



1819

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EVENTS OF 1818

General Events of 1819

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



January	February	March
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
April	May	June
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
July	August	September

EVENTS OF 1820

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Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2 3	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	1 2 3 4
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
11 12 13 14 15 16 17	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	29 30 31	26 27 28 29 30
October	November	December
Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa	Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa
1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6	1 2 3 4
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	7 8 9 10 11 12 13	5 6 7 8 9 10 11
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12 13 14 15 16 17 18
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	19 20 21 22 23 24 25
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	28 29 30	26 27 28 29 30 31
31		

➡ [Charles Turner, Jr.](#) again served in the Massachusetts State House of Representatives.

➡ Colin Campbell, a British surveyor for the [Maine](#) Boundary Commission, climbed [Mount Ktaadn](#). His observations and the observations of [Charles T. Jackson](#) would differ, and the result would be a heated controversy between Canada and the United States of America.

➡ [Arnold Henri Guyot](#)'s father David Pierre Guyot died.

➡ [Sam Houston](#) was nominated for and won the office of Attorney General of the Nashville District in Tennessee.

➡ [William Hazlitt](#)'s POLITICAL ESSAYS, WITH SKETCHES OF PUBLIC CHARACTERS, THE SPIRIT OF THE AGE: OR CONTEMPORARY PORTRAITS, and LECTURES ON THE ENGLISH COMIC WRITERS. DELIVERED AT THE SURRY INSTITUTION.



➡ Fanny Wright's play *Altdorf*, about [Swiss](#) independence, flattering to the American promise of liberty, was produced in New-York and proved popular.



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Heckewelder, Johann Gotlieb Ernestus. AN ACCOUNT OF THE HISTORY, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS, OF THE INDIAN NATIONS, WHO ONCE INHABITED PENNSYLVANIA AND THE NEIGHBOURING STATES. Philadelphia: A. Small, 1819; also, A CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE REV. JOHN HECKEWELDER ... AND PETER S. DUPONCEAU RESPECTING THE LANGUAGES OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS: Volume I of the American Philosophical Society Transactions, of 1819.

REVEREND HECKEWELDER

→ An ancient Roman came back to examine the modern world in Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley's VALERIUS.



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→ [Adam Gurowski](#) was expelled from the gymnasium of Kalisz, Poland for revolutionary demonstration (he would at various German universities continue his studies, at one point as a student of philosophy under [G.W.F. Hegel](#); at some point he would lose an eye, presumably as the unintended but not to be unexpected result of a student saber [duel](#) of the sort then so very popular).



At about this period a Germanization of Boston intellectual culture would be initiated, through the return from study at German universities of [George Ticknor](#)¹ and [Edward Everett](#).

[CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE](#)

→ [Thomas Harwood](#) resigned the living of rector at Stawley, Somerset and returned to Lichfield, where he would be a magistrate and the president of the public library.

→ At the age of 16, [Robert Spence Hardy](#) was acting as a printer at York in Yorkshire, England.

→ During this year and the following, in ESSAY ON THE EVILS OF POPULAR IGNORANCE, [John Foster](#) urged the necessity for a national system of education.

1. Both Waldo Emerson and Henry Thoreau would have classes under Professor Ticknor.



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➡ Professor François Pierre Guillaume Guizot and Mme. Pauline de Meulan Guizot produced a son. He was appointed general director of communes and departments in the ministry of the interior (he would lose this office during February of the following year, due to the fall of the government of prime minister Élie Decazes).

Creation of the review *Conservateur littéraire*, of the brothers Hugo.

Claude Bernard Petitot's *COLLECTION COMPLÈTE DES MÉMOIRES RELATIFS À L'HISTOIRE DE FRANCE, DEPUIS LE RÈGNE DE PHILIPPE-AUGUSTE, JUSQU'AU COMMENCEMENT DU DIX-SEPTIÈME SIÈCLE: AVEC DES NOTICES SUR CHAQUE AUTEUR, ET DES OBSERVATIONS SUR CHAQUE OUVRAGE* (52 volumes, Foucault, 1819-1827).

Jean-Antoine Claude, comte Chaptal de Chanteloup's *DE L'INDUSTRIE FRANÇAISE*.

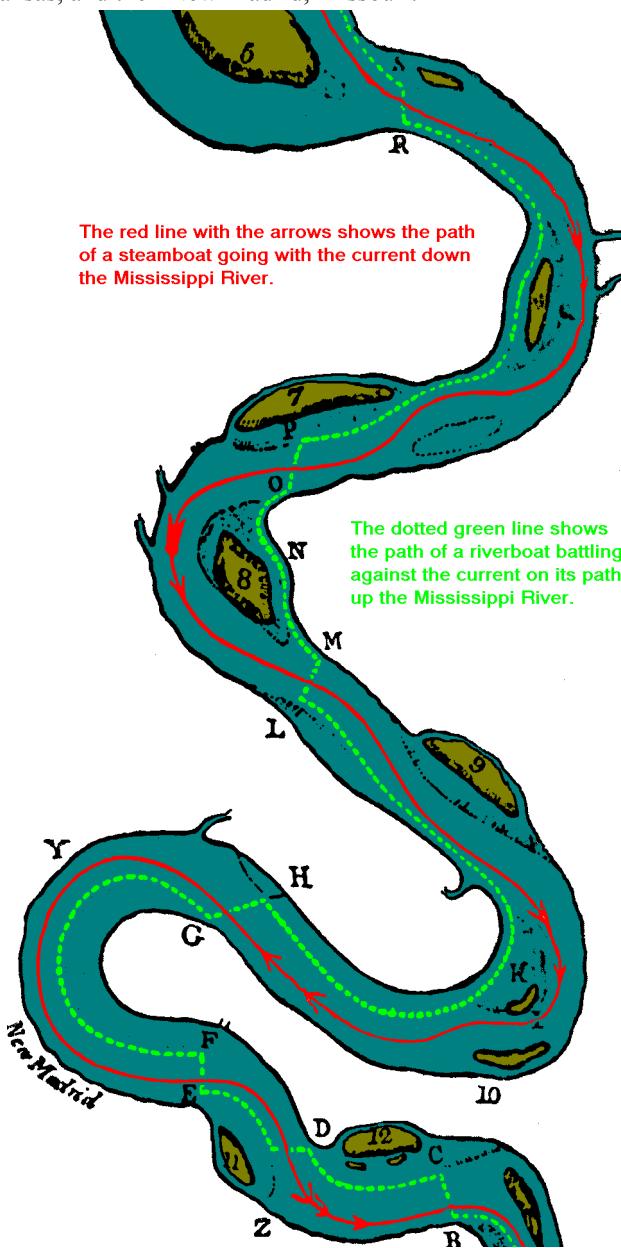
Jean Charles Léonard de Sismondi's *NOUVEAUX PRINCIPES D'ÉCONOMIE POLITIQUE, OU DE LA RICHESSE DANS SES RAPPORTS AVEC LA POPULATION*.

Jean-Pierre Abel-Rémusat's "Note sur quelques épithètes descriptives du Bouddha" appeared in the *Journal des Savantes*. His *DESCRIPTION DU ROYAUME DE CAMBODGE PAR UN VOYAGEUR CHINOIS QUI A VISITÉ CETTE CONTRÉE À LA FIN DU XIII SIÈCLE, PRÉCÉDÉE D'UNE NOTICE CHRONOLOGIQUE SUR CE MÊME PAYS, EXTRAITÉ DES ANNALES DE LA CHINE* (Imprimerie de J. Smith).

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➡ The Reverend Timothy Flint passed on around the bends in the river to places where people hadn't caught onto his act yet: Arkansas, and then New Madrid, Missouri.²



➡ DISCOURSES, DELIVERED ON PUBLIC OCCASIONS, ILLUSTRATING THE PRINCIPLES, DISPLAYING THE TENDENCY, AND VINDICATING THE DESIGN, OF FREE MASONRY. BY THADDEUS MASON HARRIS (Philadelphia: G. Howorth, & M'Carty & Davis, 5819 [sic]).³

➡ At the age of 27 Thomas Ewbank emigrated from England to the New World. He would be a machinist, and would occupy at first Robert Fulton's factory at Paulus Hook, directly across the Hudson River from Manhattan Island, a facility that had lain silent since that inventor's death in 1815.

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

3. This would be republished in London in 1850 and in New York in 1855.

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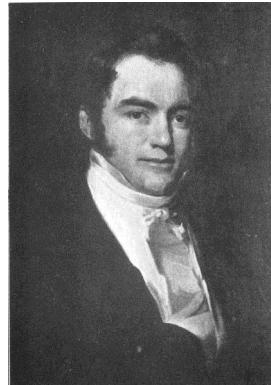
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→ [Gotthilf Heinrich von Schubert](#) became the professor of natural history in Erlangen, where he would study botany, forestry, mineralogy, and geognosy.

→ [Yale College](#) awarded to [Stephen Elliott](#) an honorary degree of Doctor of Law.



From this year until 1824, [Stephen Elliott](#)'s nephew [William Elliott](#) served as intendant for Beaufort.



→ [Ebenezer Elliott](#) persuaded his wife Fannie Gartside Elliot's sisters to invest in him, and initiated a business dealing in iron in Sheffield. This would turn out well.

Birth of [Ebenezer Elliott](#)'s and Fannie Gartside Elliot's 6th child, Edwin Elliott, and 7th child, Frances Green Elliott.

→ [William MacGillivray](#) made a hiking pilgrimage to the British Museum in London, to inspect its bird collections (collections that today are at the Natural History Museum). Along the way, due to lack of funds, he would sleep in hedges.

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→ At the age of 44 [Charles Lamb](#) posted a letter proposing marriage, to the immensely popular Irish actress Fanny H. Kelly whose performance he had seen at Covent Garden.



He would not again attempt to depart from his bachelor condition.

→ [James Ellsworth De Kay](#) graduated from the University of Edinburgh, Scotland as a physician. His 21-page thesis *DE ERRORIS SCATURIGINE IN EXPERIMENTIS PHYSIOLOGICIS* “On observational errors in physiological experiments” seems not to have been of consequence.

→ In Italy, [John Gardner Wilkinson](#) was inspired by Sir William Gell to study [Egyptology](#).

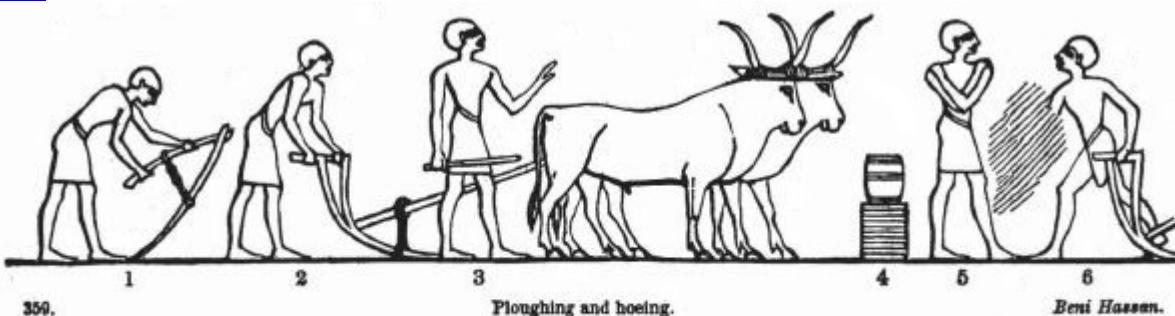


Fig. 1 breaks the clods of earth after the plough has passed.
 3. The driver.
 4. A barrel, probably containing the seed.
 5. An attitude common to the Egyptians.
 6. Another ploughman. The ancient Egyptians were evidently as fond of talking while at work as their successors.

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→ The Reverend George Croly, A.M. got married at Kensington with Miss Margaret Helen Begbie, with whom he had become acquainted because they were both associated with The Literary Gazette, and Journal of Belles Lettres, Arts, Sciences, established in London in 1817 (they had been carrying on an online flirtation by means of poetry). Their union would produce Julian Williamson Croly on December 30, 1835, Pelham Clinton Croly on July 5, 1838, and Helen Louisa Mary Croly on April 10, 1842. When this lady poet would decease in 1851 –and this is something that is entirely unexplained in the record– the husband and father would be residing in England as always but the wife and mother would be in Bangalore, India.

→ John Payne Collier's CRITICISMS ON THE BAR was published under the pen name "Amicus Curiae." He was brought before the House of Commons on an accusation that as a journalist he had reported incorrectly on a speech by Joseph Hume.

→ Thomas De Quincey got canned as editor of The Westmorland Gazette. He, John Wilson, and J.G. Lockhart prepared a review of Percy Bysshe Shelley's THE REVOLT OF ISLAM for Blackwood's Magazine.

During this year and the following three years, Samuel Taylor Coleridge would be making occasional contributions to Blackwood's Magazine.

→ Doctor Walter Channing was made the Dean of Medical Faculty at Harvard College.

Doctor John White Webster went into medical practice in Boston with a Doctor Gorham.

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→ [Thomas Campbell](#)'s SPECIMENS OF THE BRITISH POETS; WITH BIOGRAPHICAL AND CRITICAL NOTICES, AND AN ESSAY ON ENGLISH POETRY, Volume I of which consisted of his AN ESSAY ON ENGLISH POETRY (London: John Murray).



THOMAS CAMPBELL

(Harvard College senior and budding poet [David Henry Thoreau](#) would check this out from Harvard Library in 1837 and would place his extracts in a Miscellaneous Extracts notebook he maintained from 1836 to 1840.)

→ The initial volume of [Professor Philip Karl Buttmann](#)'s *AUSFUHRLICHE GRIECHISCHE SPRACHLEHRE* (the other volume would appear in 1827).

→ [Elijah Hinsdale Burritt](#) relocated to Milledgeville, Georgia, at that time the state's capital, and began to teach school there. He would do some civil engineering work, and would for several years be the editor and proprietor of a weekly newspaper. He would be employed by the state to participate in a survey of the Chattahoochee River between Georgia and Alabama.

→ From this year into 1822, [Charles Butler](#)'s *HISTORICAL MEMOIRS OF ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, AND IRISH CATHOLICS* (there would be 3 editions of this).

→ [Jean-Baptiste Say](#)'s *COURS À L'ATHÉNÉE DE PARIS*. A chair of industrial economy was founded for his benefit at the *Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers*.

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

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➡ [Charles Brooks](#) terminated his professional studies in the theological school of [Harvard College](#) and preached his first sermon in the Medford meetinghouse in which as an infant he had been baptized.

NEW “HARVARD MEN”

➡ Sent to South America to study political conditions, [Henry Marie Brackenridge](#) recounted his experiences in VOYAGE TO SOUTH AMERICA.

➡ Robert Walsh's AN APPEAL FROM THE JUDGMENTS OF GREAT BRITAIN RESPECTING THE UNITED STATES.

CAMBRIDGE HISTORY OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN LITERATURE

➡ Relying largely on native scholars, [Horace Hayman Wilson](#) prepared the 1st Sanskrit-English Dictionary.

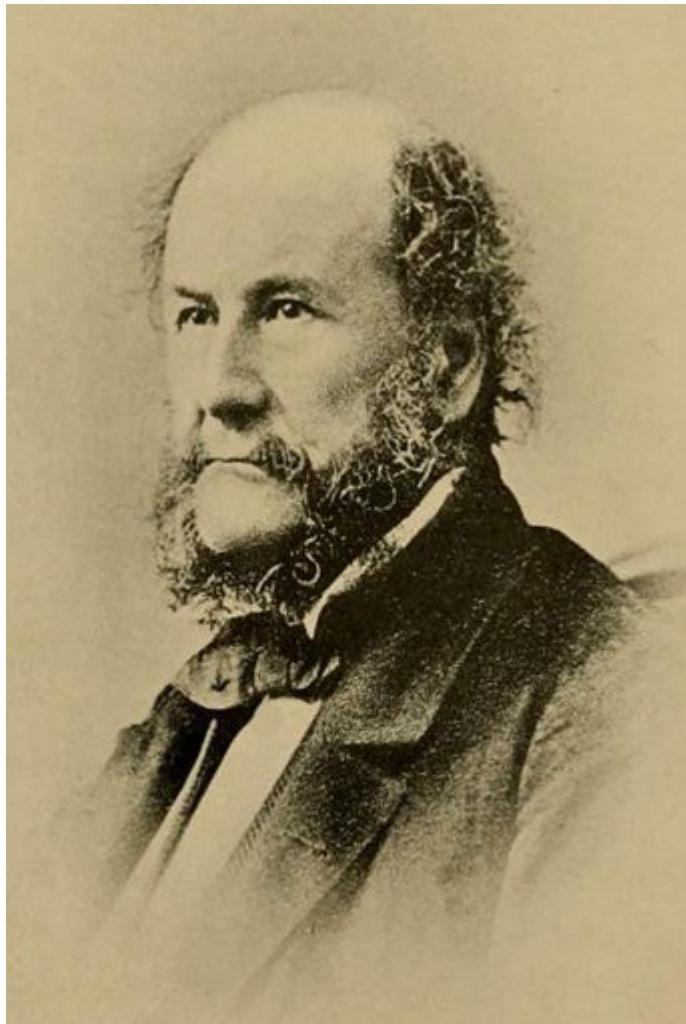


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➡ Edward Tyrrell Channing succeeded [Joseph McKean](#) as Boylston Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory at [Harvard College](#).

[George Barrell Emerson](#) became a tutor in natural philosophy and mathematics.



A food fight broke out between the Freshmen and the Sophomores in the dining hall at the college, and as punishments several of the identified participants were “rusticated.” The Sophomore class met beneath “Rebellion Elm” to issue a series of demands and then resigned en masse — but within two weeks the students had individually straggled back without having succeeded in getting these banishments rescinded. You can read about this if you have the stomach for it, in a poem of four atrocious cantos entitled “Rebelliad; Or Terrible Transactions at the Seat of the Muses.” [SOMEBODY OUGHT TO TAKE A LOOK AT THE WILLIAM FURNESS SERIES OF CONTEMPORARY DRAWINGS OF THIS FOOD FIGHT, FROM THE

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HARVARD ARCHIVES, AND SEE WHETHER THIS DRAWING IS ONE OF THEM]



REBELLIAD; OR TERR...

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→ [Asher Benjamin](#) designed, for Ward Nicholas Boylston, a villa at Princeton, Massachusetts.



Boylston Villa, Princeton, Mass.

[1908]

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➡ By this point [Major John Adlum](#) was growing [Catawba grapes](#). It is unclear where the vine had come from.

Toward the end of the year, [Dr. Lewis Caleb Beck](#) set up a medical practice in St. Louis, Missouri (he would make himself the first white [botanist](#) in Missouri).



➡ [Ebenezer Bailey](#) returned to Newburyport, Massachusetts from his tutoring job in Virginia, to open a private school for young ladies.

➡ In [Scotland](#), the skull of [Robert the Bruce](#) was re-interred with the body (but first a plaster cast was made so something could be kept on display).

THE MARKET FOR HUMAN BODY PARTS



Don Juan, Byron.

The Harp of Renfrewshire, Motherwell.

Peter's Letters to His Kinsfolk, Lockhart.

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→ According to an article in the [Hampshire Telegraph and Sussex Chronicle etc](#) of Portsmouth, England for February 22, Monday, 1819, five days' worth of Paris journals had reached London on February 17th, and among other information there was a list of the singular fates of most of the celebrated French Generals who had served in the Army during the French Revolution. This list of former generals strangled by unknown assassins, tossed out of windows and killed by unknown murderers, the poisoned, the guillotined, the shot, the pensioned off, etc. concluded with a list of former Generals under [Napoléon](#) who still lived, who were presently in exile from France. That list of ten exiles included the name of former General Thoreau.

Former Napoleon functionary [Baron Joseph-Marie de Gérando](#) opened in the faculty of law in Paris a class of public and administrative law (which would in 1822 be suppressed by the French government but, in 1828 under the Martignac ministry, would be allowed to resume).



→ During this year and the following one, some eminent naturalists were bringing to München an extensive collection of Brazilian fishes, mostly from the Amazon.

→ Here is a gazetteer that was put out in this year by John Chauncey Pease and John Milton Niles in Hartford for the states of Connecticut and [Rhode Island](#), that has been scanned for us by the good people at Google (for convenience I have here divided this massive 1819 volume into two Acrobat files, which are indexed and searchable and which you will find you are able to mark up with your comments):

CONNECTICUT GAZETTEER

RHODE ISLAND GAZETTEER

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Largest Scale Global Weather Oscillations around 1819



ENSO

	Souther n Oscillati on	South Pacific current reversal
1814	strong	warm El Niño strong
1815	absent	cold La Niña
1816	absent	cold La Niña
1817	moderate +	warm El Niño moderate +
1818	absent	cold La Niña
1819	moderate +	warm El Niño moderate +
1820	absent	cold La Niña
1821	moderate	warm El Niño moderate
1822	absent	cold La Niña
1823	absent	cold La Niña



Stephen Long was exploring the great plains area of the North American continent.

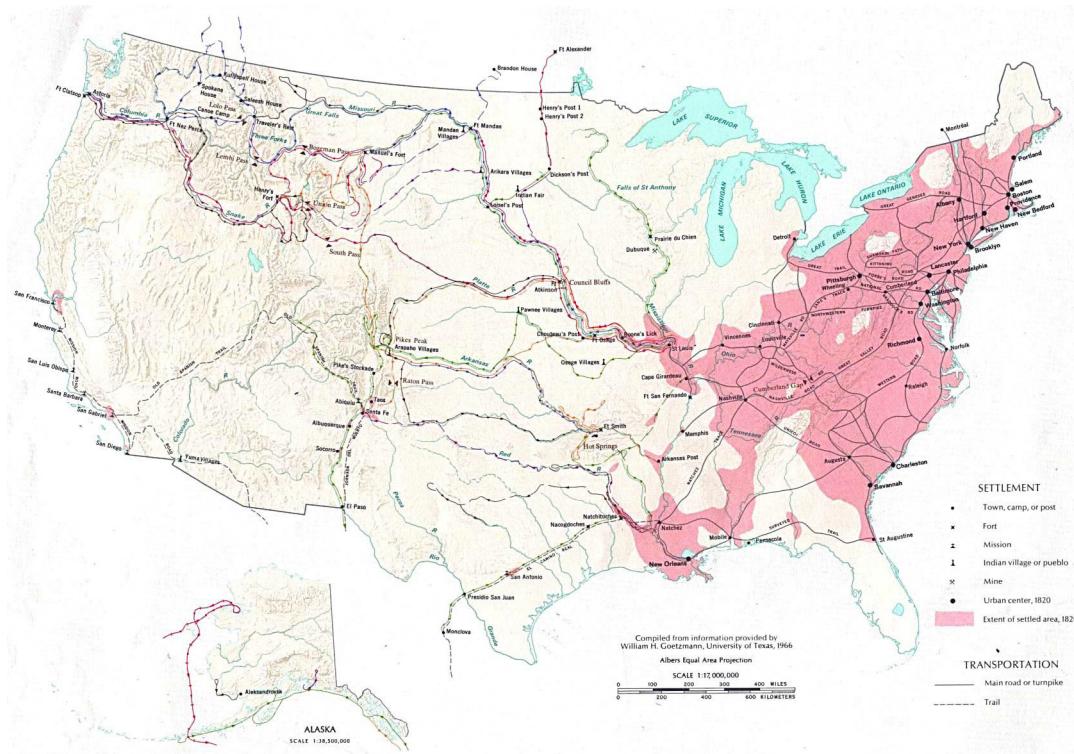
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Ongoing White Exploration and Expropriation of the American “Wilderness”:

Long, S., 1819–1820 (Ft. Atkinson—Platte R.—Pikes Peak—Canadian R.—Ft. Smith)

Bell, J., 1819–1820 (Huerfano R.—Ark. R.—Ft. Smith)



→ Lydia Howard Huntley got married with Charles Sigourney, a merchant of Hartford, Connecticut, and gave up her school for young ladies.

[**LYDIA HOWARD HUNTLEY SIGOURNEY**](#)

→ [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s MAZEPPA; “Ode to Venice”; CHILDE HAROLD (all four cantos published together).

→ Hans C. Oersted discovered electromagnetism.

Joseph Fraunhofer of Germany described his investigations of the diffraction of light as it passed through fine gratings — fine gratings which, initially, he had been fabricating by the simple technique of winding fine wires around parallel screws.

HISTORY OF OPTICS

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→ During this year and the next in Boston, the Reverend [William Ellery Channing](#) would be beginning the Bay Street conference for [Unitarian](#) ministers.

→ [William Wilberforce](#)'s enormously popular devotional work A PRACTICAL VIEW OF THE PREVAILING SYSTEM OF PROFESSED CHRISTIANS, IN THE HIGHER AND MIDDLE CLASSES IN THIS COUNTRY, CONTRASTED WITH REAL CHRISTIANITY. (This is the work which has become famous as "PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.")

→ After having read law for three years following his graduation from Dartmouth College with the Class of 1816, Nathaniel Peabody Rogers was admitted to the New Hampshire Bar.

→ The Reverend [Carl Adolph Agardh](#) became rector magnificus of Lund University.



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Having returned in triumph (*i.e.*, bearing loot) to colonial England from colonized Egypt, Giovanni Battista Belzoni was able to brag up his theft of the giant head of Ramesses II (British Museum), his theft of the sarcophagus of Pharaoh Seti I from the Valley of the Tombs of Kings (Soane Museum in London), his theft of an obelisk from ruins on an island in the Nile near Aswan (this obelisk was re-stolen by an armed gang of French colonialists, there being no honor among thieves), and his being the first to achieve penetration of the pyramid tomb of Pharaoh Khafre at Giza.



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[Alvan Fisher](#) painted “Along the Connecticut River,” a scene near Springfield, Massachusetts.



The Connecticut legislature passed an act incorporating the Aetna Insurance Company (Connecticut General would acquire Aetna in 1962). After appointing several agents, Aetna published the [insurance](#) industry's 1st agent's manual, a book of instructions classifying risks, setting rates, and describing the agent's responsibilities for forwarding policy applications to the home office. Several months after its founding, Aetna assumed the business of the Middletown, Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, which is the first known case of reinsurance in the USA.



In “[Trustees of Dartmouth College v. Woodward](#),” the Supreme Court ruled that a state could not arbitrarily alter the terms of a college's contract. (In subsequent years the Court would widen the implications of this by using the same principle to limit the ability of state governments to interfere with business contracts.)

[Henry David Thoreau](#) would be found to have a copy of this 410-page legal decision argued before the Supreme Court by [Daniel Webster](#) in his personal library.

PERUSE THE 410 PAGES

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Dartmouth College v. Woodward, 4 Wheat. (17 U.S.) 518 (1819), argued 10-12 Mar. 1818, decided 2 Feb. 1819 by vote of 5 to 1; Marshall for the Court, Washington and Story concurring separately, Duvall in dissent without opinion. In 1816, New Hampshire's newly elected Jeffersonian-Republican governor, William Plumer, and the Republican-dominated legislature determined to transform Dartmouth College by ousting what they regarded as a self-perpetuating Federalist hierarchy among the college's trustees and replacing it with trustees appointed through the political process. They therefore enacted statutes that revised the royal charter of 1769 that created the college, changing the institution to a "University," altering the procedures of internal control, and imposing external, public restraints on the governance of the school. The college's extant trustees determined to contest the constitutionality of this action.

When the case reached the United States Supreme Court for argument in 1818, the college's lawyers, led by Daniel Webster, directed their arguments to the meaning and impact of the Contract Clause of the Constitution (Article I, section 10), contending that the New Hampshire legislature, in amending the original charter of the college, had passed a law "impairing the Obligation of Contracts." Webster argued that in effect the state legislature had "take[n] away from one ... rights, property, and franchises, and give[n] them to another" (p. 558). He asserted that the Contract Clause should be interposed as a constitutional barrier to state activity of this kind.

Chief Justice John Marshall responded in his characteristically facile manner. Though the Court had previously decided Contract Clause cases, Marshall, for the first time, extended the protection of the Contract Clause to a corporate charter. Since the college insisted that it was entitled to constitutional protection from the legislative acts, Marshall had to analyze the relationship between the Contract Clause and the legal status of the college. He found that the college charter was a contract and that the college under the charter was a private and not a public corporation. This last point was important because the New Hampshire state courts had construed the college to be a public, and not a private entity, and therefore subject to the state's regulatory power. If the college were held to be private, the state could not interfere with its vested rights, particularly its property rights of acquisition, management, or control, because the Contract Clause, according to Marshall, was directed at acts affecting private property. The Contract Clause prevented the state from impairing the obligations of the original contract between the college and the state (as successor to the colonial government under the original royal grant). When a charter or an act of incorporation is found to be a contract between a state and a private party, it is protected from legislative interference. Only Justice Joseph Story's concurring opinion modified the sweep of Marshall's statements, suggesting that legislatures could retain certain prerogatives by including "reservation" clauses in corporate charters that allowed legislatures to alter or amend the charter.

By construing the Contract Clause as a means of protecting corporate charters from state interventions, Marshall derived a significant constitutional limitation on state authority. As a result, various forms of private economic and social activity would enjoy security from state regulatory policy. Marshall thus encouraged, through constitutional sanction, the emergence of the relatively unregulated private, autonomous economic actor as the major participant in a liberal political economy that served the commonwealth by promoting enlightened self-interest. — The Oxford Companion to the Supreme Court of the United States (2005, Kermit L. Hall)

→ In England, the Factory Act made it illegal for parents to place their children in non-family-run factories prior to the age of 9. Also, the hours of legal child labor were reduced from a maximum of 16 per day to a maximum of 12 (at this time, half the population of England was age 15 and under).

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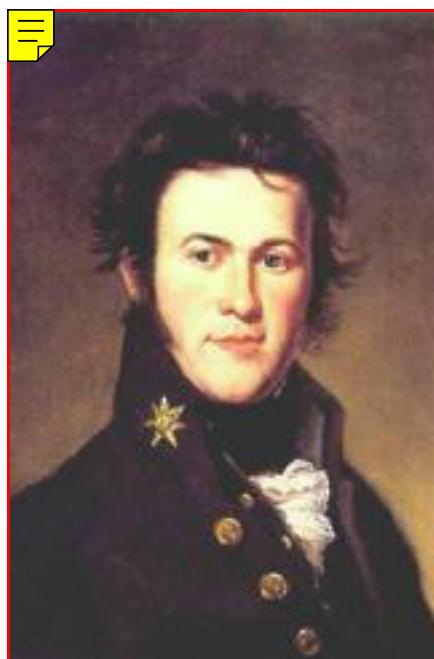
The 1st steamboat to enter the Missouri River was the *Independence*, but it was quickly followed by Major Stephen Harriman Long (1784-1864) of the US Corps of Topographical Engineers's *United States Steam Boat Western Engineer* –which was a stern-wheeler– and by five other steamboats commissioned by the US federal government for transporting troops. The *Western Engineer* was, however, the only one of these steamboats to be able to make it up the river as far as the original Council Bluffs, which was just north of today's Omaha, Nebraska.

Here is the *Western Engineer* as portrayed by Titian R. Peale:



The expedition had been sent out to complete the expedition of Captain Richard Sparks, which had failed to locate the source of the Red River. However, the Long party would get onto the wrong stream and would be deceived by a local native tribe as to where exactly they were, and then three members of the party, overcome by the hardship of the journey, would sneak away with a number of the expedition's horses. Unfortunately, in the saddlebags of those horses happened to be the records of the trip to that point, and the deserters would never be apprehended and those records would never be recovered. It would not be until the expedition got to within three days' journey of their completion point, a frontier outpost, Ft. Smith in the Arkansas territory, that they would figure out that they had been deceived and that the stream that they had been following was the South Canadian River rather than the Red River to which they had been assigned by the federal government.

However, [Thomas Say](#) would be the first white man to describe the coyote, swift fox, western kingbird, band-tailed pigeon, Say's phoebe, rock wren, lesser goldfinch, lark sparrow, lazuli bunting, and orange-crowned warbler.



HDT

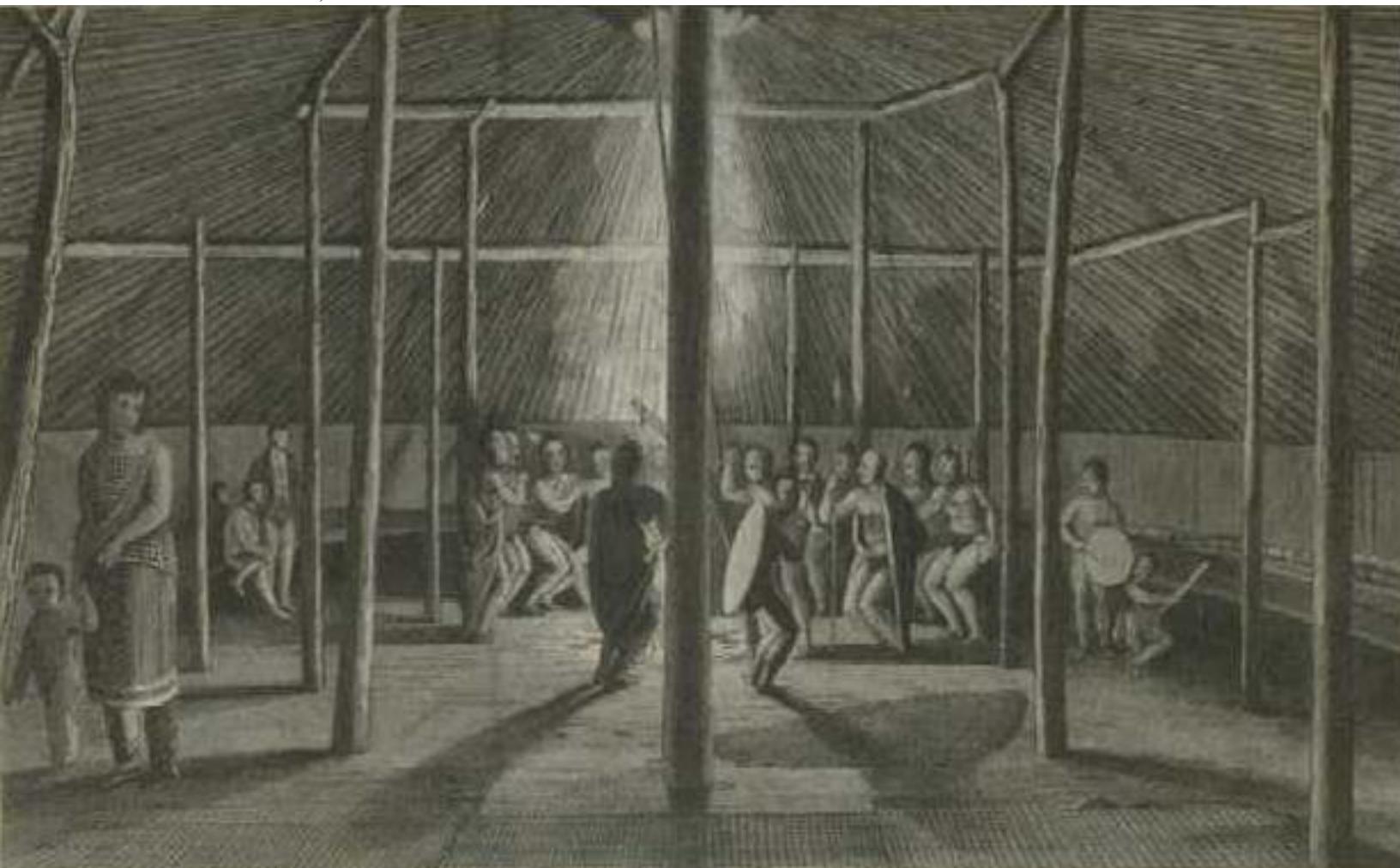
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(Being first, being a white man, and having a job that involves interesting travel — tell me about hitting the Trifecta.)



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Here is the map the Long expedition would generate for its report, of the Great American Desert — a locale described as “frequented by roving bands of Indians who have no fixed places of residence but roam from place to place in quest of game”:



(On this map, you may notice that what we today designate as “Pike’s Peak” because it was trod upon by Captain Zebulon Montgomery Pike on June 22, 1808, is identified instead as “James’ Peak.”)⁴



In the Treaty of Saginaw, native Americans gave up a sixth part of Michigan.



Ethan Allan Crawford took it upon himself to have a path cleared all the way to the top of Mount Washington. This, he considered, would likely be very good for his Crawford Notch hotel’s business. He was making himself a scenic entrepreneur. He was, of course, very correct.



From this perspective, touring artists like Hawthorne or Cole were simply another kind of scenic entrepreneur. They hoped to create careers for themselves out of their mediation between the landscape and its viewers.

4. The narrative of the expedition would be written up in Philadelphia in 1823 by Edwin James, after whom this highest peak was hopefully to be named, as ACCOUNT OF AN EXPEDITION FROM PITTSBURGH TO THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS, PERFORMED IN THE YEARS 1819 AND '20...UNDER THE COMMAND OF MAJOR STEPHEN H. LONG.

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The 12-year-old [William James Hubbard](#) began to achieve recognition as a cutter of [silhouettes](#), or as an exploited child prodigy.



Arthur Hugh Clough, the son of James Clough and Anne Perfect, was born in Liverpool, England.



The 2d volume of [Friend Luke Howard](#)'s THE CLIMATE OF LONDON, DEDUCED FROM METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, MADE AT DIFFERENT PLACES IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF THE METROPOLIS (London, W. Phillips, sold also by J. and A. Arch, two volumes, 1818-1820):

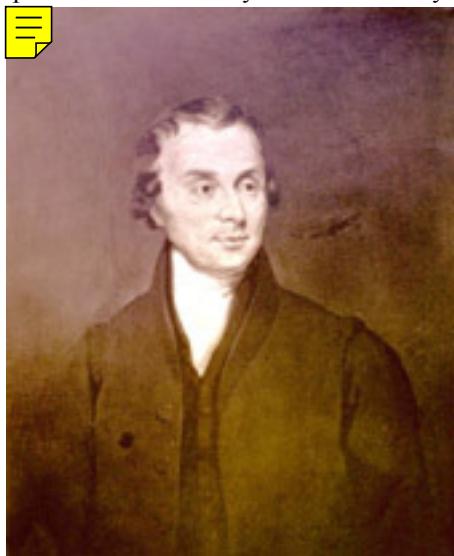
The names ... were intended as arbitrary terms for the structure of clouds, and the meaning of each was carefully fixed by a definition ... (Local terms) take away from the nomenclature its present advantage of constituting ... an universal language, by means of which the intelligent of every country may convey to each other their ideas without the necessity of translation. And the more this facility of communication can be increased, by our adopting by consent uniform modes, terms, and measures for our observations, the sooner we shall arrive at a knowledge of the phenomena of the atmosphere in all parts of the globe, and carry the science to some degree of perfection.

HOWARD PUBLICATIONS

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Friend Luke had discovered the phenomenon we now understand as the urban heat island, by noticing that an urban center like [London](#) was warmer at night than the surrounding countryside. After making a 9-year comparison between temperature readings in London and its environs showing that on average “Night is 3.70° warmer and day 0.34° cooler in the city than in the country,” he inferred that the extensive consumption of heating fuel and the resultant production of chimney smoke in the city was enough to alter the local climate.



It is of course no wonder that London was modifying the local climate! By this point, 288 miles of gas pipes had been laid under its pavements to supply 51,000 burners.

WILLIAM MURDOCK

According to Volume VIII of REES'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA, edition of 1819, containing Friend Luke's entry for CLOUD, “a visible aggregate of minute drops of water suspended in the atmosphere,” what follows is a statement of the previous hypothesis as to the nature of clouds, the prevailing concept that is to be challenged by his new theory and classification:

It is concluded, from numerous obfervations, that the particles of which a cloud confifts are always more or lefs electrified. The hypothefis, which affumes the exiffence of veficular vapour, and makes the particles of clouds to be hollow fpheres, which unite and defcend in rain when ruptured, however fanctioned by the authority of feveral eminent philofophers, does not feem neceffary to the fcience of meteorology in its prefent ftate ; it being evident that the buoyancy of the particles is not more perfect than it ought to be, if we regard them as mere drops of water. In fact they always defcend, and the water is elevated again only by being converted into invifible vapour.

Having written that, Friend Luke proceeds almost directly to his scheme of classification:

Clouds are fuceptible of various modifications. By this term is intended the ftructure or manner of aggregation, in which the influence of certain conftant laws is fufficiently evident amidft the infinite leffer diverfities refulting from occafional caufes.

Hence the principal modifications are as diftinguifhable from each other, as a tree from a hill, or the latter from a lake ; although clouds, in the fame modification, compared with each other, have often only the common refemblances which exift among trees, hills, and lakes, taken generally.

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There are three simple and distinct modifications, which are thus named and defined.

And Friend Luke proceeds directly into his nomenclature scheme.

(I conclude from the above that Dr. Brad Dean's hypothesis –that Thoreau obtained his cloud categories from a perusal of the 1832 republication of Howard's 1803 pamphlet– is unfounded. Thoreau could at any time have obtained the information that he obtained, not out of some special but undocumented source, but instead out of a readily available encyclopedia.)

→ When [Rebecca Hurd Kettell Thoreau](#), 2d wife of [Jean Thoreau](#), had died in 1814, she had left a bequest of \$100.⁰⁰ each to her brother and her sisters — but by this point of settlement and distribution, after the trustee had deducted his expenses, the bequest had dwindled to merely \$71.⁰⁰ each.

→ At the Hazard fulling mill on the Saugatucket River in Peace Dale in [South Kingstown, Rhode Island](#), where a power loom was in operation, Rowland Hazard retired. The Narragansett Cotton Manufacturing Company came under the direction of his sons Isaac P. Hazard and Rowland Gibson Hazard, who would rename the company as "IP&RG Hazard."

[Zachariah Allen](#) invented the 1st hot-air house heating system.

→ At the age of 18, [John Nelson Darby](#) graduated from Trinity College Dublin as a Classical Medalist. However, in this year a deep spiritual struggle gripped the young barrister and he would abandon the law after but one year of practice.



THE RAPTURE

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A sceptical government committee of investigation forcibly removed [Sister Anne Catherine Emmerich](#) to a large room in another house and kept her under the strictest surveillance day and night for three weeks, away from all her friends except her confessor, to detect if her wounds were self-inflicted. Shortly after this examination, a poet, [Klemens Brentano](#), visited her and took down her testimony.



CATHOLICISM



In Bangkok, Siam, the father of [Chang and Eng](#) died, and so they became peddlers in and around that port city.



As time went on they would become well-known in that country (now Thailand) as “The [Chinese](#) Twins.” Chang, who it was turning out was shorter by about an inch, needed to have inch-thick soles on his boots so his brother could stand up straight. They began an arrangement by which, alternately, each would defer to the other for a period of three days. They began to educate themselves. They learned to swim.

“SIAMESE TWINS”

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→ Erection of the present building we know as the Salem Custom House. Inside, approximately 24 employees of the U.S. Customs Service would be able to collect duties and carry out their multitude of maritime associated tasks.



→ George Combe's ESSAYS ON PHRENOLOGY, OR AN INQUIRY INTO THE PRINCIPLES AND UTILITY OF THE SYSTEM OF DRS GALL AND SPURZHEIM, AND INTO THE OBJECTIONS MADE AGAINST IT (Edinburgh: Bell & Bradfute), made up of his articles in The Scots Magazine and Literary and Statistical Magazine (later editions would bear the title A SYSTEM OF PHRENOLOGY). Sir George Steuart Mackenzie's ILLUSTRATIONS OF PHRENOLOGY.

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→ In [London](#), Piccadilly Circus was constructed as part of Regent Street developments.

[William Bullock](#) sold off his collection of more than 32,000 curiosities, converting his London museum into an exhibition space: the Piccadilly [Egyptian](#) Hall.



At some point, perhaps not in this exact timeframe, [William Murdoch](#) developed a steam cannon.⁵

→ John G. Hales's "Map of Boston and Its Vicinity From Actual Survey by John G. Hales" (Philadelphia: John G. Hales and J. Melish) offered an image of Waldron Pond ([Walden Pond](#)) and Sandy Pond (Flint's Pond) in a [Concord](#)/Lincoln woodland:

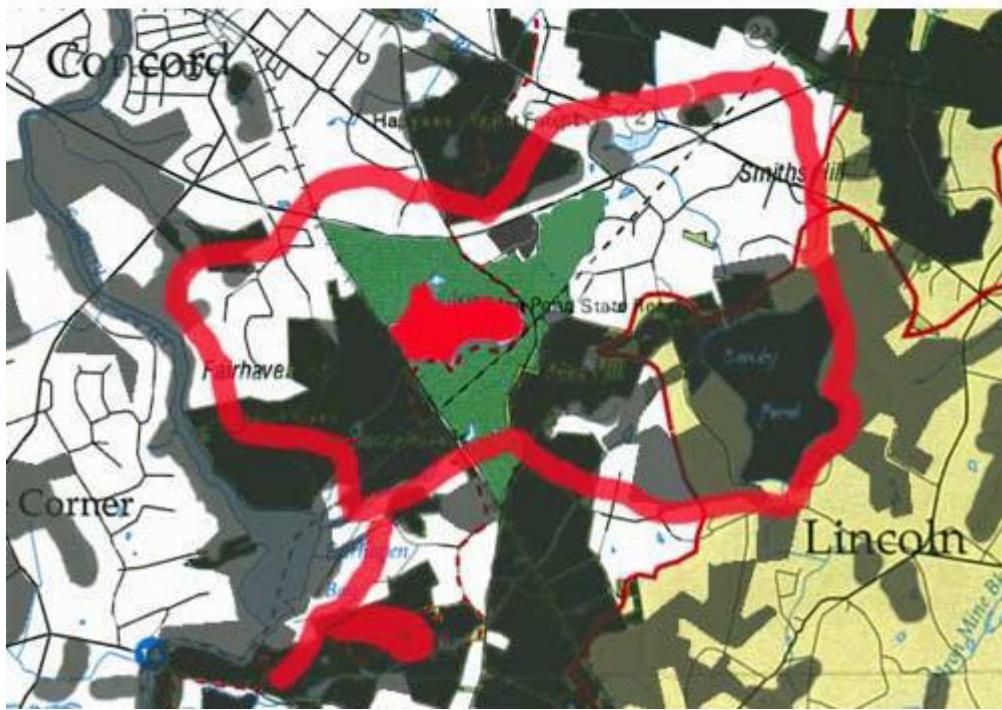
[next screen]

5. Archimedes had toyed with this during the siege of Syracuse, Sicily, but had obviously been unsuccessful. Leonardo da Vinci had made a vague sketch of one. On May 15, 1824 Jacob Perkins of Massachusetts would be granted a British patent for a steam cannon. Just before the US Civil War one would be devised in Boston that relied upon centrifugal force as well as a steam engine, but its inventor would be intercepted while attempting to deliver it to the Confederacy. I wonder who invented the water pistol.



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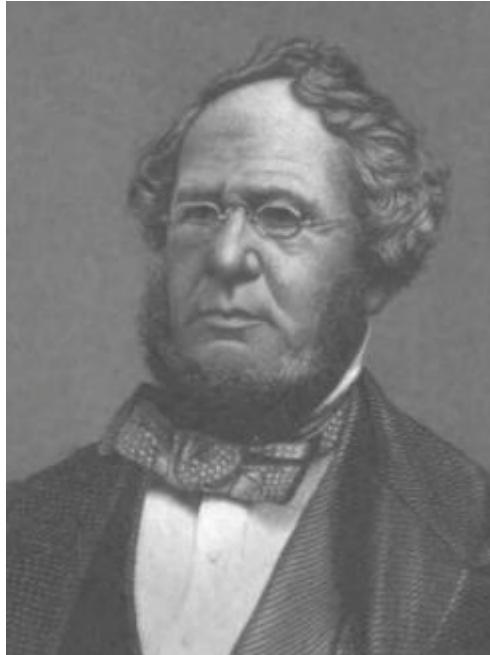
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→ [Henry Rowe Schoolcraft's A VIEW OF THE LEAD MINES OF MISSOURI.](#)



→ After [Friend Elias Hicks](#) had preached at the Hudson meetinghouse in this year, he was informed that [Hannah Barnard](#) had been in attendance, and had said that his message had greatly moved her — in part because his expressions were so similar to those for which she herself had been [disowned](#). Friend Chuck Fager has analyzed the matter as follows:

In the Society or out, Friend [Hannah Barnard](#) remained faithful to the Quaker Peace Testimony, later organizing a Peace Society whose meetings soon became larger than those at Hudson Friends Meeting. Asked once if the breach between her and the meeting were irreparable, Barnard replied, with a fine dig at Quaker process, that it was not, because when the meeting understood that it "had accused me wrongfully, they had only to confess it, and I could freely forgive them." Friend [Hannah Barnard](#)'s case was famous among Quakers of her time, and for decades afterward; a spate of pamphlets and books appeared, arguing the issues one way or the other. The breach she exposed continued to widen: in Ireland, most of the "New Light" Friends either resigned or were disowned. When [Elias Hicks](#) preached at the Hudson Meetinghouse almost twenty years later, in 1819, Friend [Hannah Barnard](#) was reportedly in the audience, and Hicks was told that she said his message had greatly moved her, in part because his ideas were identical to those for which she had been [disowned](#). Hicks's religious witness was in many ways similar to Friend [Hannah Barnard](#)'s, not least in the fact that it was evoking the increasing opposition of the evangelical establishment, opposition that was to have fateful results for the Religious Society of Friends. But that's another story. Hicks visited [Friend Hannah Barnard](#) in Hudson in 1824, and a year later she died peacefully at home.

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→ Her father Friend Benjamin Rotch having lost his whale-oil fortune, [Eliza Ware Rotch Farrar](#) was sent across the big pond from her father's estate near Milford Haven in England to be brought up by her [Quaker](#) grandparents in [New Bedford](#), Massachusetts (she would be among those "New Lights" disowned as too liberal by the Monthly Meeting there, who would of necessity become [Unitarians](#)).

Read about this "New Light" controversy:

THE "NEW LIGHTS"

It is commonly proclaimed that it was in this year that [Prudence Crandall](#) was accepted as a member of the [Religious Society of Friends](#). I have, however, been unable to locate any reference in the secondary literature to any primary document that might tend toward substantiating such an allegation. Also, suspiciously, I have been unable to determine in what monthly meeting of the society she was accepted as a member (there is no record at the meeting nearest her family's home, the [South Kingstown, Rhode Island](#) Monthly Meeting, or at the monthly meeting in [Providence](#) where she would seven years later begin school — in fact there seems to be no extant positive confirmation of her having been present at any Quaker meeting for worship anywhere at any time).

→ Publication in London of [Friend Joseph John Gurney](#)'s NOTES ON A VISIT MADE TO SOME OF THE PRISONS IN SCOTLAND AND THE NORTH OF ENGLAND, IN COMPANY WITH [ELIZABETH FRY](#); WITH SOME GENERAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE SUBJECT OF PRISON DISCIPLINE. At Aberdeen, they reported, the county gaol was housed in an ancient, square tower. In the woman's room measuring fifteen feet by eight, there had been confined five women and in addition one sick child. At Newcastle-upon-Tyne, prisoners were unable to exercise. In the gaols of Glasgow, Nottingham, Sheffield, Leeds, York, and Liverpool conditions were at least as bad as those that had been discovered at Newgate.

READ THE FULL TEXT

→ As part of a general depression, the aggregate value of real estate and personal property in the state of [New York](#) dropped from \$315,000,000 in the previous year to \$256,000,000.

Jethro Wood patented a metal plow that could be manufactured in pieces so individual parts might be replaced as they wore out. Many farmers would refuse to abandon their wooden plows, suspecting that cast-iron poisons the soil.

In Steuben County, Erastus Shepard began publishing the [Western Republican](#).

At the urging of Albany merchant [Elkanah Watson](#), the Steuben County Agricultural Society was founded.

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→ Friend [Benjamin Lundy](#) began to devote himself fulltime to the abolitionist cause and began the antislavery periodical [Philanthropist](#).



→ Stephen H. Long's party explored portions of Kansas (which had been there all along).

→ During this year and the following one, Major Long would be leading an expedition of exploration to the region of the Rocky Mountains, with the naturalist [Thomas Say](#) as zoologist. Say would find the ten-line burweed beetle *Leptinotarsa* in the Great Plains and write it up as a feeder upon Mexican burweed.⁶

THE SCIENCE OF 1819

At the age of nine [Robert Purvis](#) was brought by his father [William Purvis](#) to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where despite his mixed race he would be able to attend the Pennsylvania Abolition Society's Clarkson School.

[Nicholas Marcellus Hentz](#) became a member of the [Academy of Natural Sciences](#) in Philadelphia.

6. In a related piece of news, no indigenous word has been found, in any of the 8,000 Native American languages of California, for the common appliance known as the shoe, evidently due in part to the fact that prior to the period of contact with Mexico there had been no burs in the grasslands of California for any bare foot to step upon. (NOTE: this problem of the burweed beetle that eventually would attack potato crops has nothing whatever to do with the Irish Potato Famine of 1845-1852. It is a completely different infestation problem dating to a completely separate era.)

HDT

WHAT?

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→ The Reverend Abner Kneeland's PHILADELPHIA HYMN BOOK.



→ Beriah Green graduated from [Middlebury College](#). He would study theology with the intention of becoming a Presbyterian minister, but would formulate a creed of his own which would not permit him to unite with any religious denomination.

→ There were at this point, among the cities of America, only three with libraries in excess of 10,000 volumes:

- The City Library of Philadelphia 30,000 volumes
- [Harvard Library](#)⁷ 30,000 volumes
- The Boston Athenæum 18,000 volumes

Our New-York of that time clearly had a greater need for cordwood than it did for the print media,



May 18, Sunday, 1851: ... In New York & Philadelphia "the price [of wood for fuel] nearly equals & sometimes exceeds that of the best wood in Paris, though this immense capital annually requires more than 300,000 cords, and is surrounded to the distance of 300 miles by cultivated plains." said in book of 1819....

and must have been a cold and lonely place indeed. Not like today's city, at all.

→ At [Harvard Divinity School](#), the following gentlemen commenced their studies:

James Hayward
 John Prentiss
 Samuel Barrett
 Jonathan Farr
 James Diman Green
 George Rapall Noyes
 John Porter
 Charles Robinson

7. And this was at a point prior to the construction in 1838 of [Gore Hall](#), the predecessor structure to the present Widener Library structure! (Where on earth had they been keeping all those books in Cambridge, for instance during young [David Henry Thoreau](#)'s college years? Where precisely was the [Harvard Library](#), in what building?)



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In early years of the Divinity School, there were no formal class graduations as students would be in the habit of studying there for varying periods until they obtained an appropriate offer to enter a pulpit.

Josiah Bartlett, son of [Dr. Josiah Bartlett](#) of Charlestown, who had been born on November 20, 1796 and had graduated from [Harvard College](#) in 1816, graduated from [Harvard Medical School](#). He would soon begin the practice of medicine in [Concord](#).

Benjamin Barrett of [Concord](#), son of the farmer Peter Barrett, and Ephraim Buttrick of Concord, son of the farmer Samuel Buttrick, graduated from [Harvard](#). One of the requirements for the receipt of Buttrick's degree was a sheet (21 1/4 x 29 3/4 inches) titled "Application of Algebra to Conic Sections," which is still on file there. He would study for the law.

EPHRAIM BUTTRICK [of [Concord](#)], son of Samuel Buttrick, graduated [at [Harvard College](#)] in 1819, admitted to the bar in September, 1823, and settled at East Cambridge.⁸

BENJAMIN BARRETT [of [Concord](#)], son of Peter Barrett, was born February 2, 1796, graduated [at [Harvard College](#)] in 1819 and at the Cambridge Medical School [[Harvard Medical College](#)] in course, and settled in [Northampton](#).⁹

 During this year it was Benjamin Barrett, a local product, who was 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

8. [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.)
9. Ibid.

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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	



This was the condition of [Concord](#) employment:

EMPLOYMENT.— Agriculture is the greatest source of wealth to the town. Manufactures are next in rank. Three farmers in the town own about 1000 sheep, the value of whose wool was estimated, in 1831, at \$1500. There were raised 884,000 teasles. The oldest cotton-mill now [1835] in this state was commenced in this town in 1805, and the manufacture of cotton soon after began by Messrs. Hartwell and Brown, and has since been carried on by Ephraim H. Bellows through the various fluctuations of the business. The proprietors were incorporated in 1832. The mill contained 1100 spindles, 20 looms, employs 9 men, 3 boys, and 30 girls, works 50,000 lbs. of cotton, and makes 188,000 yards of cloth annually, valued at \$17,900. David Loring commenced the manufacture of lead pipes in 1819, and of sheet lead in 1831. He employs 6 men, and upwards of 300,000 lbs. of lead are annually wrought, valued, when ready for sale, at about 20,000. In the extensive establishments for the manufacture of chaises, harness, and carriages, owned by [Colonel William Whiting](#) and the Messrs. Robbins, the value of the articles manufactured last year was estimated at \$14,000. The smithery, where the iron work was made, used upwards of 100,000 lbs. of iron, and 4,000 of steel, in 1831. Henry H. Merrill, the proprietor, erected, in 1832, a steam-engine, and has otherwise enlarged his works. Elijah Wood commenced the manufacture of boots and shoes in 1812 and makes, annually, about \$6,000 worth. [Nehemiah Ball](#) began the same business in 1832. From 3000 to 6000 gross black lead pencils and points are annually made in town. William Monroe commenced the manufacture of these in 1812; and his method of making them he regards as his own invention, having, he informs me, had no instruction from anyone in relation to the subject. "The lead for the first pencil was ground with the head of a hammer, was mixed in a common spoon, and the pencil sold to Benjamin Adams in Boston." In 1814 he made 1212 gross, which he sold for \$5,946. He has since made about 35,000 gross; in some years 4,000 gross of pencils, and 1,000 of points. John Thoreau and others in the



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town have also carried on the business extensively, but the profits are now [1835] very much reduced. Mr. Thoreau also makes red lead pencils and glass paper. There were also made, in 1831, 50 brass time-pieces, 1,300 hats, 562 dozen bellows, 100 guns, 300,000 bricks, 500 barrels, 20,000 lbs. bar soap, 5,000 nail-kegs, and cabinet ware, the value of which was estimated at \$14,860. This is what is generally termed wholesale business, and includes very little *custom work*; the articles manufactured being principally sold abroad. There are 6 warehouses and stores; one bookstore and bindery; two saw-mills; and two grist-mills, at which it was estimated that 12,000 bushels of grain were ground the last year [1834?]. The manufacturing and mechanical business of the town is increasing, and promises to be a great source of wealth.¹⁰



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

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

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

Thomas Wheeler was [Concord](#)'s deputy and representative to the General Court.

10. 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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Presumably in this year, a series of the letters of [John Wedderburn Halkett](#) appeared in London as CORRESPONDENCE IN THE YEARS 1817, 1818, AND 1819, BETWEEN EARL BATHURST, AND J. HALKETT, ESQ. ON THE SUBJECT OF LORD SELKIRK'S SETTLEMENT AT THE RED RIVER, IN NORTH AMERICA.

Moravian missionary [John Gotlieb Ernestus Heckewelder](#)'s AN ACCOUNT OF THE HISTORY, MANNERS, AND CUSTOMS, OF THE INDIAN NATIONS, WHO ONCE INHABITED PENNSYLVANIA AND THE NEIGHBOURING STATES. Philadelphia: A. Small; Volume I of the [American Philosophical Society Transactions](#), of 1819. Thoreau would copy the following materials into his INDIAN NOTEBOOKS:¹¹

Between the Mississippi & the ocean eastward & the Hudson's Bay Company's possessions on the north – "There appears to be but 4 principal languages," some of their dialects "extend even beyond the Mississippi."

- 1st The Karabit – of the Greenlanders & Esquimaux...
- 2d The Iroquois "This language in various dialects is spoken by the ... Six Nations ... Hurons ... and others."
- 3d The Lenape "This is the most widely extended of any of those that are spoken on this side of the Mississippi."
- [4th] The Indians further N.W. Blackfeet &c. of whose language we cannot judge "from the scanty vocabularies which have been given by Mackenzie ... and other travellers."



REVEREND HECKEWELDER

In Volume #8 of these notebooks, [Henry David Thoreau](#) would also copy from this source that after some hostilities the white intruders into Virginia were given the new name *Mechanschicau* meaning "Long Knives" to distinguish them from other intruders who had not killed natives with swords. "They never apply it [murderer] to the Quakers" — They call them *Quakels*, not having in their language the sound to express your letter R."

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

Thoreau would also copy from this source the information that the original name for the place where Philadelphia stands had been *Ku/egriena/ku* meaning "the grove of the long pine trees," and that this

11. The original notebooks are held by the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York, as manuscripts #596 through #606. There are photocopies, made by Robert F. Sayre in the 1930s, in four boxes at the University of Iowa Libraries, accession number MsC 795. More recently, Bradley P. Dean, PhD and Paul Maher, Jr. have attempted to work over these materials.



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placename had been pronounced *koo-ek-wen-aw-koo*.¹²

→ The British Admiralty selected Lieutenant [John Franklin](#) to lead a survey party overland from Hudson Bay to the Arctic Ocean. From this year into 1822 he would be exploring and mapping the Coppermine River and the coastline from there to Bathurst Inlet. This would be the 1st step in the mapping of the arctic seaboard.

CARTOGRAPHY

THE FROZEN NORTH

→ At the age of 14, Robert FitzRoy went to sea with the Royal Navy. (sent to the Royal Naval College at Portsmouth, England??)

→ Dr. James Cowles Prichard traced connections between Hindu civilization and [Egyptian](#) civilization and developed a hieroglyphic alphabet.

12. [Henry David Thoreau](#)'s INDIAN NOTEBOOKS are now at the Pierpont Morgan Library. These notebooks together comprise in total 2,800 handwritten pages. There are 11 of them, the 1st probably being completed during Thoreau's sojourn at Walden Pond: for instance, on the 1st sheet of his 1st volume Thoreau jotted "Bug ate out of a table in Williamstown 73 years after the egg was laid." He noted that he had gotten this material which would find its way into the final chapter of [WALDEN; OR, LIFE IN THE WOODS](#) from J.W. Barber's MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS. See:

Fleck, Richard F. (ed). THE INDIANS OF THOREAU: SELECTIONS FROM THE INDIAN NOTEBOOKS. Albuquerque NM: Hummingbird Press, 1974

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→ In this year or the next, William Apess would decide that he needed to search out his father and mother, who it turned out had reunited and were back living in Colrain MA. During this period he began to exhort in Methodist class meetings and then to preach without a license.



Vestal Coffin began the organization known as the Underground Railroad, near Guilford College in North Carolina.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

John F. Watson, in *METHODIST ERROR, OR FRIENDLY CHRISTIAN ADVICE TO THOSE METHODISTS WHO INDULGE IN EXTRAVAGANT RELIGIOUS EMOTIONS AND BODILY EXERCISES*, characterized worship among American Methodists of the black persuasion as “perversions of true religion” in order to restrain excess emotionalism and physicalism among American Methodists of the white persuasion — people who would of course be expected above all else to desire to enhance all possible distinctions between themselves and these inferior others:

In the **blacks'** quarter, the colored people get together, and sing for hours together, short scraps of disjointed affirmations, pledges, or prayers, lengthened out with long repetitive **choruses**. These are all sung in the merry chorus-manner of the southern harvest field, or husking-frolic method of the slave blacks; and also very like the Indian dances. With every word so sung they have a sinking of one or other leg of the body alternately, producing an audible sound of the feet at every step, and as manifest as the steps of actual negro dancing in Virginia, etc.

In this year, also, a Swedish baron named Klinkowstrom who was traveling through Brooklyn¹³ was attracted by the tumult coming from an African Methodist church and reported that:

I can not now describe for you the effect it had on me to see twenty or thirty Negresses, who thought they were full of the Holy Ghost, behave like regular furies. Their bellowing, dancing, and jumping on benches was hideous and extremely barbaric.

→ Richard Henry Dana, Sr. was denied editorship of the North American Review.

13. Scott, Franklin D., ed. AMERICA, 1818-1820. Evanston IL: 1952

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→ Publication of the 2nd volume of [Alexander von Humboldt](#)'s *RELATION HISTORIQUE or PERSONAL NARRATIVE*, the 1st published volume of which had appeared in French in 1814 and the 3rd published volume of which would appear in 1825 (he would destroy the 4th volume of his manuscript), and the 1st English version of which would appear in 1822 as the well-known radical Helen Maria Williams's 2-volume PERSONAL NARRATIVE OF TRAVELS TO THE EQUINOCTIAL REGIONS OF THE NEW CONTINENT DURING THE YEARS 1799-1804 (London: Longman et al., 1822).



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John J. Hall's breech-loading rifle and carbine were first made at Harpers Ferry.

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HARPERS FERRY, FROM THE POTOMAC SIDE



HARPERS FERRY, FROM THE BLUE RIDGE



According to Mark S. Schantz's PIETY IN [PROVIDENCE](#): CLASS DIMENSIONS OF RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE IN ANTEBELLUM RHODE ISLAND (Ithaca NY: Cornell UP, 2000), there was during this year in [Rhode Island](#) a religious revival:

H-NET BOOK REVIEW Published by H-SHEAR@h-net.msu.edu (September, 2001); Reviewed for H-SHEAR by Daniel P. Jones <daniel.jones@sos.state.nj.us>, New Jersey State Archives

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In this solid monograph Mark Schantz describes and analyses the "bifurcation" of Providence's religious experience from an organic one that united rich and poor to a stratified world of opposing bourgeois and plebeian cultures. He begins by analyzing the earlier picture of Providence at the turn of the nineteenth century. The town's four churches drew members from all walks

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of life and considered it their duty to provide material aid to the poor in their midst; ministers sermonized on the need to temper the pursuit of individual success with attention to the needs of larger society.

In the meantime, a "plebeian" religious culture arose in Rhode Island's rapidly growing mill villages (76). There, Freewill Baptists and Methodists practiced an emotional, anti-Calvinistic faith that relied heavily on the power of individual preachers, including women, and very little on church architecture. With the revival of 1819, the plebes gained a foothold in Providence. In addition to working-class Freewill Baptist and Methodist congregations, the decade of the 1820s witnessed the formation of an all-African American church and a more middle class Universalist Church that, nevertheless, spouted radical-sounding democratic rhetoric.

Schantz rightly shows awareness of the mutability of working-class religion, as once-radical-sounding sects, such as the Methodists, became respectable in Providence within less than a generation; replacing them in the 1830s and 1840s were three disparate groups. The first, Irish Catholics, were certainly lowly in social standing, though they differed from plebeian Protestants theologically. Mormons had a theology that criticized worldliness and the oppression of the poor. And the third group, the Millerites, demonstrated an implicitly anti-bourgeois mentality by passively waiting for the millennium to come, instead of searching for riches actively in the market place.

As the working classes formed their own congregations, the traditional Calvinistic Baptist, Episcopal, Congregational, and Unitarian churches wholeheartedly embraced a "bourgeois religious culture" (p. 119). Though espousing different theologies, the four different denominations were united by: (1) the practice of selling ever more costly pews, (2) a preference for a religion of the head over the heart, and (3) an open embrace of the individual pursuit of wealth. They were divided only by gender, as some of their women's groups criticized the evil effects of business practices on the city's impoverished. Schantz correctly points out that the feminization of religion in the 1800s has been "overstated ... inasmuch [that] the acquisition ... of property, the collection of money for church buildings, and the auction of pews, remained a masculine exercise in public institution building" (p. 106).

The two cultures came to clash during and after Rhode Island's Dorr War, which pitted popular forces seeking to eliminate the state's anachronistic suffrage requirements against a conservative "Law and Order" party. A Universalist and several Freewill Baptist preachers explicitly defended the Dorrites. Meanwhile, the bourgeois ministers condemned the rebels as anarchists and their church hierarchies expelled Dorrites as members. Interestingly, bourgeois women continued to provide a critique of their own class, organizing as "suffrage ladies" to provide aid to imprisoned rebels. But by the 1850s, the bourgeoisie had consolidated control over Providence's religious culture. Formerly plebeian churches had all become respectable; female reformers joined ranks with the men to establish quiescent shelters of moral uplift for the poor; and the Catholics were ignored by all.

The author uses a wide variety of sources and methodologies to





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craft his tale: church membership records, city directories, and tax figures to calculate the relative wealth and social standing of churches; anthropological analyses of parades and street theater to analyze the gendering of religious experience; and traditional literary documentation to examine the thoughts of the area's ministers, missionaries, radicals, and ordinary laypersons.

Schantz's work falters only in his chapters on plebeian culture and the Dorr Rebellion, where he relies on literary evidence almost exclusively. The analysis of plebeian religious culture provides little data on the social and economic status of the Millerites and Mormons, and their relationship to the Freewill Baptists and **Methodists**, who suddenly and somewhat confusingly disappear from view. Likewise, the Dorr War chapter leaves unstudied the exact identity of the mass of Dorrites (if impossible to ascertain, Schantz should say so).

More seriously, much of chapter five, "The Emergence of Plebeian Religious Culture," which covers the late 1820s through the 1840s, seems miscast. The very title suggests that this "culture" did not begin to form until the Jacksonian period, when the rest of Schantz's book argues powerfully that it originated in the early 1810s. Or are we talking about two types of cultures here, with lower- and upper-case c's? Also, rather than offering a set of similar behaviors and beliefs that arguably add up to a coherent culture, Schantz provides the reader with the following melange of poorly connected individuals and movements: Catholic immigrants, with their beliefs in miracles and the Virgin Mary; itinerant evangelical preachers who threaten the authority of settled ministers; an actor whose performance actually satirized evangelical preachers; Millerites and Mormons (whose views have been summarized above); and the religiously-tinged but mostly political views of Seth Luther, long-time labor and suffrage agitator, whose only church affiliation, ironically, was with one of the "bourgeois" churches. Schantz tries to unify these disparate individuals and groups under the rubric of the "feminine"--their actions and beliefs tended to be disorderly, emotional, nonrational, and/or passive, even if they, themselves, were all men or were controlled by men. But somehow common sense tells me that Catholic Mary worshippers, Millerite millenarians, and anti-clerical actors do not all belong in the same culture camp. I also wonder how helpful gendered descriptions of behavior are when they are contradicted by the gender identity of those who were in control. (I know a lot of ex-Catholics who would hotly dispute the notion that the patriarchal Church was ever a bastion of the feminine.) Schantz is more persuasive when he observes that disorderly, emotional, and passive behaviors were all dysfunctional or antithetical to the capitalist economy then booming in Providence.

These concerns and ruminations aside, Schantz has written a splendid local study that helps begin to answer the question, left hanging by Nathan Hatch: Who democratized American Christianity? Hatch told us much about the clerical leaders; now Schantz provides crucial information about the rank and file. The conclusion of his story, when the bourgeoisie consolidated control over Providence's religion, and the plebeian churches submitted to respectability, also suggests that perhaps the democratization of U.S. Christianity was rather short-lived. No

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historian of the early republic, or of religion in North America, will want to miss this thought-provoking, first-rate work.

→ In this year occurred the 1st US postcolonial prosecution for racial amalgamation, of which we are currently aware — in *Midway v. Needham*, 16 Massachusetts 157, the validity of a marriage between a Mulatto man and a white woman, both domiciled in Massachusetts, was upheld despite the fact that this union had been sanctified “in [Rhode Island](#) in order to avoid the Massachusetts law.”

→ By this date Sarah Tappan and Benjamin Tappan had learned enough about the new views of the Reverend [William Ellery Channing](#) to become thoroughly frightened for the souls of their children, in particular for Lewis Tappan. The mother began a campaign which would continue until her death in 1826, to persuade the son to:

shun those fashionable preachers, who prophecy smooth things that will lull you into a false security.

Meanwhile, however, her son’s concern was not so much for the condition of his own soul as for the salvation of others, as he sought to raise funds on a project to send a [Unitarian](#) missionary to redeem the benighted heathens of [India](#), and as he sought a local crusade for the repression of Intemperance.

→ The Reverend Lyman Beecher pronounced his daughter Harriet Beecher Stowe, age eight, to be a genius. He also offered \$100.⁰⁰ for her and her little brother Henry Ward Beecher, who was apparently going to turn out to be dumb as a board, to exchange genders — so that as is right and proper in this universe of God’s, it could be the male who would be brilliant and the female who would be dumb as a board.



→ The food crisis in [Ireland](#) was continuing in all its severity. 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.¹⁴

IRISH POTATO FAMINE

→ The [North American Review](#) printed Theophilus Parsons’s “Manners and Customs of [India](#).¹⁵

14. [Potatoes](#) are generally not fully mature in [Ireland](#) until October.

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→ In McCulloch v. [Maryland](#), the Supreme Court ruled that the US Congress had the authority to charter a national bank under the federal Constitution's granting of the power to enact all laws "necessary and proper" to exact the responsibilities of government. The Court also held that the national bank was immune to state taxation.

→ Martin Beatty struck oil while digging a salt well on the South Fork of the Cumberland River in Kentucky.

→ The Reverend Hosea Ballou began to put out [The Universalist Magazine](#).

→ [David Brewster FRS](#) and Robert Jameson (1774-1854) began the [Edinburgh Philosophical Journal](#), which would replace the [Edinburgh Magazine](#). Ten volumes (1819-1824) were published under the joint editorship of Brewster and Jameson and four (1825-1826) would be edited by Jameson alone.

Augustin-Jean Fresnel devised a lens and burner for the lighthouses of the French Ministry of Marine which would vastly increase their effective candlepower beyond the 24-candle display of such major older lights as the Eddystone Lighthouse in the English Channel (he had adopted the dioptric apparatus that had been being recommended by [David Brewster FRS](#)).

→ James Frothingham arrived in Salem to do portraits of its prominent personages, and two of the people who would spring for the price of such a portrait in this era before the Daguerreotype were Nathaniel Bowditch and Mary Ingersoll Bowditch. The portraits were not well done but did succeed in attaining the status of treasured family heirlooms.

→ The British East [India](#) Company's [opium](#) trade in [China](#) had reached 10,000 chests annually: The Central Kingdom had begun to chase the dragon.



DOPERS

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William Edward Parry, 2nd in command during John Ross's ill-starred 1818 expedition, was awarded the following year's command after Ross had embarrassed himself by an observational error, and would nearly achieve the Northwest Passage itself, as he sailed clear waters through Lancaster Sound to Melville Island. This long traverse, together with the long-term mapping of [Canada](#)'s mainland arctic coast (1819-1846), would provide needed "baselines" for the subsequent mapping of the islands of the arctic ocean. This was an extraordinarily mild season which would not recur again within the century. The first whites to winter in the Arctic, the Parry party worked hard to overcome the brutal weather and the crushing ennui during eight months in their "Winter Harbour" on the south coast of Melville Island. Parry returned to England in 1820 after sighting Banks Island in the distance. (He might not have turned back had he known that, after Banks, there was probably clear sailing below the High Arctic pack to the Bering Sea.) Returning in 1821 to try the Passage through Hudson Bay, Parry would winter two consecutive years in Foxe Bay with a band of hitherto uncontacted Inuit.

[THE FROZEN NORTH](#)
[CARTOGRAPHY](#)

[William Ellery Channing](#), "Likeness to God," published originally in 1819, reprinted as pages 21-5 of THE TRANSCENDENTALISTS: AN ANTHOLOGY. Miller, Perry, ed. Cambridge MA: Harvard UP, 1950:

"A Review From Professor Ross's Seminar"

THEOLOGY

[William Ellery Channing](#), minister of the Federal Street Church in Boston from 1803-1842, was in Perry Miller's words "the chief spokesman for New England [Unitarianism](#)." His sermon "Likeness to God" suggests why he inspired the Transcendentalists, but also confirms the judgment that Channing himself was no Transcendentalist.

Channing promises his hearers that our relation with God springs from "a principle of sympathy," by which we discover God in everything around us, "from the frail flower to the everlasting stars." Like [Waldo Emerson](#), Channing insists that we gain this perception of the divine fullness not from Reason but from an intuitive insight: "Whence do we derive our knowledge of the attributes and perfections which constitute the Supreme Being?" No where but "from our own souls."

Recognizing that his hearers may not understand or concur with his views, Channing backtracks: "I would ask those to whom I am obscure to pause before they condemn." Nevertheless, he must preach as he does, because the soul "has deep wants, which nothing limited can appease." Again, fearing objections and misunderstandings, Channing dissociates his belief in "traces of infinity in the human mind" from anything evangelical or enthusiastic: "I exhort you to no extravagance." This likeness to God consists, not in "extraordinary or miraculous gifts," but in the right exercise of "our essential faculties."

(Johan Christopherson, January 25, 1992)

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→ After seven years apprenticeship with his uncle in the grocery business, Friend [Johns Hopkins](#) went into the wholesale provision business with three of his brothers, forming the firm Hopkins Brothers. The firm would ship goods via Conestoga wagon to North Carolina and Virginia in exchange for whiskey to be sold in [Baltimore](#) under the brand name *Hopkins' Best*.



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➡ François-Louis Cailler, 23 years old, had learned the secrets of chocolate-making in [Italy](#), and in this year he built a factory in a picturesque lakeside setting near Vevey. Previously, [chocolate](#) had been being produced in cakes, often mixed with sugar and spices using cornstarch as a binder, but it had been considered necessary to dissolve the cakes into a beverage. Cailler's cakes were intended for direct consumption. He was producing the 1st eating chocolate.



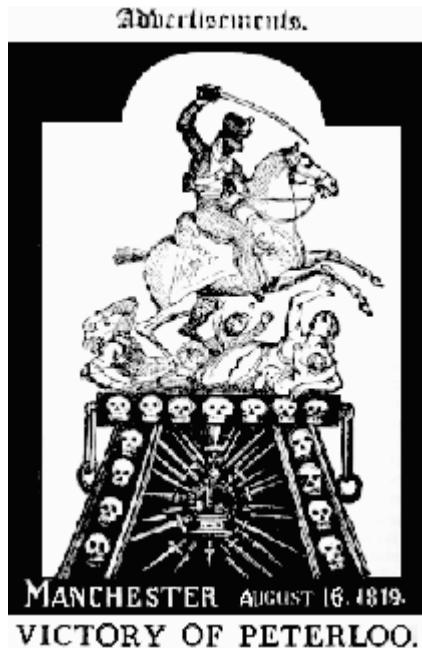
➡ Construction of Long Island Light on Long Island in the inner Boston Harbor. This light still stands on the hill at the far end of the island, although it is now a Coast Guard facility and unmanned. Beside the light now stand the batteries and what is left of the bunkers of Fort Strong.



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→ Thomas Barnes, an advocate of independent reporting, during this year published in [The Times](#) a series of articles by John Edward Taylor and John Tyas on the “Peterloo Massacre” of August 16, 1819 → and Lord Liverpool’s government’s failure to disavow its violence.



→ From this year until 1823, at the [New York State](#) prison in Auburn, the “congregate” system of penitentiary organization would be being developed.

→ Upon his 3d court-martial, Lieutenant [Uriah Phillips Levy](#), the only Jewish officer in the US Navy, was cashiered.



[ANTISEMITISM](#)

→ In this year Isabella ([Sojourner Truth](#)) would have been approximately 22 years old.

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➡ The first edition of René-Théophile-Hyacinthe Laënnec's *DE L'AUSCULTATION MÉDIATE OU TRAITÉ DU DIAGNOSTIC DES MALADIES DES POUMONS ET DU COEUR, FONDÉ PRINCIPALEMENT SUR CE NOUVEAU MOYEN D'EXPLORATION.*



TB

➡ News items relating to the development of ELECTRIC WALDEN technology:

- In the July issue of the *Analectic*, the lithographic process was introduced in the USA. A stone from München had been presented to the American Philosophical Society, and it was used by Bass Otis to make a "lithograph," meaning inscribed-on-stone, portrait of an otherwise undistinguished but pretty and restful mill home on a pond.
- And meanwhile America's 1st great BIBLE interpreter, who happened also to be a paleontologist, got out his King James Version and a pair of scissors, and went to work rearranging the Gospels for the American mind. He pasted, into a blank notebook, all and only the "diamonds" which he suspected had actually come out of the mouth of Jesus, discarding the slips of paper he characterized as "dunghills" which must have been produced by "very inferior minds." The BIBLE interpreter's name was [Thomas Jefferson](#). You can now see what the ex-President produced in this manner, because it has recently been published by the Beacon Press (it is also included in this database ➡). Among the Americans who have attempted this feat, one of the most recent, the poet and translator Stephen Mitchell, considers Thomas Jefferson's attempt to have been particularly "dazzling," although in Mitchell's new version THE GOSPEL ACCORDING TO JESUS he has excised a considerably greater number of the dunghills that were produced by the internal struggles and the external struggles of the early Christian communities than ex-President Jefferson had been historically equipped to detect.

HISTORY OF
THE BIBLE

➡ Otilie Assing was born in Hamburg, daughter of a Jewish medical doctor.

(Although her father had converted or would convert to Christianity, that would most definitely not mean that Otilie would, in the Germany of this period, be acceptable as a white woman.)



➡ Charles A. Dana was born.

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➡ Dr. Josiah Bartlett moved to [Concord](#). He was such a strong believer in the health risks of that psychoactive drug of choice in America, [ethanol](#), that a number of Concordians would not accept his medical services, and his property would frequently be vandalized by the partisans of the barroom crowd. Not only did the drinkers girdle his apple trees in his orchard, they once heaved a container of their own excrement through the front window of his house.¹⁵

[CAPE COD](#): The same author (the Rev. John Simpkins) said of the inhabitants [of Brewster], a good while ago: "No persons appear to have a greater relish for the social circle and domestic pleasures. They are not in the habit of frequenting taverns, unless on public occasions. I know not of a proper idler or tavern-haunter in the place." This is more than can be said of my townsmen.

This was in the days before ambulances took injured people to emergency rooms, the day when doctors still made house calls and did not consider that there was any alternative, so Dr. Bartlett always bought the fastest horses and drove his chaise at a breakneck pace. Once, when the imbibers shaved the tail of his horse so that it looked like a giant rat, and vandalized the cover of his chaise by slashing it to ribbons, to shame these drunken foes he deliberately let the tatters fly in the wind. We notice, however, that none of this controversy involving the good physician made its way into [WALDEN; OR, LIFE IN THE WOODS](#):

[WALDEN](#): The old and infirm and the timid, of whatever age or sex, thought most of sickness, and sudden accident and death; to them life seemed full of danger, -what danger is there if you don't think of any?- and they thought that a prudent man would carefully select the safest position, where Dr. B. might be on hand at a moment's warning. To them the village was literally a *com-munity*, a league for mutual defence, and you would suppose that they would not go a-huckleberrying without a medicine chest. The amount of it is, if a man is alive, there is always *danger* that he may die, though the danger must be allowed to be less in proportion as he is dead-and-alive to begin with. A man sits as many risks as he runs.

PEOPLE OF
WALDEN

[DR. JOSIAH BARTLETT](#)

15. A word to the wise. Due to recent improvements in DNA testing it is no longer wise to involve oneself in such pranks.

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At this point, writers who lacked access to geese could purchase their quills in bundles of 50 at the local store. After cleaning one of these wing feathers, they would need to harden its shaft in alum or in nitric-acid solution before attempting to sharpen it with their pen knife. It was possible to get about four lines of script out of such a quill before one had to dip it again in the inkwell. But in this year the steel nib reached the stores — and consequently such quill pens were on their way out, anyway!



The ink a writer needed could be purchased at the same store, but it was possible to make one's ink at home by soaking logwood chips, nutgalls, pomegranate peels and green vitriol in water for 8 or 9 days. Or, a cheaper and thinner ink could be made simply by mixing lampblack and glue in water. In either case in the winter it was necessary to add a cheap brandy to the ink, because ink that had frozen and thawed in the inkwell was useless.

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On a trip through Charleston, South Carolina, the Reverend Joseph Tuckerman, a distant relative of [Abba Alcott](#), watched as a carpenter was sold for \$490.⁰⁰, then a “very likely boy, about 12 or 13” for \$400.⁰⁰, then a seamstress for \$375.⁰⁰ — and this gave him the willies.¹⁶ But he sort of accepted it, at the time, as the way the world worked. In fact, in the next year, when he went off to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, he assumed that free black citizens would not be eligible for state office, just as he assumed that white women would likewise be ineligible. It wasn’t that he was a wicked or uncaring person, it was just that this was the normative framework which he had never thought to challenge. Tuckerman would later (1826) found the [Unitarian](#) Ministry at Large in service to the poor.



In the US, an economic panic in this year caused a depression. But that’s not all: one theory attributes the much more devastating financial panic which would be arriving in the year 1837 to the failure of an insurance scheme used during the process known as the “clearing” of temporary financial chits (now known as “checks”), which process was beginning to be introduced during this year at the Suffolk Bank in Boston, and which would be spreading to become a national industry convention. (The most recent published work on this event is Murray Rothbard’s [THE PANIC OF 1819: REACTIONS AND POLICIES](#) — and it was published in 1962. However, there has been a Ph.D. dissertation in 2002, Sarah Alice Kidd’s [THE SEARCH FOR MORAL ORDER: THE PANIC OF 1819 AND THE CULTURE OF THE EARLY AMERICAN REPUBLIC](#).) With chaos erupting in the American financial system, [John James Audubon](#) found that his commercial ventures were collapsing. Eventually this would lead to his arrest on debt charges. He would be imprisoned and declared a bankrupt. With the death of an infant daughter, Rose, this was a really low point in his life. For the time being he existed by doing charcoal portraits on commission.



“Chaos was the law of nature; Order was the dream of man.”

— [Henry Adams](#),
[THE EDUCATION OF HENRY ADAMS](#)



A soft light shade of green known as “Pistache” or “Pistachio” became popular for clothing.



The serrated chocolate bar was first produced on a commercial scale. Sheet chocolate would no longer need to be cut apart into bitesize pieces with a knife at the point of sale.



Maximum 12-hour working day for juveniles in England.

16. By the way, this is **not** what Friend [Maria Mitchell](#) would be talking about, when she would opinion famously that “The needle is the chain of woman, and has fettered her more than the laws of the country.”



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➡ The term “biology,” which had been available in the German language since about 1802, was at this point entering the English language. (It would not be well recognized until the 1840s.)

➡ Percy Bysshe Shelley’s THE CENCI.

In THE CALL TO FREEDOM Shelley ended his argument for non-violent mass political protest with:

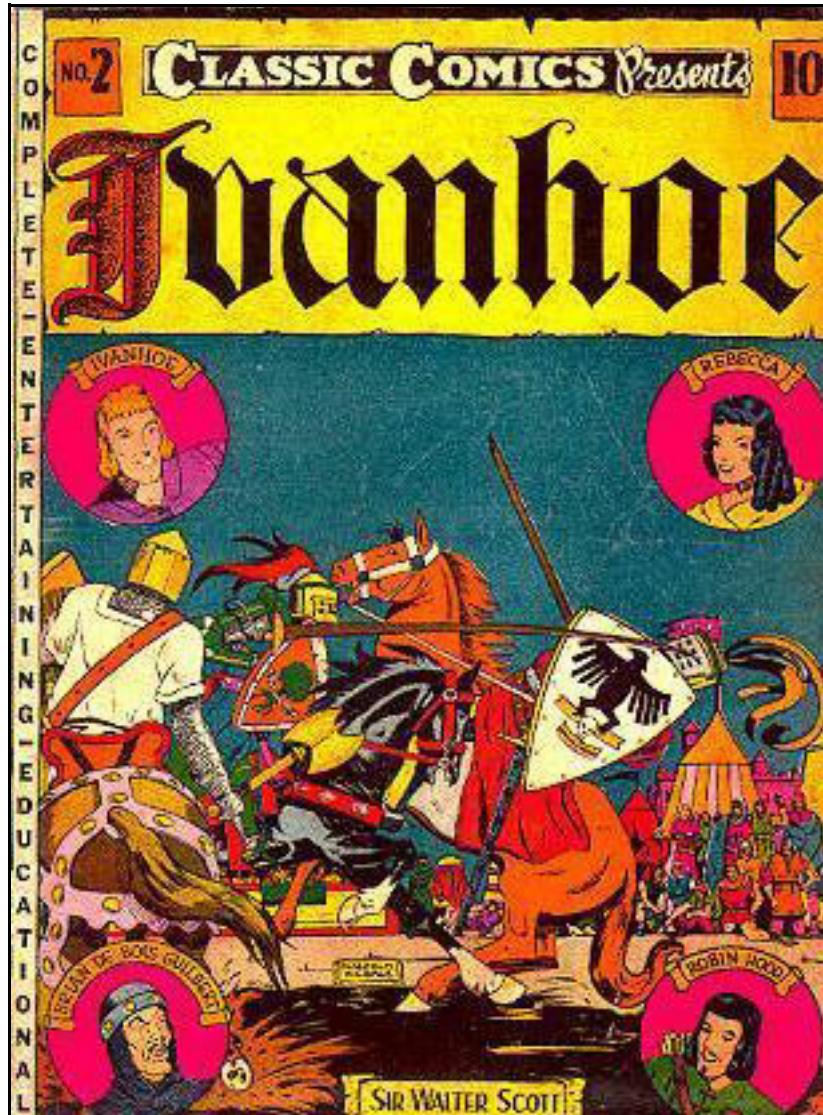
From the workhouse and the prison
Where pale as corpses newly risen,
Women, children, young and old
Groan for pain, and weep for cold —
From the haunts of daily life
Where is waged the daily strife
With common wants and common cares
Which sows the human heart with tares —
Lastly from the palaces
Where the murmur of distress
Echoes, like the distant sound
Of a wind alive around
Those prison halls of wealth and fashion
Where some few feel such compassion
For those who groan, and toil, and wail
As must make their brethren pale —
Ye who suffer woes untold,
Or to feel, or to be behold
Your lost country bought and sold
With a price of blood and gold —
Let a vast assembly be,
And with great solemnity
Declare with measured words that ye
Are, as God has made ye, free —
And these words shall then become
Like Oppression's thunder doom
Ringing through each heart and brain,
Heard again — again — again
Rise like Lions after slumber
In unvanquishable number —
Shake your chains to earth like dew
Which in sleep had fallen on you —
Ye are many — they are few.

The Quarterly published a scathing review of Shelley’s THE REVOLT OF ISLAM, and made a vicious attack on his character.

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→ [Walter Scott's BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR and IVANHOE.](#)

1819



→ Another edition of the works of the [Reverend William Paley](#) was prepared, by [Alexander Chalmers](#), with a biography, in five volumes (London).

→ [Alexander Dyce](#) received a BA from [Exeter College of Oxford University](#). His father Lieutenant-General Alexander Dyce of the East India Company's Madras infantry's idea had been to prepare him to enter the service of the East India Company, but he would elect instead to take holy orders. He would become a curate at the fishing village of Llanteglos near Fowley in Cornwall, and subsequently at Nayland in Suffolk.

[Henry Nelson Coleridge](#) was 2d for the university scholarship at [King's College of Cambridge University](#).

→ Thomas Beddoes's "The [Comet](#)" appeared in [The Morning Post](#).

→ Headman Pomare II established for the Society Islands their 1st legal code.

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→ Procter's DRAMATIC SCENES.

→ Mrs. [Felicia Dorothea Hemans](#)'s TALES AND HISTORIC SCENES IN VERSE; "Wallace's Invocation to Bruce" was chosen to accompany the Wallace Monument in Edinburgh.

→ [William Blake](#)'s pictures, drawings: VISIONARY HEADS and GHOST OF A FLEA.

WILLIAM BLAKE

→ George Crabbe's TALES OF THE HALL.

→ John William Polidori's THE VAMPYRE.

→ [Egypt](#)'s Mehemet Ali presented "Cleopatra's Needle" to Britain. (Here, sit on this.)

→ J.-C.-L. Simonde de Sismondi's NOUVEAUX PRINCIPES D'ÉCONOMIE POLITIQUE critiqued *laissez-faire* and would influence Karl Marx.

→ [William Wordsworth](#)'s "Peter Bell" and THE WAGGONER. John Hamilton Reynolds's satirization, PETER BELL.

Wordsworth's Poems, in Chronological Sequence

- September 1819
- Upon the same Occasion
- There is a little unpretending Rill
- Composed on the Banks of a Rocky Stream
- On the death of His Majesty (George the Third)
- The stars are mansions built by Nature's hand
- To the Lady Mary Lowther
- On the Detraction which followed the Publication of a certain Poem

→ Hannah More's CHEAP REPOSITORY TRACTS, published in 1817, were reprinted as STORIES FOR THE MIDDLE RANKS OF SOCIETY and TALES FOR THE COMMON PEOPLE.

→ Abba Francis reminisced in later life that "I did not love to study, but books were always attractive. In 1819 I went to pass a year with Miss [Abba] Allyn of Duxbury (daughter of Rev. John Allyn, the parish minister), who assisted me in reviewing my studies; and with her I studied French, Latin, botany, read history extensively, and made notes on many books, such as Hume, [Gibbon](#), Hallam's Middle Ages, Robertson's Charles V, etc."

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➡ The newly minted [Reverend Convers Francis, Jr.](#) became the pastor of the 1st Parish Congregational (Unitarian) Church in Watertown.



The Reverend [Ezra Ripley](#) of [Concord](#) gave the charge and the Reverend Samuel Ripley of Waltham and

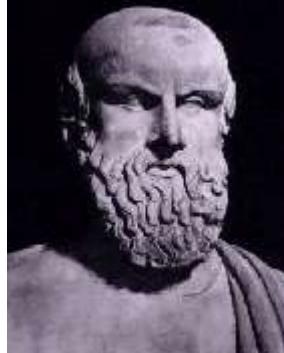


[Concord](#) led the prayer. The [Reverend Convers Francis](#) would remain pastor of this Watertown flock until 1842.

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➡ The edition of [Eschylus](#) which [Henry Thoreau](#) would have available to him while he was making his translations of “The Prometheus Bound” and of “The Seven Against Thebes” in 1843 and 1844 was G.H. Schaefer’s edition of this year *TRAGEDIAE: AD EXEMPLAR ACCURATE EXPRESSAE, EDITIO STEREOGRAPHA* (Leipzig: Tauchnitz), a volume out of Emerson’s library.



➡ The *Colombia* (or *Arraganta*), a Venezuelan [privateer](#) fitted in the United States and manned by Americans, captured [slaves](#) from a Spanish slaver, the [negro Antelope](#) (or [General Ramirez](#)), and from other slavers. When the *Colombia* was wrecked, it transferred its crew and the 280 captured slaves to the [Antelope](#), and then the [Antelope](#), which was at the time traveling under the name [General Ramirez](#), was captured by a United States naval vessel. Many of the 280 rescued slaves died, while some were distributed, either to Spanish claimants, or back to Africa. Some were allowed to remain in America.¹⁷

[INTERNATIONAL SLAVE TRADE](#)



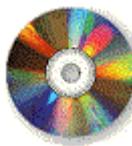
17. HOUSE REPORTS, 17th Congress, 1st session II, No. 92, pages 5, 15; 21st Congress, 1st session III, No. 348, page 186; HOUSE JOURNAL, 20th Congress, 1st session pages 59, 76, 123 to 692, *passim*. Gales and Seaton, REGISTER OF DEBATES, IV, pt. 1, pages 915-6, 955-68, 998, 1005; REGISTER OF DEBATES, IV, pt. 2, pages 2501-3; AMERICAN STATE PAPERS, NAVAL AFFAIRS, II, No. 319, pages 750-60; Decisions of the United States Supreme Court in *10 Wheaton*, 66, and *12 Wheaton*, 546.

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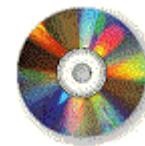
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In the general assembly of Alabama, as he had in the general assembly of Kentucky, James Gillespie Birney opposed interstate rendition of fugitive slaves and championed liberal slave-laws. His tariff and anti-slavery views were leading him more and more away from the Democratic party and toward the Whigs. Although he had great local political prospects, his political career in Alabama was abruptly wrecked when he opposed Andrew Jackson, whose friends were in control of that state.



"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



Caleb Bentley and James P. Stabler opened a general store at the site of today's Sandy Spring Store; Sandy Spring, Maryland became a village; Fair Hill Boarding School opened in Mechanicsville (today's Olney), and would operate for 46 years; Benjamin Hallowell began teaching at the Fair Hill Friends School in Mechanicsville.

On the Eastern Shore of Maryland, the situation of the family of Samuel Ringgold Ward was deteriorating, to the point at which they were concluding that it would be better to make a run for it –risky as that might turn out to be– than to remain and await the inevitable, having the family torn apart by the sale of family members. Running away together seemed to represent their best chance of holding together:

When I was about two years old (so my mother told my wife), my father, for some trifling mistake or fault, was stabbed in the fleshy part of his arm, with a penknife: the wound was the entire

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length of the knife blade. On another occasion he received a severe flogging, which left his back in so wretched a state that my mother was obliged to take peculiar precaution against mortification. This sort of treatment of her husband not being relished by my mother, who felt about the maltreatment of her husband as any Christian woman ought to feel, she put forth her sentiments, in pretty strong language. This was insolent. Insolence in a negress could not be endured – it would breed more and greater mischief of a like kind; then what would become of wholesome discipline? Besides, if so trifling a thing as the mere marriage relation were to interfere with the supreme proprietor's right of a master over his slave, next we should hear that slavery must give way before marriage! Moreover, if a negress may be allowed free speech, touching the flogging of a negro, simply because that negro happened to be her husband, how long would it be before some such claim would be urged in behalf of some other member of a negro family, in unpleasant circumstances? Would this be endurable, in a republican civilised community, A.D. 1819? By no means. It would sap the very foundation of slavery – it would be like "the letting out of water": for let the principle be once established that the negress Anne Ward may speak as she pleases about the flagellation of her husband, the negro William Ward, as a matter of right, and like some alarming and death-dealing infection it would spread from plantation to plantation, until property in husbands and wives would not be worth the having. No, no: marriage must succumb to slavery, slavery must reign supreme over every right and every institution, however venerable or sacred; ergo, this free-speaking Anne Ward must be made to fell the greater rigours of the domestic institution. Should she be flogged? that was questionable. She never had been whipped, except, perhaps, by her parents; she was now three-and-thirty years old – rather late for the commencement of training; she weighed 184 lbs. avoirdupoise; she was strong enough to whip an ordinary-sized man; she had as much strength of will as of mind; and what did not diminish the awkwardness of the case was, she gave most unmistakeable evidences of "rather tall resistance," in case of an attack. Well, then, it were wise not to risk this; but one most convenient course was left to them, and that course they could take with perfect safety to themselves, without yielding one hair's breadth of the rights and powers of slavery, but establishing them – they could sell her, and sell her they would: she was their property, and like any other stock she could be sold, and like any other unruly stock she should be brought to the market.

However, this sickly boy, if practicable, must be raised for the auction mart. Now, to sell his mother immediately, depriving him of her tender care, might endanger his life, and, what was all-important in his life, his saleability. Were it not better to risk a little from the freedom of this woman's tongue, than to jeopardize the sale of this article? Who knows but, judging from the pedigree, it may prove to be a prime lot – rising six feet in length, and weighing two hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, some day? To ask these questions was to answer them; there was no resisting the force of such valuable and logical considerations. Therefore the sale was delayed; the young animal was to run awhile longer with his – (I accommodate myself to the ideas and facts of slavery, and use a corresponding

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nomenclature) – dam. Thus my illness prevented the separation of my father and my mother from each other, and from their only child. How God sometimes makes the afflictions of His poor, and the very wickedness of their oppressors, the means of blessing them! But how slender the thread that bound my poor parents together! the convalescence of their child, or his death, would in all seeming probability snap it asunder. What depths of anxiety must my mother have endured! How must the reality of his condition have weighed down the fond heart of my father, concerning their child! Could they pray for his continued illness? No; they were parents. Could they petition God for his health? Then they must soon be parted for ever from each other and from him, were that prayer answered. Ye whose children are born free, because you were so born, know but little of what this enslaved pair endured, for weeks and months, at the time to which I allude.

At length a crisis began to appear: the boy grew better. God's blessing upon a mother's tender nursing prevailed over habitual weakness and sickness. The child slept better; he had less fever; his appetite returned; he began to walk without tottering, and seemed to give signs of the cheerfulness he inherited from his father, and the strength of frame (and, to tell truth, of will also) imparted by his mother. Were not the owners right in their "calculations"? Had they not decided and acted wisely, in a business point of view? The dismal prospect before them, connected with the returning health of their child, damped the joy which my parents, in other circumstances, and in a more desirable country, would have felt in seeing their child's improved state. But the more certain these poor slaves became that their child would soon be well, the nearer approached the time of my mother's sale. Motherlike, she pondered all manner of schemes and plans to postpone that dreaded day. She could close her child's eyes in death, she could follow her husband to the grave, if God should so order; but to be sold from them to the far-off State of Georgia, the State to which Maryland members of Churches sold their nominal fellow Christians – sometimes their own children, and other poor relations – that was more than she could bear. Submission to the will of God was one thing, she was prepared for that, but submission to the machinations of Satan was quite another thing; neither her womanhood nor her theology could be reconciled to the latter. Sometimes pacing the floor half the night with her child in her arms –sometimes kneeling for hours in secret prayer to God for deliverance –sometimes in long earnest consultation with my father as to what must be done in this dreaded emergency –my mother passed days, nights, and weeks of anguish which wellnigh drove her to desperation. But a thought flashed upon her mind: she indulged in it. It was full of danger; it demanded high resolution, great courage, unfailing energy, strong determination; it might fail. But it was only a thought, at most only an indulged thought, perhaps the fruit of her very excited state, and it was not yet a plan; but, for the life of her, she could not shake it off. She kept saying to herself, "supposing I should" – Should what? She scarcely dare say to herself, what. But that thought became familiar, and welcome, and more welcome; it began to take another, a more definite form. Yes; almost ere she knew, it had incorporated itself with her will, and become a resolution, a determination. "William," said she to my father,



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"we must take this child and run away." She said it with energy; my father felt it. He hesitated; he was not a mother. She was decided; and when decided, she was decided with all consequences, conditions, and contingencies accepted. As is the case in other families where the wife leads, my father followed my mother in her decision, and accompanied her in - I almost said, her hegira.

RACE SLAVERY

JANUARY



January: Arthur Schopenhauer's *DIE WELT ALS WILLE UND VORSTELLUNG* (THE WORLD AS WILL AND IDEA).



In general, we may be quite sure that Wittgenstein did not derive his later ideas from Buddhism via Schopenhauer, and for two reasons. First, the affinities between Schopenhauer and Buddhism do not correspond at all with those that exist between Schopenhauer and Wittgenstein. Second, the similarities between Wittgenstein and Buddhism are far too detailed to have passed on via Schopenhauer, who, in denying influence by Buddhism, says that in 1818, when *THE WORLD AS WILL AND IDEA* was first published, there were few very good books on Buddhism. Judging by the bibliography of the "best words on Buddhism," which he gives in his *ON THE WILL IN NATURE*, in the section called *SINOLOGY*, one can only agree with him. None of the works which he mentions could possibly have given him much information about the *Madhyamika*; and even **if** they had done so, none of it found its way into his books. ... the close resemblances at which we have been looking can best be explained as being similar reactions to similar stimuli. They are not resemblances due to philosophical heredity. "The author of the *PHILOSOPHICAL INVESTIGATIONS* has no ancestors in philosophy": only predecessors. ...a Wittgensteinian interpretation of *Mahayana* Buddhism, and especially the *Madhyamika*, clarifies a lot of apparently separate issues. ...much of what the later Wittgenstein had to say was anticipated about 1800 years ago in India. ...substantial parallels can be traced because the same movements of thought occurred for broadly the same reasons. ...According to Wittgenstein himself, it is not important if one's philosophical thoughts have been thought before. What matters is that they should do their job of liberating one from perplexity and that one knows oneself to be better off in some way. ...a religion is more than its doctrines – more than what it says. ...all modern adherents of the *Madhyamika* ought, in my submission, to be Wittgensteinians, but followers of Wittgenstein need not become Buddhists. ...I know it seems distasteful to be asked to recognize the kind of liberation, insight and change offered by Wittgenstein as having a "religious quality." ...Let us only remember, then, that Wittgenstein offered benefits which most representatives of academic philosophy –towards which Wittgenstein expressed considerable antipathy– would find embarrassing.

Schopenhauer would apply for a lectureship at the University of Berlin and, with the help of [G.W.F. Hegel](#), would be accepted.

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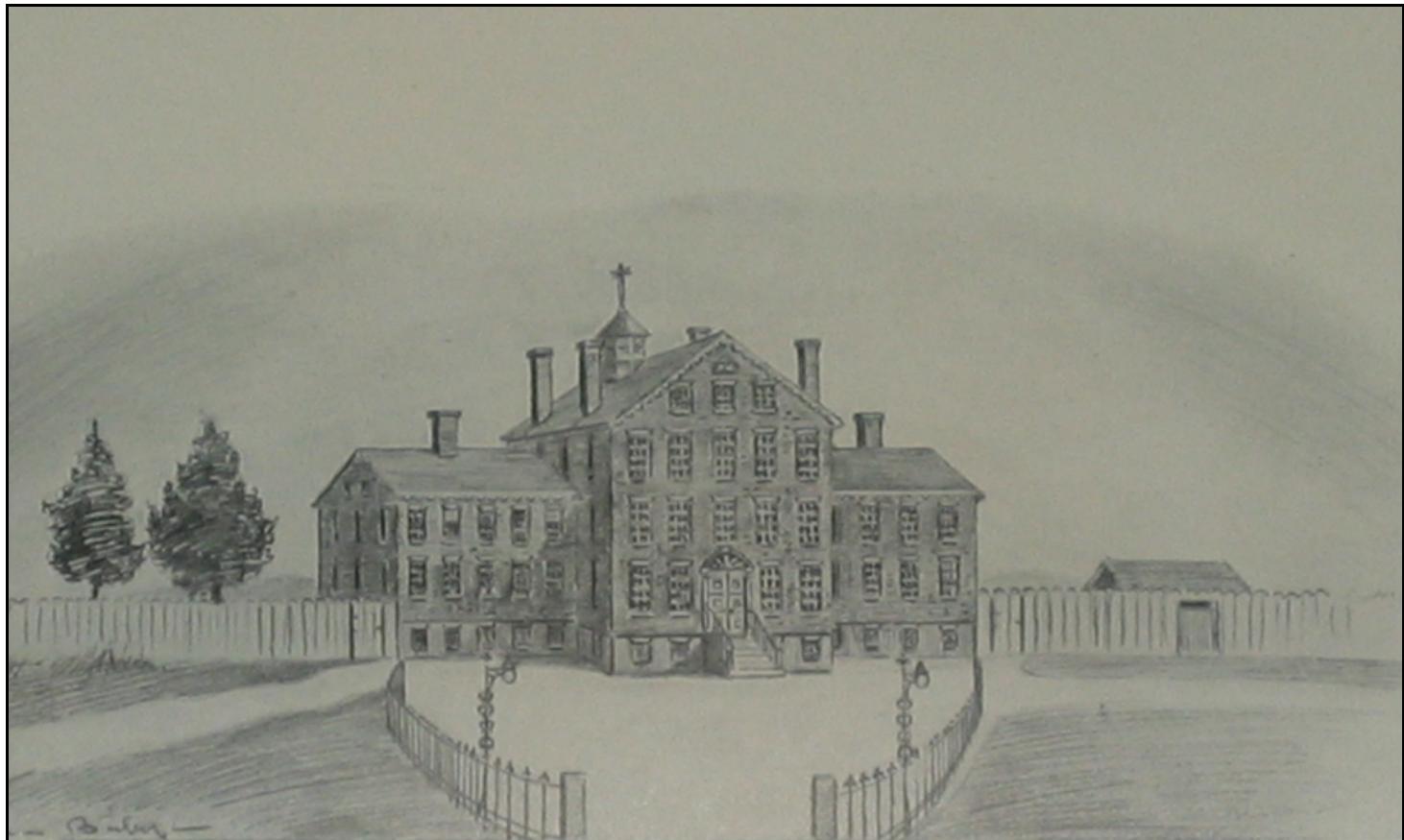
Is that Schopenhauer as a refrigerator magnet?

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January 1, Friday: With construction complete on the central part of their building (the part between the wings, now referred to as "Middle House") New England [Yearly Meeting](#)'s boarding school for [Quaker](#) youth went into operation in [Providence, Rhode Island](#) on the farmland that had been donated in 1814 by [Friend Moses Brown](#). (Of course, there would be a Boys School and a Girls School, held distinct not only in reports and catalogues but also by means of gender segregation of classrooms, and gender segregation of walks, and gender segregation of groves and playgrounds and dining areas.)



This sketch was added to the face of a clock made by John Bailey, in the building's sitting-room

Present at that point were the [Quaker](#) who had been hired to be a teacher in the boys' department, Friend Benjamin Rodman, two assistant teachers for the girls' department, Friends Mary Mitchell and Dorcas Gardner, Friend Maria Augusta Fuller from Lynn, Massachusetts, age 12, Friend Comfort Allen, age 22, a Quaker young woman from Richmond, New Hampshire, and three Quaker girls from Nantucket, Friends Elizabeth Brayton, age 15, Anna Fitch, age 14, and Hepsaboth Mitchell, age 14. (It has been noted, as an attempt at humor, that at this point, with two superintendents, one teacher, two assistant teachers, and five girl scholars on site, the teacher/student ratio had become exactly the ideal ratio of one on one!)

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When the [Hicksite](#)/Orthodox split would occur in the [Religious Society of Friends](#), this school would remain with the Orthodox or Quietist or segregationist branch and would prosper, enrolling on an average a student body of more than 150 white students during the decade of the 1830s.



During this year, also, Friend Moses would fund the purchase of a lot in Providence on which the colored people might erect a meetinghouse and school:



The colored people called a meeting in 1819 to take measures, to build a meetinghouse, with a basement for a school room. After appointing their Committee to carry out their wishes, they sent a special committee to Mr. [Moses Brown](#), to inform him of their intentions and see what he would do toward aiding them, knowing he belonged to the Society of Friends and was a very benevolent man, besides some of the members of the committee had been in his service. Mr. Brown, after hearing their statements, highly commended their movement, and said, "I always had it in my heart to help the colored people, whenever I saw they were ready to receive. Now go and select you out a lot, suitable for your purpose, and I will pay for it."

Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) of [Newport](#) wrote in his journal about the opening of this school (at which eventually he would teach):

6th day 1st of 1st M 1819 / My mind under much depression, particularly from yesterdays occurrences at Portsmouth. — It is a comfortable reflection that the Truth remains to be unchangeable & that those who abide in it have nothing to fear. — I have thought much of the Yearly Meeting School which is opened this day at Providence, the day has been very clear & remarkably mild for the season, may it prove an omen of the future usefulness of the institution to coming generations.¹⁸

18. 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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→ January 2, Saturday: At the new [Quaker Yearly Meeting School](#) outside [Providence, Rhode Island](#), another girl scholar arrived, Friend Milly Paine, age 15, of Cumberland, and the very first boy scholar, Friend Philip A. Southwick, age 10, of Danvers, Massachusetts.

At some point in early January, the head and torso of the statue known then as “younger Memnon” was installed on its pedestal in the [Egyptian](#) Sculpture Room of the Townley Galleries of the British Museum.

→ January 3, Sunday: At 10:30AM a meeting for worship was held in one of the four large square rooms on the first floor of the new building of the [Yearly Meeting School](#) of the [Religious Society of Friends](#) on top of the hill in [Providence, Rhode Island](#). Present, among others, with the young scholars and the school staff, was Friend [Moses Brown](#) and his wife Dorcas Brown, with his son Friend Obadiah M. Brown. The room at the time had been furnished with a large stove and a few chairs. As what was apparently the only vocal ministry, Friend Betsy Purinton “knelt in supplication.”

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

1st day 3rd of 1st M 1819 / In our Morning meeting Anne Dennis appeared in a Short testimony then Hannah Dennis & then Jonathon Dennis. Thus daughter Mother & father in succession had the vocal service of the Day.

In the Afternoon we were Silent & the meeting was largely attended for afternoon & to me it was a good Meeting. —

→ January 4, Monday: Martin Van Buren had William Thompson nominated as speaker of the [New York State Senate](#).

First day of school. The first boarding student to arrive at the newly constructed [Yearly Meeting School](#), several days before, had been [Friend](#) Maria Augusta Fuller from Lynn, Massachusetts, twelve years of age, who had arrived under the care of Friends Matthew Purinton and Betsy Purinton of Salem, Massachusetts, hired to superintend the business and home-life of the institution, but by this first day of instruction, a total of eleven scholars were present, Friends Daniel Bicknell, age 11, having arrived from North [Providence](#), Dorcas Hadwin, age 11, from [Providence](#), Charles Congdon, age 11, from [Providence](#), and Charles Metcalf, age 15, from Cumberland.



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1819-1824.	Purinton, Matthew and Betsy.
1824-1835.	Breed, Enoch and Lydia.
1829-1835.	Gould, Stephen Wanton and Gould, Hannah , Asst. Supts.
1835-1836.	Davis, Seth and Mary.
1837.	Breed, Enoch and Lydia.
1838-1839.	Rathbun, Rowland and Alice.
1840-1844.	Wing, Allen and Olive.
1845-1846.	Thompson, Olney and Lydia.
1847.	Congdon, Jarvia and Lydia.
1847-1852.	Cornell, Silas and Sarah M.

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

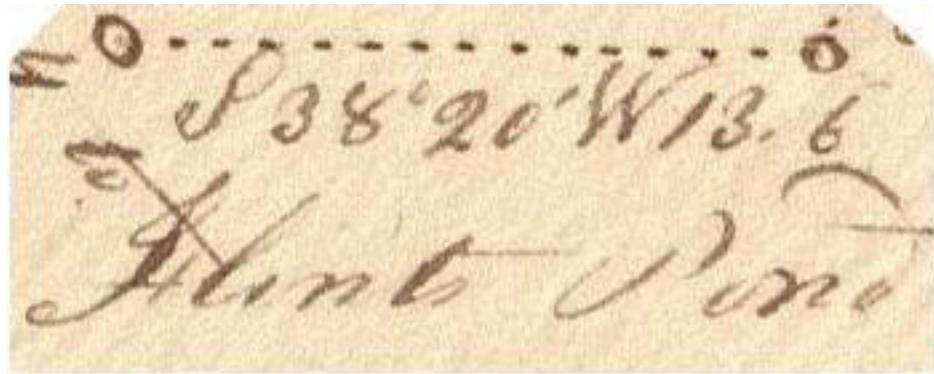
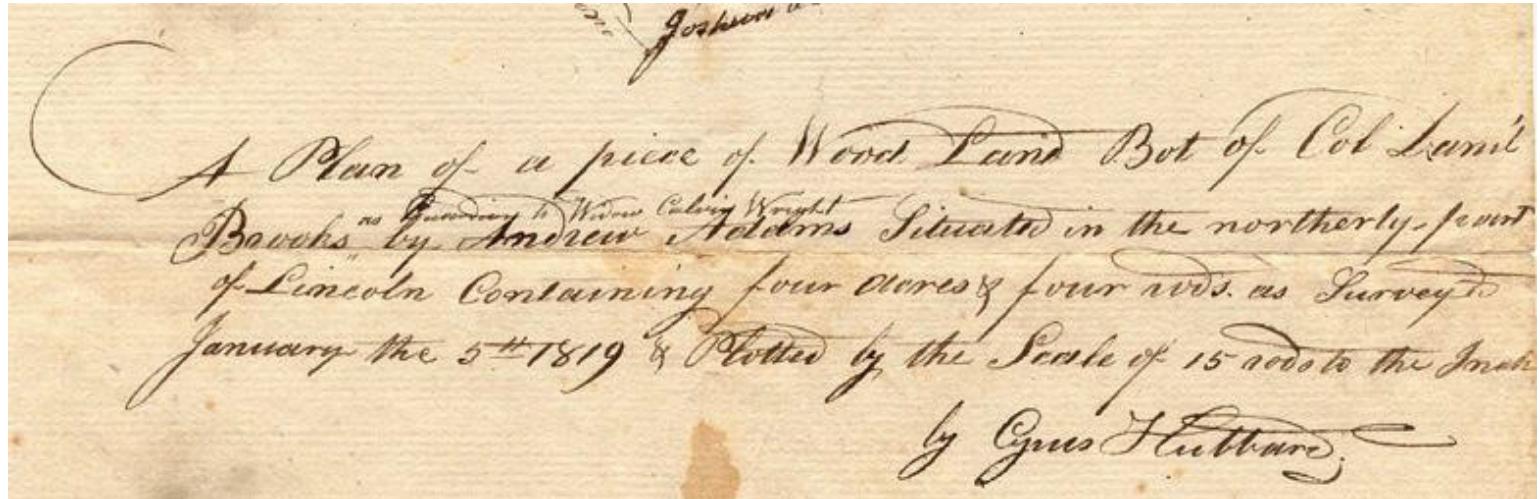
2nd day 4th of 1st M / My mind often depressed with the state of things in our Society, but notwithstanding all our failings I am comforted in a renewed confirmation that we are yet the first religious society, in that we believe in the Truth as it is in Jesus & that many of our members have attained to a higher state of religious experience than any other - we find most of professing christendom very outward in their views. while they profess a belief in spiritual things, they know but little more of the Spiritual work than if they were strangers to the Scriptures or the name of Christ, for the plain reason, that they overlook, the thing in the first setting out.- having no Idea that, the intimations which they feel early in life, as for instance condemnation for doing wrong, & justification for doing right, is nothing short than the divinity of Christ moving in our hearts, could they rightly see this, I believe, there would be less controversy on points of Doctrine - & were but the members of our Society more fully to live up to that which they believe in, - our Zion would Shine as in the days of her Ancient splendor, the Tents of Cushan would not be in affliction, neither would the Curtains of Midian tremble. -

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→ January 5, Tuesday: A contract with [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#), appointing him as kapellmeister to the Grand Duke Carl August of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, was submitted to the duke for his approval.

Cyrus Hubbard of [Concord](#) surveyed a plot in the northern part of Lincoln. The Hubbard survey borders on Flint's or Sandy Pond and shows adjoining owners Joshua Reed, Timothy Brooks, and the Widow Calvin Wright:



(In a number of cases [Henry Thoreau](#)'s surveying work began with one of these previous surveys by one or another previous Concord surveyor — Hubbard would be described in Thoreau's Journal for December 1, 1856: "I see the old pale-faced farmer out again on his sled now for the five-thousandth time, --Cyrus Hubbard, a man of a certain New England probity and worth, immortal and natural, like a natural product, like the sweetness of a nut, like the toughness of hickory.")

→ January 6, Wednesday: Formal inauguration, by a group of gentlemen, at the Carolina Coffee House at the corner of Tradd Street and Bedon's Alley in [Charleston](#), of the New England Society of Charleston, South Carolina. Members would meet regularly on Forefathers' Day for the purpose of recalling anew in pledges of steaming punch, the virile virtues of their ancestors who on a dark and freezing day in December first landed on Plymouth Rock after their long journey to the promised land of religious freedom, for good-fellowship, and to render aid to their less fortunate brothers. The original roster of membership lists 47 names.

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

4th day 6th of 1st M / I have felt my mind solemnized this

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evening & raised in secret prayer for preservation, to the father of Mercy

It is sometimes my allotment while in the midst of a social circle, to feel my mind abstracted from the passing observations, & centered in seriousness. —



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

5th day 7th 1st M 1819 / Our Meeting was large in consequence of the Marriage of Abraham Barker & Margaret Buffum which was solemnised in a very becoming manner - after the certificate was signed - Jonathon Dennis appeared in a short testimony & the meeting closed under as good a covering as I ever witnessed on such an occasion. — David Rodman & myself being overseers of the Marriage we went to the House of our friend D Buffum to attend the wedding, which was a season of instruction to me, there was no levity but Solid conversation adorned the gathering, thro' the Afternoon, & in the evening we involuntarily fell into Silence, & heavenly good was near, which I have no doubt was more or less experienced by all present — Hannah Dennis was twice engaged in short communications, then David Buffum, & then Jonathon Dennis, twice spoke a few words & Hannah closed in solemn reverend supplication, after which we separated for our homes & I may acknowledge that it has been to me a day of memorable experience

This date was evidently significant in regard to some ongoing shenanigans and apparent graft (gaming the system), having to do with the disposition of seized [negro](#) slave vessels, and with the disposition of their cargos of slaves, and with the distribution of this as loot by US court systems (the entire social apparatus apparently having been converted over by this time from the purpose of suppressing the [international slave trade](#), to the purpose of enriching the various white participants to the process):



W.E. Burghardt Du Bois: At this date (January 7, 1819), however, certain cases were stated to be pending.... In 1818 three American schooners sailed from the United States to Havana; on June 2 they started back with cargoes aggregating one hundred and seven slaves. The schooner "Constitution" was captured by one of Andrew Jackson's officers under the guns of Fort Barancas. The "Louisa" and "Marino" were captured by Lieutenant McKeever of the United States Navy. The three vessels were duly proceeded against at Mobile, and the case began slowly to drag along. The slaves, instead of being put under the care of the zealous marshal of the district, were placed in the hands of three bondsmen, friends of the judge. The marshal notified the government of this irregularity, but apparently received no answer. In 1822 the three vessels were condemned as forfeited, but the court "reserved" for future order the distribution of the slaves. Nothing whatever either then or later was done to the slave-traders themselves. The owners of the ships promptly appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, and that tribunal, in 1824, condemned the three vessels and the slaves on two of them.¹⁹ These slaves, considerably reduced in number "from various causes," were sold at auction for the benefit of the State, in spite of the Act of 1819. Meantime, before the decision of the Supreme Court, the judge of the Supreme Court

19. The slaves on the "Constitution" were not condemned, for the technical reason that she was not captured by a commissioned officer of the United States navy.

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of West Florida had awarded to certain alleged Spanish claimants of the slaves indemnity for nearly the whole number seized, at the price of \$650 per head, and the Secretary of the Treasury had actually paid the claim.²⁰ In 1826 Lieutenant McKeever urgently petitions Congress for his prize-money of \$4,415.15, which he has not yet received.²¹ The "Constitution" was for some inexplicable reason released from bond, and the whole case fades in a very thick cloud of official mist. In 1831 Congress sought to inquire into the final disposition of the slaves. The information given was never printed; but as late as 1836 a certain Calvin Mickle petitions Congress for reimbursement for the slaves sold, for their hire, for their natural increase, for expenses incurred, and for damages.²²

➡ January 10, Sunday: [Benjamin Henry Latrobe](#) arrived in New Orleans, where he would design the central tower of the St. Louis Cathedral.



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

1st day 10th of 1st M 1819 / In the morning meeting, there was a short testimony which felt to me to be about right - In the Afternoon we were silent, both to me were rather dull seasons.

20. These proceedings are very obscure, and little was said about them. The Spanish claimants were, it was alleged with much probability, but representatives of Americans. The claim was paid under the provisions of the Treaty of Florida, and included slaves whom the court afterward declared forfeited.

21. An act to relieve him was finally passed, Feb. 8, 1827, nine years after the capture. See STATUTES AT LARGE, VI. 357.

22. It is difficult to get at the exact facts in this complicated case. The above statement is, I think, much milder than the real facts would warrant, if thoroughly known. Cf. HOUSE REPORTS, 19th Congress 1st session, II. No. 231; 21st Congress 1st session, III. No. 348, pages 62-3, etc.; 24th Congress 1st session, I. No. 209; AMERICAN STATE PAPERS, NAVAL, II. No. 308.

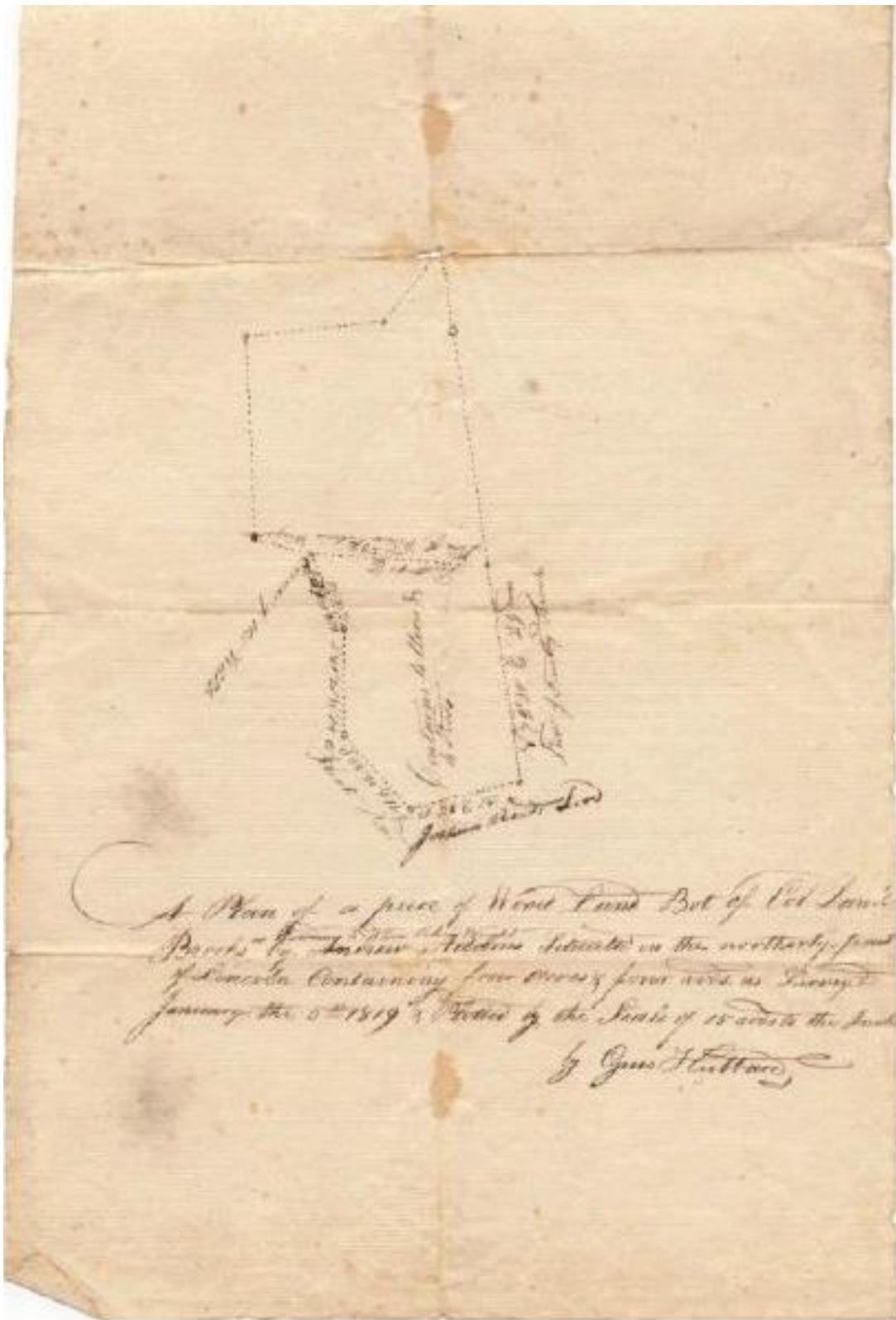
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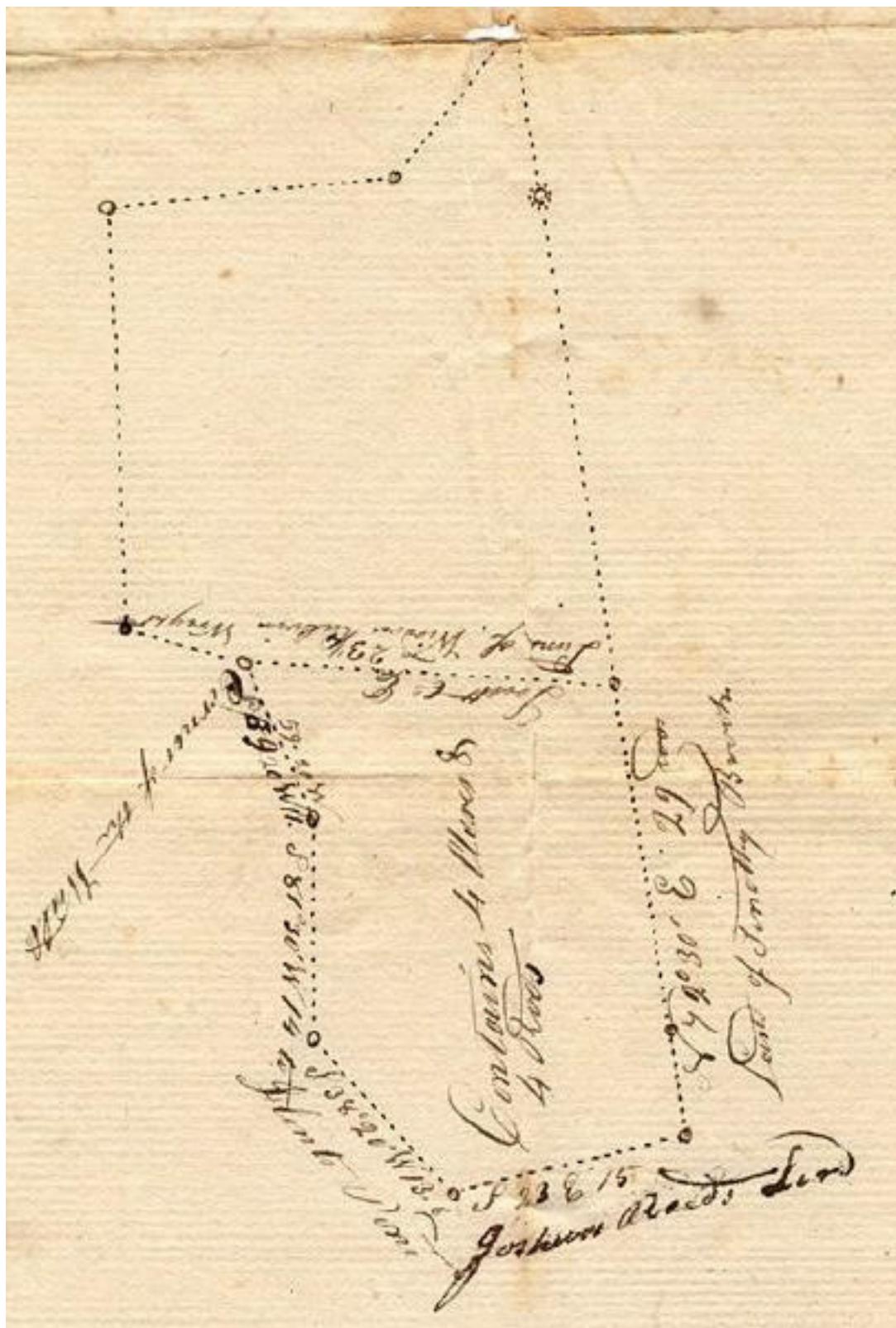
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→ January 11, Monday: A hearing was held in the Magistrat (commoners' court) of Vienna concerning the guardianship of Karl van Beethoven. The court will rule that his uncle [Ludwig van Beethoven](#) should no longer be his guardian, and that the boy needed to be under the care of his mother until another guardian could be found.

Ein Mädchen ging die Wies' entlang, a lied by Carl Maria von Weber, was performed for the initial time, as part of Der Abend am Waldbrunnen, a play by Kind, in the Dresden Hoftheater.

→ January 12, Tuesday: A Congressional report sponsored by Henry Clay condemned the conduct of General Andrew Jackson in Florida. (This report would fail of adoption by the Congress.)

Documentation of the [international slave trade](#), per W.E.Burghardt Du Bois: "Letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting copies of the instructions which have been issued to Naval Commanders, upon the subject of the Importation of Slaves, etc." –HOUSE DOCUMENT, 15 Cong. 2 sess. IV. No. 84.

→ January 14, Thursday: Grand Duke Carl August of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach approved the contract appointing [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#) as his Kapellmeister.

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

*5th day 14th of 1st M / My mind has for several days past been under pressure when reflecting on an existing case in our Moy [Monthly] Meeting & I have desired that all my [may] terminate for good. –
Had a good meeting, was favor'd with solid quiet for which I desire to be thankful. – Anne Dennis & Abigail Sherman appeared in short testimonys –*

→ January 16, Saturday: Godert baron van der de Capellen became the Governor of the Dutch-Indies.

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

7th day 16th of 1st M / Attended our Select Meeting for Ministers & Elders In the forepart of it my mind was favor'd with The extendings of heavenly good, which drew the silent tear, but as the meeting advanced this preciuos feeling subsided, tho' on the whole it was a memorable Season to me. my name was made use of as a representative to the next Quarterly Meeting, but I hardly see how I can get there.

→ January 17, Sunday: [Simón Bolívar](#) proclaimed Columbia to be a republic.

Former President [Thomas Jefferson](#) notified one of the overseers of his [slaves](#), Joel Yancey, that the soap Dick²³ produced this year weighed merely 38 pounds whereas in the previous year it had weighed 45 (elsewhere we find a notation that hard soap was to be made by boiling 3 pounds of grease in 3 gallons of water with a box of Babbitt concentrated lye for 3 hours, pouring it into a tub and letting it remain 2 days, cutting it into bars, and putting it to dry).

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

1st day 17th of 1st M 1819 / In our Morning meeting J Dennis &

23. Dick was a son of Will Smith and Abby, born in 1781 (Jefferson had also at one time had a pet northern mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*, one of perhaps four he had owned and kept about the house, that he called "Dick").



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Abigail Sherman appeard in short testimonys & D Buffum concluded in a very lively & pathetic communication. – In the Afternoon we were both Silent – both meetings were good favord Seasons to me. – In the evening Set the evening with my H at Abigail Robinsons. –



January 19, Tuesday: Documentation of the [international slave trade](#), per W.E. Burghardt Du Bois: “Extracts from Documents in the Departments of State, of the Treasury, and of the Navy, in relation to the Illicit Introduction of Slaves into the United States.” –HOUSE DOCUMENT, 15 Cong. 2 sess. VI. No. 100.

Representative Henry Clay spoke before the US House of Representatives “On the Seminole War”:

If my recollection does not deceive me, Bonaparte had passed the Rhine and the Alps, had conquered Italy, the Netherlands, Holland, Hanover, Lubec, and Hamburg, and extended his empire as far as Altona, on the side of Denmark. A few days' march would have carried him through Holstein, over the two Belts, through Funen, and into the island of Zealand. What, then, was the conduct of England? It was my lot to fall into conversation with an intelligent Englishman on this subject. “We knew (said he) that we were fighting for our existence. It was absolutely necessary that we should preserve the command of the seas. If the fleet of Denmark fell into the enemy's hands, combined with his other fleets, that command might be rendered doubtful. Denmark had only a nominal independence. She was, in truth, subject to his sway. We said to her, Give us your fleet; it will otherwise be taken possession of by your secret and our open enemy. We will preserve it and restore it to you whenever the danger shall be over. Denmark refused. Copenhagen was bombarded, and gallantly defended, but the fleet was seized.” Everywhere the conduct of England was censured; and the name even of the negotiator who was employed by her, who was subsequently the minister near this government, was scarcely ever pronounced here without coupling with it an epithet indicating his participation in the disgraceful transaction. And yet we are going to sanction acts of violence, committed by ourselves, which but too much resemble it! What an important difference, too, between the relative condition of England and of this country! She, perhaps, was struggling for her existence. She was combating, single-handed, the most enormous military power that the world has ever known. With whom were we contending? With a few half-starved, half-clothed, wretched Indians and fugitive slaves. And while carrying on this inglorious war, inglorious as regards the laurels or renown won in it, we violate neutral rights, which the government had solemnly pledged itself to respect, upon the principle of convenience, or upon the light presumption that, by possibility, a post might be taken by this miserable combination of Indians and slaves....

I will not trespass much longer upon the time of the committee; but I trust I shall be indulged with some few reflections upon the danger of permitting the conduct on which it has been my painful duty to animadvert, to pass without the solemn expression of the disapprobation of this House. Recall to your recollection the free nations which have gone before us. Where are they now?

“Gone glimmering through the dream of things that were,
A schoolboy's tale, the wonder of an hour.”

And how have they lost their liberties? If we could transport ourselves back to the ages when Greece and Rome flourished in their greatest prosperity, and, mingling in the throng, should ask a Grecian if he did not fear that some daring military chieftain, covered with glory, some Philip or Alexander, would one day overthrow the liberties of his country, the confident and indignant Grecian would exclaim, No! no! we have nothing to fear from our heroes; our liberties will be eternal. If a Roman citizen had been asked if he did not fear that the conqueror of Gaul might establish a throne upon the ruins of public liberty, he would have instantly repelled the unjust insinuation. yet Greece fell; Caesar passed the Rubicon, and the patriotic arm even of Brutus could not preserve the liberties of his devoted country! The celebrated Madame de Stael, in her last and perhaps her best work, has said, that in the very year, almost the very month, when the



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president of the Directory declared that monarchy would never more show its frightful head in France, Bonaparte, with his grenadiers, entered the palace of St. Cloud, and, dispersing with the bayonet the deputies of the people deliberating on the affairs of the State, laid the foundation of that vast fabric of despotism which overshadowed all Europe. I hope not to be misunderstood; I am far from intimating that General Jackson cherishes any designs inimical to the liberties of the country. I believe his intentions to be pure and patriotic. I thank God that he would not, but I thank him still more that he could not if he would, overturn the liberties of the Republic. But precedents, if bad, are fraught with the most dangerous consequences. Man has been described, by some of those who have treated of his nature, as a bundle of habits. The definition is much truer when applied to governments. Precedents are their habits. There is one important difference between the formation of habits by an individual and by governments. He contracts only after frequent repetition. A single instance fixes the habit and determines the direction of governments. Against the alarming doctrine of unlimited discretion in our military commanders when applied even to prisoners of war, I must enter my protest. It begins upon them; it will end on us. I hope our happy form of government is to be perpetual. But, if it is to be preserved, it must be by the practice of virtue, by justice, by moderation, by magnanimity, by greatness of soul, by keeping a watchful and steady eye on the Executive; and, above all, by holding to a strict accountability the military branch of the public force.

We are fighting a great moral battle for the benefit not only of our country, but of all mankind. The eyes of the whole world are in fixed attention upon us. One, and the larger portion of it, is gazing with contempt, with jealousy, and with envy; the other portion, with hope, with confidence, and with affection. Everywhere the black cloud of legitimacy is suspended over the world, save only one bright spot, which breaks out from the political hemisphere of the West, to enlighten and animate and gladden the human heart. Obscure that by the downfall of liberty here, and all mankind are enshrouded in a pall of universal darkness. To you, Mr. Chairman, belongs the high privilege of transmitting, unimpaired, to posterity the fair character and liberty of our country. Do you expect to execute this high trust by trampling, or suffering to be trampled down, law, justice, the Constitution, and the rights of the people? by exhibiting examples of inhumanity and cruelty and ambition? When the minions of despotism heard, in Europe, of the seizure of Pensacola, how did they chuckle, and chide the admirers of our institutions, tauntingly pointing to the demonstration of a spirit of injustice and aggrandizement made by our country, in the midst of an amicable negotiation! Behold, said they, the conduct of those who are constantly reproaching kings! You saw how those admirers were astounded and hung their heads. you saw, too, when that illustrious man, who presides over us, adopted his pacific, moderate, and just course, how they once more lifted up their heads with exultation and delight beaming in their countenances. And you saw how those minions themselves were finally compelled to unite in the general praises bestowed upon our government. Beware how you forfeit this exalted character. Beware how you give a fatal sanction, in this infant period of our Republic, scarcely yet twoscore years old, to military insubordination. Remember that Greece had her Alexander, Rome her Caesar, England her Cromwell, France her Bonaparte, and that if we would escape the rock on which they split we must avoid their errors.

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How different has been the treatment of General Jackson and that modest, but heroic young man, a native of one of the smallest States in the Union, who achieved for his country, on Lake Erie, one of the most glorious victories of the late war. In a moment of passion he forgot himself and offered an act of violence which was repented of as soon as perpetrated. He was tried, and suffered the judgment to be pronounced by his peers. Public justice was thought not even then to be satisfied. The press and Congress took up the subject. My honorable friend from Virginia, Mr. Johnson, the faithful and consistent sentinel of the law and of the Constitution, disapproved in that instance, as he does in this, and moved an inquiry. The public mind remained agitated and unpeased until the recent atonement, so honorably made by the gallant commodore. And is there to be a distinction between the officers of the two branches of the public service? Are former services, however eminent, to preclude even inquiry into recent misconduct? Is there to be no limit, no prudential bounds to the national gratitude? I am not disposed to censure the President for not ordering a court of inquiry, or a general court-martial. Perhaps, impelled by a sense of gratitude, he determined, by anticipation, to extend to the general that pardon which he had the undoubted right to grant after sentence. Let us not shrink from our duty. Let us assert our constitutional powers, and vindicate the instrument from military violation.

I hope gentlemen will deliberately survey the awful isthmus on which we stand. They may bear down all opposition; they may even vote the general the public thanks; they may carry him triumphantly through this House. But, if they do, in my humble judgment, it will be a triumph of the principle of insubordination, a triumph of the military over the civil authority, a triumph over the powers of this House, a triumph over the Constitution of the land. And I pray most devoutly to Heaven that it may not prove, in its ultimate effects and consequences, a triumph over the liberties of the people.



January 20, Wednesday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) finished Canto II of DON JUAN.

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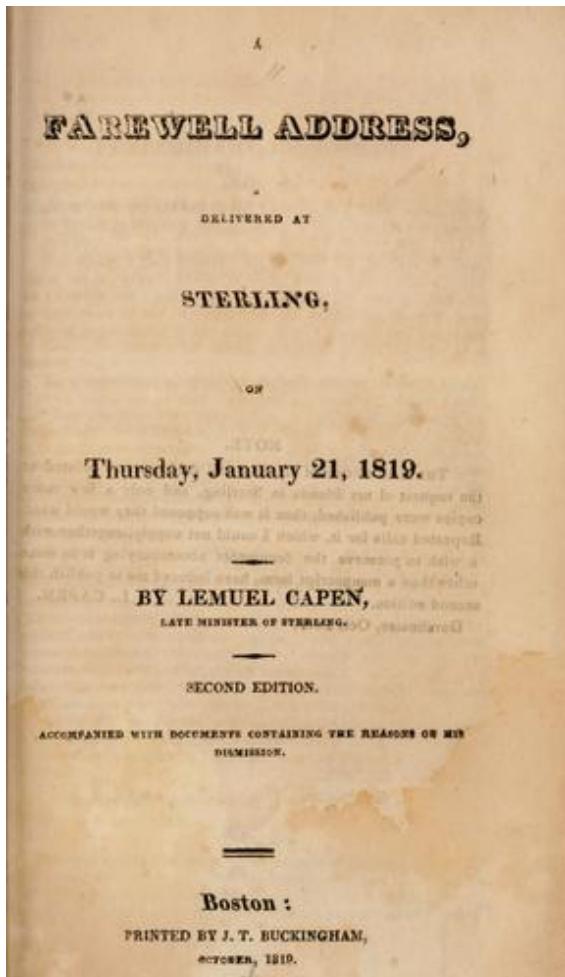


January 21, Thursday: Documentation of the [international slave trade](#), per W.E. Burghardt Du Bois: “Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury ... in relation to Ships engaged in the Slave Trade, which have been Seized and Condemned, and the Disposition which has been made of the Negroes, by the several State Governments, under whose Jurisdiction they have fallen.” –HOUSE DOCUMENT, 15 Cong. 2 sess. VI. No. 107.

Frederick Marryat got married with Catherine Shairp in St Pancras Old Church, London. The couple would produce four sons and seven daughters, including the novelist Florence Marryat.



[Lemuel Capen](#), late minister of Sterling, Massachusetts, delivered a farewell address. This would be twice printed in Boston by J.T. Buckingham, as a pamphlet accompanied by documents containing the reasons of his dismissal.²⁴



24. A number of sources affirm that he resigned his charge not on January 21st as shown on the face of this document, but on June 21st — and only because the parishioners were unwilling or unable to pay a salary commensurate to “his frugal wants.”

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(The Reverend Mr. Capen had been or would be replaced in the pulpit at Sterling by the Reverend Peter Osgood.)

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

5th day 21st of 1st M / Our Meeting was pretty well attended, considering the cloudy weather & muddy walking. – Father Rodman was engaged in a short but solemn testimony on the necessity of Pure offrерings & the danger of Strange fire. – the D Buffum on the necessity of love, that we closely examine ourselves to see if we are harbouring any thing counter to the Gospel dispensation on that Subject & if we are he impressed the necessity of setting about to do it away. In the last Osborn Mowry requested a certificate of removal within the limits of Richmond Moy [Monthly] Meeting – so, our numbers seems to be bounded. I was in hopes that he would have settled down with us, & have contributed to the Streangth of this Moy [Monthly] Meeting. –

→ January 24, Sunday: Former President [Thomas Jefferson](#) wrote from Monticello to Richard Duke that “*The duties of a Proctor for the Central college are of two characters so distinct, that it is difficult to find them associated in the same person. the one part of these duties is to make contracts with workmen, superintend their execution, see that they are according to the plan, performed faithfully and in a workman like manner, settle their accounts, and pay them off. the other part is to hire common laborers, overlook them, provide subsistence, and do whatever also is necessary for the institution. for this latter part mr Barksdale is fully qualified: but the other part we have thought would be better done by a person more accustomed to that sort of business, and mr Garrett has given me a hope you would undertake this part. if you could devote two days in the week to it, it would be quite sufficient, but if this is incompatible with your other business, one day in the week would do. whatever agreement as to these particulars, or as to compensation, shall be arranged between mr Garrett and yourself, will be confirmed, and we should wish your entrance on your branch of the office as soon as we learn that the bill for the establishment of the University at the site of the Central College has passed both houses of legislature.”*

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

1st day 24th 1st M / In the Morng meeting Abigail Sherman appeard in a short testimony – In the Afternoon H Dennis was also short. – I was favord with a degree of life in both meetings but they were rather dull times on the whole. – Set the evening at home a little unwell with a pain in my side. –

→ January 25, Monday: Largely through the behind-the-scenes lobbying of former President [Thomas Jefferson](#), the Commonwealth of Virginia chartered the University of Virginia in Charlottesville (this university's faculty would in 1892 vote to allow a female to take the examinations required for a Bachelor's Degree in mathematics, making Caroline Preston Davis the first white female graduate despite the fact that she had not been allowed to take courses; then, when forced to the wall by a lawsuit which they knew would be accepted by the Supreme Court no matter how many times it was rejected in the lower courts, this university would in 1950 admit a male black, Gregory H. Swanson, into its law school).

→ January 26, Tuesday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) wrote to [Thomas Love Peacock](#) after an initial visit to [Pompeii](#) (he would visit again, several times, during February):

We have been to see Pompeii, and are waiting now for the return of spring weather, to visit, first, Paestum, and then the

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islands; after which we shall return to Rome. I was astonished at the remains of this city; I had no conception of anything so perfect yet remaining. My idea of the mode of its destruction was this: First, an earthquake shattered it, and unroofed almost all its temples, and split its columns; then a rain of light small pumice-stones fell; then torrents of boiling water, mixed with ashes, filled up all its crevices. A wide, flat hill, from which the city was excavated, is now covered by thick woods, and you see the tombs and the theaters, the temples and the houses, surrounded by the uninhabited wilderness.

We entered the town from the side toward the sea, and first saw two theaters; one more magnificent than the other, strewn with the ruins of the white marble which formed their seats and cornices, wrought with deep, bold sculpture. In the front, between the stage and the seats, is the circular space, occasionally occupied by the chorus. The stage is very narrow, but long, and divided from this space by a narrow enclosure parallel to it, I suppose for the orchestra. On each side are the consuls' boxes, and below, in the theater at Herculaneum, were found two equestrian statues of admirable workmanship, occupying the same place as the great bronze lamps did at Drury Lane. The smallest of the theaters is said to have been comic, tho I should doubt. From both you see, as you sit on the seats, a prospect of the most wonderful beauty.

You then pass through the ancient streets; they are very narrow, and the houses rather small, but all constructed on an admirable plan, especially for this climate. The rooms are built round a court, or sometimes two, according to the extent of the house. In the midst is a fountain, sometimes surrounded with a portico, supported on fluted columns of white stucco; the floor is paved with mosaic, sometimes wrought in imitation of vine leaves, sometimes in quaint figures, and more or less beautiful, according to the rank of the inhabitant. There were paintings on all, but most of them have been removed to decorate the royal museums. Little winged figures, and small ornaments of exquisite elegance, yet remain. There is an ideal life in the forms of these paintings of an incomparable loveliness, tho most are evidently the work of very inferior artists. It seems as if, from the atmosphere of mental beauty which surrounded them, every human being caught a splendor not his own.

In one house you see how the bed-rooms were managed; a small sofa was built up, where the cushions were placed; two pictures, one representing Diana and Endymion, the other Venus and Mars, decorate the chamber; and a little niche, which contains the statue of a domestic god. The floor is composed of a rich mosaic of the rarest marbles, agate, jasper, and porphyry; it looks to the marble fountain and the snow-white columns, whose entablatures strew the floor of the portico they supported. The houses have only one story, and the apartments, tho not large, are very lofty. A great advantage results from this, wholly unknown in our cities.

The public buildings, whose ruins are now forests, as it were, of white fluted columns, and which then supported entablatures, loaded with sculptures, were seen on all sides over the roofs of the houses. This was the excellence of the ancients. Their private expenses were comparatively moderate; the dwelling of one of the chief senators of Pompeii is elegant indeed, and adorned with most beautiful specimens of art, but small. But

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their public buildings are everywhere marked by the bold and grand designs of an unsparing magnificence. In the little town of Pompeii (it contained about twenty thousand inhabitants), it is wonderful to see the number and the grandeur of their public buildings. Another advantage, too, is that, in the present case, the glorious scenery around is not shut out, and that, unlike the inhabitants of the Cimmerian ravines of modern cities, the ancient Pompeians could contemplate the clouds and the lamps of heaven; could see the moon rise high behind Vesuvius, and the sun set in the sea, tremulous with an atmosphere of golden vapor, between Inarime and Misenum.

We next saw the temples. Of the temples of Asculapius little remains but an altar of black stone, adorned with a cornice imitating the scales of a serpent. His statue, in terra-cotta, was found in the cell. The temple of Isis is more perfect. It is surrounded by a portico of fluted columns, and in the area around it are two altars, and many ceppi for statues; and a little chapel of white stucco, as hard as stone, of the most exquisite proportion; its panels are adorned with figures in bas-relief, slightly indicated, but of a workmanship the most delicate and perfect that can be conceived.

They are Egyptian subjects, executed by a Greek artist, who has harmonized all the unnatural extravagances of the original conception into the supernatural loveliness of his country's genius. They scarcely touch the ground with their feet, and their wind-uplifted robes seem in the place of wings. The temple in the midst raised on a high platform, and approached by steps, was decorated with exquisite paintings, some of which we saw in the museum at Portici. It is small, of the same materials as the chapel, with a pavement of mosaic, and fluted Ionic columns of white stucco, so white that it dazzles you to look at it.

Thence through the other porticos and labyrinths of walls and columns (for I can not hope to detail everything to you), we came to the Forum. This is a large square, surrounded by lofty porticos of fluted columns, some broken, some entire, their entablatures strewed under them. The temple of Jupiter, of Venus, and another temple, the Tribunal, and the Hall of Public Justice, with their forest of lofty columns, surround the Forum. Two pedestals or altars of an enormous size (for, whether they supported equestrian statues, or were the altars of the temple of Venus, before which they stand, the guide could not tell), occupy the lower end of the Forum. At the upper end, supported on an elevated platform, stands the temple of Jupiter. Under the colonnade of its portico we sat and pulled out our oranges, and figs, and bread, and medlars (sorry fare, you will say), and rested to eat.

Here was a magnificent spectacle. Above and between the multitudinous shafts of the sun-shining columns was seen the sea, reflecting the purple heaven of noon above it, and supporting, as it were, on its line the dark lofty mountains of Sorrento, of a blue inexpressibly deep, and tinged toward their summits with streaks of new-fallen snow. Between was one small green island. To the right was Capreae, Inarime, Prochytia, and Misenum. Behind was the single summit of Vesuvius, rolling forth volumes of thick white smoke, whose foam-like column was sometimes darted into the clear dark sky, and fell in little streaks along the wind. Between Vesuvius and the nearer mountains, as through a chasm, was seen the main line of the

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loftiest Apennines, to the east.

The day was radiant and warm. Every now and then we heard the subterranean thunder of Vesuvius; its distant deep peals seemed to shake the very air and light of day, which interpenetrated our frames with the sullen and tremendous sound. This sound was what the Greeks beheld (Pompeii, you know, was a Greek city). They lived in harmony with nature; and the interstices of their incomparable columns were portals, as it were, to admit the spirit of beauty which animates this glorious universe to visit those whom it inspired. If such is Pompeii, what was Athens? What scene was exhibited from the Acropolis, the Parthenon, and the temples of Hercules, and Theseus, and the Winds? The island and the Ægean sea, the mountains of Argolis, and the peaks of Pindus and Olympus, and the darkness of the Boeotian forests interspersed?

From the Forum we went to another public place; a triangular portico, half enclosing the ruins of an enormous temple. It is built on the edge of the hill overlooking the sea. That black point is the temple. In the apex of the triangle stands an altar and a fountain, and before the altar once stood the statue of the builder of the portico. Returning hence, and following the consular road, we came to the eastern gate of the city. The walls are of an enormous strength, and enclose a space of three miles. On each side of the road beyond the gate are built the tombs. How unlike ours! They seem not so much hiding-places for that which must decay, as voluptuous chambers for immortal spirits. They are of marble, radiantly white; and two, especially beautiful, are loaded with exquisite bas-reliefs. On the stucco-wall that encloses them are little emblematic figures, of a relief exceedingly low, of dead and dying animals, and little winged genii, and female forms bending in groups in some funereal office. The high reliefs represent, one a nautical subject, and the other a Bacchanalian one.

Within the cell stand the cinerary urns, sometimes one, sometimes more. It is said that paintings were found within, which are now, as has been everything movable in Pompeii, removed, and scattered about in royal museums. These tombs were the most impressive things of all. The wild woods surround them on either side; and along the broad stones of the paved road which divides them, you hear the late leaves of autumn shiver and rustle in the stream of the inconstant wind, as it were, like the step of ghosts. The radiance and magnificence of these dwellings of the dead, the white freshness of the scarcely-finished marble, the impassioned or imaginative life of the figures which adorn them, contrast strangely with the simplicity of the houses of those who were living when Vesuvius overwhelmed them.

I have forgotten the amphitheater, which is of great magnitude, tho much inferior to the Coliseum. I now understand why the Greeks were such great poets; and, above all, I can account, it seems to me, for the harmony, the unity, the perfection, the uniform excellence, of all their works of art. They lived in a perpetual commerce with external nature, and nourished themselves upon the spirit of its forms. Their theaters were all open to the mountains and the sky. Their columns, the ideal types of a sacred forest, with its roof of interwoven tracery, admitted the light and wind; the odor and the freshness of the country penetrated the cities. Their temples were mostly

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upaitric; and the flying clouds, the stars, or the deep sky, were seen above.

➡ January 28, Thursday: Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, having come from [India](#) to set up a British trading station, put ashore at a tiny cluster of islands strategically located at the tip of the Malay Peninsula and began to negotiate with the local sultan for the creation of a “lion city,” Singapore. Catching a whiff of the memorable “carrión in custard” odor of the local delicious durian fruit, he held his nose and ran in the opposite direction (we can be certain that this is something which HDT never had a chance to sample: “Impact! Impact!”²⁵).

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

5th day 28th of 1st M / Our first Meeting was silent. – In the last we had considerable buisness. - The case of overseers from [Portsmouth](#) reported in the 11th M last & The committee appointed reported that the objection of the individual was insufficient & they were all apponted, tho' not without no small exercise, here is an instance which proves the necessity of Friends, keeping up their Authority in the Truth, & I am glad to be able to record the Truth gained the assendency over a loose spirit this day. –Uncle Peter Lawton & wife & George Anthony Dined with us –

➡ January 30, Saturday: Poet Laureate [Robert Southey](#) wrote a long and carefully considered letter to [Ebenezer Elliott](#), pointing out faults in the poem *Night*.

➡ January 31, Sunday: At the fee level that had been decided, which was \$100 per scholar per school year, registration at the new [Yearly Meeting School](#) of the [Religious Society of Friends](#) on the [Moses Brown](#) farm in [Providence, Rhode Island](#) stood at 41 [Quaker](#) children. At the beginning of instruction, the study was mostly in reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, and geography. There was much memorization and recitation. Some volunteer work was done in botany outside of class hours. There must have been significant distraction, as the carpenters were still hard at work finishing up the interior of the building.

FEBRUARY

➡ February: The [Rhode Island](#) general assembly appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing free schools.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

➡ February: According to John Randolph, an American Envoy to England:

I have seen [Elizabeth Fry](#) in Newgate and I have witnessed there miraculous effects of true Christianity upon the most depraved of human beings.

25. Even today it is “the smell from hell with the taste from heaven,” to quote a popular idiom. Retailing at some \$4.⁰⁰ a pound and up, the fruit is nevertheless banned from transportation in any taxi, bus, ferry, or subway; on the flights of Singapore Airlines it is the forbidden fruit. Restaurants which want to be able to serve dishes containing durian must by law be equipped with a special “once-through” air conditioning system. Personally, I find the odor quite sweet and fragrant – but then I’m weird, and also experience the odor of manure on the fields in the spring in Vermont as quite sweet and fragrant.



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

2nd day 1st of 2nd M 1819 / A little after 12 OC this day went on board the Packet with my Wife & David Buffum for [Providence](#), it was a very mild pleasant Day & we arrived there about 7 OC in the evening, we went immediately to [Obadiah Browns](#) were[where] we were rec'd in a very Hospitable manner & lodged –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



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

3rd day. This morning [Obadiah](#) took us in his carriage & we rode out to the Yearly Meeting school which we visited in its various departments - found the children in good order in the School, the Masters & Mistresses apparently good examples & the other branches all well regulated, affording a comfortable prospect of future usefulness to the rising generation, & society in general - here we were joined by our aged father in Israel, [Moses Brown](#) who tho' having enter'd the 81st Year of his age, is as bright in his faculties (to all appearances) as at any time in his life, with him we went home to dine & under his friendly roof we lodged, after spending the Afternoon & evening in interesting conversation with him & D Buffum. –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



February 3, Wednesday: Semiramide riconosciuta, a dramma per musica by [Giacomo Meyerbeer](#) to words of Rossi after Metastasio, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro Regio, Turin before the King and Queen of Piedmont.

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

4th day – Came to Town an attended our Select Quarterly meeting, in my mind, life was low, but our friend D Buffum was engaged in a lively testimony. in the opening of it & at the close Rowland Greene was also engaged in testimony. – I dined at Wm Almys, made a few calls in town & in the Afternoon joined my H at [M Browns](#), where I d left her in the morning. Set the remainder of the Afternoon there & amused ourselves in looking over his Library. he has at present the greatest collection of Friends books, both Ancient & Modern of any friend in New England. –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



February 4, Thursday: Just outside of [London](#), Joshua Abraham Norton was born.

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

5th day – My H had an opportunity to ride to town & I walked in to Meeting, there were public appearances from James Greene, D Howland, Thos Anthony, Susanna Bateman & Betsy Purinton, & Henry

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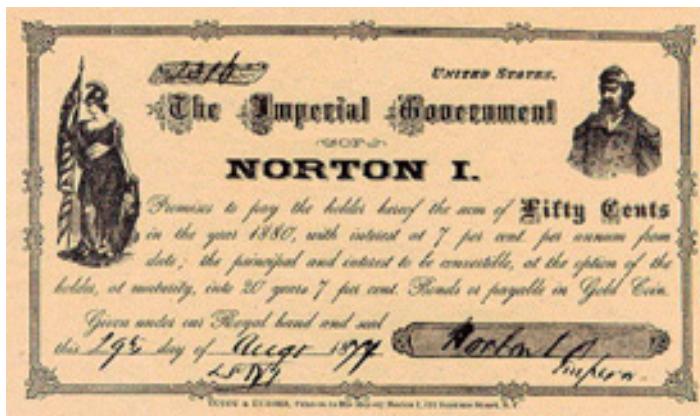
Chase in Supplication – The weight of the service fell on Thos Anthony who was much favor'd to hold up the Standard of Truth in the view of a very large assembly

In the last meeting, there was some labor, but we had some pleasant circumstances & tho' the Passover was eaten with bitter herbs, we were favored to make an escape. –

Hannah dined at O Browns, but being Detained at the meeting House on a committee after both meetings rise - I went to Joseph Anthonyms, where I met my old friend James Greene & was glad to see him as well as a number of others who were there - In the evening returned to O Browns & lodged.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

**NEVER READ AHEAD! TO APPRECIATE FEBRUARY 4TH, 1819 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). THIS PERSON, WHO WHO WOULD PROCLAIM HIMSELF THE
EMPEROR OF THE UNITED STATES, WAS NOT AT THIS POINT THE HEIR
TO ANY THRONE REAL OR EVEN IMAGINARY (!) BUT MERELY ANOTHER
FECKLESS HUMAN INFANT WHOM ONLY A MOTHER COULD LOVE.**



→ February 5, Friday: Hannah Hoes Van Buren had been married to Martin Van Buren for ten years, after being childhood sweethearts. At the age of 35 she died of tuberculosis. The widower, who always called her "Jannetje," would not remarry.

Nicolò Paganini gave his 1st concert in Rome (it was so successful, he would go on to give two more).

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

6th day – morning at 10 OC went on board the Packet with a number of Friends & fellow Passengers & had a very pleasant Passage home of about three hours & an half. – on board was a Presbyterian minister by the name of Oliver Brown with whom we had much religious discourse, & D Buffum in particular was

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favor'd to open some parts of our doctrine to him in a way he had never understood it before, & indeed he Seemed very ignorant of Friends & their principles. —

On our arrival home we found John well & had been so since our absence, having staid at his grandfather Rodmans under the care of his Aunt Ruth & been a good boy, which I record to his credit & perhaps encouragement in a future day, his [this] being the first time his mother has left him even for a single night since he was born. —

Many agreeable circumstances are unnoticed some disagreeable ones which occured in this visit, tho' as respects ourselves, nothing unpleasant took place & I do feel thankful for it. — Life was pretty uniformly low in my mind but on the whole it was a Season of improvement

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ February 6, Saturday: Thomas Stamford Raffles signed a treaty with the Sultan of Johore providing for an annual payment in return for the right of the East India Company to establish a trading settlement at Singapore, and the creation of fortifications.

British merchant captain William Smith arrived at a furthest south point, at 62°17'S and 60°12'W, and there discovered Livingston Island in the South Shetland Islands.

A Hochzeitslied “Auf Freunde, singt dem Gott der Ehen” by [Ludwig van Beethoven](#) was performed for the initial time.

➡ February 7, Sunday: [Sir Thomas Stamford Bingley Raffles](#) left [Singapore](#) under the care of Commandant [William Farquhar](#), an employee of the East India Company.

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

1st day 7th of 2nd M 1819 / D Buffum & father Rodman were engaged in short public testimonies in the Morning Meeting, & in the Afternoon Anne Dennis offred a few words. — To me life was low in both meetings, tho' my feelings are not a criterian to judge the whole, having often found when it was well with me it was not so with others & vise versa.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ February 8, Monday: The censure of Andrew Jackson for entering and seizing Florida without authorization was voted down by the US House of Representatives (victory has a thousand fathers).

John Ruskin was born in [London](#).

The US Senate considered changing the rules in regard to the [international slave trade](#), and then put this off.

"A bill supplementary to an act, passed the 2d day of March, 1807, entitled," etc. SENATE JOURNAL, 15th Congress, 2d session, pages 234, 244, 311-2, 347.

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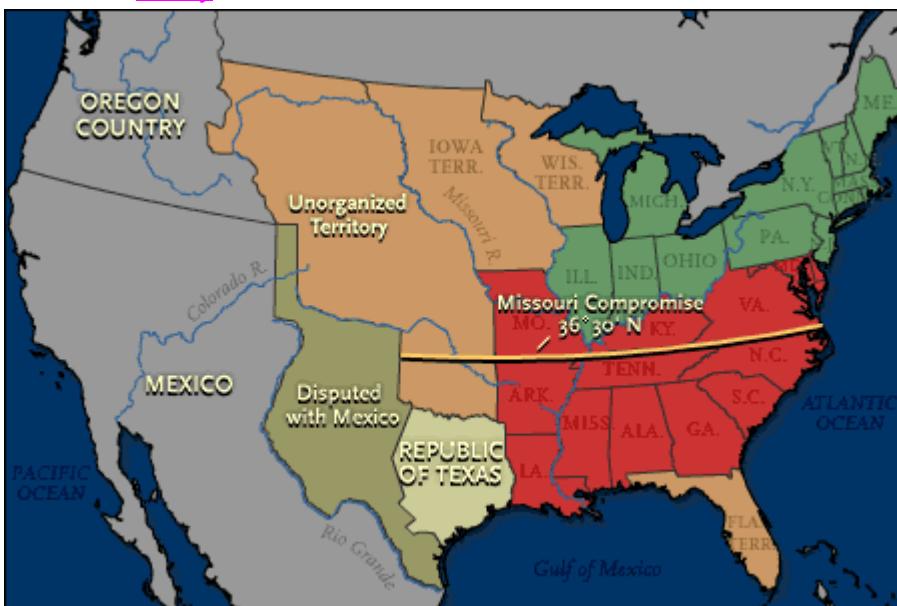
→ February 11, Thursday: Secretary of War John Caldwell Calhoun, the same realistic dude who declared of the truism that all men are born free and equal that it was “utterly untrue,” wrote to the [Cherokee](#) Delegation that they had a choice before them and the choice was stark. They could become indistinguishable from white people or perish! Make up your minds, people. “You are now becoming like the white people; you can no longer live by hunting, but must work for your subsistence. In your new condition, far less land is necessary for you. Your great object ought to be to hold your land separate among yourselves, as you white neighbors; and so live and bring up your children in the same way as they do, and gradually to adopt their laws and manners. It is thus only that you can be prosperous and happy. Without this, you will find you will have to emigrate, or become extinct as a people. You see that the Great Spirit has made our form of society stronger than yours, and you must submit to adopt ours, if you wish to be happy by pleasing him.” Did I mention that you need to hurry up and make up your minds which it is going to be?

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

5th day 11th of 2nd M / Our meeting was silent, to me a season of poverty & stupor. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ February 13, Saturday: A bill enabling Missouri to draft a constitution and prepare for statehood was introduced in the United States House of Representatives. [New York](#)’s James Tallmadge proposed an amendment to limit [slavery](#) there.



→ February 14, Sunday: [Christopher Latham Sholes](#), who would invent the first practical typewriter and the QWERTY keyboard, was born in Morresburg, Pennsylvania. He would assist in the abolition of the death penalty in Wisconsin.

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

1st day 14th of 2 M / In the morng Meeting Hannah Dennis appeared in testimony. – Silent in the Afternoon. –

Our John has been unwell for several days, & is subject to frequent turns of hevy fever & head Achs which seems at times threatening of fixed disorder, he seems better this Afternoon & evening, but his frequent attacks excites anxiety on his

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account. -5th day 18th of 2 M / At meeting J Dennis expressed a few words which was otherwise silent. — my mind was occupied in the awful execution of four pirates which takes place this day in Boston. —Oh may they have so repented as to experience forgiveness for their many fold crimes — No buisness in the Preparative meeting —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ February 15, Monday: [Simón Bolívar](#) spoke at the [Congress of Angostura](#).

→ February 16, Tuesday: Prince Honoré IV of Monaco died, and was succeeded by his son Honoré V.

The Reverend Joseph Lee died in Royalston at the age of 77.

Joseph Lee [of [Concord](#)], son of Joseph Lee, was born May 12, 1742, and graduated [at [Harvard College](#)] in 1765. He was ordained at Royalston October 19, 1768, and died February 16, 1819, aged 77.²⁶

→ February 17, Wednesday: Carl Maria von Weber's Mass in G was performed for the initial time, in Dresden, to celebrate the 50th wedding anniversary of the Saxon royal couple.

→ February 18, Thursday: On [Boston Neck](#), John Williams, Peter Peterson (alias Nils Peterson), Francis Frederick and John P. Rog were [hanged](#) for the crimes of [piracy](#) and murder.²⁷

Les troqueurs, an *opéra comique* by Louis Joseph Ferdinand Hérold to words of d'Artois and d'Artois after Vadé after [La Fontaine](#), was performed for initial first time, in the Théâtre Feydeau, Paris.

→ February 20, Saturday: Omaggio umiliato, a cantata by Gioachino Rossini to words of Niccolini, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro San Carlo, Naples as part of celebrations over the recovery of King Ferdinando from an illness.

At [Concord](#), John Reed, jun. of West Boylston got married with Lydia P. Conant of Concord.

An act authorized any agricultural society possessing \$1,000 in funds to draw \$200 from the state treasury (or in the same proportion, if that society possessed a larger sum).

Agricultural Society. — This, though properly a county society, is so connected with Concord, as to deserve to be noticed in its history. The members of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society, living in the western parts of the county, met at Chelmsford, January 6, 1794, and formed a society for the "promotion of useful improvements in agriculture," and were incorporated, February 28, 1803, as "The Western Society of Middlesex

26. 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 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.)

27. A CONCISE SKETCH OF THE EXECUTION OF JOHN WILLIAMS, PETER PETERSON (ALIAS NILS PETERSON), FRANCIS FREDERICK AND JOHN P. ROG WHO WERE EXECUTED ON THE 18TH OF FEBRUARY, 1819, FOR MURDER AND PIRACY : PREFACED WITH MORAL REFLECTIONS : TO WHICH IS ADDED A SOLEMN ADDRESS. Boston : Printed for N. Coverly, 1819

PIRATES

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Husbandmen." It did not include Concord, nor other towns in the easterly part of the county. Meetings were held semi-annually, alternately at Westford and Littleton, but no public exhibitions took place. The following gentlemen were successively elected Presidents; the Rev. Jonathan Newell of Stow, the Rev. Phineas Whitney of Shirley, the Rev. Edmund Foster of Littleton, Ebenezer Bridge of Chelmsford, Dr. Oliver Prescott of Groton, Colonel Benjamin Osgood of Westford, Wallis Tuttle, Esq., of Littleton, and the Hon. Samuel Dana of Groton.

An act was passed, February 20, 1819, authorizing any agricultural society, possessing \$1,000 in funds, to draw \$200 from the state treasury, and in the same proportion for a larger sum. This society accordingly voted, in the following September, to extend its operation throughout the county, and to raise funds that it might avail itself of the grant of the state. An act passed, January 24, 1824, incorporating it as "The Society of Middlesex Husbandmen and Manufacturers"; and it was agreed to have annual shows at Concord. The first was held here October 11, 1820; and they have since been annually repeated. The subjoined table exhibits the names of the presidents, orators, and amounts of premiums awarded. The names of those orators, whose addresses have been published, are printed in *italics*.²⁸

► February 21, Sunday: In [Northampton](#), Massachusetts, Miriam Warner died at the age of 11.

A “PIOUS CHILD” TRACT

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

1st day 21st of 2nd M / In the forenoon Meeting D Buffum was engaged in a very lively testimony – In the Afternoon – Anne Dennis appeard in a few words & Hannah was concerned in a lively appearance. – To me it was a season of poverty, tho' a little life sprung up towards the close in the Afternoon

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

28. 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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→ February 22, Monday: The Adams/Onis Treaty was agreed to by Spain and the United States. Spain ceded East Florida and gave up all claim to West Florida. The southern boundary of the Louisiana Purchase was defined. The US gave up its claim to [Texas](#).

[James Russell Lowell](#) was born at “Elmwood,” the Lowell family home on Tory Row near the Charles River (*Quinobequin*) in Cambridge that eventually would become the home of the president of Harvard University, the child of the Reverend Charles Lowell and Mrs. Harriet Traill Spence Lowell.



The purchase of Spanish Florida. A Treaty of Amity, Settlement, and Limits with His Catholic Majesty was entered into by Secretary of State John Quincy Adams and Luis de Onis, the Spanish minister to [Washington DC](#), according to which Spain would cede that peninsula to the USA and in addition renounce all its claims to the Oregon country west of the Rockies and north of the 42d parallel. A joint commission would be established to define a border between the dominions of the US and those of Spain from the 42d parallel southwest to the Sabine River, which would be accepted as the western border of the Louisiana territory. (This treaty would be ratified by the US Senate in 1821.)

[READ THE FULL TEXT](#)

**1819****1819**

→ February 23, Tuesday: [Johann Nepomuk Hummel](#) signed the contract with Grand Duke Carl August of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach making him Kapellmeister.

At [Concord](#), Peter Rice of Concord got married with Sarah Buttrick of Alexandria.

Major General Andrew Jackson visited New-York and was presented with the freedom of the city. At an entertainment given him by the Fourteenth Regiment, he offered a politically risky complimentary toast to Governor De Witt Clinton.

→ February 25, Thursday: [Margaret Helen Begbie](#) offered a poem, signed "Helen" and titled "The Joys of Meeting," in [The Literary Gazette, and Journal of Belles Lettres, Arts, Sciences](#).

Oh, I have seen the pitiless snow
Descend, and lay the young flow'ret low;
And yet that tender and shrinking flower
Shall bloom again in the sunny hour.
So have I seen some susceptible heart
Wither'd and torn when compell'd to part.
Cold is that heart which was warm before,
Yet there is a smile which could peace restore,
And when that smile shall cheer it once more,
It shall boast the power of the sunny ray
Which melted the chilling snow away—
And the Mourner who droop'd in the hour of pain,
Shall venture to lift his [her] head again!

A [Quaker](#) monthly meeting was established in Rochesterville, [New York](#).

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

5th day 25th of 2 M / Did not attend our Moy [Monthly] Meeting this day held at [Portsmouth](#), with which I am not fully satisfied. I have been thro' the day very destitute of life. — Those who attended Said it was a season of some favor but not as flowing as at sometimes the buisness was conducted with decorum & some long & tedious cases brought to a close. — Set part of the evening with my H at Sally Eastons —

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

→ February 28, Sunday: Former President [Thomas Jefferson](#) presided over the foundation of the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. (He had designed the first buildings of the campus. The first classes would not begin until 1825.)

[Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) and [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#) left [Naples](#).

At Vienna's Redoutensaal, Die Huldigung, a cantata by Johann Baptist Schenk to words of Höltý, was performed for the initial time.

Schäfers Klagedlied D.121 to words of [Johann Wolfgang von Goethe](#), the first of Franz Schubert's lieder to be presented in public, was performed for the initial time, in the Gasthof "zum römischen Kaiser."

A total of 66 students were registered at the [Yearly Meeting School](#) of the [Religious Society of Friends](#) in [Providence, Rhode Island](#).

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

1st day 28th of 2nd M 1819 / Our morning Meeting was silent &

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rather smaller than usual owing to a number of friends & attenders of our meeting having gone to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the funeral of Mary Mott daughter of our late friend Jacob Mott who departed this life the 26th inst at the old Mansion house, her remains were carried to friends Meeting house & after Meeting interd

In the Afternoon father Rodman deliverd a few words very appropriate & to me savory. —

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

MARCH

→ March: [Thomas Carlyle](#) wrote to his mother that he was reading his “favourite,” the book of [JOB](#). It appears that he was reading also in the [CONFessions](#) of [Rousseau](#) and not finding them nearly so congenial.

→ March 1, Monday: A symphony by Muzio Clementi was performed for the initial time, in [London](#).

A colored engraving, “The Battle of Waterloo” by Alexander Sauerweid, was published in [London](#) by T. Clay, 18 Ludgate Hill, London & R. Lambe, 96 Gracechurch Street.



(A key that accompanied the engraving purported to identify various of the individuals and military units and acts of gallantry that were depicted.)

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE
DUKE OF WELLINGTON

1819

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→ March 3, Wednesday: An executive meeting of the Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde in Vienna, it was decided that Jan Václav Vorísek should henceforth conduct the concerts and have a greater say in the choice of music. He would conduct the following two performances.

This day marked the end of [Salma Hale](#)'s term as an elected member of the 15th Federal Congress. He would land on his feet as clerk of the [New Hampshire](#) Supreme Court (until 1834). The US Congress enacted a piece of legislation which would be misused later, in the case *The U.S. v. The Libelants, etc., of the Schooner Amistad*.

"An Act in addition to the Acts prohibiting the slave trade." STATUTES AT LARGE, III. 532. For proceedings in Congress, see SENATE JOURNAL, 15th Congress, 2d session, pages 338, 339, 343, 345, 350, 362; HOUSE JOURNAL, 15th Congress, 2d session, pages 9-19, 42-3, 150, 179, 330, 334, 341, 343, 352.

The act prohibited the importation of persons to be sold here as slaves. When the schooner [La Amistad](#) entered American waters, it would later be falsely argued by this government, they were slaves who had previously stolen themselves from their lawful owners, and were importing themselves in violation of the law. It would take the Supreme Court decision of March 9, 1841 to correct this preposterous government allegation, thus finding in error the circuit court's affirmation of the district court's decree in the case.



INTERNATIONAL SLAVE TRADE

Due to the continued profitability of the illegal importation of slaves into the US, this legislation offered a bounty of \$50 to informers. If these self-importers aboard the *Amistad* had turned themselves in, then, perhaps they would have been entitled to collect fifty bucks apiece for informing upon themselves!

SLAVERY

W.E. Burghardt Du Bois: To remedy the obvious defects of the Act of 1807 two courses were possible: one, to minimize the crime of transportation, and, by encouraging informers, to concentrate efforts against the buying of smuggled slaves; the other, to make the crime of transportation so great that no slaves would

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be imported. The Act of 1818 tried the first method; that of 1819, the second.²⁹ The latter was obviously the more upright and logical, and the only method deserving thought even in 1807; but the Act of 1818 was the natural descendant of that series of compromises which began in the Constitutional Convention, and which, instead of postponing the settlement of critical questions to more favorable times, rather aggravated and complicated them.

The immediate cause of the Act of 1818 was the Amelia Island scandal.³⁰ Committees in both Houses reported bills, but that of the Senate finally passed. There does not appear to have been very much debate.³¹ The sale of Africans for the benefit of the informer and of the United States was strongly urged "as the only means of executing the laws against the slave trade as experience had fully demonstrated since the origin of the prohibition."³² This proposition was naturally opposed as "inconsistent with the principles of our Government, and calculated to throw as wide open the door to the importation of slaves as it was before the existing prohibition."³³ The act, which became a law April 20, 1818,³⁴ was a poorly constructed compromise, which virtually acknowledged the failure of efforts to control the trade, and sought to remedy defects by pitting cupidity against cupidity, informer against thief. One-half of all forfeitures and fines were to go to the informer, and penalties for violation were changed as follows: —

For equipping a slaver, instead of a fine of \$20,000, a fine of \$1000 to \$5000 and imprisonment from 3 to 7 years.

For transporting Negroes, instead of a fine of \$5000 and forfeiture of ship and Negroes, a fine of \$1000 to \$5000 and imprisonment from 3 to 7 years.

For actual importation, instead of a fine of \$1000 to \$10,000 and imprisonment from 5 to 10 years, a fine of \$1000 to \$10,000, and imprisonment from 3 to 7 years.

For knowingly buying illegally imported Negroes, instead of a fine of \$800 for each Negro and forfeiture, a fine of \$1000 for each Negro.

The burden of proof was laid on the defendant, to the extent that he must prove that the slave in question had been imported at least five years before the prosecution. The slaves were still left to the disposal of the States.

This statute was, of course, a failure from the start,³⁵ and at the very next session Congress took steps to revise it. A bill

29. The first method, represented by the Act of 1818, was favored by the South, the Senate, and the Democrats; the second method, represented by the Act of 1819, by the North, the House, and by the as yet undeveloped but growing Whig party.

30. Committees on the slave-trade were appointed by the House in 1810 and 1813; the committee of 1813 recommended a revision of the laws, but nothing was done: ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 11 Congress 3 session, page 387; 12th Congress 2d session, pages 1074, 1090. The presidential message of 1816 led to committees on the trade in both Houses. The committee of the House of Representatives reported a joint resolution on abolishing the traffic and colonizing the Negroes, also looking toward international action. This never came to a vote: SENATE JOURNAL, 14th Congress 2d session, pages 46, 179, 180; HOUSE JOURNAL, 14th Congress 2d session, pages 25, 27, 380; HOUSE DOCUMENT, 14th Congress 2d session, II. No. 77. Finally, the presidential message of 1817 (HOUSE JOURNAL, 15th Congress 1st session, page 11), announcing the issuance of orders to suppress the Amelia Island establishment, led to two other committees in both Houses. The House committee under Middleton made a report with a bill (AMERICAN STATE PAPERS, MISCELLANEOUS, II. No. 441), and the Senate committee also reported a bill.

31. The Senate debates were entirely unreported, and the report of the House debates is very meagre. For the proceedings, see SENATE JOURNAL, 15th Congress 1st session, pages 243, 304, 315, 333, 338, 340, 348, 377, 386, 388, 391, 403, 406; HOUSE JOURNAL, 15th Congress 1st session, pages 19, 20, 29, 51, 92, 131, 362, 410, 450, 452, 456, 468, 479, 484, 492, 505.

32. Simkins of South Carolina, Edwards of North Carolina, and Pindall: ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 15th Congress 1st session, page 1740.

33. Hugh Nelson of Virginia: ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 15th Congress 1st session, page 1740.

34. STATUTES AT LARGE, III. 450. By this act the first six sections of the Act of 1807 were repealed.

35. Or, more accurately speaking, every one realized, in view of the increased activity of the trade, that it would be a failure.

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was reported in the House, January 13, 1819, but it was not discussed till March.³⁶ It finally passed, after "much debate."³⁷ The Senate dropped its own bill, and, after striking out the provision for the death penalty, passed the bill as it came from the House.³⁸ The House acquiesced, and the bill became a law, March 3, 1819,³⁹ in the midst of the Missouri trouble. This act directed the President to use armed cruisers on the coasts of the United States and Africa to suppress the slave-trade; one-half the proceeds of the condemned ship were to go to the captors as bounty, provided the Africans were safely lodged with a United States marshal and the crew with the civil authorities. These provisions were seriously marred by a proviso which Butler of Louisiana, had inserted, with a "due regard for the interests of the State which he represented," viz., that a captured slaver must always be returned to the port whence she sailed.⁴⁰ This, of course, secured decided advantages to Southern slave-traders. The most radical provision of the act was that which directed the President to "make such regulations and arrangements as he may deem expedient for the safe keeping, support, and removal beyond the limits of the United States, of all such negroes, mulattoes, or persons of colour, as may be so delivered and brought within their jurisdiction;" and to appoint an agent in Africa to receive such Negroes.⁴¹ Finally, an appropriation of \$100,000 was made to enforce the act.⁴² This act was in some measure due to the new colonization movement; and the return of Africans recaptured was a distinct recognition of its efforts, and the real foundation of Liberia.

To render this straightforward act effective, it was necessary to add but one measure, and that was a penalty commensurate with the crime of slave stealing. This was accomplished by the Act of May 15, 1820,⁴³ a law which may be regarded as the last of the Missouri Compromise measures. The act originated from the various bills on piracy which were introduced early in the sixteenth Congress. The House bill, in spite of opposition, was amended so as to include slave-trading under piracy, and passed. The Senate agreed without a division. This law provided that direct participation in the slave-trade should be piracy, punishable with death.⁴⁴

36. Nov. 18, 1818, the part of the presidential message referring to the slave-trade was given to a committee of the House, and this committee also took in hand the House bill of the previous session which the Senate bill had replaced: HOUSE JOURNAL, 15th Congress 2d session, pages 9-19, 42, 150, 179, 330, 334, 341, 343, 352.

37. Of which little was reported: ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 15th Congress 2d session, pages 1430-31. Strother opposed, "for various reasons of expediency," the bounties for captors. Nelson of Virginia advocated the death penalty, and, aided by Pindall, had it inserted. The vote on the bill was 57 to 45.

38. The Senate had also had a committee at work on a bill which was reported Feb. 8, and finally postponed: SENATE JOURNAL, 15th Congress 2d session, pages 234, 244, 311-2, 347. The House bill was taken up March 2: ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 15th Congress 2d session, page 280.

39. STATUTES AT LARGE, III. 532.

40. ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 15th Congress 2d session, page 1430. This insured the trial of slave-traders in a sympathetic slave State, and resulted in the "disappearance" of many captured Negroes.

41. STATUTES AT LARGE, III. 533.

42. The first of a long series of appropriations extending to 1869, of which a list is given on the next page. The totals are only approximately correct. Some statutes may have escaped me, and in the reports of moneys the surpluses of previous years are not always clearly distinguishable.

43. In the first session of the sixteenth Congress, two bills on piracy were introduced into the Senate, one of which passed, April 26. In the House there was a bill on piracy, and a slave-trade committee reported recommending that the slave-trade be piracy. The Senate bill and this bill were considered in Committee of the Whole, May 11, and a bill was finally passed declaring, among other things, the traffic piracy. In the Senate there was "some discussion, rather on the form than the substance of these amendments," and "they were agreed to without a division"; SENATE JOURNAL, 16th Congress 1st session, pages 238, 241, 268, 287, 314, 331, 346, 350, 409, 412, 417, 420, 422, 424, 425; HOUSE JOURNAL, 16th Congress 1st session, pages 113, 280, 453, 454, 494, 518, 520, 522, 537; ANNALS OF CONGRESS, 16th Congress 1st session, pages 693-4, 2231, 2236-7, etc. The debates were not reported.



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STATUTES AT LARGE

VOLUME	PAGE	DATE	AMOUNT APPROPRIATED
III.	533-4	March 3, 1819	\$100,000
III.	764	March 3, 1823	50,000
IIV.	141	March 14, 1826	32,000
IIV.	208	March 2, 1827	36,710 20,000
IIV.	302	May 24, 1828	30,000
IIV.	354	March 2, 1829	16,000
IIV.	462	March 2, 1831	16,000
IIV.	615	February 20, 1833	5,000
IIV.	67	January 24, 1834	5,000
IV.	157-8	March 3, 1837	11,413 .57
IV.	501	August 4, 1842	10,543 .42
IV.	615	March 3, 1843	5,000
IIX.	96	August 10, 1846	25,000
IXI.	90	August 18, 1856	8,000
IXI.	227	March 3, 1857	8,000
IXI.	404	March 3, 1859	75,000
IXII.	21	May 26, 1860	40,000
IXII.	132	February 19, 1861	900,000
IXII.	219	March 2, 1861	900,000
IXII.	639	February 4, 1863	17,000
IXIII.	424	January 24, 1865	17,000
IXIV.	226	July 25, 1866	17,000
IXIV.	415	February 28, 1867	17,000
IXV.	58	March 30, 1868	12,500
IXV.	321	March 3, 1869	12,500

Total, 50 years \$ 2,386,666.99

Minus surpluses re-appropriated (approximate) 48,666.99?

\$ 2,338,000.00

Cost of squadron, 1843-58, @ \$384,500 per year 5,767,500
(HOUSE EXECUTIVE DOCUMENT, 31st Cong., 1st sess., IX. No. 73)

Returning slaves on "Wildfire" (STATUTES AT LARGE, XII. 41) 250,000

Approximate cost of squadron, 1858-66, (?) 4,000,000
probably not less than \$500,000 per year

44. STATUTES AT LARGE, III. 600-1. This act was in reality a continuation of the piracy Act of 1819, and was only temporary. The provision was, however, continued by several acts, and finally made perpetual by the Act of Jan. 30, 1823: STATUTES AT LARGE, III. 510-4, 721. On March 3, 1823, it was slightly amended so as to give district courts jurisdiction.

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Approximate money cost of suppressing the slave-trade (?) \$ 12,355,500

Cf. Kendall's Report: SENATE DOCUMENT, 21st Congress 2d session, I. No. 1, pages 211-8; AMERICAN STATE PAPERS, NAVAL, III. No. 429 E.; also Reports of the Secretaries of the Navy from 1819 to 1860.

→ March 4, Thursday: J.W. Pastorff (1767-1838) of Drossen, Germany began to make drawings of the solar disk including sketches of sunspot groups (he would continually generate these sketches until November 4, 1833; the drawings are now in the archives of the Royal Astronomical Society Library).

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

5th day 4th of 3rd M 1819 / Our meeting was Silent & tho' a part of it was solemn & a good covering experienced in my mind, yet a very considerable part of it was very barran & unsettled. – The fault was doubtless my own, which is no consolation

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ March 5, Friday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) and [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#) reached [Rome](#), where at about the middle of the month Mary would become pregnant.

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

1st day 7th of 3rd M / Our meeting in the morning was pretty well attended considering the weather. D Buffum bore a lively & acceptable testimony. – In the Afternoon we were Silent. – In the evening set a little while at Isaac Mitchells. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ March 8, Monday: Edwin Percy Whipple was born. At this point all he was able to do was howl and chortle and burp, but eventually his recorded sayings would include the following:

"Talent is full of thoughts, Genius is thought.
Talent is a cistern, Genius a fountain."

"Wit is the unexpected explosion of thought."

"Talent jogs to conclusions to which Genius takes giant leaps."

"Cheerfulness in most cheerful people is the rich and satisfying result of strenuous discipline."

"Genius is not a single power, but a combination of great powers. It reasons, but it is not reasoning; it judges, but it is not judgment. it imagines, but it is not imagination; It is neither, because it is all."

(I will leave it to you, gentle reader, to evaluate whether the above adult utterance is superior or is inferior to infantile howling and chortling and burping.)

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March 9, Tuesday: In [Providence, Rhode Island](#), the chain of events leading to the establishment of the African Union Meeting and Schoolhouse and eventually to the organization and construction of the Congdon Street Baptist Church began in the vestry of the 1st [Baptist](#) Meeting House with a meeting called at the request of a group of African Americans, for the establishment of a place for people of color to worship God and provide secular education for their children. In addition to persons of color, this planning meeting was attended by influential, sympathetic whites. A 12-person committee would select a lot at the corner of Meeting Street (which then ran all the way up the hill) and Congdon Street, [Friend Moses Brown](#) would purchase it, construction of a schoolhouse would begin, and during June 1820 the structure would open for divine worship. The large room would be fitted with pews, and the building would be completed and dedicated in 1821 (this would come to be referred to as the African Union Meeting House; in a later timeframe, hostile white neighbors would cause the structure to be torn down, and in an even later timeframe, there would be erected the Congdon Street Baptist Church).

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

3rd day 9th of 3rd M / While sitting with my mother this evening she related the following Anecdote, which interested me, much. I thought it very instructing. – She said, when she was a little girl there was one of her young associates was to have a Ball on her birth day evening to which she was invited & set her heart much on going but her father & mother was opposed to it, of which she thought exceedingly hard & could not be reconciled, her father reasoned the case & told her that her grand father & grandmother Clarke would be exceedingly hurt at her going to a Ball & that aside from his own objections that he could not consent to it on their account – well she told her father, she would make a Bargain with him, which was that if he would furnish her with as many bugle Beads & Ribbons as she wanted to wear, that she would give up the Ball. to this he consented with readiness, in a short time gave her the money for the purpose, but she began to reflect on his kindness & that as he had consented against his own judgement, she would not but any ribonds that was very gay, but keep as much in the moderation as the nature of the case would admit. – The Beads & Ribbons were bought & fancifully wrought into various shapes for a head dress &c. & the time soon came when she was to pay a visit to her cousins who were of the Church of England & what were called fashionable folks, here she expected to be greatly respected & caressed for her beautiful & fine appearance, it so happened that there were some others of her acquaintances there of the Brenton family who soon began to look at her, & then at one another, & wink & sneer, at this she soon became suspicious that some of her ribonds were our of order. She then began to feel on her head to see if all was right, & up her hand would go to her head to ascertain, at this sight her friends would become more diverted, till at length she was laughed at, which was so great a source of mortification that before night she was ready to put her head any where to get it out of sight, at night when she went home, her head dress was taken off & never resumed. – This story goes to prove a Sentiment in which I have been long confirmed, vizt that a [Quaker](#) has nothing to expect from the esteem of the world by conforming to its fashions maxims & c. but on the contrary the finger of scorn is pointed at every departure from "the good order & regulations of our Society. – At another time she says her mother gave her a handsome plain silk handkerchief with which she was dissatisfied & sold it for a green gause one & wore it to meeting – at the dinner table her

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father asked why there was no meeting at Vinals meeting & she replied to him that there was. his reply was "Why what presbyterian girl was that I saw at meeting with a green gause handkerchief" this also was a source of mortification & pretty much broke up her desire for finery. That a very considerable experience & observation fully confirms me that our young friends never appear to better advantage or are more respected by the world than when they come up nobly in the line of the Predicessors

March 10, Wednesday: Newspapers were reporting that a treaty had been made with Spain:

Foreign Relations
osed by Mr. Ois.
the commerce of
piracy, with a-
re agreed to, and
engrossed.
s five sections.—
ize the President
navy, if necessary,
erchant vessels of

And to instruct
capture any arm-
d shall have at-
ed any piratical ag-
upon any Ameri-
and to retake any
lawfully captured.
e masters and crews
to resist any search,
vessel not being a
ne nation in amity
ates, and to retake
. The 4th section
, condemnation and
roceeds of captured
And the 5th, that
orce until the end of
Congress.]

MONDAY, FEB. 24.
n the Committee on
, made a Report,
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h was read, and 500
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[From the National Intelligencer, Feb. 24]

IMPORTANT.

It is seldom that we have had so ac-
ceptable an office to perform, as that of
announcing to our readers, the *unani-
mous ratification* by the Senate of a
**TREATY OF AMITY SETTLE-
MENT AND LIMITS, BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES AND
SPAIN,** as recently concluded at this
place, by Mr. Secretary ADAMS and
Don LUIS DE ONIS.

As the Treaty, though ratified on our
part, will not be promulgated officially
until it has also been ratified by the sove-
reign of Spain, we shall state the prin-
cipal provisions, as distinctly as we have
been able to ascertain them, of this im-
portant instrument.

By this Treaty, we understand that
FLORIDA, including all the claims of
Spain to territory East of the Missi-
sippi, is **ceded IN FULL sovereignty**
to the United States.

That the Western boundary, between
the territory of the United States and
that of Spain, is adjusted as follows:
Beginning with the mouth of the Sabine
river, and running with the west bank
thereof to the Northwest limit of the
State of Louisiana; thence by a direct line
North to the Red River; thence along
the south bank of that river to the one
hundredth degree of longitude; thence
on that meridian to the Arkansaw; and
thence along the Arkansaw to its source.

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➡ March 11, Thursday: A temporary rise in the level of the Cumberland River enabled the steamboat *General Jackson*, unloaded of all its supplies, to pass over the Harpeth Shoals below Nashville, and make itself the initial commercial steamer to arrive at that settlement (this vessel would sink in 1821 during another attempt to negotiate these shoals, but nothing would be done to improve the river channel for a decade).

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

5th day 11th of 3rd M / At meeting our frd D Buffum was very lively & pertinent in a short testimony, wherein he pointed out tha good effect of righteousness & the bad effect of disobedience

It was a season of some favor to my mind for which I desire to be thankful. —Jonathon Dennis & wife set the Afternoon & took tea with us, just before they left us they expressed a few words in a short setting whereby we may probably improve, if a right application is made.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 14, Sunday: Overture in E by Franz Schubert was performed for the initial time, in the Josef Müllerscher Kunstsaal am Rothen Thurm of Vienna.

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

1st day 14th of 3rd M / Our Meetings were both Silent, & I believe generally barran Season. — Tho' a considerable number met with us I feared there was but little bread dispenced to the multitude which was doubltless owing to our want of Faith in that Ancient power that has ever fed those who have trusted in it — May our Faith be Strengthened, may we apply our hearts to that quickening Spirit which raises the Dead & casts out devils, So that our minds may rise superior to the hindering & beclouding things of time & sense, that when we present our bodys before the most high, we may be enabled to offer an acceptable offering, an oblation of Sweet incense, to his honor & praise. — Being called to sit in the front of our public Meetings as an ensign to the people, What need there is for me often to Wash in the Lava of regnereation, that the weight of my spirit may be felt in our assemblys, but alass how poor I am. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 15, Monday: John Hosmer made out a deed to Abel Hosmer for some property “in the west part of [Concord](#).”

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

2nd day 15 of 3rd M / We had to sit the evening with us Wm Lee his daughters, Mary & Abby. Avis Mumford & Sister Mary this was a pleasant visit to us

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 16, Tuesday: The 1st clinical description of an allergy was delivered by Dr. John Bostock to a London meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society (he described hay fever).

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1819

March 17, Wednesday: The Virginia Herald reported the Federal Gazette's estimate of the current values of various circulating foreign coinages in the currency of the United States of America:

CURRENCY	DOLLS.	CTS.	M.
1/16 of a dollar		.06	2 1/4
½ a Pistareen		.10	
Real Plate of Spain		.10	
English Sixpence		.11	1
1/8 of a dollar		.12	5
Livre Tournois of France		.18	5
Franc of France		.18	7 3 10
A Pistareen		.20	
English Shilling		.22	2
¼ of a dollar		.25	
Mark Banco of Hamburg		.33	3
Florin/Guilder of Netherlands		.40	
½ of a dollar		.50	
Rupee of Bengal		.50	
Rix Dollar of Denmark	1		
Rix Dollar of Sweden	1		
Spanish Dollar	1		
Rouble of Russia	1		
Crowns of England/France	1	.11	
Mitheia of Portugal	1	.24	
French Pistole	3	.66	7
Pound of Ireland	4	.10	
Pound Sterling Gr. Britain	4	.44	
French Guinea	4	.66	6
English Guinea	4	.66	7
Moldore	6	.00	8
Half Johannas	8		
Doubloon	14	.93	3
Johannas	16		

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→ March 18, Thursday: In Dresden, Carl Maria von Weber was in bed with a fever and his wife refrained from letting him be aware that her 3-month-old infant also was ill (later in the month the infant would die).

In South Reading (now Wakefield), Massachusetts, [Frederick Slocumb Wiley](#) was born to [Keturah Green Wiley](#) and [Benjamin Brown Wiley](#). He would be prepared for college at South Reading Academy, and his graduation oration would be on the subject of “Reason and Faith” in the light of a passage in [LOCKE ON THE UNDERSTANDING](#).

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

5th day 18th of 3rd M 1819 / Henry Knowles accompanied by Andrew Nichols Jr have been engaged in visiting families in the Moy [Monthly] Meeting for several days, they commenced in town Yesterday attended by Jonathon Dennis & I went with them to one place in the evening, & to two this morning before meeting - At Meeting Henry was Silent but Andrew had a short acceptable testimony, -Jonathon joined Henry this Afternoon to proceed, as Andrew felt it necessary to go home on acct of his family. -but before they had proceeded far -Henry seemed to give up the Prospect, & concluded to return to his father Anthony's at Portsmouth. —

The importance of the Appointment of An Elder was never so hevy on me before, Oh the need of Wisdom, of religious depth, that we may rightly discover between thing & thing.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ March 19, Friday: The Sinfonia “L’incendio” by Gaetano Donizetti was performed for the initial time, in Bergamo.

[John Keats](#) wrote his brother on the topic of indolence that relates to his poem “[Ode on Indolence](#)” — which helps us infer that the poem was probably written on about March 4th (it would remain unpublished until 1848).

→ March 20, Saturday: In [London](#), the shopping mall was being invented — Burlington Arcade began to offer “employment to industrious females” in boutiques “for the gratification of the public.”⁴⁵

The Governor of [St. Helena](#) having suggested that any [slaves](#) born on or after December 25, 1818 be [manumitted](#) and the former owner charged with the costs of their upbringing in consideration of the fact that although the island belonged to the East India Company it should conform with British government policy as well as may be, the governor’s plan was enacted into law. Owners would be allowed to reimburse themselves by indenturing the children to their service until the boys reached the age of 18 and the girls 16.

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

1st day 21st of 3rd M / Our Meetings were both pretty well attended considering the wet Walking - father Rodman bore short testimonys in each, & each were seasons of some favor to me

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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

45. It would not be until 1828 that “The Arcade” would be built in beautiful downtown Providence to offer employment to industrious Rhode Island females in boutiques for the gratification of the public.



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2nd day 22 of 3 M / I have felt this day a renewal of life, & can say with some formerly, "has not my heart burned within me"

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

Hannah Bocking, who had poisoned Jane Grant at Wardlow Miers in Derbyshire, was only 16 when [hanged](#), which was a female record (execution of persons under 16 would remain a possibility in England until the Children's Act of 1908).

OTHER WOMEN HANGED IN ENGLAND DURING 1819

Date	Name	Age	Place of execution	Crime
08/03	Sarah Huntingford	61	Winchester (Gallows Hill)	Murder of husband
12/03	Sarah Hurst		Aylesbury	Murder of husband
22/03	Mary Woodman	30	Exeter	Murder of husband
29/03	Mary McGarry		Downpatrick	Child Murder
23/04	Mary Bissaker	56	Warwick	Coining

→ March 23, Tuesday: Karl Ludwig Sand, a Bavarian theology student at the University of Jena, gained entry to the home of the reactionary diplomat and dramatist August Freidrich Ferdinand von Kotzebue, author of the *GESCHICHTE DES DEUTSCHEN REICHES VON DESSEN URSPRUNGE BIS ZU DESSEN UNTERGANG* denouncing liberalism, civil liberties, and constitutions that had been thrown into the bonfire of the student bookburning at the *Schloss Wartburg* on October 18, 1817, and stabbed him repeatedly in the chest while the man's 4-year-old son watched from the nearby nursery room (after several failed attempts to commit suicide by stabbing himself, Sand would be beheaded).

HEADCHOPPING

Karl Theodor Christian Friedrich Follen's friendship with Sand would bring him under suspicion as an accomplice. Follen was able to destroy some letters linking him with Sand and would be acquitted due to lack of evidence. He would, however, be dismissed from the University of Gießen and would need to relocate, to Paris. There he would meet Charles Comte, son-in-law of Jean Baptiste Say and founder of the [Censeur](#), a publication which he defended until he chose exile in Switzerland instead of imprisonment in France.

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

5th day 25 of 3rd M / It is 5th day morning, very rainy & a prospect of a Small Moy [Monthly] Meeting. - Yet I feel a hope there will be enough assemble to transact the buisness with a degree of propriety sufficient at least to preserve the Great cause from dishonor

The Travelling was exceedingly bad, & all the morning a drenching rain so that our meeting was very small, Abraham Barker was the only friend from [Portsmouth](#) Preparative Meeting. - no buisness of importance was entered upon, but refer'd to next Moy [Monthly] Meeting

This is the first time I ever knew a Moy [Monthly] Meeting held in [Newport](#) when there was no friend present from [Portsmouth](#) &

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only one from that Preparative Meeting & he from [Tiverton](#).
Lewis L Clarke was over & dined with us. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 26, Friday: [John Stetson Barry](#) was born in Massachusetts. He and his five older brothers would be growing up, however, in Alton, an Illinois suburb of St. Louis.

The Magistrat (commoners' court) of Vienna appointed Councillor Mathias von Tuscher as guardian over [Ludwig van Beethoven](#)'s nephew Karl.

➡ March 27, Saturday: Ermione, an azione tragica by Gioachino Rossini to words of Tottola after Racine, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro San Carlo, Naples.

[Adelaide Amelia Louisa Theresa Caroline of Saxe-Coburg Meiningen](#) gave birth to Charlotte Augusta Louisa Hanover in The Furstenhof, Hanover, but this infant immediately died.

➡ March 28, Sunday: That morning the ocean-going steamboat *Savannah* departed from the Fly Market Wharf on Manhattan Island under Captain Moses Rogers and mate Stephen Rogers to heading toward the port of Savannah, whence she would proceed to Liverpool and St. Petersburg. Hundreds watched from the Battery as she passed Governor's Island, entered the Narrows, and gradually went hull down on the horizon. After an uneventful 9-day voyage she would arrive at that port, and hundreds of citizens would stand on the bank of the Savannah River to cheer and wave their hats and handkerchiefs.

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

1st day 28th of 3rd M 1819 / Our Meeting was as large as usual excepting of those who usually occupy the rising seats D Buffum confined by indisposition, Father Rodman by lameness & R Mitchell & J Dennis at [Portsmouth](#). I alone was left which produced no small exercise & caused searching of heart. — Oh the responsibility of going in & out before the people. — In the Afternoon we were in a similar Situation & the weight of the Meeting again fell on me. — both sittings were silent & I thought were favor'd. — Took tea with D Buffum found him comfortable & if nothing more unfavorable takes place, think it probable he may be our again in a few days. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ March 29, Monday: [Edwin Laurentine Drake](#) was born in Greenville County, New York. He would grow up on family farms in New York and Vermont and eventually would drill the 1st productive oil well in the US.

➡ March 31, Wednesday: At the fee level that had been decided, which was \$100 per scholar per school year, registration at the new [Yearly Meeting School](#) of the [Religious Society of Friends](#) on the [Moses Brown](#) farm in [Providence, Rhode Island](#) had risen to 81 [Quaker](#) children. These scholars ranged in age from 7 and 8 to 27 and 28.

[Nicolò Paganini](#) gave his 1st concert in Naples, at the Teatro del Fondo.

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

4th day 31st of 3 M / This Afternoon walked over to the Point &



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from a degree of curiosity called to see the widow Dolly Thurston a woman about 94 Years of age, found her quite intelligible in conversation, free & pleasant and apparently possessing a very innocent mind, & I thought evinced more quietness than some who has made a higher profession of religion & perhaps really had more experience after sitting with her for a little time, asking her questions & attending to her replys & remarks - I observed that while sitting by her I had felt a good evidence of the peacefully quiet state of her mind, & that I had no doubt it would continue with her while she staid here & go with her beyond the grave. she said she had seen many changes thro' life, but had much to be thankful for & tho' low in circumstances, was much better than many. - After a few remarks in that way we parted & my mind was favor'd with a covering which well paid for the visit. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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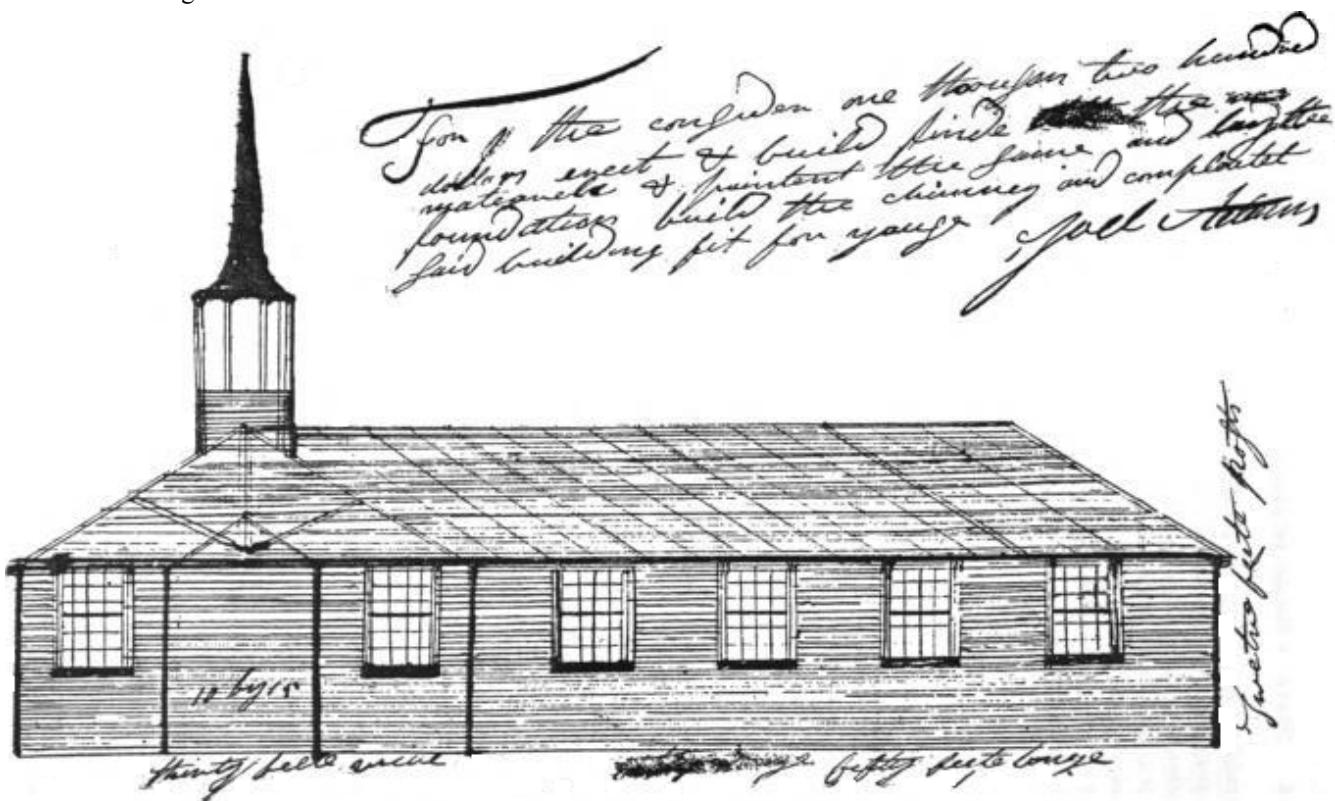
SPRING 1819



Spring: Most of the student body at the New England [Yearly Meeting School](#) on the [Moses Brown](#) farm in [Providence, Rhode Island](#) were between the ages of 10 and 15, although there were a few youngsters of 7 or 8 years of age and several scholars in their twenties. At this point the school admitted one-count-'em-one non-[Quaker](#) scholar, Frances A. Bartlett, upon his pledge to abide by the Quaker rules (presumably, his family had pledged to pay double tuition). However, this was a distinct exception, as the daughters of Barnabas Bates were at this time turned away on account of their being non-Quakers. As a point of interest, had young Francis the sole non-Quaker been over the age of 14, he also would not have been admitted.

We can be sure that the school was all white, that for instance this Frances was a white boy, not because the school was overtly racially segregated but because there was no such thing as a black New England family capable of annually coughing up not only the tuition but also the non-Quaker surcharge.

Meanwhile, the city of [Providence](#) was also plotting the construction of a schoolhouse — and you get three guesses as to whether or not this municipal schoolhouse was also to be for the instruction only of white boy and girl scholars:



PLAN OF A PROVIDENCE SCHOOL HOUSE OF 1819.

FROM THE ORIGINAL DESIGN AMONG THE PROVIDENCE TOWN PAPERS NO. 0033801.

1819

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APRIL

→ April: In a quest for medical treatment, [Sarah Moore Grimké](#) accompanied her dying father, Judge John Fauchereau Grimké, from [Charleston](#) to Philadelphia. There they would quarter with a [Quaker](#) family.

→ April: Having descended the Ohio River and then the Mississippi River, and ascended the Arkansas River [botanizing](#), [Thomas Nuttall](#) arrived at Fort Smith.

→ April: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) met Teresa Guiccioli at the Countess Benzonì's in [Venice](#).

→ April: [The New Monthly Magazine](#) published "The Vampyre," attributing this piece to [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#). The next month's issue would convey a letter from Dr. Polidori in which he would lay claim to having authored the story despite the fact that he had based it upon an unfinished piece by Byron.

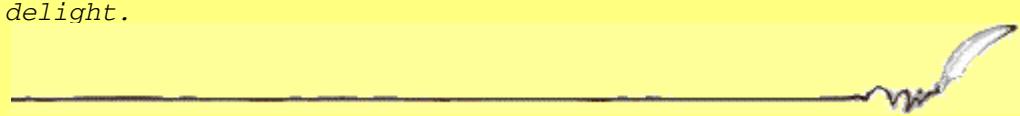
→ April 1, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 1st of 4th M / Our meeting I thought was rather Smaller than usual. - & tho' my mind was a part of the time under a degree of favor, Yet it was a poor time to me

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ April 2, Friday: [Waldo Emerson](#) wrote in his journal:

Spring has returned and has begun to unfold her beautiful array, to throw herself on wildflower couches, to walk abroad on the hills and summon her songsters to do her sweet homage. The Muses have issued from the library and costly winter dwelling of their votaries, and are gone up to build their bowers on Parnassus, and to melt their ice-bound fountains. Castalia is flowing rapturously and lifting her foam on high. The hunter and the shepherd are abroad on the rock and the vallies echo to the merry, merry horn. The Poet, of course, is wandering, while Nature's thousand melodies are warbling to him. This soft bewitching luxury of vernal gales and accompanying beauty overwhelms. It produces a lassitude which is full of mental enjoyment and which we would not exchange for more vigorous pleasure. Although so long as the spell endures, little or nothing is accomplished, nevertheless, I believe it operates to divest the mind of old and worn-out contemplations and bestows new freshness upon life, and leaves behind it imaginations of enchantment for the mind to mould into splendid forms and gorgeous fancies which shall long continue to fascinate, after the physical phenomena which woke them have ceased to create delight.



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→ April 3, Saturday: The family of the teenager Fannie Brawne rented half of Wentworth Place next door to [John Keats](#). Fanny had already been introduced to him at a reception. Under these close circumstances he would interrupt his serious poetry to write quick sonnets for his neighbor lass, perhaps such as "Bright Star, would I were steadfast as thou art." A relationship would develop.



BRIGHT star! would I were steadfast as thou art—
 Not in lone splendour hung aloft the night,
 And watching, with eternal lids apart,
 Like Nature's patient sleepless Eremite,
 The moving waters at their priestlike task
 Of pure ablution round earth's human shores,
 Or gazing on the new soft fallen mask
 Of snow upon the mountains and the moors—
 No — yet still steadfast, still unchangeable,
 Pillow'd upon my fair love's ripening breast,
 To feel for ever its soft fall and swell,
 Awake for ever in a sweet unrest,
 Still, still to hear her tender-taken breath,
 And so live ever — or else swoon to death.

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→ April 4, Sunday: Zemire und Azor, an opera by Louis Spohr to words of Ihlee after Marmontel, was performed for the initial time, in Frankfurt-am-Main, on the eve of the composer's 35th birthday.

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

*1st day 4th of 4th M 1819 / Our morning meeting was pretty well attended D Buffum was engaged in a lively testimony & of greater length than is usual for him - he was followed by short communications from Anne Hannah & Jonathon Dennis
 The Afternoon Meeting was Silent & well attended - to me both were suffering seasons - being afflicted with a head Ach, was unable to enter into feeling as I was desirous of doing. - My dear mother seems very unwell with a cold. perhaps it is nothing more than the common cold which goes about & is now very prevalent, particularly among children, but her lungs seem much affected with soreness & phlegmatic oppression, which at her advanced age & amaciated frame, excites some concern at her situation.*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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



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2nd day 5 of 4 M / Mother continues poorly & has today in addition to her other complaints some pain in the side & under her Arm. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

3rd day 6 of 4 M / I think I never saw mother so Sick as she is today considering every circumstance, perhaps the effects of medicine may occasion her weakness in some degree, she has set up some in the course of the day, but there is an appearance in her eyes & countenance generally, which excites some alarm in my mind for her situation. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



April 7, Wednesday: The [New York](#) legislature established a Board of Agriculture, to oversee appropriations for agriculture, and appropriated \$10,000 for each of the next two years.

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

4th day 7 of 4 M / Mother seems better today having slept more last night, but the oppression continues

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

5th day 8 of 4 M / Our meeting was small but a good degree of favor - silent - Sister E Rodman returned from [Providence](#) where She has been for two Months assisting in the [Yearly Meeting School](#)

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

7th day 10th of 4 M / Mother still labors under her disorder, but seems Cheerful -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



April 11, Easter Sunday: James and William Smith of Gloucester, 14 and 16 years of age, drowned while fishing.

[Samuel Taylor Coleridge](#) met [John Keats](#).

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

1st day 11th of 4th M 1819 / Our meeting was indeed a favored one to me this morning, being enable to experience that true quiet which giveth strength under trying dispensations Yesterday & this morning has been seasons of large experience to me, & had to sympathise with one in affliction which had better not be explained here. - Father Rodman was favored in a short testimony & D Buffum twice

**1819***engaged livingly & powerfully –***RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS****1819**

➡ April 12, Monday: William Turner of Gloucester, 18 years of age, drowned at sea.

➡ April 14, Wednesday: Mary Heyward Melvin was born in [Concord](#) to Charles Melvin (1) and Betsy Farrar Melvin.

THE MELVINS OF CONCORD

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

4th day 14th of 4th M / I have never seen a greater need for all to resign themselves into the hands of a wise & Merciful Creator & Redeemer, casting our confidence on Him & striving to cleave to him as the Munition of Rocks, than for a few days past. May I never loose my confidence in his Power to Save, Oh what Balm it is to the Soul in affliction to feel the Lord as a sure Hiding place - tho' as respects my own particular I have at present no uncommon depression of mind, yet having had to be Baptized with those who are, can speak from experience

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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

5th day 15th of 4th M / Our Meeting was silent - a few words expressed by a friend. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ April 16, Friday: The publication of Muzio Clementi's Gradus ad Parnassum Volume II was entered at Stationer's Hall, London.

At Sugar Loaf near Goshen, [New York](#), five persons had been found guilty of the murder of Richard Jennings, aged 70 years, as the outcome of an inheritance property dispute. His honor Judge Van Ness, after passing the sentence of the law, advised them as friends to prepare to meet their God! admonished them not to let a false hope of pardon divert their attention from the paramount duties which ensure a safety of their souls — to meet their fate as christians! On this day, the others having received lesser or commuted sentences, two were to be [hanged](#). Before the hanging of James Teed and David Dunning, however, the sheriff delivered the following discourse before the audience of some 20,000 or more: "It is more than thirty years since any person in the county has suffered the last pain of the law for the crime of murder. I am now, however, called to the performance of a necessary, but painful duty, appertaining to my office: I hope I shall discharge it with the feelings that become me. Let me request your attention for a few moments, before the commencement of that awful spectacle which will engross every power and bind up every faculty in terror and commisseration. The cause which stirred up the vindictive passions of the unfortunate men you now behold, was in itself trifling — in its consequences how tremendous! An aged and infirm man, in an unsuspecting moment, was the first victim of violence, and they, the authors and contrivers of his death, are now about to become the necessary sacrifice offered by the law, for the example and the safety of all. Doomed to death in the midst of health, in the prime of life — taken in a moment from the most endearing connexions; from wives and children — in agony and in shame they go to those dark and mysterious abodes, where penitence is unavailing, reformation impossible, and their punishment eternal. By your serious and orderly conduct, let the lesson of their

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punishment have its full effect — give to them your pity — let them have your prayers: By the inexorable decree of that law they have dreadfully violated, it is all they can ask — it is all you can grant. And may God have mercy on their souls!" Before the hanging, also, the Reverend Mr. Fisk delivered a discourse from Numbers, xxxii. 23. After this James Teed offered a prayer that went on for 15 minutes. At half past two Sheriff Burnet dropped the trap.

Since no local cemetery would receive the remains, Mr. James Hallock and his wife allowed the burial to take place on their property outside the fence of the old cemetery. In the night, however, persons unknown would pound long, sharpened locust posts down through the centers of these burials, and the pair of posts would stand in the pasture for more than fifty years.

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

*7th day 17 of 4 M / Our Select meeting was held this day. - The forepart of it was a season of favor, but ended under some exercise
R Mitchell Dined with us. -*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ April 18, Sunday: Carlos Manuel de Céspedes was born in Bayamo, Cuba.



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

1st day 18th of 4 M / Our morning meeting appear to be a season of favor. Anne Greene H Dennis & D Buffum in succession were very lively in testimony. The Afternoon Meeting was su[?] of which & hardly of the morning I was hardly in a state to judge, being very unwell & suffering very considerable constant pain of body thro' the day - A Greene & SArah Fowler took tea with us. - In the evening I called on several friends, but soon returned Home & passed the evening quietly & pleasantly with my H & Sister Mary, who has been with us several

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ April 19, Monday: The revenue cutters *USS Alabama* and *USS Louisiana* destroyed a [pirate](#) base on Breton Island, Louisiana.

1819

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April 20, Tuesday: A contestant named Semmler won the 1st recorded bicycle race. The 26 entries in the ten-click race from München out to Nymphenburg Castle and back had used swiftwalkers as patented in [Germany](#) by the Baron Karl de Drais de Sauerbrun in the previous year. Betting races would later be staged in Paris and London.



April 21, Wednesday: At Concord, Augustus B. Arnold of Framingham got married with Persis Hook of [Concord](#).



April 22, Thursday: The 5th Frontier War between the Xhosa, on the one hand, and the English and the Boers, on the other, began when Xhosa chief Ndlamba and prophet [Makanda Nxele](#) directed a force of 6,000 in a daylight attack on Grahamstown. The British garrison of 350 was reinforced by a group of Khoikhoi led by Jan Boesak. The British bullets did not turn to water as had been forecast by the prophet. The attackers fled, and the prophet surrendered and would be placed on [Robben Island](#), which is virtually isolated due to a pounding Atlantic surf (he would drown during an escape attempt on December 25th).

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

5th day 22 of 4th M 1819 / Our third day morning I strained my back & have ever since been scarcely able to move & with the greatest difficulty to raise myself in bed. In consequence of which I am unable to go to meeting, & am sorry for it particularly as it is Preparative Meeting day. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

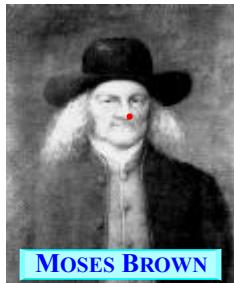
1819

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April 24, Saturday: Gioachino Rossini's dramma *Eduardo e Cristina* to words of Schmidt, revised by Bevliacqua-Aldobrandini and Tottola, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro San Benedetto, [Venice](#).

In [Rhode Island](#), [Friend Moses Brown](#) attempted to donate the 43-acre section of his farm on [Providence Neck](#) to the [Quaker](#) for the use of the school that had just been constructed there. A certified clerk's copy is to be inspected in Book [xxx], on pages 400-403, of the bound copies of historical title transactions kept just under the mansard roof of our Providence City Hall. (Providence Neck is now referred to as "the hoity-toity East Side.")



MOSES BROWN



April 25, Sunday: Frederic Hudson was born in Quincy MA to Barzillai Hudson and Rebecca Eaton Hudson. Although he would be raised and educated primarily in Boston, he would spend a couple of years at school in Concord as the culmination of his formal education before heading to New-York to seek his fortune at the age of 17.

(In New-York, he would work first at Hudson's News Room, his brother Edward's news-gathering agency, where he would come to the attention of James Gordon Bennett, who had been publishing the [New-York Herald](#) for about a year. Hudson would become a reporter for the [Herald](#) — the paper's 3rd employee counting Bennett himself. While working for his brother, Hudson went to the docks for information about incoming vessels. At the [Herald](#), Concord historian Leslie Perrin Wilson would proclaim, this aggressive so-called "Father of American Journalism" eventually would be sending boats out to meet ships on their way into port — Wilson supposing there to be something new or novel about this centuries-old practice.)

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

1st day 25 if 4th M / I am still so lame in my back & hips as to be unable to sit in meeting. — This I particularly regret to day as it is pleasant & a pretty large gathering of others who are not members. & D Buffum gone to Connanicut to be at the opening of the Meeting there for the Season — & Jonathon Dennis & Wife on a visit to their relations in Berklay — This left the high seat with only father Rodman & R Mitchell, & in the Afternoon father alone.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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wherow a School House is now erected of Stone, Brick and other Materials for the purpose by the Committee aforesaid may forever hereafter be applied to the am intent and purpose of a founded Religious, Moral and Literary Education of the rising generations of our minds and such others as they may or shall think best to admit according to the original design aforesaid.

In Witness whereof the said Moses Brown the Devisor and Grantor, and the forenamed Testifiers in Trust hereunto set our hands and affix our seals. Providence the twenty sixth day of the ninth month in the year of our Lord, Eighteen hundred and sixteen.

Signed Sealed & Delivered -

in presence of us -

Isaiah Congdon -

Samson Army, Witness -

to all the signatures except -

Wm. Rotch Junr. - - - - -

Witnesses to the signature

of Wm. Rotch Jr. - - - - -

Samson Army - - - - -

Charles Hadwen - - - - -

Moses Brown - - -	2.7
Obadiah Brown - - -	2.7
William Army - - -	2.7
Thomas Howland - - -	2.7
William Buffum - - -	2.7
Sylvester Wickes - - -	2.7
Sam'l. Rodman - - -	2.7
David Buffum - - -	2.7
Micajah Collins - - -	2.7
Wm. Rotch Jr. - - -	2.7

Providence J. In Providence April 24th 1819 -

Personally appeared Moses Brown and acknowledged the foregoing Instrument to be his free Act and Deed, Hand and Seal -

Before me, Nathan W. Jackson, Town Clerk -

Recorded April 24th A.D. 1819 -

Witness.

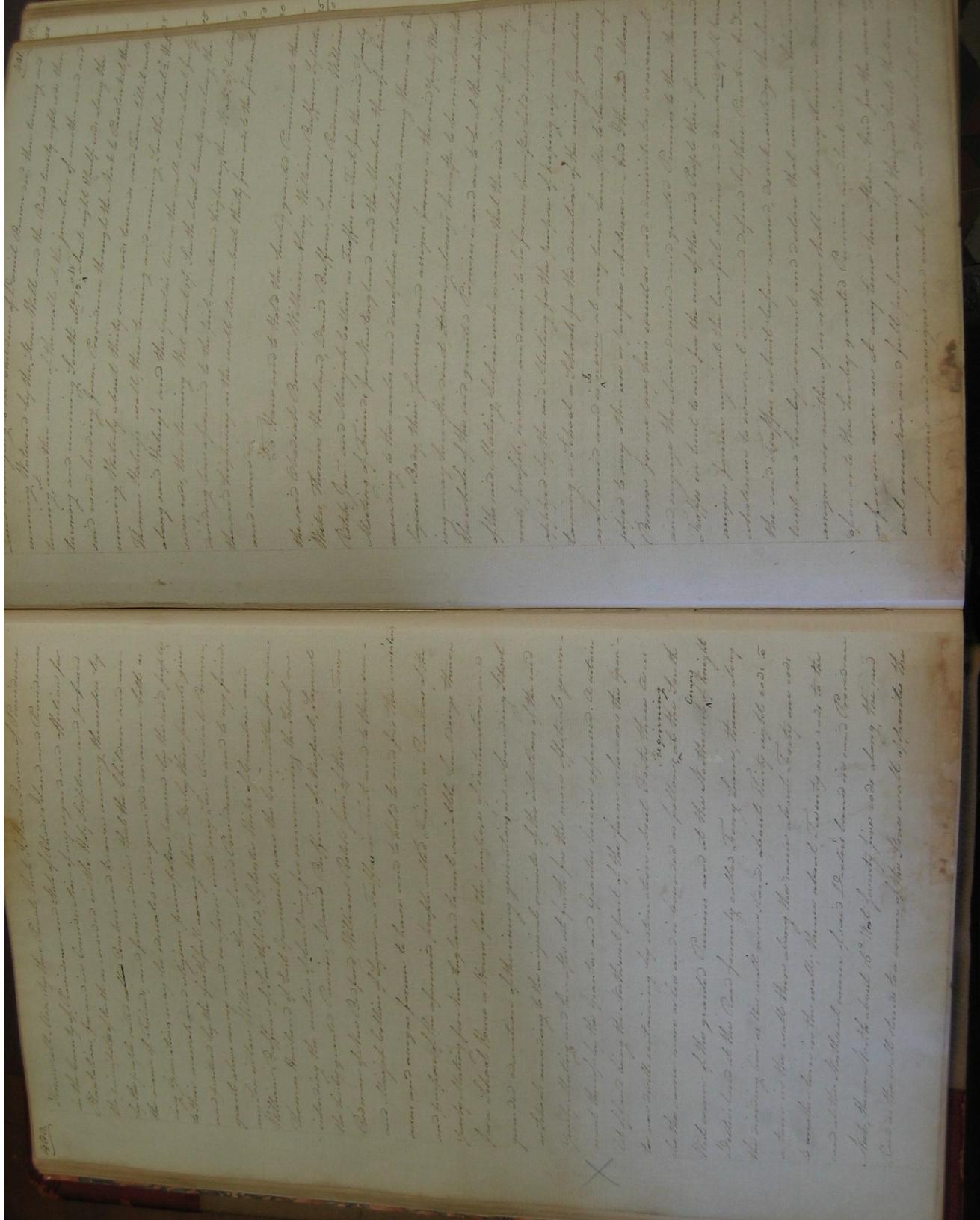
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I now call upon by these Dents, that I have Brown of Providence
in the County of Providence and State of Rhode Island and Providence
Plantations, for and in Consideration of my aged and afflictions for
the want of health incurred in the Holy Scriptures and professed
by the people called Quakers and known among themselves by
the name of Friends, and from a desire that the Children and in-
coming Generation may be educated in a sound manner both as
to their moral and religious principles possessed by the said people
and taught by the faithful among them, Do by these presents give
grant alienor, and enfranchise unto my Son Abdiel Brown,
my Son in law William Atws Lewis of Providence and to my friends
William Buffon of Smithfield, Lester Hicks of Cranston and
Thomas Hartland of East Greenwich now the Committee for super-
intending the erection of building for commanding the School one
the lands granted Peconic Land Buffon of Liverpool, Samuel
Bedwin of New Bedford, William Pollock Jr. of the same town
and Elizabth Buffon of Liverpool as Tract in tract and to this sec-
ond and ensuing former to have and to hold to and for the duration
and purpose of the aforesaid people called Friends or Quakers at the
Yearly Meeting for New England to erect suitable Building thereon
for a School House or Houses for the purpose of instruction and
provided education of the rising generation in a boarding School
without according to the original minute of the intentions of the said
quarter Master and his wife set forth for the more effectual govern-
ment thereof by the Quarter and Quarterly meetings expressed. A certain
lot of land being the southwest part of the farm whereon the said
lot now stands containing by estimation about Fifty three acres
to the same more or less and is bounded as follows: Beginning
at the South corner of the granted Peconic and at the Northwest corner
of the said land at the Road formerly called Ferry Lane, thence along
the dividing line as the wall now stands about Thirtynine rods to
a tree in the wall there along the same about Thirtynine rods
to another tree in the wall; thence about Twenty one rods to the
end at the Northeast corner of said Deelite's land in said Providence
Street, thence back about 16° West forty five rods along the said

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Land belonging to the children of Daniel Brown see. Then turning and running Westward by the Stone Wall and the Road twenty eight rods, then turning another corner of the wall at the junction of another road and turning and running South abt. 12^o N about eight half rods along the said road leading from Providence through the Neck to Pawtucket, then running Westward about thirty seven rods towards said Town till it meets Thomas Hales's wall, then turning and running South about 2^o West along said Hales's and the Quakers line as the wall stands about forty rods, then turning West about 17^o South about twenty rods along the said line forward to the first mentioned highway, then S. abt. 37^o E along the said highway as the wall stands about thirty four rods to the just mentioned corner.

To Have and to Hold the hereby granted Promises unto them the said Obadiah Brown, William Abney, William Buffum, Sylvester Wicks, Thomas Howland, David Buffum, Samuel Rodman Hoblom Rotch Jun. and Micajah Cottrell as Trussee or Trust for the said yearly Meeting of Friends for New England and the Members there of embodied according to the rules and discipline established among them as a Religious Body their Friends and assigns forever as the said yearly Meeting may here after direct, it being always however to be understood that the whole of the said granted Promises is and are to be at the sole disposal of the said Meeting, but in such manner that the said interest property, rents, profits, income and use is to be forever here after held improved and applied by the said Meeting for the purpose of keeping up and maintaining a School or Schools for the education of the rising generations as aforesaid and is ^{to} never at any time here after to be diverted or applied to any other use or purpose whatsoever - And I the said Moses Brown for me my heirs executors and administrators do covenant and engage the above defined and granted Promises to them the said Trustees in trust to and for the use of the said People their Friends and assigns forever against the lawful claims and demands of all persons whatsoever to warrant sue and defend by these Presents And I the said Trustees in trust before named do acknowledge the above trust and hereby covenant and declare that we nor our heirs and assigns nor neither of us or them shall make any claim or demand

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JULY.

at any time hereafter at the request and at the cost and charge of
 the said yearly Meeting of Friends or such School Committee as they
 may appoint for the governing and management of the said School
 without giving the men of said Meeting notice and notice such per-
 son or persons and doth advise whatever, for the more effectual suc-
 cess, conveyance and assignment of the said trust of land with its ap-
 pertenances to and for the uses and purposes of education as aforesaid
 as by the said yearly Meeting or their said Committee may be desired
 advised and required. And it is further covenanted and agreed
 that it is the true intent and meaning of these presents that we
 the abovesigned Friends in Trust nor neither of us nor neither of our
 successors or assigns succeeding us in this trust who may at any
 time hereafter be selected by the said yearly Meeting to be out of
 Fellowship by any means according to their rules disown'd
 living Friends in Unity, shall thereafter stand seized therefore
 incapable of holding or executing this trust or of holding any
 right title or interest whatsoever in the Society granted Premises
 while he or they shall remain out of unity with the said People
 but in all cases of disownment and when any of us or the Friends
 or whomsoever hereafter succeed us in this trust shall depart this
 life the Juniors or juniormost person or them shall have and hold
 the full right of trustees in Trust and the same hold until the said
 yearly Meeting shall appoint others in our or their room and in
 case of the death and removal of all of us or them at any time
 hereafter during the uses of the said yearly Meeting, the Committee
 that may be then under appointment to have the care and man-
 agement of the said Institution, known by the name of the
 yearly Meeting School for the time being shall be bound to all
 intents and purposes this Juniors and shall hold and manage
 the said trust until the said Yearly Meeting shall appoint others
 to succeed them in the said trust, and shall be equally bound to
 secure the rights, property and uses of the Society granted Premises
 to the said Yearly Meeting and their successors in the same faith
 as the present Holders in Trust are and so on from time to time
 forever hereafter to the intent that the Society granted Premises

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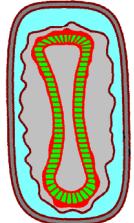
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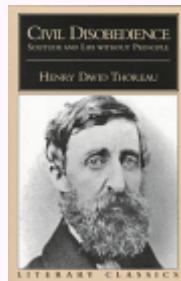
April 26, Monday: The Independent Order of Odd Fellows was founded on the North American continent in [Baltimore](#), when Thomas Wildey and four members of the order from England instituted Washington Lodge No. 1. This lodge would receive its charter in the following year from Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows in England (IOOF).

It is no accident that there was an epidemic of the [small pox](#) raging at the moment. One of the chief aims of such tontines as this has always been reduction in the level of general worry, of the person without an extended family: that upon one's death one's body might not be "decently" interred, or might not receive a "proper" funeral:

INSURANCE



"The American has dwindled into an Odd Fellow ... bury him decently."



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

4th day 28th of 4 M / Yesterday was a very Sick day with me my back & loins were in much pain from which I was much reduced by night by the operation of a Dose of Senna Armiseed liquors Salts & manna – but the pain continues some today, tho' I am comfortable to yesterday, for which I believe I can say of a truth "I am thankful"

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

5th day 29 of 4th M / This is our Moy [Monthly] Meeting day at [Portsmouth](#) -my back so lame & I am otherwise so unwell that I am unable to attend. it is consolation that when I have been well, that exercions have been made to get to meetings & that I have seldom missed one from worldly concerns, but on the contrary, many sacrifices have been made to keep up that part of duty, & tho' there have been many seasons when it has seemed as if there was but little benefit resulted from sitting in meeting, yet it has always in the end produced a measure of satisfaction. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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MAY



**THE 1ST TUESDAY IN MAY WAS THE ANNUAL
“MUSTER DAY,” ON WHICH ALL THE ABLEBODIED
WHITE MEN OF A TOWN WERE SUPPOSEDLY
REQUIRED TO FALL INTO FORMATION, WITH THEIR
PERSONAL FIREARMS, TO UNDERGO THEIR
ANNUAL DAY OF MILITARY TRAINING AND MILITIA
INDOCTRINATION.**

➡ May: As an opportunity to [botanize](#), [Thomas Nuttall](#) joined a military expedition to the Red River.

➡ May 1, Saturday: Uriah Haddock, a chemist of Mile End in Middlesex, received a patent for a method of producing inflammable [gas](#) from pit coal, superior in purity to any other inflammable gas produced from the same substance, by the method or methods hitherto in practice.

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

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1st day 2nd of 5th M 1819 / Again at home unable to attend Meeting it is the first time I ever missed six meetings in succession on any account that I recollect. – Sister E dined with us & Sister R took tea. Their company helped to pass the time more agreeably. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 3, Monday: Rossini's The Barber of Seville was performed, in English, in New-York.



May 4, Tuesday: Sophia B. Pratt was born to Mary Field Pratt and the [Reverend Enoch Pratt](#).



May 5, Wednesday: Stanislaw Moniuszko was born at 4PM at Ubiel near Minsk, the son of Czeslaw Moniuszko, a poet and painter, and Elzbieta Madzarska, an amateur pianist.

The Decurionato (city council) of Catania, Sicily voted to grant their favorite son, [Vincenzo Bellini](#), a pension enabling him to go to Naples to study.

At the ordination of the Reverend [Jared Sparks](#) as the [Unitarian](#) minister in the 1st Independent Church of



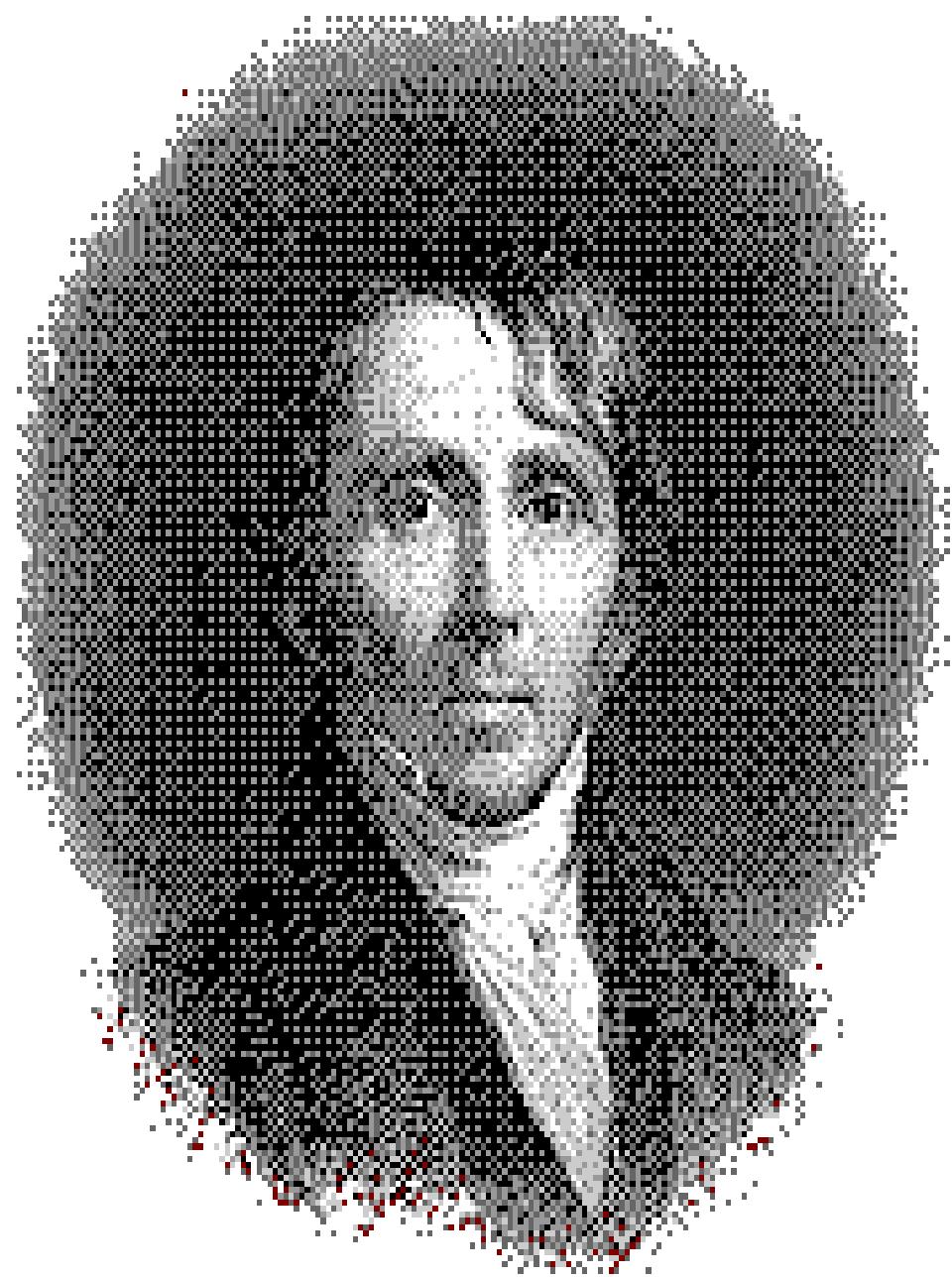
[Baltimore](#), the Reverend [William Ellery Channing](#) delivered his “Pentecost of American Unitarianism” sermon about reflecting God’s love by following the loving example of Christ, upon the text “Prove all things; hold fast that which is good” (I Thessalonians, verse 21) — the definitive sermon of the new faith which eventually would appear under the title “Unitarian Christianity.”

READ IT AND WEEP



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[William Ellery Channing](#). "Unitarian Christianity," published originally in 1819, reprinted as pages 70-102 of Robinson, David, ed. WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING: SELECTED WRITINGS. NY: Paulist Press, 1986:

"A Review From Professor Ross's Seminar"

THEOLOGY

"Unitarian Christianity" is [William Ellery Channing's](#) most important theological essay. I wish to call attention to three aspects of Channing's essay: 1) his hermeneutical strategy with regard to the Bible; 2) the [Unitarian](#) and Calvinist doctrines of God and their moral effects; 3) Channing's abhorrence of "enthusiastic" religion.

Channing's view of the Bible advances so-called "higher criticism." He regards the Bible, not as the iron standard of truth to which we must submit, but rather the expression of God's paternal love for his creation, which draws us to him. Its meaning is to be found, he says quite radically, "in the same manner as that of other books" (72). Even more than when interpreting others books, when reading the Bible we must use reason as our guide, Channing insists, to keep us from confusing "what was of temporary and local application" (73) from what is eternally true. The Calvinists complain that Unitarians exalt human reason, Channing avers, only because they feel its sting: "its weapons wound themselves" (75).

This emphasis on human reason does not lead Channing to discard the Bible. On the contrary, for Channing, Unitarian views, unlike the Calvinists, are truly Biblical: "Whatever doctrines seem to us to be clearly taught in the Scriptures, we receive without reserve or exception. We do not, however, attach equal importance to all the books in this collection" (72). The hermeneutical key in this system is, of course, what agrees with reason. Hence, the Unitarian disgust with original sin, the election of some to eternal damnation, the Trinity, etc. Of course, the Calvinists always believed that God's revelation – Calvinistic religion – accorded with reason, but only when seen in the light of the Holy Spirit's influence.

Most problematic for Channing is the doctrine of the Trinity, which he dismisses as "irrational and unscriptural" (79). If Jesus is God's equal, he asks, why do the New Testament writers fail to mention anything like a doctrine of three persons in one? Channing psychologizes the status accorded to Jesus: "Men want an object of worship like themselves" (81). Perhaps this is ironic, considering Channing's consistently analogical theology (*i.e.* because of our reason, we can affirm as good what God esteems good). Nevertheless, Channing's meaning is clear: we esteem Jesus because he is human as we are. The "Orthodox" are inconsistent at this point; they claim Jesus to be fully human and fully divine. But how is Jesus truly like us, Channing asks, if in his agonies on the cross his "divine half" is blissfully happy, without any doubts of God's perfect scheme of Redemption? Such a view "robs his death of interest, [and] weakens our sympathy with his sufferings" (86).

In addition to his anxiety to separate his views from Calvinism, Channing distances Unitarians from "enthusiasts" as well. [Calvinism](#), he charges, "tends strongly to pervert the moral faculty, to form a gloomy, forbidding, and servile religion" (90). His own "rational" religion, his worship of the moral perfection of God, would be impossible, however, if he were to follow the ecstasies of the revivalists, "whose piety seems at war with reason" (96). Though he claims to prize "forbearance" in religious matters, Channing's distaste for revivalistic religion is striking: "If religion be the shipwreck of understanding, we cannot keep too far from it....

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

5th day 6th of 5th M 1819 / Our meeting considering many friends are absent at [Greenwich](#) Quarterly Meeting, was pretty well attended. Silent I to me rather a lean time, it is the first time I have attended since I have been unwell, – Our friends who went to the quarterly Meeting on third day, had a fine time up & pleasant weather since they have been gone

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 7, Friday: Johann Baptist Schenk's cantata Der Mai for solo voices, chorus and orchestra was performed for the initial time, in the Vienna Redoutensaal.

As an example of the distress being caused by the Panic of 1819, on this day J. Joseph Henry II wrote to William Henry III observing that their rifle business was down “in consequence of the [Cotton](#) business being so very bad to the southern, that it will make out rifles business decline too.”

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

6th day 7th of 5 M / Ourt friends have returned from the Quarterly Meeting. they say several Ministering friends were present from other parts of the Yearly Meeting among them were John Bailey, Micajah Collins, Experience Sherman & Avis Keene, also Mary Allen & that several of them with Several of our own Ministers were engaged to declare the Truth in the Power of it. – There was but little buisness to transact. – After the Quarterly Meeting was over – The funeral of Thos Anthony's Wife was held at the Meeting house & Several lively & pertinent testimoniys borne. – She was a Woman in rather Younger life say not to exceed 37 Years, but had attained very good Standing & much beloeved both in society & among her neighbours & by both much lamented. She promised pretty extensive usefulness in Society, being an Elder & had, sometimes appeared in public testimony. – I sympathise with her Consort, being an early friend of my youth

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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→ May 8, Saturday: At Kailua in the Sandwich Islands, the death at the age of 82 after a reign of 24 years of [Kamehameha the Great](#), who in 1810 had unified the island chain into one kingdom:(King Kamehameha the

Old "Mr. Bingham" spoke very little English - almost none, and neither knew how to read nor write; but he was the besthearted old fellow in the world. He must have been over fifty years of age, and had two of his front teeth knocked out, which was done by his parents as a sign of grief at the death of Kamehameha, the great king of the Sandwich Islands. We used to tell him that he ate Captain Cook, and lost his teeth in that way. That was the only thing that ever made him angry. He would always be quite excited at that; and say- "Aole!" (no.) "Me no eat Captain Cook! Me pikinini-small- so high- no more! My father see Captain Cook! Me- no!" None of them liked to have anything said about Captain Cook, for the sailors all believe that he was eaten, and that, they cannot endure to be taunted with.- "New Zealand Kanaka eat white man;- Sandwich Island Kanaka,- no. Sandwich Island Kanaka ua like pu na haole- all 'e same a' you!"

JAMES COOK

Great was succeeded by a triumvirate made up of his favorite wife Kaahumana, his son's mother Keopuloani, and his son, who eventually would be known as King Kamehameha II, who would abolish the system which had restricted contact between men and women.)

→ May 9, Sunday: Gioachino Rossini's cantata 9 maggio 1819 to words of Genoino was performed for the initial time, in the Teatro San Carlo of Naples, during the visit of Emperor Franz I.

President James Monroe, in Savannah, Georgia to inspect the new steamship *Savanah* about to depart on its transatlantic voyage, attended the dedication of the new Independent Presbyterian Church. The musical portions of the ceremony were conducted by the church's choir director Lowell Mason (unfortunately, the new organ for the church was not yet playable).

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

1st day 9th of 5th M / In our morning meeting Hannah Dennis was twice lively in testimony & D Buffum was once very sweet & lively. - In the Afternoon we were Silent.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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

5th day 13th of 5th M / Our Meeting was small, being stormy. - to me it was a rather dull time. - there was no preaching but I thought divine favor was felt among us. - My feelings were particularly strengthened with the company of some of the Younger branches of Society who set with us -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ May 14, Friday: A Sunday School was organized at the First Parish Unitarian Church in Kennebunk, the 1st in [Maine](#):

To all who regard the sanctity of the Lord's day, and the importance of instructing youth in the principles of the blessed religion of Jesus Christ, -
You are invited to send your children to the Meeting House in this Parish, to receive instruction in the Scriptures of truth,



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in a manner best suited to their ages, circumstances, and capacities. Those who are able are desired to bring a Bible, or testament and primer, or any book containing the Assembly's Catechism, and any other Christian catechisms on hand. Books will be provided for those unable to procure them, and for such this instruction is more specially designed.

— Kennebunk Gazette, May 14, 1819.

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

6th day 14th of 5th M 1819 / A sense of depression at the state of things which are dull both in temporal & spirituals. — may we proffit by every dispensation, it is my desire to, & that the disposition to "give thanks in all things" may be cultivated. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ May 16, Sunday: At the Royal Chapel on the island of Pape'ete, three ministers sent out by the London Missionary Society, the Reverends Henry Bicknell, William Henry, and Charles Wilson, preached and then the Reverend Bicknell stood on the steps of the pulpit, took water from a basin held by the Reverend Henry, and poured it on the head of [King Tū Tū-nui-'ē'a-i-te-atua Pōmare II](#), baptizing him as a Christian (the monarch was fearful that he had lost favor with the god 'Oro; in 1821 he would die due to excessive drinking and be succeeded by his son as Pōmare III).

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

1st day 16th of 5th M 1819 / Our Morning Meeting was silent & a pretty solid time — In the Afternoon Father Rodman was concerned in a short but lively testimony of encouragement to virtue & a reliance on the sufficiency of Providence to support in every dispensation

Set most of the evening with Br Rodman —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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→ May 19, Wednesday: A large meeting was held in Cape Town, to express the indignation of the whole colony of the Cape of Good Hope against the attempt of the Colonial-office to make the Cape a penal colony. (This and subsequent meetings and acts would induce Earl Grey to forego his purpose.)

The initial steamboat to make it up the Missouri River, a 50-ton craft named the *Independence*, Captain John Nelson, carrying whiskey, flour, sugar, and iron castings, arrived at St. Charles after a journey of 150 miles (leaving St. Louis on May 6th and arriving on May 19th after seven days of actual river steaming time, which is slightly better than 21 miles per day).



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

4th day 19th of 5th M / My dear & very Affectionate Mother spent this Afternoon with us She has for Several weeks been confined with Severe indisposition & a part of the time I had little or no hopes of ever seeing her out again. – This is the first time she has been out & seems as smart as for some time past, has resumed her usual cheerfulness, tho' through the whole she never entirely lost it.

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

→ May 20, Thursday: The SS *Savanah* set out on her transatlantic voyage.

Kamehameha II (Kalaninui 'Iolani Liholiho) became king of the Hawaiian Islands.

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

5th day 20 of 5 M / Our meeting was silent & to me a season of some favor – committees were in town. attending to several appointments from the Moy [Monthly] meeting –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

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May 21, Friday: The draysienne bicycle was commented upon:



May 22, Saturday: The 1st steam-assisted sailing vessel to attempt a trans-Atlantic crossing, the *SS Savannah*, departed from Savannah, Georgia. The vessel would utilize its store of coal to compensate in part for the unsteady directions and forces of the winds.



May 23, Sunday: Lieutenant [John Franklin](#) led an overland expedition to explore the north coast of America from the mouth of the Coppermine River to Repulse Bay. Midshipman [George Back](#) set out with Sir John for York Factory on the Hudson's Bay Company ship *Prince of Wales*. The expedition would pass its first winter at Cumberland House and its second at a base camp they had built by Winter Lake, "Fort Enterprise" between Great Slave Lake and the Coppermine River.

CARTOGRAPHY

THE FROZEN NORTH

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

1st day 23rd of 5 M / Our morning meeting was well attended D Buffum was very lively in testimony & Hannah Dennis appeared twice & I believe it was a solemn time to some minds present. – Between meetings wrote to Uncle & Aunt Stanton - informing them that Sister Sally was put to bed this morning about 6 OC with a

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fine healthy daughter. —

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RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



May 24, Monday: At a performance of *La Gazza ladra* in Gioachino Rossini's home town of Pesaro, followers of Caroline of Brunswick, Duchess of Wales did everything they could to disrupt the proceedings. She and her lover were hoping to repay a perceived snub he had given them during the previous year's performance. Most citizens hoped to make his return a gala occasion but the toughs forced the town fathers to smuggle him in the stage door. They carried out whistling and disruptions from all sides of the theater. Rossini would never set foot in Pesaro again.

Alexandrina Victoria, who would in 1837 become [Queen Victoria](#), was born in Kensington Palace in [London](#), the 1st and only child of Edward, Duke of Kent (allegedly) and Princess Victoria Maria Louisa of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld — and hemophilia became a fact of life in the English and eventually the Russian royal families. As there is only one chance in 50,000, genetically, that Indolent Edward had been biologically her father and that that gene for hemophilia had been introduced into the royal family at this point by a chance mutation, it seems likely that from this point forward all the Brit troubles with their royals have been utterly unnecessary. If Victoria was a bastard, then it should be the socialite Ernst, Prince of Hanover on the throne right now, not Elizabeth II — and Chuckie “I want to be your tampon” Stuart would have been being the **mere** socialite.⁴⁶

Two women reigned during Thoreau's *florut*. There were many similarities:

Dynasty	Period	Person	Florut
Windsor	1837-present	Queen Victoria	1837-1901
<i>Ch'ing</i> 清	1644-1911	The Empress Dowager Tz'u-hsi 慈禧	1861-1908

46. Hey, let's dig her up the way the Empress Dowager was dug up. Maybe we can shuck the lot of them. What price news copy?

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Two women reigned during Thoreau's florut. There were many similarities:

Dynasty	Period	Person	Florut
Windsor	1837-present	Queen Victoria	1837-1901
<i>Ch'ing</i> 清	1644-1911	The Empress Dowager Tz'u-hsi 慈禧	1861-1908

It was the Duke and Duchess of Kent who selected the name Victoria, but her uncle George IV, who had a certain sort of rank in the family, insisted that she be named Alexandrina after her godfather Tsar Alexander I of Russia.

Victoria's putative or official daddy would die when she was but eight months old and her mama the Duchess of Kent would then (:-) develop a close relationship with Sir John Conroy, an ambitious Irish officer. Conroy, nice man that he was, would act as if (:-) Victoria were his own daughter and would have a major influence over her as a child:



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

2nd day 24th of 5 M / Went this morning to Connanicut with our fr D Buffum to attend the funeral of Robert Watsons daughter. - D was concerned in a very lively & pertinent testimony which I hope may tend to the instruction & edification of some present -we returned & dined at J L Greenes & then crossed the ferry & got home before 5 OC PM

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➡ May 25, Tuesday: [Ralph Waldo Emerson](#)'s 16th birthday.



➡ May 26, Wednesday: As an example of the distress being caused by the Panic of 1819, on this day J. Joseph Henry II wrote to William Henry III to complain "I have so large a stock of Rifles on hand and cant sell any."

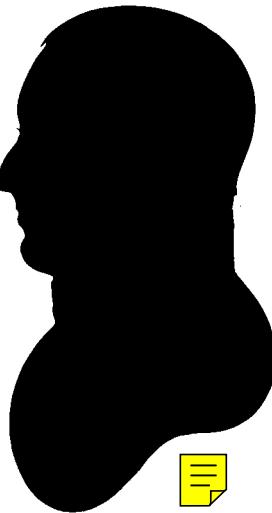
➡ Late May: Late in the month, [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) joined the Countess Guiccioli at Ravenna.

➡ May 27, Thursday: Julia Ward ([Julia Ward Howe](#)) was born in New-York, into a strict and well-to-do Episcopalian Calvinist family. She was a descendant of two colonial [Rhode Island](#) governors, Richard Ward and Samuel Ward. Her mother would die while she was still young, and she would be raised by an aunt. When her banker father would die, she would become the ward of a more liberal-minded uncle.

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 27th of 5th M 1819 / Our Moy [Monthly] Meeting this day held in Town was pretty well attended - in the first meeting which was a solid favor'd season - father Rodman was engaged in a Solid weighty testimony. - In the last we had considerable buisness, as is usual in this Month preparatory to the Yearly Meeting. -

Benjamin Freeborn Isaac Lawton Zacheus Chase Amos Collins, Elizabeth Lawton Jane Lawton & Hannah Gould dined with us.



RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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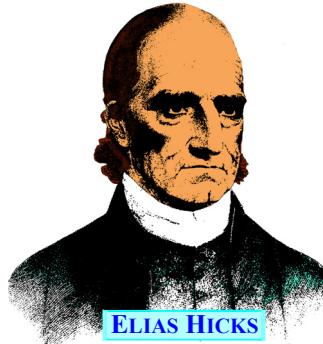
1819

→ May 31, Monday: New-York City announced a balance of \$1850.34 in its Treasury. Its income over the previous year amounted to \$682,829.51, Its total expenses were \$671,319.83, or \$5.60 per capita.

In a little frame house near Huntington in West Hills built by his father, on Paumanok Long Island⁴⁷ near the [Elias Hicks](#) farm, Walt Whitman was born. Although at the moment merely an infant, he would, like his Quaker neighbor, grow up to be among other things a carpenter.⁴⁸



One is grateful for [Whitman's] carnality, after the frigidity and bloodlessness of Thoreau, Emerson, or even Hawthorne.



ELIAS HICKS

*"When the mind becomes
sensual,
it is like the moon in
eclipse."*

His father the housebuilder was Walter Whitman (1789-1855) and his mother, a lifelong illiterate, and Quaker, was Louisa Ven Velsor Whitman (1795-1873). His brothers and sisters would be:

- Jesse Whitman (1818-1870)
- Mary Whitman (1821-1899)
- Hannah Whitman (1823-1908)
- Andrew Jackson Whitman (1827-1863)
- George Washington Whitman (1829-1901)
- Thomas Jefferson Whitman (1833-1890)

47. It is now but yards from an expressway, Route 110. Walt was only in residence there for his first four years. You'll only be there four minutes unless you have a consuming interest in peg carpentry and whiskey jugs.

48. The Whitman father was intensely political, and thus the three Whitman boys were named in honor of three American Founding Fathers.

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- Edward Whitman (1835-1892)

“Memoranda”

Was born May 31, 1819, in my father's farm-house, at West Hills, L.I., New York State. My parents' folks mostly farmers and sailors — on my father's side, of English — on my mother's, (Van Velsor's) from Hollandic immigration. There was, first and last, a large family of children; (I was the second.) We moved to Brooklyn while I was still a little one in frocks — and there in B. I grew up out of frocks — then as child and boy went to the public schools — then to work in a printing office. When only sixteen or seventeen years old, and for three years afterward, I went to teaching country schools down in Queens and Suffolk counties, Long Island, and "boarded round." Then, returning to New York, work'd as printer and writer, (with an occasional shy at "poetry.") [Page 1297]

No member of his immediate family would ever have a clue as to what Walt had been up to, either in regard to his sex life or in regard to his poetry. At his funeral, surviving family would be amazed at the interest that was being displayed.

JUNE

→ June: Charles Butler became a clerk in the Albany, [New York](#) law office of Martin Van Buren.

→ June: The engineer Major Stephen Long departed from Pittsburgh with an expedition authorized by US Secretary of War John Caldwell Calhoun into the territory south of the Missouri River. (Suppose we decide to kill some people there — how are we going to find our way around?)

Having become separated as he [botanized](#) from the military expedition at the Red River, [Thomas Nuttall](#) returned to Fort Smith in the company of a band of adventurers.

This was the year of [François André Michaux](#)'s *SYLVA* trip.

→ June 1, Tuesday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 1st of 6th M 1819 / It has been exceedingly unpleasant to me to engage in party contest of any kind, believing that under the influence of it, we are very subject to do & say things which unfit the mind for the reception of good.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ June 3, Thursday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 3rd of 6 M / Our meeting was pretty well attended, silent & to me a season of Warfare & but little overcoming -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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→ June 4, Friday: Archduke Rudolph, patron of [Ludwig van Beethoven](#), was created Archbishop of Olmütz (Olomouc) in Moravia.

→ June 6, Sunday: The [North American Review](#) mentioned that “a whole race of people has become nearly extinct,” an “unfortunate people, whose fate it has been, like the morning dew, insensibly and mysteriously to disappear, before the lights of civilization and christianity.” “That they should become extinct is inevitable,” the journal explained but “this cannot excuse us for pressing upon them with indecent haste. If they must perish, let them die a natural, and not a violent death.”⁴⁹

Hawkins Wheeler saw a sea serpent, and reported that it “was entirely black; the head, which perfectly resembled a snake’s, was elevated from four to seven feet above the surface of the water, and his back appeared to be composed of bunches or humps, apparently about as large as, or a little larger than, a half barrel; I think I saw as many as ten or twelve.... I considered them to be caused by the undulatory motion of the animal — the tail was not visible, but from the head to the last hump that could be seen, was, I should judge, 50 feet.”

SEA SERPENT SIGHTINGS

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

1st day 6th of 6th M / Our Meeting this morning was large & tho' to me a season of some barraness, yet others no doubt were favord with life. - Jonathon Dennis - D Buffum & Hannah Dennis were in succession engaged to bear testimony. - In the Afternoon we were silent

With Br D Rodman took tea at Jona Dennis.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ June 7, Monday: Death of [William Shelley](#) at the age of 3½; [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#), in a depression, began writing an incest novella, MATHILDA (which would see publication during May 1820).

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

2nd day 7th of 6 M / I have been engaged much of today, as well as sixth & seventh days in tending on Carpenters at work in the Meeting House Yard, at puting the fence in order & fixing the Meeting House for Yearly Meeting, this is buisness which many of the brethren have had to do, whose Mortal remains are in the adj burying ground & thier spirits I trust in Heven, where I do mine nisty[?] be in the Lords time. - Set a little while this evening at Br John Rodmans very pleasantly. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ June 9, Wednesday: Edward Pinkney Williams was born in [Baltimore](#).

→ June 10, Thursday: The Shelleys fled to Livorno, where [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#) would remain in depression during the summer while [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) was writing THE CENCI (printed in [Italy](#), this would be sent to England for publication in 1820).

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

5th day 10th of 6th M 1819 / Our meeting was silent, & in the
 49. Unsigned review of the Reverend Heckewelder’s AN ACCOUNT OF THE HISTORY, MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE INDIANS NATIONS WHO ONCE INHABITED PENNSYLVANIA..., in [North American Review](#), 6 (June 1819) 156, 170.



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last, which was Preparative, we had no business, but to appoint representatives. — I have remarked that the 5th day meeting previous to yearly Meeting is generally a dull time. Friends are generally so occupied in preparing for the latter that their minds is too unsettled to experience the arisings of life as at some other times. Were we all as good as we ought to be a little more incumbrance at times than common would not so obstruct the circulation of the Sap of life in the heart

This Afternoon Wm Rickman of England & Saml Wood of N York arrived & took quarters for the yearly Meeting at Aunt Nancy Carpenters.— Wm was here about 46 years ago companion to Saml Emlen & the year before that to [blank] Oxley he was then about 27 & is now 73 Years of Age

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ June 11, Friday: Barnett Sparling of Gloucester died abroad (the family would receive notice of the death on July 11th).

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

6th day 11th of 6th M / Wm Rickman Saml Wood & Father Rodman went to Connanicut this morning to attend a meeting appointed there by Elizabeth Walker, - which they say was well attended by the inhabitants & a season of favor. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ June 12, Saturday: Manuel González Salmón y Gómez de Torres replaced Carlos Fernando Martínez de Irujo y Tacón, marqués de Casa-Irujo, duque de Sotomayor as First Secretary of State of Spain.

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

7th day 12th of 6th M / This day our Yearly commenced at [Portsmouth](#), whither I went in a Chaise with our Ancient friend & Brother John Casey to attend the Select Meeting, which was a season of precious favor — Wm Rickman appeared in Supplication. Ruth Halleck in a short & Daniel Quimby in a lengthy testimony. — We dined at Uncle Saml Thurstons & John intended to return to the Meeting House to Sit in the Meeting for Sufferings, but at the time it set in to Rain so hard that he felt discouraged from that & the circumstances of his Age & infermitities so we returned home by 4 OClock. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ June 13, Sunday: Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day Our Meeting this morning was large. A few words in the opening by Elizabeth Walker, followed by a very lively testimony by Margaret Judge A Supplication by Mary Newhall & the meeting closed after a short communication by Elizabeth Walker. — directly after dinner Father Rodman & I were called on to meet E Walker to consult on a meeting for Sailors this Afternoon at 7 OC the time proposed was very streightening, being very short to give general notice, but after sitting down with her & hearing her open the concern in a very solid manner & feeling the weight of it measurably to arise in my mind I dare not take the

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responsibility of a refference for a single day - so forth I went & made proclamation on the Wharves & at the public Houses that a meeting was appointed at our Meeting House at 7 OClock this evening at which "Sea fairing Men were particularly invited" assistance was also rendered by several young men who were very active. --At 4 OC the Meeting was again very large Elizabeth opened in a short address, & Daniel Quimby Was engaged in a good sound, plain & Honest testimony - at the conclusion Elizabeth's meeting was given out. - At 7 OC the Meeting gathered again & many Sailors in their trowsers & red shirts appeared with a very great concourse of other people, so that the House was as full as I ever saw it. - Elizabeth Stood nearly or quite two Hours in a very remarkable testimony, so full of Gospel power, so clear concerned & fraught with good sense delivered in so much engaging simplicity that I thought I never heard the like, & the people were perfectly still so much so that we seldom see the like even in much smaller meetings but after she sat Down, the bell having rung some time before for 9 OC, & the house being dark, tho' some candles were brought in, the meeting broke without the usual sign of shaking hands, which was the only unpleasant circumstance which occurred. -The people were highly pleased, & I hope much good sees was sown in the minds of many. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

2nd day Our Meeting began at the usual hour it was opened by a short but living testimony, from Wm Rickman, Benjamin Mitchell & Prayer by Daniel Quimby - & just before the opening of the meeting a few very pertinent remarks by D Buffum
 The Usual buisness of reading the minutes of the last Year & the various Epistles from the different Yearly Meetings & the appointment of committees occupied the time of the Meeting. - At the 4th hour the meeting again met & the State of Society was enterd into - Some of the Answers excited much feeling & many pertinent remarks, but none was more striking to my feelings than those from our Aged brother [Moses Brown](#) on the subject of plainness of Apparal, he observed that plainness of dress had ever been a testimony of Society, which he desired may be kept too, & that friends encourage it in their children for he who had had to suffer much in times past in stripping himself of some things which he deemed Superfluous, could bear testimony that the cross borne in that respect had Yeaded peace & being an old man, not expecting to see many of them again, he recommended to society & individuals that care be taken to keep themselves & their children in plainness. This evening we had a pleasant Silent opportunity in the family, Ruth Hallack Avis Keene & Thos Jones bore short but pleasant & encouraging testimonies

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

3rd day The Select meeting concluded this morning under a most solemn covering, testimonies from Wm Rickman Elizabeth Walker & a prayer by Margaret Judge. -
In our Meeting this Afternoon held at 3 OCLOCK, the doings of the meeting Sufferings were read, & their report as School committee was also read which was of a very encouraging nature, & friends begin to look forward to usefulness from the institution

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

4th day The meeting this morning had but little buisness before it, several short testimonies, & one of some length & of some Power from D Quimby, & several weighty remarks from Wm Rickman. -- At 5 OC this afternoon the meeting met & went thro' the buisness & would have closed under a solemn covering, but for the interruptions of Micah Ruggles who frequently spoke & every time disquieted the Meeting especially towards the close of it. he is a new member & nearly in a religious Phrenzy

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

5th day Our Public Meeting was very large & a very respectable audience - many of the heads of the town were present, but the meeting was sadly disturbed by Micah Ruggles, who early rose & stood a long time declaring what many believe to be the Words of his immagination but for which he claimed the highest Authority. -When caution was administered by Wm Rickman & Elizabeth Walker. a few words by Manassah Robins & a long testimony by D Quimby, but Truth did not rise into that dominion as at some seasons.

Our Meeting in the Afternoon at 4 OC Appointed by Elizabeth Walker & Margaret Judge for the People of colour, was pretty well attended by that peoples & an Abundance of others. - Margaret was first in testimony followed by Elizabeth Walker in a long testimony of great gospel Authority & the meeting concluded in Solemn supplication by Margaret & rose to general satisfaction.

Our Lodgers at this Yearly Meeting time were Ruth Hallock & her companion Sarah Hull & attendant Richard Halstead - Thos Jones, Edward Cobb, John Read, Sarah & Susan Collins, Eunice Jones, Lydia Purinton & Olive Cobb, which made an agreeable family. - All in the course of this day have left us, excepting Ruth Hallock & her companions.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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June 18, Friday: [Vincenzo Bellini](#) arrived in Naples from Catania to matriculate at the Real College de musica di San Sebastiano.

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

6th day This morning Elizabeth Walker & Margaret Judge & their companions came in & took breakfast with us, of which we were glad, their company being very pleasant. After breakfast being joined by Wm Rickman & D Quimby, we fell into silence. Wm Rickman & Ruth Hallock in addition to a few words SPOken in the life by E Walker, delivered short testimonies. – After which they began to separate. Ruth went to Connanicut on her way homeward & Wm Rickman & D Quimby to [Portsmouth](#), but before dinner Richard Halstead returned from Connanicut with the Carriage Wheels Sadly broken. & Ruth & Sarah went immediately on to Narragansett accompanied by Isaac P Hazard & his Mother. – This Yearly meeting has been a season of favor, & particularly so to us, as we have all been well, our buisness in the House all gone on Successfully, our company agreeable, but as to my own particular state of religious sensibility, I have not enjoyed so high a condition, as at times past or as at seasons when less cumbered, however there has been seasons in the course of it, when Israels Sheperd has been near, for which renew'd evidence of divine help I desire to be thankful. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

June 19, Saturday: The legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts granted an act of incorporation to the Philharmonic Society, its purpose being “extending and enlarging and improving the style of performance of vocal and instrumental music.”

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

7th day This has been also a day not free from care of concerns realtive to Yearly Meeting. – The repairs of the Carriage of our febr R Hallock was completed this Afternoon & would have gone over to them, but for a thunder gust towards night. – towards the close of the Afternoon Our fr D Quimby returned from [Portsmouth](#) where he had been to attend a Meeting appointed there by Wm Rickman, - he took tea with us & afterwards called in to see my dear Mother. -we Set in Sister Sallys room where he bore a Sweet encouraging testimony to both young & old that were present & was very acceptable to Sally as she has been confined thro' the Year.y Meeting & not seen as much of friends as Common. – After all prospect of going over the ferrys were over Daniel with R Halstead returned to our House & lodged. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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June 20, Sunday: At 3AM Jacob (Jacques) Offenbach was born in Cologne (Köln), 7th of 12 children born to Isaac Juda Eberst “Der Offenbacher” (from Offenbach-am-Main), bookbinder, music teacher, composer and cantor, and Mariane Rindskupf, daughter of a money-changer and lottery-office keeper in Deutz.

A steam-assisted sailing packet of 300 tons, the SS *Savannah*, arrived at Liverpool port in England out of Savannah, Georgia in a mere 26 days despite having been able to utilize her onboard steam engine for only 80 hours before exhaustion of the coal supply. This had been the 1st time steam power had assisted a crossing of the Atlantic Ocean.

Sabine Remanofsky (who has been one of Professor William Rossi's students) has pointed out that during [Waldo Emerson](#)'s sophomore and senior years at [Harvard College](#), he belonged to various debating societies, and in particular to the “Pythologian Club,” which, according to Emerson’s own description, gathered the “smartest boys from the two sophomore and Junior classes” (in a letter written on this day). The purpose of the club was to develop the art of impromptu discussion amongst its members. This may in part explain

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Waldo's charisma and lecturing abilities: he trained from a very early age. Also, interestingly, some of the topics for the Harvard debating societies are roughly the same as the ones taken up by the Hedge/
[Transcendental Club](#) later on (especially, why American culture hadn't produced "anything first rate" yet), which again highlights Emerson's early concern over the necessity of creating not only a national culture for America, but also the basis and sine qua non conditions for such a culture to develop, hence the need for an intellectual field with a variety of networks for the intellectuals (links with newspapers, publishers, bookshops, lyceums, etc.). She doesn't make the claim, of course, that young Waldo was fully aware, by 1821, that there was a need for an intellectual field — but she definitely is pointing out that this sort of concern was, so to speak, part of the zeitgeist.



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

1st day / This morning we rose early crossed both ferrys by 8 OC in good season for Daniel to get to S Kingston Meeting & for me to return to Connanicut Meeting, which was silent but I believe a sweet opportunity to some present. – After dinner Jos Greene & C Weaver rowed me across the ferry, home in season to attend our Afternoon Meeting in which as well as in the forenoon M Judge was sweetly engaged in public testimony

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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

2nd day 21st of 6 M 1819 / A little settled from the stir of Y Meeting & beginning to look round to see what is necessary to

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do in my lawful calling. — My Mother spent a part of the Afternoon & took tea with us. — Our friend E Walker has gone to Providence, but expects to be in town on 4th day to attend a public meeting for the inhabitants of the Town at 4 OC in the Afternoon

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

According to a report in the Bibliotheque Ophthalmologique, that summer in the midst of the dreadful fears of the sailors of the French slaver *Le Rodeur*, lest the solitary crew member whose sight remained unaffected and who was steering them should also be seized with the malady, they had come upon a Spanish slaver, the *Leon*. Every member of that crew had, it turned out, also been blinded by the ailment; unable to assist each other, the vessels had been parted and the *Leon* not again be heard of. The *Le Rodeur* reached the port of Guadeloupe on this date and the only crewman who had escaped the disease, and had thus been enabled to steer the ship into port, three days later would exhibit its symptoms. In 1834, Friend John Greenleaf Whittier would compose the following poem:

THE SLAVE-SHIPS.

“That fatal, that perfidious bark,
Built i’ the eclipse, and rigged with curses dark.”
— MILTON’S *Lycidas*.

“ALL ready?” cried the captain;
“Ay, ay!” the seamen said;
“Heave up the worthless lubbers,—
The dying and the dead.”
Up from the slave-ship’s prison
Fierce, bearded heads were thrust
“Now let the sharks look to it,—
Toss up the dead ones first!”

Corpse after corpse came up,—
Death had been busy there;
Where every blow is mercy,
Why should the spoiler spare?
Corpse after corpse they cast
Sullenly from the ship,
Yet bloody with the traces
Of fetter-link and whip.

Gloomily stood the captain,
With his arms upon his breast,
With his cold brow sternly knotted,
And his iron lip compressed.

“Are all the dead dogs over?”
Growled through that matted lip;
“The blind ones are no better,
Let’s lighten the good ship.”

Hark! from the ship’s dark bosom,
The very sounds of hell!
The ringing clank of iron,
The maniac’s short, sharp yell!
The hoarse, low curse, throat-stifled;
The starving infant’s moan,
The horror of a breaking heart
Poured through a mother’s groan.

Up from that loathsome prison
The stricken blind ones came:
Below, had all been darkness,
Above, was still the same.
Yet the holy breath of heaven
Was sweetly breathing there,

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And the heated brow of fever
Cooled in the soft sea air.

“Overboard with them, shipmates!”
Cutlass and dirk were plied;
Fettered and blind, one after one,
Plunged down the vessel’s side.
The sabre smote above.,
Beneath, the lean shark lay,
Waiting with wide and bloody jaw
His quick and human prey.

God of the earth! what cries
Rang upward unto thee?

Voices of agony and blood,
From ship-deck and from sea.
The last dull plunge was heard,
The last wave caught its stain,
And the unsated shark looked up
For human hearts in vain.

Red glowed the western waters,
The setting sun was there,
Scattering alike on wave and cloud
His fiery mesh of hair.
Amidst a group in blindness,
A solitary eye
Gazed, from the burdened slaver’s deck,
Into that burning sky.

“A storm,” spoke out the gazer,
“Is gathering and at hand;
Curse on’t, I’d give my other eye
For one firm rood of land.”
And then he laughed, but only
His echoed laugh replied,
For the blinded and the suffering
Alone were at his side.

Night settled on the waters,
And on a stormy heaven,
While fiercely on that lone ship’s track
The thunder-gust was driven.
“A sail! — thank God, a sail!”
And as the helmsman spoke,
Up through the stormy murmur
A shout of gladness broke.

Down came the stranger vessel,
Unheeding on her way,
So near that on the slaver’s deck
Fell off her driven spray.
“Ho! for the love of mercy,
We’re perishing and blind!”
A wail of utter agony
Came back upon the wind:

“Help us! for we are stricken
With blindness every one;
Ten days we’ve floated fearfully,
Unnoting star or sun.
Our ship’s the slaver Leon,—
We’re but a score on board;
Our slaves are all gone over,—
Help, for the love of God!”

On livid brows of agony

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The broad red lightning shone;
But the roar of wind and thunder
Stifled the answering groan;
Wailed from the broken waters
A last despairing cry,
As, kindling in the stormy light,
The stranger ship went by.

In the sunny Guadeloupe
A dark-hulled vessel lay,
With a crew who noted never
The nightfall or the day.
The blossom of the orange
Was white by every stream,

And tropic leaf, and flower, and bird
Were in the warm sunbeam.

And the sky was bright as ever,
And the moonlight slept as well,
On the palm-trees by the hillside,
And the streamlet of the dell:
And the glances of the Creole
Were still as archly deep,
And her smiles as full as ever
Of passion and of sleep.

But vain were bird and blossom,
The green earth and the sky,
And the smile of human faces,
To the slaver's darkened eye;
At the breaking of the morning,
At the star-lit evening time,
O'er a world of light and beauty
Fell the blackness of his crime.

 June 22, Tuesday: Karl van Beethoven, nephew of [Ludwig van Beethoven](#), was admitted to a residential school directed by Joseph Blöchliger.

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

3rd day 22nd of 6 M / This morning Our friend D Buffum, came to my Shop & requested me to go to the Court House with him, my reply was, my complyance depends on what the buisness is that we are going upon, on which he informed me, that Elizabeth Walker requested that the Govorner, Senate & House of Representatives be invited to attend her meeting tomorrow, & that the ground of her concern was to see them at meeting. – This involved my feelings in no small measure of weight, but on being a little retired in my mind, & the first shock going off, I felt unity with the prospect & a willingness to go with David to the Court House, he having previously obtained the liberty of the Govoner & Speaker. – on going into the upper House we were invited to take chairs, but We introduced our buisness, in a few words, which appeard to be propperly noticed & a seeming willingness manifested to attend. -We then went into the House of representatives, where we were also noticed by the speaker & invited to seats. after setting a moment D Buffum communicated Elizabeths message & there also, a willingness was manifested to attend, particularly by some of the Members, who said they should attend the meeting whether the House would adjourn or



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not. —

This undertaking was one of no small magnitude to my feelings, but by a bidding under the weight of it I found myself qualified with strength & had occasion required could have spoken myself, before the House

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ June 23, Wednesday: Under the pseudonym Geoffrey Crayon, [Washington Irving](#) put out the 1st American installment of his THE SKETCH BOOK, including “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow.”⁵⁰ In this text this racist author (the same racist author who announced that a Negro was “an abomination”) regurgitated our “Philip of Pokanoket” legend dating to [“King Phillip’s War”](#), titillating us yet again with our very precious memory of a dead Indian chief.

READ THE FULL TEXT

At [Concord](#), John D. Folsom of Concord got married with Betsy W. Dakin of Concord.

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

4th day 23rd of 6th M 1819 / Our Meeting this Afternoon was a very triumphant one. Truth rose into dominion in a very remarkable manner. The meeting was as large as it ever is on first day at Yearly Meeting time, & more quiet than usual at that time. The Govoner of this state with both Houses of the Legislature attended & sat in a body. — Elizabeth first appeared in humble prayer, chiefly on behalf of those placed in Authority over us. Then in a very pertinent address to the members of the Legislature on the subject of intemperance & War. Then the current of testimony run chiefly to the female part of the Audience & lastly to an hardened, rebellious state which she felt to be present. & the latter part of her testimony in particular came with such living power & gospel Authority that it seemed to me, that had she preached before the Apostle Paul he would at least have qualified his charge, forbidding Women to "preach or to teach" &c. — The Audience was all attentive & many deeply impressed with the Power of her ministry, as was evident in many who took her by the hand at the close of the Meeting with tears in their eyes. — The Govoner observed that he never heard Such

50. There is in [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#)’s THE SCARLET LETTER a literary reference to Irving’s headless horseman figure:

THE SCARLET LETTER: Meanwhile, the press had taken up my affair, and kept me for a week or two careering through the public prints, in my decapitated state, like Irving’s Headless Horseman, ghastly and grim, and longing to be buried, as a political dead man ought. So much for my figurative self. The real human being all this time, with his head safely on his shoulders, had brought himself to the comfortable conclusion that everything was for the best; and making an investment in ink, paper, and steel pens, had opened his long-disused writing desk, and was again a literary man.



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preaching before. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

The Supreme Council of the Province of Texas declared the independence of [Texas](#) from [Mexico](#):

As all Governments were originally established by the will of the people for the benefit of society, whenever the existing Government, in any community, fails to effect the purposes for which it was instituted, it is competent to the community at large to rescind its express or tacit allegiance to the ruling power, and to organize a new constitution and form of government, more consistent with its interests, and more consonant with its feelings. In exercising this unquestionable right, an independent people have only to consult their own discretion. But, though amenable to no tribunal for its municipal acts, a free state, in claiming admission to the immunity of nations, owes of itself an exposition of the motives which have prompted it to the assertion of its rights, as well as of the principles which it assumes to vindicate. The citizens of Texas have long indulged the hope, that in the adjustment of the boundaries of the Spanish possessions in America, and of the territories of the United States, that they should be included within the limits of the latter. The claims of the United States, long and strenuously urged, encouraged the hope. An expectation so flattering prevented any effectual effort to throw off the yoke of Spanish authority, though it could not restrain some ineffectual rebellions against an odious tyranny. The recent treaty between Spain and the United States of America has dissipated an illusion too long fondly cherished, and has roused the citizens of Texas from [the] torpor to which a fancied security had lulled them. They have seen themselves, by a convention to which they were no party, literally abandoned to the dominion of the crown of Spain and left a prey not only to impositions already intolerable, but to all those exactions which Spanish rapacity is fertile in devising. The citizens of Texas would have proved themselves unworthy of the age in which they live, unworthy of their ancestry, of the kindred of the republics of the American continent, could they have hesitated in this emergency what course to pursue. Spurning the fetters of colonial vassalage, disdaining to submit to the most atrocious despotism that ever disgraced the annals of Europe, they have resolved under the blessing of God to be free. By this magnanimous resolution, the maintenance of which their lives and fortunes are pledged, they secure to themselves an elective and representative government, equal laws and the faithful administration of justice, the rights of conscience, and religious liberty, the freedom of the press, the advantage of liberal education, and unrestricted commercial intercourse with all the world. Animated by a just confidence in the goodness of their cause, and stimulated by the high object to be obtained by the contest, they have prepared themselves unshrinkingly to meet and firmly to sustain any conflict in which this declaration may involve them. Done at Nacogdoches, the 23rd day of June, in the year of our Lord 1819.

James Long, President of the Supreme Council

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Bis[en]te [sic] Tarin, Secretary



June 24, Thursday: [Sophia Elizabeth Thoreau](#) was born in Chelmsford MA, the 4th and, surprisingly, the final child of [John Thoreau](#), Senior and [Cynthia Dunbar Thoreau](#).



John in later years

Cynthia in later years



An intriguing factoid is that although this birth unlike David Henry's is on record in [Concord](#)'s town records, it is on record not as of this date but as of September 27th:

Births

Name	Sex	Birth Date	Birth Place	Father's Name	Mother's Name
THOREAU, John		1754	Concord		
THOREAU, Mary	F	1786	Concord	John	
THOREAU, Sarah		1791	Concord		
THOREAU, Helen L.	F	1813	Concord	John	Cynthia
THOREAU, John	M	1815	Concord	John	Cynthia
THOREAU, Sophia Elizabeth	F	Sept. 27, 1819	Chelmsford	John	Cynthia

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Cynthia had her last baby at age 33 although, in the 18th Century, mothers usually had had their final pregnancy in their early 40s, presumably because, since the turn of the 19th Century, white women in New England towns had been having their final pregnancies at an earlier age in each decade, and in that way creating fewer children per family. In general, the number of children per white family increased as one traveled toward the frontier of white settlement, reaching seven or so in Illinois and Indiana; nevertheless the usual number in Massachusetts and Connecticut in the 1830s was still five or more, so the Thoreaus' four children, [Helen Louisa Thoreau](#), then [John Thoreau, Jr.](#), then [David Henry Thoreau](#), and then finally [Sophia Elizabeth Thoreau](#), would have been considered to be a small family or a family that was still being eagerly worked on.

[Walter Roy Harding's](#) THE DAYS OF HENRY THOREAU: A BIOGRAPHY. NY: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966:

“A Review From Professor Ross’s Seminar”

WALTER HARDING’S BIOGRAPHY

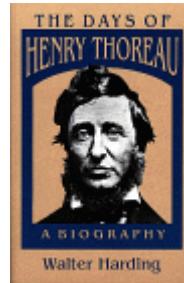
Chapter 1 (1817-1823) -Downing gives a cursory account of the Thoreau and Dunbar heritage and more fully traces the nature and movement of the Thoreau family in the first five years of Henry’s life.

Thoreau’s father, [John Thoreau](#), while intellectual, “lived quietly, peacefully and contentedly in the shadow of his wife,” Mrs. [Cynthia Dunbar Thoreau](#), who was dynamic and outspoken with a strong love for nature and compassion for the downtrodden.

- 1st [Helen Louisa Thoreau](#) -quiet, retiring, eventually a teacher.
- 2d John Thoreau, Jr. -“his father turned inside out,” personable, interested in ornithology, also taught.
- 3d [David Henry Thoreau](#) (born July 12, 1817) -speculative but not noticeably precocious.
- 4th [Sophia Elizabeth Thoreau](#) -independent, talkative, ultimately took over father’s business and edited Henry’s posthumous publications.

The Thoreau’s constantly struggled with debt, and in 1818 John Sr. gave up his farm outside Concord and moved into town. Later the same year he moved his family to Chelmsford MA where he opened a shop which soon failed and sent him packing to Boston to teach school.

(Robert L. Lace, January-March 1986)



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

5th day 24th of 6th M / With My H & John in a Chaise went to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting. Stoped on the way at Uncle Saml Thurstons & were soon joined by Elizabeth Walker & Company, after a little refreshment we went to meeting,



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which was a favor'd season, Elizabeth having much to communicate in the course of the public Meeting, & I have no doubt that the living Power of Truth rose into dominion in many minds present. – In the last meeting we had but little buisness, but the little that we had was pretty well transacted. – We dined at R Mitchells & towards night rode home. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ June 26, Saturday: Emma di Resburgo, a melodramma eroico by [Giacomo Meyerbeer](#) to words of Rossi, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro San Benedetto, [Venice](#). This would eventually receive 74 performances.

At about this point a [comet](#) was passing unobserved between the earth and the sun, with the tail of the comet brushing over the earth without producing any noticeable effects. The passage of this comet would not be inferred until, on July 1st, it would be noticed low in the west after sunset.

According to a list published in Boston in 1846, attributed to Professor [Benjamin Peirce](#):

129	1818	Feb. 25.95890	70	52	58	183	12	9	112	19	11	89	43	48	1.197764	D	Encke.		
130	1818	Dec. 4.09030	90	34	16	357	27	11	93	7	5	62	40	50	0.8479	R	Bessel.		
E	1819	Jan. 27.10423	334	44	5	156	40	5	181	56	0	13	42	30	0.335581	0.8567675	3.588	D Eneke.	
			27.24564	335	9	34	157	31	50	182	22	16	13	38	42	0.333982	0.8490883	3.293	D Encke.
131	1819	June 27.73993	274	8	25	287	39	1	13	30	36	80	43	56	0.3420005		D Nicolai.		
132	1819	July 31.13915	114	57	18	291	6	9	176	8	51	11	16	53	0.70008	0.60353	2.346	D Eneke.	
			18.90021	113	36	43	275	6	48	161	30	5	10	42	48	0.773638	0.7551903	5.618	D Encke.

SKY EVENT

Abner Doubleday was born.

NEVER READ AHEAD! TO APPRECIATE JUNE 26TH, 1819 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). AT THIS POINT ABNER WAS MERELY ANOTHER SUPERFLUOUS HUMAN INFANT WHO, HAD ANYONE ASKED ABOUT “[BASEBALL](#),” WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PRODUCE ANY SORT OF INTELLIGIBLE EXPLANATION, AND IF ANYONE HAD TOSSED A BALL TO HIM, PRESUMABLY WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN ABLE TO CATCH IT.

SPORTS

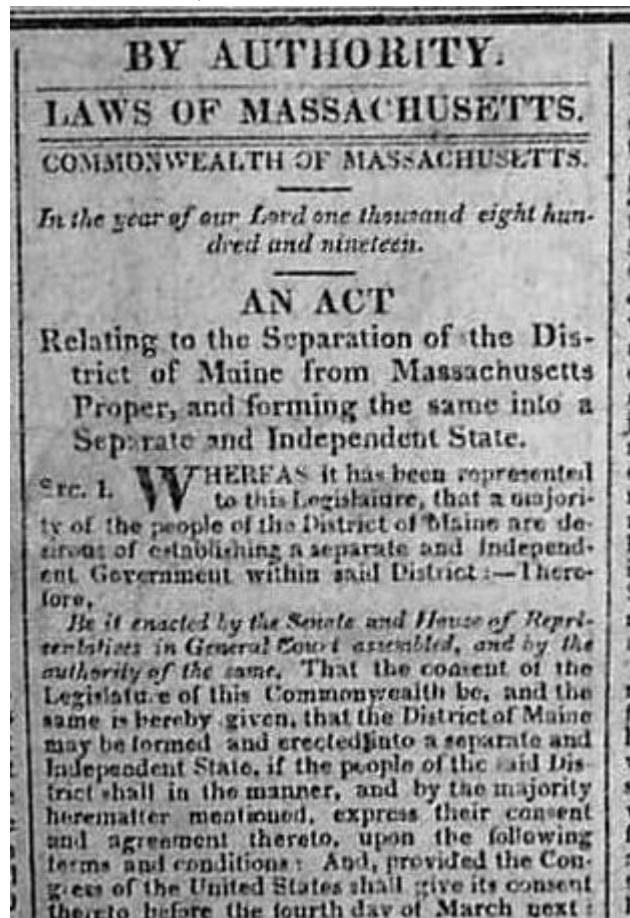
1819

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→ June 26, Saturday: W.K. Clarkson's swiftwalker received the 1st US bicycle patent. The device would draw just enough initial interest in New-York for it to be banned from public places.



It was announced on this day that there would be a new state in the federal union, made up of areas that had previously been part of Massachusetts, and that the name of this new state would be "[Maine](#)".



There was of course a reason for this. The reason for this was that the very most important ingredient in antebellum US federal politics was the balance between the slave states of the rural Southern bloc and the non-

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slave states of the urban Northern bloc. Two senate votes for Maine were being added to the Northern bloc to balance the two senate votes added to the Southern bloc by the admission of Spanish Florida as a state in the federal union. The new northern state might as well have been named “Not-Florida” as “[Maine](#).⁵¹



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

*1st day 27 of 6 M 1819 / In our morng Meeting - H Dennis -Father Rodman & D Buffum were engaged in short lively testimony
In the Afternoon Anne Dennis, father Rodman & Jona Dennis said a few words – on the whole pretty good meetings.-*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



June 29, Tuesday: James Prince, [Concord](#)’s treasurer, wrote in praise of the generosity of the provisions that the town was making for the proper care of it’s lunatics, and in particular about the generous behavior of individual citizens: “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.”

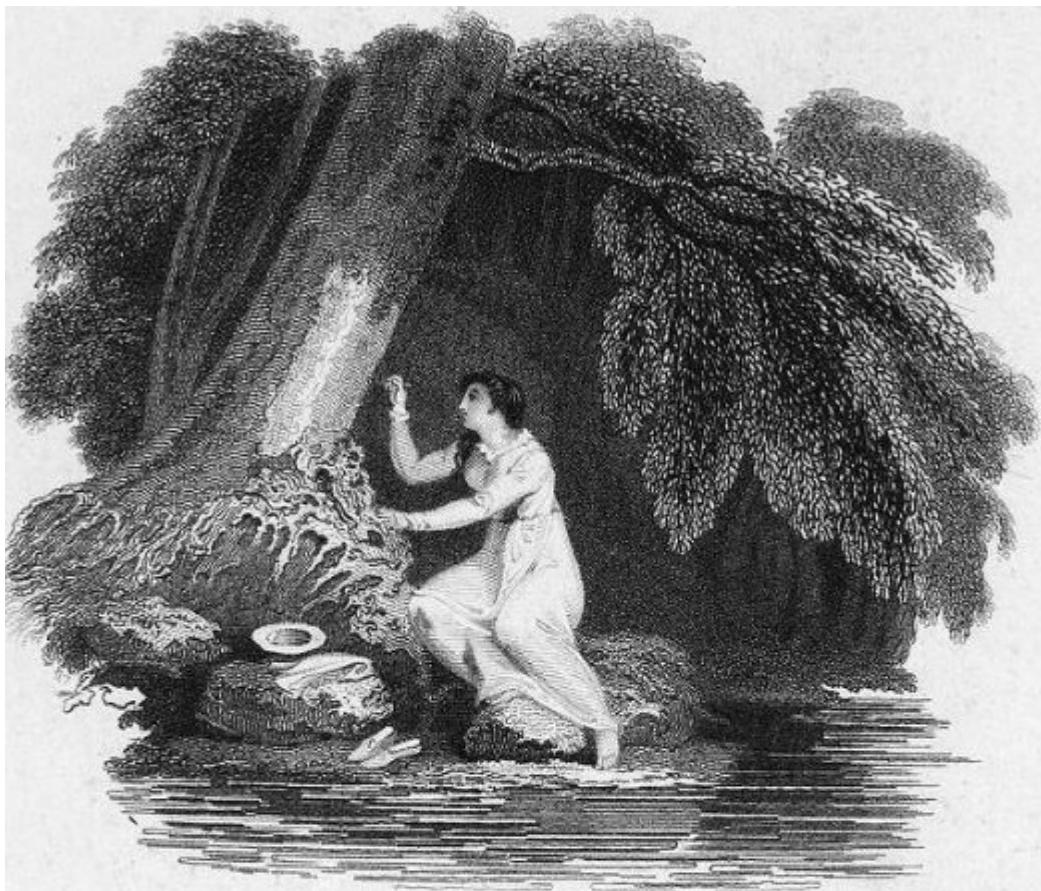
51. Eventually it would be the collapse of this system of realpolitik compromises between Northern bloc and Southern bloc, not any desire to eliminate slavery or preserve slavery, that would bring us to the sectional struggle we refer to as the “American Civil War.”

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SUMMER 1819

→ Summer: It was being reported in any number of newspapers during this summer, that former President [Thomas Jefferson](#) was spending the season in Bedford Springs, Pennsylvania (actually he was spending it at his plantation "Poplar Forest," in Virginia, and we do not know how this misunderstanding arose).



_____ she with the sylvan pen
Of rural lovers this confession carv'd,
Which soon her Damon kif'sd with weeping joy:

S U M M E R.

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JULY

➡ July: Rose Butler, a young black servant who had been found guilty of one or another major crime such as arson, was the final woman to be hanged in New-York (the municipal gallows was where the arch now stands in Washington Square, location of the municipality's "potters field" where many more than 100,000 corpses had been buried).

➡ July: Thomas Nuttall set out from Fort Smith by pirogue to botanize up the Arkansas River. Reaching the Three Forks (present site of Fort Gibson), he explored the Verdigris River and made extensive observations of the local Osage natives — not because he wanted to kill anyone, just because he was curious.

➡ July 1, Thursday: John Keats wrote from Shanklin on the Isle of Wight to Fanny Brawne:

My dearest Lady – I am glad I had not an opportunity of sending off a Letter which I wrote for you on Tuesday night – 'twas too much like one out of Rousseau's Heloise. I am more reasonable this morning. The morning is the only proper time for me to write to a beautiful Girl whom I love so much: for at night, when the lonely day has closed, and the lonely, silent, unmusical Chamber is waiting to receive me as into a Sepulchre, then believe me my passion gets entirely the sway, then I would not have you see those Rhapsodies which I once thought it impossible I should ever give way to, and which I have often laughed at in another, for fear you should [think me] either too unhappy or perhaps a little mad.

I am now at a very pleasant Cottage window, looking onto a beautiful hilly country, with a glimpse of the sea; the morning is very fine. I do not know how elastic my spirit might be, what pleasure I might have in living here and breathing and wandering as free as a stag about this beautiful Coast if the remembrance of you did not weigh so upon me I have never known any unalloy'd Happiness for many days together: the death or sickness of some one has always spoilt my hours – and now when none such troubles oppress me, it is you must confess very hard that another sort of pain should haunt me.

Ask yourself my love whether you are not very cruel to have so entrammelled me, so destroyed my freedom. Will you confess this in the Letter you must write immediately, and do all you can to console me in it – make it rich as a draught of poppies to intoxicate me – write the softest words and kiss them that I may at least touch my lips where yours have been. For myself I know not how to express my devotion to so fair a form: I want a brighter word than bright, a fairer word than fair. I almost wish we were butterflies and liv'd but three summer days – three such days with you I could fill with more delight than fifty common years could ever contain. But however selfish I may feel,



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I am sure I could never act selfishly: as I told you a day or two before I left Hampstead, I will never return to London if my Fate does not turn up Pam or at least a Court-card. Though I could centre my Happiness in you, I cannot expect to engross your heart so entirely – indeed if I thought you felt as much for me as I do for you at this moment I do not think I could restrain myself from seeing you again tomorrow for the delight of one embrace.

But no – I must live upon hope and Chance. In case of the worst that can happen, I shall still love you – but what hatred shall I have for another!

Some lines I read the other day are continually ringing a peal in my ears:

*To see those eyes I prize above mine own
Dart favors on another–
And those sweet lips (yielding immortal nectar)
Be gently press'd by any but myself–
Think, think Francesca, what a cursed thing
It were beyond expression!
J.*

Do write immediately. There is no Post from this Place, so you must address Post Office, Newport, Isle of Wight. I know before night I shall curse myself for having sent you so cold a Letter; yet it is better to do it as much in my senses as possible. Be as kind as the distance will permit to your

John Keats

Present my Compliments to your mother, my love to Margaret and best remembrances to your Brother – if you please so.

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(The letter would be posted on the 3d.)

Dissension had developed in the Jerusalem, [New York](#) sanctuary of the followers of “Universal Friend,” [Jemimah Wilkinson](#), as she had become rather demanding of gifts and special treatment, and had come to institute various punishments for infractions of the rules of the Society of Universal Friends. Finally the community resolved its problem by erecting this two and a half story Federal-style mansion for its inspirational leader at some considerable distance from the other homes. It is now referred to as “Friend House” and is not open to the public:



After spending her last years in isolation, at the age of 67 the religious leader died (or “left time” as her followers described it), and would be interred in a temporary vault in the building’s cellar while her followers faithfully waited for her to come back into animation, and watched as signs of decay accumulated. As her will attests, she had never swerved from the pronouncement she had originally made under the oak tree in [Cumberland, Rhode Island](#) after recovering from [typhoid fever](#), that she had died and her spirit had been replaced with “Divine Spirit.” (Her Jerusalem community would, within the following two decades, entirely disperse. At some later date the decomposing body has been removed from its temporary vault for burial at an unmarked location on the property.)





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Last Will and Testament:

The last Will and Testament of the person called the Universal Friend of Jerusalem, in the County of Ontario, State of New York, who in the year 1777, was called Jemima Wilkinson, and ever since that time, the Friend, a new name which the mouth of the Lord hath named.

My will is that all my just debts be paid by my executors, hereafter named.

I give, bequeath and devise unto Rachel Malin and Margaret Malin, now of said Jerusalem, all my earthly property both real and personal; and that is to say all my land lying in said Jerusalem and in Benton, or elsewhere in the County of Ontario, together with all the buildings thereon, to them the said Rachel and Margaret, and their heirs and assigns forever, to be equally and amicably be shared between them, the said Rachel and Margaret – and I do also give and bequeath to the said Rachel and Margaret, all my wearing apparel, all my household furniture, and my horses, cattle, sheep and swine, of every kind, together with all my farming utensils, and all my movable property of every nature and description whatever.

My will is, that all the present members of my family and each of them, be employed if they please, and if employed, supported during their natural life, by the said Rachel and Margaret, and whenever any of them become unable to help themselves, they are according to such inability, kindly to be taken care of by the said Rachel and Margaret. And my will also is, that all poor persons belonging to the society of the Universal Friend, shall receive from the said Rachel and Margaret such assistance, comfort and support during their natural life as they may need; and in case any or either of my family, or others elsewhere in the society shall turn away, such shall forfeit the provisions herein made for them.

I hereby ordain and appoint the above-named Rachel Malin and Margaret Malin, Executors of this my last will and testament.

In Witness whereof, I, the person called Jemina Wilkinson, but in, and ever since the year 1777, known as the Public Universal Friend, have hereunto affixed my name and Seal, this 25th day of the 2d Month, in the year of our Lord 1819.

The Public Universal Friend [L.S.]

In the presence of, &c.

Be it Remembered – That in order to remove all doubt of the due execution of the foregoing will and testament of the person who before the year 1777, was known and called by the name of Jemima Wilkinson, but since that time, as the Universal Friend, do make, publish and declare the within instrument to be my Last Will and Testament, as witness my hand and seal, this 17th day of the 7th month, 1819.

Jemima Wilkinson X

Her Cross or mark,

Or, Universal Friend.

[“Witness,” &c.]



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That evening after sunset the [comet](#) that had passed unnoticed between the earth and the sun on or about June 26th, with its tail brushing over the earth also unnoticed, became visible low in the west. (So much for comets exerting a vast influence!)⁵²

[SKY EVENT](#)

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

5th day 1st of 7th M 1819 / Our Meeting looked small in a great room, but I believe nearly all the members were present that are in ability to attend, & several that are not members. – I believe it was a comfortable season to some present, it was in good measure so to me. – Father Rodman delivered a short testimony

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

→ July 3, Saturday: Dominique François Jean Arago (1786-1853) directed his newly developed polarimeter toward the [comet 1819 II Tralles](#) and observed its tail region through a doubly refracted prism. He detected that the light from the tail, unlike the light given off by stars, was slightly polarized — indicating that it was reflected rather than emitted light.

According to a list published in Boston in 1846, attributed to Professor [Benjamin Peirce](#):

129	1818	Feb. 25.95890	70	52	58	183	12	9	112	19	11	89	43	48	1.197764		D	Encke.		
130	1818	Dec. 4.09030	90	34	16	357	27	11	93	7	5	62	40	50	0.8479		R	Bessel.		
E	1819	Jan. 27.10423	334	44	5	156	40	5	181	56	0	13	42	30	0.335581	0.8567675	3.588	D	Encke.	
			27.24564	335	9	34	157	31	50	182	22	16	13	38	42	0.333982	0.8490883	3.293	D	Encke.
131	1819	June 27.73993	274	8	25	287	39	1	13	30	36	80	43	56	0.3420005		D	Nicolai.		
132	1819	July 31.13915	114	57	18	291	6	9	176	8	51	11	16	53	0.70008	0.60353	2.346	D	Encke.	
			18.90021	113	36	43	275	6	48	161	30	5	10	42	48	0.773638	0.7551903	5.618	D	Encke.

[SKY EVENT](#)

The 1st savings bank in the USA, the Bank for Savings of New-York, opened its doors for business and received a total of \$2,807.⁹⁰ in deposits.

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

7th day 3rd of 7th M / A little precious favor this Morning, for which I desire to be thankful. –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

52. "GREAT COMET, (C/1819 N1=1819 II. Period of naked eye visibility spanned the month of Jul., T=1819 June 28. Also known as [Comet Tralles](#). Spotted on July 1st in the evening sky a little to the north of the Sun, the head being of about zero magnitude. Comet crossed eastern Auriga and was visible at both dusk and dawn for several weeks. At the end of the first week of July, 1st magnitude with a 7-8 degree tail. Comet faded rapidly as it moved toward the northeast, almost pacing the Sun. At mid-month situated in Lynx, an object of 3rd magnitude with a short tail. In the last few days of July the comet's brightness rapidly approached the naked eye threshold."

**1819****1819**

Our national birthday, Sunday the 4th of July: [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#)'s, or [Hathorne](#)'s, 15th birthday.

Future governor of the state of [New York](#) Reuben Eaton Fenton was born to George W. Fenton and Elsie Owen Fenton in Carroll, New York.

At Fort Adams near Newport, Rhode Island, an extra gill of rum was dispensed to each soldier in honor of Independence Day. Then Private William G. Cornell went on guard duty at 8PM and was relieved at 10PM. While he was returning as part of the relieved guard to his quarters under the direction of a corporal, carrying his musket bearing a standard load of a ball and three buckshots, Private William Kane was standing in the doorway of the quarters laughing, and after the detail had passed, stepped out and stooped down and picked up a handful of gravel, advancing forward, and pitched it without much violence at the backs of the guard detail. Private Cornell turned and fired, hitting Private Kane just above the hip and severing an artery, causing his death in only a few minutes. A jury of inquest would be summoned on Monday and the accusation made that this was a wilful murder. After a confinement in the Newport County Jail on Marlborough Street, United States Supreme Court Associate Justice Joseph Story would find Cornell guilty on November 18, 1819 (at that time there were no federal judges other than the nine who sat on the Supreme Court). Justice Story would hear an appeal for a new trial on June 15, 1820 and deny the appeal. Eventually Cornell would be pardoned by President James Monroe.

At Mossy Spring in Kentucky, something very unusual and strange, for the United States of America, happened: a woman (a "Mrs. Mead") was able to deliver an Independence Day oration. –This oration was, it goes without saying, delivered to a group of women.

CELEBRATING OUR B-DAY

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

1st day 4th of 7th M / Our Morning Meeting was large, nearly all the usual attendants were there & a number, who are there but seldom & some strangers, which preety much filled the middle part of the house below stairs. David Buffum was engaged in a lively testimony & Susanna Bateman from [Greenwich](#) bore a short testimony.

In the Afternoon the Meeting was as large as usual & silent. - Abigail Robinsons was at meeting this founnoon, the first time in more than a Year, her infirmities of body being so great as to prevent her attendance I was glad to see heer seat again filled. -2nd day [Monday] 5 of 7 M / Independence has been celebrated in town today & yesterday on the Fort. – What excesses of drunkeness gluttony & vices of various Kinds does such cellebrations occasion – I have seen it perhaps today as conspicuosly as at any time within my recollection – I have observed many drunken men & some of them quite young - & yesterday a man was shot by a sentinel on the Fort in consequence of some affront. - This day a jury of inquest set & brought in the verdict of Willful Murder, – I feel strong desires that the observance of these days may go out of fashion or in some way surpressed, that the people may be preserved in Innocency. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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July 5, Monday: [John Thoreau, Jr.](#)'s 5th birthday.

On the day after his 15th birthday, [Nathaniel Hawthorne](#), or [Hathorne](#), was sent from his mother at the Manning household in Raymond, [Maine](#), to reside with Manning relatives in Salem, Massachusetts, attend the school of Samuel Archer, and do college prep work under the tutelage of Benjamin Lynde Oliver, a lawyer.



July 6, Tuesday: Realizing that the Viceregal capital of Bogota on the far side of the Andes less than 300 miles away was virtually undefended by the Spanish, Simón Bolívar had directed his 2,400 followers over the Páramo de Pisba pass and on this day the some 400 survivors of the trek arrived at the New Granadan village of Socha. Recruiting new soldiers from the population, he would set out for Bogota and on August 7th take its defenders entirely by surprise.

Above the Tivoli Gardens of Paris (where the Saint-Lazare train station is now located), [Marie Madeleine-Sophie Armant Blanchard](#) was launching fireworks from her balloon when its [hydrogen gas](#) ignited and the craft lost altitude (she releasing the ballast as quickly as she could) and plunged onto a rooftop of the Rue de Provence, with her become entangled in the netting that surrounded the balloon and falling to the street. She might possibly have still been alive for some ten minutes afterward. She was 41.

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

3rd day 6th of 7th M 1819 / The bustle of yesterday over, our streets again look dull, & how much better so than our bustling be indebted to drunken men & vain show. – The poor man committed to jail yesterday for murder, is much on my mind, reports of his conduct are much against him. I fear it must cost him his life.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



July 7, Wednesday: At [Concord](#), Heman Ray of Concord got married with Mary Lawrence of Sudbury.



July 8, Thursday: [John Keats](#) wrote again to Fanny Brawne:

*My Sweet Girl:
 Your Letter gave me more delight than any thing in the world but yourself could do; indeed I am almost astonished that any absent one should have that luxurious power over my senses which I feel. Even when I am not thinking of you I receive your influence and a tenderer nature stealing upon me. All my thoughts, my unhappiest days and nights have I find not at all cured me of my love of Beauty, but made it so intense that I am miserable that you are not with me: or rather breathe in that dull sort of patience that cannot be called Life. I never knew before, what such a love as you have made me feel, was; I did not believe in it; my Fancy was afraid of it, lest it should burn me up. But if you will fully love me, though there may be some fire, 'twill not be more than we can bear when moistened and bedewed with pleasures. You mention "horrid people" and ask me whether it depend upon them whether I see you again. Do understand me, my love, in this. I have so much of you in my heart that I must turn mentor when I see a chance of harm befalling you. I would*



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never see any thing but pleasure in your eyes, love on your lips, and happiness in your steps. I would wish to see you among those amusements suitable to your inclinations and spirits; so that our loves might be a delight in the midst of pleasures agreeable enough, rather than a resource from vexations and cares. But I doubt much, in case of the worst, whether I shall be philosopher enough to follow my own lessons: if I saw my resolution give you a pain I could not. Why may I not speak of your beauty, since without that I could never have lov'd you? - I cannot conceive any beginning of such love as I have for you but beauty. There may be a sort of love for which, without the least sneer at it, I have the highest respect and can admire it in others: but it has not the richness, the bloom, the full form, the enchantment of love after my own heart. So let me speak of your beauty, though to my own endangering; if you could be so cruel to me as to try elsewhere its power. You say you are afraid I shall think you do not love me - in saying this you make me ache the more to be near you. I am at the diligent use of my faculties here, I do not pass a day without sprawling some blank verse or tagging some rhymes; and here I must confess, that, (since I am on that subject) I love you the more in that I believe you have liked me for my own sake and for nothing else. I have met with women whom I really think would like to be married to a poem and to be given away by a novel. I have seen your comet, and only wish it was a sign that poor Rice would get well, whose illness makes him rather a melancholy companion: and the more so as so to conquer his feelings and hide them from me, with a forc'd pun. I kiss'd your writing over in the hope you had indulg'd me by leaving a trace of honey. What was your dream? Tell it me and I will tell you the interpretation thereof.

Ever yours, my love!

John Keats

Do not accuse me of delay - we have not here any opportunity of sending letters every day. Write speedily.

(The letter would be postmarked from Newport on the Isle of Wight on July 10th.)

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

5th day 8th of 7th M / Our meeting rather Small & silent & a degree of favor witnessed. - Attended (this afternoon) the funeral of Jos Barker son of James & Mary Barker a child about 4 years old, their relations & acquaintances being large, there was a considerable collection of people. The Sitting was remarkably solid & towards the close of it D Buffum was concerned in a short but very solid & impressive testimony. - he observed that the time had about come for us to proceed to the buisness we had assembled for & believed it best for him to express the manner in which his mind had him occupied which was on the subject of the removal of little children from one state of existence to another. - his mind had been dipt into sympathy with those who had been deprived of near connections, & while thus reflecting, a passage or two of Scripture had been brought to his rememberance which was the

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saying of our blessed Lord "Suffer the little children to come unto me & forbid them not for of such is the Kingdom of heaven" & another which equally seemed obligatory to review was "Unless ye become converted & as little children ye shall in no wise enter the Kingdom of heaven" from this he said much doctrine might be drawn, but he had no prospect of many words, having had a desire that our minds might be stirred up, he wished us to bear in remembrance that it was from the highest Authority that "unless we become converted and as little children we shall in no wise enter the Kingdom of heaven his testimony appeared to have a solemnizing effect on the Minds of the Audience & I have no doubt it will be remembered by some when he may be no more numbered among Men

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 July 9, Friday: *Sagoyewatha* "Red Jacket" rejected the proposed sale of tribal lands to the Ogden Land Company and ordered all whites off the [Buffalo Creek Reservation](#).

 July 11, Sunday: Susan Bogert Warner, who would write under the pen name "Elizabeth Wetherell," was born into a wealthy New-York family.

Mary Minott Baker was born.

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

1st day 11th of 7th M 1819 / Our Meeting this morning was largely attended by some that I never saw at it before – Our Fr D Buffum was engaged in a remarkable testimony, in which I thought the life & power rose to a degree I hardly ever felt in his communications before, it tended to illustrate the divine principle very clearly, he first observed that on the present occasion he could adopt the language of the Apostle "Thanks be to God for his unspeakable Gift" & pointed out the unspeakable gift to be the light which enlighteneth every man that cometh into the World, a measure & manifestation of Gods spirit in the heart of Man. he observed that he was sensible that the doctrine was one much exploded by many professing christians, & by them no other light admitted than that which cometh thro' the Scriptures, but they only pointed to the way & were not the way themselves. as for instance, we might have the way to a certain city very accurately laid down, but we should never get there by reading the directions, but we must Set out on the journey & by attention to the directions & perseverance on the road we should reach the place & so it was in a religious sense we must follow the directions of the spirit of Christ in the hearts, follow him where he pleases to lead us so shall we arrive at that City that hath foundations whose builder & Maker the Lord alone is. – This is but a faint skeleton of the testimony but I felt concerned to preserve as much of it as I could, from the remarkable manner in which it was delivered & the effect on the Audience. – Silent in the Afternoon but a solid time – After tea with father Rodman. Called to see Abigail Robinsons & her Brother Thomas &

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his wife. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



[David Henry Thoreau](#)'s 3d stanza began on his birthday, July 12th, Monday, 1819.

- Ralph Waldo Emerson, in his junior year of college, became Waldo Emerson and began his journal.
- In the yard at Chelmsford, David Henry chopped the big toe of his right foot. [On the initial ten pages is my infamous cartoonist son Guy Duramen Meredith's depiction of David Henry Thoreau, learning to deal with life's little losses, out in the back yard with the kindling hatchet that was used by the family to chop turkey heads. The cartoon is copyright by Guy Duramen Meredith © 1991. To look at it, click on this paragraph. To look at a single frame of it, magnified, click on that frame.]

BACKGROUND EVENTS OF 1819

BACKGROUND EVENTS OF 1820



July 12, Monday: Charles Kingsley was born in Holne Vicarage, Devon, England.



July 15, Thursday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#)'s DON JUAN I-II was published anonymously and then, to Murray's distress, pirated.

On this evening [John Keats](#) wrote again from Shanklin on the Isle of Wight to Fanny Browne:

My love — I have been in so irritable a state of health these two or three last days, that I did not think I should be able to write this week. Not that I was so ill, but so much so as only to be capable of an unhealthy teasing letter. To night I am greatly recovered only to feel the languor I have felt after you touched with ardency.

You say you perhaps might have made me better: you would then have made me worse: now you could quite effect a cure: What fee my sweet Physician would I not give you to do so.

Do not call it folly, when I tell you I took your letter last night to bed with me. In the morning I found your name on the sealing wax obliterated. I was startled at the bad omen till I recollect that it must have happened in my dreams, and they you know fall out by contraries. You must have found out by this time I am a little given to bode ill like the raven; it is my misfortune not my fault; it has proceeded from the general tenor of the circumstances of my life, and rendered every event suspicious. However I will no more trouble either you or myself with sad prophecies; though so far I am pleased at it as it has given me opportunity to love your disinterestedness towards me. I can be a raven no more; you and pleasure take possession of me at the same moment. I am afraid you have been unwell. If through me illness have touched you (but it must be with a very gentle hand) I must be selfish enough to feel a little glad at it. Will you forgive me this?

I have been reading lately an oriental tale of a very beautiful

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color. It is of a city of melancholy men, all made so by this circumstance. Through a series of adventures each one of them by turns reach some gardens of Paradise where they meet with a most enchanting Lady; and just as they are going to embrace her, she bids them shut their eyes they shut them and on opening their eyes again find themselves descending to the earth in a magic basket. The remembrance of this Lady and their delights lost beyond all recovery render them melancholy ever after. How I applied this to you, my dear; how I palpitated at it; how the certainty that you were in the same world with myself, and though as beautiful, not so talismanic as that Lady; how I could not bear you should be so you must believe because I swear it by yourself.

I cannot say when I shall get a volume ready. I have three or four stories half done, but as I cannot write for the mere sake of the press, I am obliged to let them progress or lie still as my fancy chooses. By Christmas perhaps they may appear, but I am not yet sure they ever will. 'Twill be no matter, for Poems are as common as newspapers and I do not see why it is a greater crime in me than in another to let the verses of an half-fledged brain tumble into the reading-rooms and drawing-room windows. Rice has been better lately than usual: he is not suffering from any neglect of his parents who have for some years been able to appreciate him better than they did in his first youth, and are now devoted to his comfort.

Tomorrow I shall, if my health continues to improve during the night, take a look fa[r]ther About the country, and spy at the parties about here who come hunting after the picturesque like beagles. It is astonishing how they raven down scenery like children do sweetmeats. The wondrous Chine here as a very great Lion: I wish I had as many guineas as there have been spy-glasses in it.

I have been, I cannot tell why, in capital spirits this last hour. What reason? When I have to take my candle and retire to a lonely room, without the thought as I fall asleep, of seeing you tomorrow morning? or the next day, or the next – it takes on the appearance of impossibility and eternity – I will say a month – I will say I will see you in a month at most, though no one but yourself should see me; if it be but for an hour. I should not like to be so near you as London without being continually with you: after having once more kissed you Sweet I would rather be here alone at my task than in the bustle and hateful literary chitchat. Meantime you must write to me as I will every week for your letters keep me alive. My sweet Girl I cannot speak my love for you.

*Good night! and
Ever yours
John Keats*

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

5th day 15th M 1819 / Our meeting today was rather thin but we had the company of several who were not members, some of whom



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I believe suffer loss by standing without the pale of society. may the time come when they may come forward in usefulness among us. -it was a season of some favor & Hannah Dennis was engaged in a lively & pertinent testimony.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ July 16, Friday: In 1817 in England, Abraham Thornton had been tried and found not guilty of having raped and murdered Mary Ashford, and had been released only to be challenged to an “Appeal of Murder,” that is to say, [Trial by Combat](#), by Mary Ashford’s heir-at-law, her 10-year-old brother Henry Stout, acting through his mother, and reconfined pending the outcome of this challenge. On this date the challenge to trial by combat expired because the Under-Sheriff had not executed the writ within a year and a day and the challenger had not shown up for the fight, and the defendant was released from this double jeopardy. Thus ended the last case in England in which trial by combat involving a champion, an appeal to the judgment of God, was considered. Henry Young had been, in 1709, the last person actually to have been subjected to such an ordeal. Public feeling was running so high against Thornton, that initially when he attempted to board a ship to America, other passengers refused to come on board until he had withdrawn. Thornton was able to board another ship and did reach America, but at that point is lost to us since we had no identification system at all and no immigration papers of any sort and thus there was no need for such an immigrant to live here under an already tainted name and identity.

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

7th day 17th of 7 M / Our Select Meeting held this day was a season of much solemnity. Hannah Dennis was engaged in fervant supplication - Anne Green revived her prospect of visiting the families of friends in this Moy [Monthly] Meeting & Hannah Dennis expressed her prospect of accompanying her in all or a part of the visit, both concerns were freely united with & they left at liberty to proceed as way may open. -

In the Afternoon I took John & went to Connanicut to attend the Meeting there Lodged at cousin Jos Greenes

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“Jenny’s Account” of the mutineers of the *HMS Bounty* and their descendants on Pitcairn Island as it appeared on this day in the [Sydney Gazette](#):

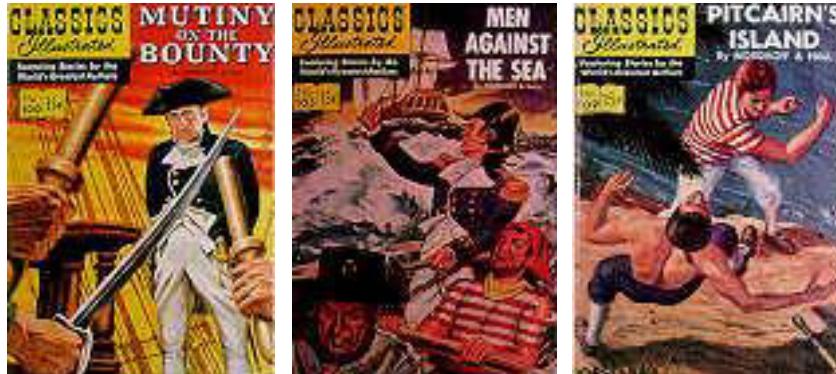
We have heretofore inserted an account of the Mutineers of the Bounty having landed on Pitcairn’s Island, where many of their descendants, from a number of women whom they took away from Otaheite, then remained. By the last arrival from the Society Islands a Gentleman of Sydney receives the following very recent account on this regretted subject.

Account of the Mutineers of the Ship Bounty, and their

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Descendants at Pitcairn's Island-



The following account I have just received from a Taheitan woman, who was the wife of Isaac Madden, one of the mutineers. She has been apparently a good-looking woman in her time, but now begins to bear the marks of age. She is marked on the left arm AS (over) 1789 which was done by Adam Smith, to whom she attached herself at first, and sailed with him both before and after the ship was taken. She has lately arrived hither in the 'King George' from Nugahiva, at which place she was left by an American ship, the Captain of which took her from Pitcairn's Island to the Spanish main, and afterwards left her at Nugahiva. She has resided at Nugahiva about three months, and it is more than double that time since she left Pitcairn's Island.

When Fletcher Christian cut his cable and left Taheite, the following persons were on board the Bounty: Fletcher Christian, John Main, Bill McKoy, Billy Brown, Jack Williams, Neddy Young, Isaac Madden, Matt or Matthew, and Adam Smith; nine Europeans. Teirnua, Niau (a boy), & Manarii, (Taheitans). Tarara, (a Raiatean) & Oher and Titahiti (Tubuans).

The Taheitan's women were Mauatua (Christian's wife), Vahineatua (Main's wife), Teio (the wife of McKoy), who was accompanied by her little daughter Sarah, Teatuahitea (Brown's wife); Faahotu (William's wife); Teraura (Young's wife), Teehuteatuaonoa or Jenny (Madden's wife), before mentioned; Ohuarei (Adam Smith's wife); Tevarua (Matt's wife); Toofaiti (Tararo's wife); Mareva (common to the two Taheitans); and Tinafornea (common to the two Tubuans).

In their passage to Pitcairn's Island they fell in with a low lagoon island, which they call Vivini, where they got birds, eggs, and cocoa nuts. They also passed between two mountainous islands, but the wind was so strong they could not land.

When they arrived at Pitcairn's Island they ran the ship ashore. Fletcher Christian wanted to preserve the ship, but Matt said 'No, we shall be discovered' so they burnt her. The island is small; has but one mountain, which is not high but flat, and fit for cultivation. They put up temporary houses of the leaves of the tea, and afterwards more durable ones thatched with the palm, as at Taheiti.

They found the bread fruit there, and all were busily engaged in planting yams, taro, plantains, and aute, of which they made

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cloth. The account this woman gives of their proceedings in this new country is very amusing to the Taheitans. Neddy Young taught them to distil spirits from the tea root. They made small canoes, and caught many fish. They climbed the precipices of the mountain, and got birds and eggs in abundance.

In the mean time many children were born. Christian had daughter Mary; and two sons, Charley and Friday. John Main had two children, Betsey and John. Bill McKoy had Sam and Kate. Neddy Young had no children by his own wife; but by Tararo, the wife of the Raiotean, he had three sons, George, Robert and William. Matt has had five children, Matt, Jenny, Arthur, Sarah, and a young one that died when seven days old. Adam Smith has Dinah, Eliza, Hannah and George, by his wife. The Taheitans &c have left no children. Jack William's wife died of a scrophulus disease, which broke out in her neck.

The Europeans took the three women belonging to the natives, Toafaiti, Mareva, and Tinafarnea, and cast lots for them, and the lot falling upon Toafaiti, she was taken from Tararo, and given to Jack Williams. Tararo wept at parting with his wife, and was very angry. He studied revenge, but was discovered and Oher and him were shot. Titahiti was put in irons for some time, and afterwards released; when he and his wife lived with Madden, and wrought for him. Titahiti, Niau, Teimua, and Mavarri, still studied revenge; and having laid their plans when the women were gone to the mountains for birds, and the Europeans were scattered, they shot Christian, Main, Brown, Williams and Madden. Adam Smith was wounded in the hand and face, but escaped with his life. Ned Young's life was saved by his wife; and the other women, and McKoy, and Matt fled to the mountain.

Inflamed with drinking the raw new spirit they distilled, and fired with jealousy, Manarii killed Teimua by firing three shots through his body. The Europeans and women killed Manarii in return. Niau, getting a view of McKoy, shot at him. Two of the women went under the pretence of seeing if he was killed, and made friends with him. They laid their plan, and at night Niau was killed by Young. Taheiti, the only remaining native man, was dreadfully afraid of being killed, but Young took a solemn oath that he would not kill him. The women, however killed him in revenge for the deaths of their husband. Old Matt, in a drunken fit, declaring that he would kill F. Christian's children and all the English that remained, was put to death in his turn. Old McKoy, mad with drink, plunged into the sea and drowned himself. Ned Young died of a disease that broke out in his breast. Adam Smith therefore is the only survivor of the Europeans. Several of the women are also dead. Obuarei and Teverua fell from the precipices when getting birds. Teatuhitea died of the dropsy, and Vahincatua was killed, being pierced by a goat in her bowels when she was with child. The others were still alive when the women left.

The descendants of the Europeans, for there are no descendants of the natives, are very numerous. Of Christian's family, Mary Christian remains unmarried. Charley Christian married Sarah, the daughter of Teio. She has born him Fletcher, Charley, and Sarah and was with child again. Friday Christian has got Teraura, formerly the wife of Ned Young. She has born him Joe,

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Charley, Polly, Peggy, and Mary. All these descendants of Christian, together with Mauatua, or old Mrs. Christian, yet survive. John Main was killed by falling from the rocks. Betsey Main is the wife of young Matt, and has born two sons, Matt and John. Sam McKoy has taken Sarah Matt, and by her Sam and McKoy. Kate McKoy is the wife of Arthur Matt, and they have children Arthur, Billy, and Joe. Dinah Smith is the wife of Edward Matt by Teraura. She has a young son.

They have hogs and fowls, and are very diligent in cultivating the ground; they dress their food like the Taheitans, having no boilers. They make cloth, and clothe themselves like the Taheitans, the man with the maro and tibuta, the women with the paren and tibuta. They have sent away their still, the fruitful cause of so much mischief, in the American (ship) that called last; and they have obtained a boat from him, which greatly adds to their comfort. The women work hard in cultivating the ground &c. This woman's hands are quite hard with work. They have a place of worship, and old Adam Smith officiates three times every Sabbath. He prays extempore, but does not read. Their ceremonies of marriage, baptism, and at funerals are very simple. It does not appear that any of the people have learned to read. The first settlers discourage the Taheitan language, and promoted the speaking English. This woman, however, can speak neither English nor Taheitan, but a jumble of both. They speak of seeing two ships one years ago, which kept in the offing, and did not come near the island, except Master Folger as they call him, and the two King's ships; they have seen no ships till the American that brought away Jenny. Jenny says they would all like to come to Taheiti or Eimao. We were thinking that they would be a great acquisition at Opunohu alongside of the sugar works, as they have been accustomed to labour, for the Taheitans will not labour for any payment.



July 18, Sunday: Part of a pencil was missing at Monticello. A search was made in the dome room. Tentatively it was hypothesized that one or another young gentleman, supposing it to be his own, might have carried it off.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

First Day Met at the meeting House with about 20 others & I believe (tho' no vocal testimony or supplication was uttered) it was a season of favor to some present In first sitting down my feelings were pleasantly excited in observing some interesting countenances, but a leaness ensued which occasioned wrestling for the Blessing & in the conclusion was favord to experience an evidence of divine care which solemnized my spirit. – After tea came home in a Boat with a couple of black men. – This visit was a pleasant one to John as well as myself. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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➡ July 19, Monday: At a banquet in Dublin, the “Irish Friends of South American Independence” recruited young men to volunteer into John Devereux’s Irish Legion to fight in support of General Simón Bolívar (most of these recruits would die of tropical maladies before reaching battle).

Dr. Hildreth reported finding some metal objects near a body in an ancient mound in Marietta, Ohio:

Lying immediately over or on the forehead of the body were found three large circular bosses, or ornaments for a sword-belt or buckler; they are composed of copper, overlaid with a thick plate of silver.... Near the side of the body was found a plate of silver which appears to have been the upper part of a sword scabbard; it is six inches in length and two inches in breadth, and weighs an ounce; ... Two or three broken pieces of a copper tube were also found, filled with iron rust. These pieces from their appearance, composed the lower end of the scabbard near the point of the sword. No signs of the sword itself were discovered except the appearance of the rust above mentioned.... A piece of red-ochre or paint, and a piece of iron ore, which has the appearance of having been partially vitrified, or melted, were also found. The ore is about the specific gravity of pure iron.

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

2nd day 19th of 7 M / This Afternoon Alice & Rhoda Cuffee daughters of my late much esteemed friend [Paul Cuffee](#) of Westport called to see me – Their visit was very pleasant they are good countenanced young women & I feel desirous they may in their lives & conversation imitate the bright example of pious father, whose skin tho' black rended him none the less acceptable to his Maker.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ July 20, Tuesday: A broadside bearing this date:



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



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3rd day 20th of 7th M 1819 / This forenoon about 1 / 2 past 11 OC Died Sally Cornell wife of our neighbour Job Cornell. She was sister to Nancy Warren - I was acquainted with them when I was a boy. The latter learned the Taylors trade of my father. - Yesterday afternoon rec'd a letter from our Frd Wm Rickman dated Providence, which was very sweet & Acceptable - this Afternoon I have been writing an Answer to meet him in N York -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ July 22, Thursday: The Reverend Elias Cornelius, who had been raising money for Indian missions and schools, became associate pastor of the Tabernacle Church in Salem, Massachusetts.

One of the early dates we have for the homophonic Christmas song “Stille Nacht! Heilige Nacht!” (“Silent Night! Holy Night!”) is July 22, 1819, the date assigned to it in a church songbook prepared by Blasius Wimmer, organist and teacher of Waidring in Tirol in about 1825.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

5 day 22nd of 7 M / Our meeting was pretty well attended on the womens side of the house, but I thought the mens was rather thin it was a season of leaness to me partly occasioned by indisposition of body. - I suffer much with weakness & pain in my back which from its long continuance I begin to fear well terminate in something of a serious nature, tho' I hope for the best. -

In the Preparative meeting there was no buisness occured to send forward to the Moy [Monthly] Meeting. - With my H & Sister Ruth set the eveng with Abigail Robinson

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

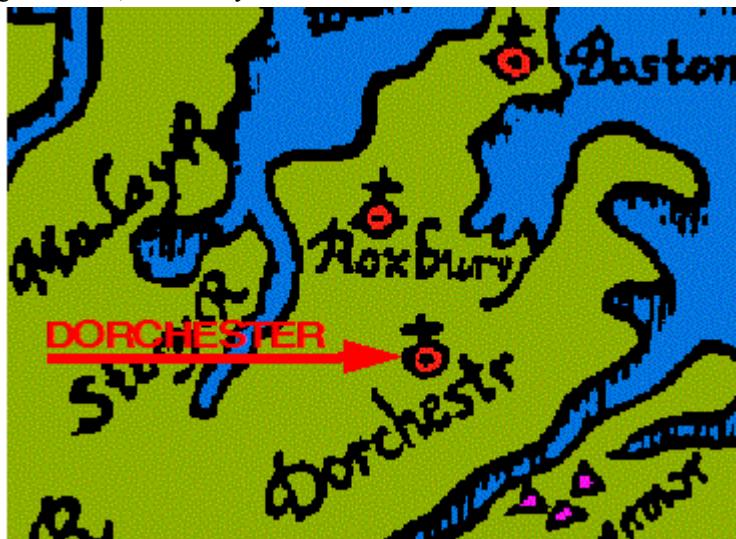
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July 24, Saturday: At [Concord](#), Samuel Whiting of Concord got married with Mary Ormsby of Concord.

[Josiah Gilbert Holland](#) was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts. The family was poor, although of American pedigree (the claimed ancestors John Holland and Judith Stevens Holland were supposedly members of a church that was organized before sailing from Plymouth in Devonshire, that had emigrated into the wilderness at Dorchester), and at an early age he would work in a factory. He would write the lyrics to the Methodist hymn "There's a Song in the Air," and many others.



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

7th day 24th of 7 M / It seems to be a Solemn time among us at present - Sally Reed wife of John, died this eveng which makes with Sally Cornell, two in one house in four days. which with the general state of things is depressing, but may we place our dependance on the Lord. Oh Saith my soul may I lean on him, & rely on him in all things, for hither too he has been Kind, beyond my deserts, & I have cause to bless & magnify his holy name to the end of my days

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➡ July 25, Sunday: On Sunday night [John Keats](#) wrote again to Fanny Brawne:



My sweet Girl – I hope you did not blame me much for not obeying your request of a Letter on Saturday: we have had four in our small room playing at cards night and morning leaving me no undisturb'd opportunity to write. Now Rice and Martin are gone I am at liberty. Brown to my sorrow confirms the account you give of your ill health. You cannot conceive how I ache to be with you: how I would die for one hour – for what is in the world? I say you cannot conceive; it is impossible you should look with such eyes upon me as I have upon you: it cannot be. Forgive me if I wander a little this evening, for I have been all day employ'd in a very abstract Poem and I am in deep love with you two things which must excuse me. I have, believe me, not been an age in letting you take possession of me; the very first week I knew you I wrote myself your vassal; but burnt the Letter as the very next time I saw you I thought you manifested some dislike to me. If you should ever feel for Man at the first sight what I did for you, I am lost. Yet I should not quarrel with you, but hate myself if such a thing were to happen – only I should burst if the thing were not as fine as a Man as you are as a Woman.

Perhaps I am too vehement, then fancy me on my knees, especially when I mention a part of your Letter which hurt me; you say speaking of Mr. Severn 'but you must be satisfied in knowing that I admired you much more than your friend.' My dear love, I cannot believe there ever was or ever could be any thing to admire in me especially as far as sight goes – I cannot be admired, I am not a thing to be admired. You are, I love you; all I can bring you is a swooning admiration of your Beauty. I hold that place among Men which snub-nos'd brunettes with meeting eyebrows do among women –they are trash to me– unless I should find one among them with a fire in her heart like the one that burns in mine.

You absorb me in spite of myself – you alone: for I look not forward with any pleasure to what is called being settled in the world; I tremble at domestic cares – yet for you I would meet them, though if it would leave you the happier I would rather



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die than do so.

I have two luxuries to brood over in my walks, your Loveliness and the hour of my death. O that I could have possession of them both in the same minute. I hate the world: it batters too much the wings of my self-will, and would I could take a sweet poison from your lips to send me out of it. From no others would I take it. I am indeed astonish'd to find myself so careless of all charms but yours — remembering as I do the time when even a bit of ribband was a matter of interest with me.

What softer words can I find for you after this — what it is I will not read. Nor will I say more here, but in a Postscript answer any thing else you may have mentioned in your Letter in so many words — for I am distracted with a thousand thoughts. I will imagine you Venus tonight and pray, pray, pray to your star like a Heathen.

Your's ever, fair Star,
John Keats

My seal is mark'd like a family table cloth with my Mother's initial F for Fanny: put between my Father's initials. You will soon hear from me again. My respectful Compliments to your Mother. Tell Margaret I'll send her a reef of best rocks and tell Sam I will give him my light bay hunter if he will tie the Bishop hand and foot and pack him in a hamper and send him down for me to bathe him for his health with a Necklace of good snubby stones about his Neck.

(This letter would be postmarked on the 27th.)

A hurricane began along the gulf coast of the North American continent. It would continue for four days.

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

1st day 25th of 7th M / Our Meeting this Morning was silent —In the afternoon a short pertinent & sweet testimony from Father Rodman. — Rather barran time tho' I believe a degree of Divine favor was witnessed

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

July 28, Wednesday: Since Sunday the 25th a hurricane had been pounding the southern coast of the continent, from Louisiana to Alabama. New Orleans had been merely on the fringe of the storm and suffered no severe damage. The full force of the storm had hit Bay St. Louis. Ships at Balize (Pilottown) had experienced 24 hours of strong gale winds but only 3 of them had gone aground. Lakes Pontchartrain and Borgne rose 5 to 6 feet. Of the crew of the schooner *USS Firebrand*, a 150-ton gunship lying off the west end of Cat Island, 41 had perished.

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

4th day 28th of 7 M Went this eveng with Br D Rodman to See Saml Almy who lays apparantly drawing his last breath
He died about 1/2 past 10 OC this evening —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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July 29, Thursday: John Duffield, age 46 or 47, Josiah Wilkes, age 52, and Thomas Earp, age 29, for the coining of counterfeit shillings, were convicted of high treason by a jury at Stafford and sentenced by the judge to be drawn on a hurdle to the place of execution and there to be hanged by the neck. Afterward the court would take mercy on Wilkes and Earp and re-sentence them to life imprisonment among the some 650 prisoners held aboard the convict hulk *Leviathan* in Portsmouth harbor (normally such prisoners did manual labor in guarded gangs ashore during the day).



(I don't know which of the above hulks was the *Leviathan*.)

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

*5th day 29th of 7th M 1819 / Our meeting was a solid time to me
In the first Hannah Dennis appeard in a solid & to my feelings
pertinent testimony. – In the last (Monthly) we had considerable
buisness, & some of it of a weighty & important nature, which I
thought was moved in with care & a good degree of circumspection.
–Uncle Peter & Aunt Wait, Anne Anthony & Jacob Mott dined with
us. –*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



July 31, Saturday: The 2d American Installment of [Washington Irving](#)'s THE SKETCH BOOK OF GEOFFREY CRAYON, GENT.



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AUGUST



August 1, Sunday: King Friedrich Wilhelm III of Prussia and King Friedrich August I of Saxony met in reconciliation at Pillnitz.

The East India Company had, on the island of [St. Helena](#) in the south Atlantic, 700 to 800 [Chinese](#) workmen. They had divided into factions and began to struggle among themselves, with the whites on the island presuming this to amount to some sort of religious dispute. They formed, in Upper Jamestown near Plantation House where [Napoléon Bonaparte](#) was being kept, into three or four bands of about 150 each, and arming themselves with bamboo sticks, spears, knives, etc., “rushed upon each other with frightful ferocity ... uttering piercing cries.” The post at High Knoll despatched “some St. Helena sharp-shooters, for the most part drunk, all young lads who were impatient to finish the affair, and who, without waiting for anybody’s orders, started shooting wildly. There were some killed and a good many wounded. The commanding officers will be courtmartialed.”

The Coroner would report two deaths as “wilful murder” but the shooters would be acquitted.

[Herman Melville](#) was born as “[Herman Melvill](#)” at 6 Pearl Street on Manhattan “Island of the Hills,” in New-York, to importer Allan Melvill and Martia Gansevoort Melvill, daughter of Revolutionary War general Peter Gansevoort.⁵³

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

*1st day 1st of 8 M 1819 / Our Meeting was solid & D Buffum was favor'd in a lively & pertinent testimony to the efficacy of the Truth
In the Afternoon J Dennis Anne Greene & H Dennis were all engaged in short testimonies*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 4, Wednesday: A will was recorded in Brown County, Ohio that divided 1,197 acres into 31 lots and assigned them to “150 Negroes who were emancipated by the will of Samuel Gist.”⁵⁴

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

4th day 4th of 8th M / With my H & John rode this morning to [Portsmouth](#) - left them at Uncle P Lawtons & went to the Meeting House to Attend the Select Quarterly Meeting which was a season of favor, precious favor & encouragement to the hearts of some present, under a sense that Israels Shepherd was extending help & strength to the Church, & tho' the hands of some may hang down yet holy truth was spreading in this land - We lodged at Uncle Peters & next Morning We attended the Quarterly Meeting at large. -

In the first Meeting Thos Anthony was engaged in a lively powerful testimony which I have no doubt reached the witness in many minds present Anne Almy followed in a lively & pertinent

53. See Jay Leyda's THE MELVILLE LOG: A DOCUMENTARY LIFE OF HERMAN MELVILLE, published in 1951.

54. [Samuel Gist, Esq.](#) of Virginia and London (1717-1815) had owned a [slave](#) plantation in Hanover County, Virginia before returning to England during the Revolutionary War. In England he had done well in business. In his will the 98-year-old had freed perhaps 350 slaves and provided funds for their relocation, the building of homes, and the establishment of schools and homes. His executors would make similar purchase of land elsewhere in Ohio, for the benefit of other contingents of his [manumitted](#) slaves.

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Supplication & the meeting concluded after a Short testimony from Wm Almy. — In the last Meeting our frd Thos Anthony spread a concern before us to pay a religious visit to several Quarterly Meetings in N York State which was united with — We dined at Anne Anthonys & toward night rode home

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ August 6, Friday: Representatives of the [German](#) Confederation met in the Carlsbad Congress and called for the institution of police control over intellectual activities, particularly the intellectual activities of universities. This shindig would continue until August 31st. Their resolutions would in the following month be approved by the [German](#) Diet in Frankfurt.

→ August 7, Saturday: Realizing that the Viceregal capital of Bogota on the far side of the Andes less than 300 miles away was virtually undefended by the Spanish, Simón Bolívar had directed his 2,400 followers over the Páramo de Pisba pass (some 2,000 had perished during that trek) and then recruited new soldiers from the population to refill his depleted army and set out for Bogota — and, on this day his army reached Boyacá near Bogotá taking the enemy entirely by surprise.

→ August 8, Sunday: John Fauchereau Grimké died while seeking medical treatment in Philadelphia. Alone, the only mourner, his daughter [Sarah Moore Grimké](#) would follow the coffin to the grave. During her voyage home to [Charleston](#), the grieving girl would make the acquaintance of a [Quaker](#) family, and they would present her with a copy of the memoirs of Friend [John Woolman](#). Back at home in South Carolina, she would find no consolation in her mother and in her family's black service staff:

Tears never moistened my eyes; to prayer I was a stranger. With Job I dared to curse the day of my birth. One day I was tempted to say something of the kind to my mother. She was greatly shocked, and reproved me seriously. I craved a hiding-place in the grave, as a rest from the distress of my feelings, thinking that no estate could be worse than the present. Sometimes, being unable to pray, unable to command one feeling of good, either natural or spiritual, I was tempted to commit some great crime, thinking I could repent and thus restore my lost sensibility. On this I often meditated, and assuredly should have fallen into this snare had not the mercy of God still followed me.

The father's will would leave \$10,000 to each child, an amount that at that time was quite enough to guarantee that they would be able to live very comfortably their entire lives off a safe annual dividend of approximately \$600 without ever dipping into the principal amount.⁵⁵

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

1st day 8th of 8 M 1819 / Our Meetings were both silent & to me

55. Inheriting \$10,000 then would be the equivalent of today becoming a millionaire by inheritance — except that today there would be federal capital-gains taxes, and state taxes, and sales taxes, whereas there were not then any such things. Therefore perhaps we should say that inheriting that sum of money would be the equivalent of having today a safe gross disposable income for the duration of one's life of some \$90,000 annually, \$30,000 of which would be eaten up by today's taxation and merely \$60,000 being actually available for one's annual disposable income.)

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seasons of mental labor – In the evening called to See Edw W Lawton I wife, a visit of sympathy to them in the loss of a child this morning about 16 Months old...

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ August 9, Monday: [William Thomas Green Morton](#) was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, in the farm family of James Morton and Rebecca Needham Morton.

➡ August 10, Tuesday: Kantate zum Geburtstag des Sängers Johann Michael Vogl D.666 for mixed voices and piano by Franz Schubert to words of Stadler was performed for the initial time, at the home of Josef von Koller, in Steyr.

At [Harvard College](#)'s Divinity School, Mr. Andrews Norton was inaugurated as the Dexter Professor of Sacred Literature. His full service as Dexter Lecturer and then as Dexter Professor would amount to eleven years. Before autumn of this year, at the [Harvard Divinity School](#), no distinction of classes had existed. At this point the students were divided into a 1st-year class, a 2d-year class, and a 3d-year class.

[George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) left Ravenna for Bologna.

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

3rd day 10 of 8 M / Attended the funeral of Edw W Lawtons child the funeral was after the manner of Friends, & I thought the sitting was favor'd with a good degree of solemnity. – he was once a member & both he & his wife attenders of friends Meeting

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ August 11, Wednesday: Martin Johnson Heed (Martin Johnson Heade) was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. At an early age he would be placed under the instruction of a neighbor who painted coaches and signs, Friend [Edward Hicks](#).

[Thomas Nuttall](#) and a trapper guide set out from Three Forks across the Oklahoma prairie, on horseback. The guide, Mr. Lee, said he had trapped in and about the Oklahoma wilderness for about a decade interacting extensively with the Cherokee and Osage, and had ascended the Canadian, Cimarron, and Arkansas rivers nearly to their western sources.

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

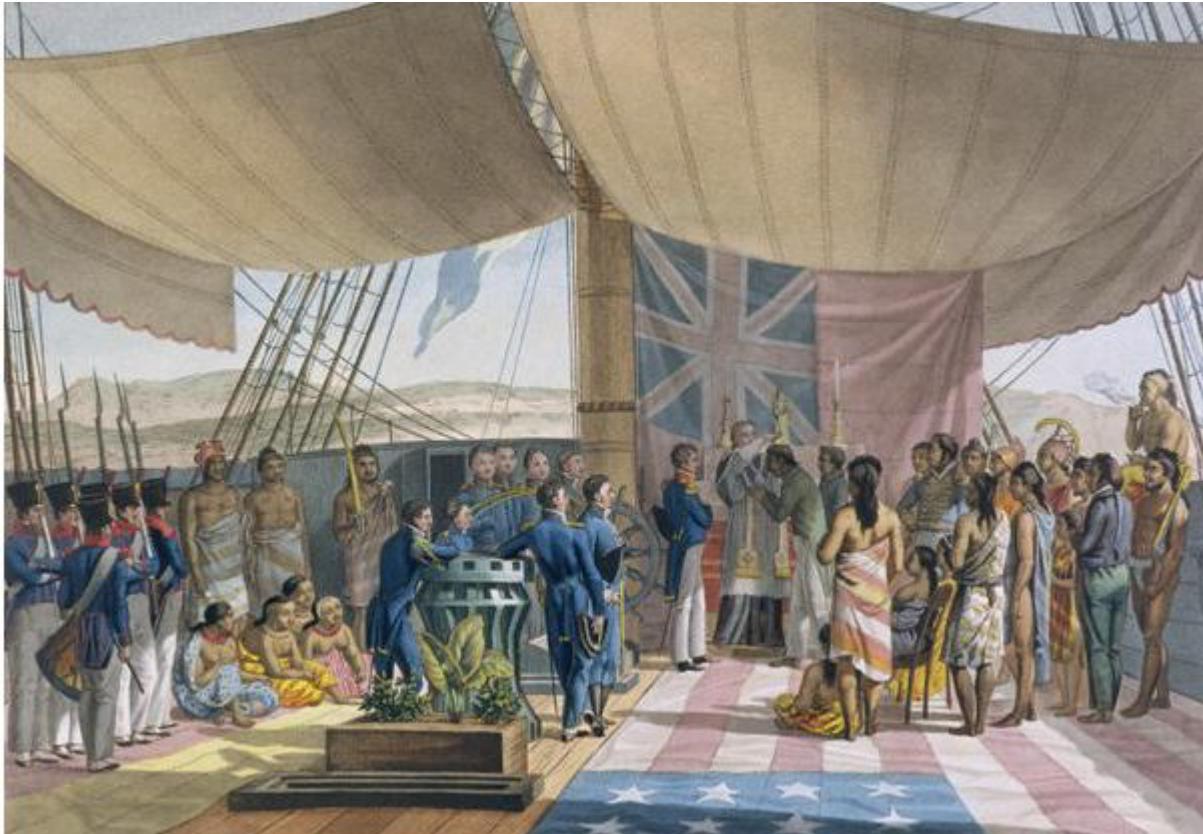
4th day 11th of 8 M / Attended the funeral of John Goddards child he & his wife are attenders of our Meeting & bury in our Ground. -She was once a member & daughter of the late Daniel Gould of Middletown. - Oh that those who know the Truth may be obedient to its dictates, thereby they would know their Stakes Strengthened & cord lengthened Disobedience make a long Wilderness, but Obedience make the Work Short. – We took tea at Father Rodmans in company with a couple of young men from Wilmington Delaware

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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→ August 12, Thursday: No whaling ship had ever reached Hawaii. No missionary had ever reached Hawaii. Aboard *L'Uranie*, [Captain Louis-Claude de Saulces de Freycinet](#), Hawaiian Islanders, among them [William Pitt Kalanimoku](#), referred to as “Prime Minister” and as “Billy Bitt,” underwent a baptism ceremony into the Roman Catholic religion:



→ August 14, Saturday: [Erik Acharius](#) died.

Apparently, according to a report which appeared in the [American Journal of Science](#), between 8PM and 9PM on the previous evening two women of Amherst, Massachusetts had observed “a brilliant white light resembling burnished silver” which they supposed to descend slowly from the sky as a ball onto their front yard. At one point this light was bright enough for them to see it reflect upon or cast a shadow against a nearby wall. The next morning, according to a report from a Professor Rufus Graves, the man of the house, an Erastus Dewey, noted that there was in his yard, some 20 feet from the doorstep, a “circular form, resembling a sauce or salad dish bottom upwards, about eight inches in diameter and one in thickness, of a bright buff color, with a fine nap upon it similar to that on milled cloth.... On removing the villous coat, a buff colored pulpy substance of the consistency of good soft soap, of an offensive, suffocating smell appeared; and on a near approach to it, or when immediately over it, the smell became almost insupportable, producing nausea and dizziness. A few minutes exposure to the atmosphere changed the buff into a livid color resembling venous blood. It was observed to attract moisture very rapidly from the air. A half-pint tumbler was nearly half filled with the substance. It soon began to liquefy and form a mucilaginous substance of the consistence, color, and feeling of starch when prepared for domestic use.” Whatever this material was, within two or three days it would evaporate, leaving only some sort of dark-colored residue upon the sides and bottom of that tumbler. It

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would be noted that when they then rubbed some of this dried residue between their fingers, it became a fine, odorless ash.

SKY EVENT

Samuel Cabot reported his attention to have suddenly been arrested by an object emerging from the sea about 100 to 150 yards from him, "which gave to my mind at the first glance the idea of a horse's head.... I perceived at a short distance eight or ten regular bunches or protuberances, and at a short interval three or four more.... The Head ... was serpent shaped it was elevated about two feet from the water ... he could not be less than eighty feet long."

SEA SERPENT SIGHTINGS

After some passage of time, Friend [Moses Brown](#) wrote again to Sophronia N.J. Forster of Weare, New Hampshire, expressing continued interest in her teaching at Yearly Meeting School.

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) had a conversation with a local [Jew](#) and was reassured about the superiority of [Quakerism](#):

7th day 14th of 8 M / Rec'd two letters from Wm Rickman in N York one of them mentioned that Wm Foster of England had obtained a Certificate from Friends there to pay a religious visit to friends in this Country & expected to embark next spring – This Afternoon my mind was struck in conversation with Moses Lopez a Jew, by a remark of his he was speaking of religion & giving some of his views on the subject & observed that was he to change his religion he should turn [Quaker](#) & remarked that there were some of our manners & customs that he approved beyond others & even some of his own – he Said he was once in [New Bedford](#) & was invited to dine at the house of Our friend Sam Rodman, who provided a good Salt Fish dinner for him & when they set down to the table he observed a profound silence which seemed very strange to him & was at an entire loss what to think or how to account for it but after a few moments, Socobility was resumed & things went on in their usual order, at tea he remarked the same pause, when, (to use his own expressions) he considered it must be some of our ceremonies, & he could but approve of it, being much more solemn in its effects than a prayer rabbled over with apparent feeling or sensibility, he remarked that it was their practice to say a short prayer after dinner, but he says I like Your mode best being more Solemn. now I have no doubt but this poor son of Israel was Struck with real religious feelings on the occasion, which from the dark state of his mind he would not fully comprehend. – This circumstance may tend to confirm Friends of the necessity of such pratices. – we know not the effects of them, if attended too with reverance they may reach the hearts of some, when we are not aware of it ourselves,



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& perhaps most effectivelly when nothing may be uttered



RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ August 15, Sunday: In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 15th of 8 M 1819 / Our Morning Meeting was a season of some favor. – Father Rodman was concerned in a few lively expressions. Silent in the Afternoon & small being rainy. – After tea took a walk to the lower end of the Street, up thro' Pope Street thro' Spring street home. John was with me who united in the enjoyment of the pleasant round. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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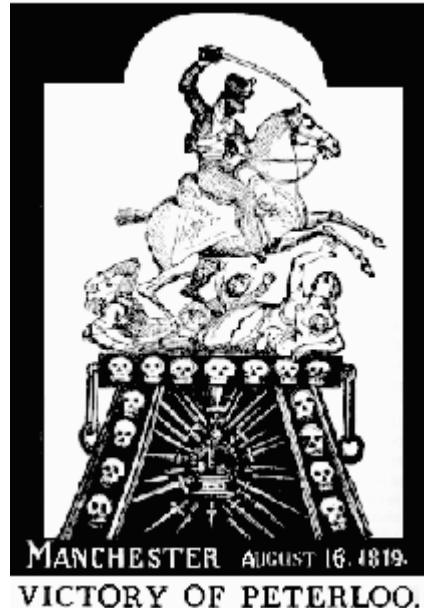
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August 16, Monday: When the orderly officer, Captain Nicholls, approached a window at the habitation of [Napoléon Bonaparte](#) on the island of St. Helena, in order to verify as per military protocol the former emperor's presence therein, he had had been for some time in his bath and indignantly exposed himself "in naturalibus."

The "Peterloo Massacre," an incident at the St. Peter's Fields of Manchester in which a protest assembly of some 60,000 was broken up by a cavalry charge resulting in about 500 injuries and 11 deaths by slashing. An example of how to turn bad news into a disaster.

Advertisement.



There had been a series of rallies of the common English people to protest the industrial depression and the high prices of foodstuffs. In order to foment a great demonstration of discontent, and achieve the parliamentary reforms that were being blocked by the Tory party of privilege, a great protest rally had been schemed for the St. Peter's Fields of Manchester, presided over by Henry "Orator" Hunt. The magistrates,

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mindful of the violence of Jacobin rule in France, had ordered the town's yeomen (the Manchester Yeomanry) to place all the scheduled speakers under arrest at the beginning of the rally. Those charged with making these arrests attacked the unarmed crowd, consisting of working-class families with their children, with their sabres, and then the chairperson of the bench of magistrates unleashed the 15th Hussars and the Cheshire Volunteers to join in this attack. This took about 10 minutes, and 11 of the people who were slashed would die of these wounds. The government would refuse to repudiate this maiming, so the clearing of the field would soon be referred to by opposition figures as the "Peterloo" Massacre, the reference of course being to the battlefield at Waterloo, in order to make the political point that violence was not something to be expected to originate exclusively from Jacobin anarchists:



Some thirteen unarmed men and women cut down, —
the number of the slain and maimed is very countable:
but the treasury of rage, burning hidden or visible
in all hearts ever since, is of unknown extent....
England will answer it; or, on the whole, England
will perish.

Samuel Bamford described the event:

In about half an hour after our arrival the sounds of music and reiterated shouts proclaimed the near approach of Mr Hunt and his party; and in a minute or two they were seen coming from Deansgate, preceded by a band of music and several flags. On the driving seat of a barouche sat a neatly dressed female, supporting a small flag, on which were some emblematical drawings and an inscription. Within the carriage were Mr Hunt, who stood up, Mr Johnson, of Smedley Cottage; Mr Moorhouse, of Stockport; Mr Carlile, of London; Mr John Knight, of Manchester; and Mr Saxton, a sub-editor of the Manchester Observer. Their approach was hailed by one universal shout from probably 80,000 persons. They threaded their way slowly past us and through the crowd, which Hunt eyed, I thought, with almost as much astonishment as satisfaction. This spectacle could not be otherwise in his view than solemnly impressive. Such a mass of human beings he had not beheld till then. His responsibility must weigh on his mind. Their power for good or evil was irresistible, and who should direct that power? Himself alone who had called it forth. The task was great, and not without its peril. The meeting was indeed a tremendous one. He mounted the hustings; the music ceased; Mr Johnson proposed that Mr Hunt should take the chair; it was seconded, and carried by acclamation; and Mr Hunt, stepping towards the front of the stage, took off his white hat, and addressed the people. Whilst he was doing so, I proposed to an acquaintance that, as the speeches and resolutions were not likely to contain anything new to us, and as we could see them in the papers, we should retire awhile and get some refreshment, of which I stood much in need, being not in very robust health. He assented, and we had got to nearly the outside of the crowd, when a noise and strange murmur arose towards the church. Some persons said it was the Blackburn people coming, and I stood on tiptoe and looked in the direction

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whence the noise proceeded, and saw a party of cavalry in blue and white uniform come trotting, sword in hand, round the corner of a garden wall, and to the front of a row of new houses, where they reigned up in a line. "The soldiers are here," I said; "we must go back and see what this means." "Oh," someone made reply, "they are only come to be ready if there should be any disturbance in the meeting." "Well, let us go back," I said, and we forced our way towards the colours. On the cavalry drawing up they were received with a shout of goodwill, as I understood it. They shouted again, waving their sabres over their heads; and then, slackening rein, and striking spur into their steeds, they dashed forward and began cutting the people. "Stand fast," I said, "they are riding upon us; stand fast." And there was a general cry in our quarter of "Stand fast." The cavalry were in confusion: they evidently could not, with all the weight of man and horse, penetrate that compact mass of human beings; and their sabres were plied to hew a way through naked held-up hands and defenseless heads; and then chopped limbs and wound-gaping skulls were seen; and groans and cries were mingled with the din of that horrid confusion. "Ah! Ah!" "For shame! for shame!" was shouted. Then, "Break! break! they are killing them in front, and they cannot get away"; and there was a general cry of "Break! break." For a moment the crowd held back as in a pause; then was a rush, heavy and resistless as a headlong sea, and a sound like low thunder, with screams, prayers, and imprecations from the crowd-moiled and sabre-doomed who could not escape. By this time Hunt and his companions had disappeared from the hustings, and some of the yeomanry, perhaps less sanguinarily disposed than others, were busied in cutting down the flag-staves and demolishing the flags at the hustings. On the breaking of the crowd the yeomanry wheeled, and dashing whenever there was an opening, they followed, pressing and wounding. Many females appeared as the crowd opened; and striplings or mere youths also were found. Their cries were piteous and heart-rending, and would, one might have supposed, have disarmed any human resentment: but here their appeals were in vain. Women, white-vested maids, and tender youths, were indiscriminately sabred or trampled; and we have reason for believing that few were the instances in which that forbearance was vouchsafed which they so earnestly implored. In ten minutes from the commencement of the havoc the field was an open and almost deserted space. The sun looked down through a sultry and motionless air. The curtains and blinds of the windows within view were all closed. A gentleman or two might occasionally be seen looking out from one of the new houses before mentioned, near the door of which a group of persons (special constables) were collected, and apparently in conversation; others were assisting the wounded or carrying off the dead. The hustings remained, with a few broken and hewed flag-staves erect, and a torn and gashed banner or two dropping; whilst over the whole field were strewed caps, bonnets, hats, shawls, and shoes, and other parts of male and female dress, trampled, torn, and bloody. The yeomanry had dismounted - some were easing their horses' girths, others adjusting their accoutrements, and some were wiping their sabres. Several mounds of human beings still remained where they

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had fallen, crushed down and smothered. Some of these still groaning, others with staring eyes, were gasping for breath, and others would never breathe more. All was silent save those low sounds, and the occasional snorting and pawing of steeds. Persons might sometimes be noticed peeping from attics and over the tall ridgings of houses, but they quickly withdrew, as if fearful of being observed, or unable to sustain the full gaze of a scene so hideous and abhorrent.

... the account given by my dear wife, of her attendance at the meeting on Saint Peter's field, and of some incidents which befell her, may not be devoid of interest to the reader, and certainly will not be out of place if introduced here. She says:

"I was determined to go to the meeting, and should have followed, even if my husband had refused his consent to my going with the procession. From what I, in common with others, had heard the week previous, 'that if the country people went with their caps of liberty, and their banners, and music, the soldiers would be brought to them,' I was uneasy, and felt persuaded, in my own mind, that something would be the matter, and I had best go with my husband, and be near him; and if I only saw him I should be more content than in staying at home. I accordingly, he having consented after much persuasion, gave my little girl something to please her, and promising more on my return, I left her with a careful neighbour woman, and joined some other married females at the head of the procession. Every time I went aside to look at my husband, and that was often, an ominous impression smote my heart. He looked very serious, I thought, and I felt a foreboding of something evil to befall us that day.

"I was dressed plainly as a countrywoman in my second best attire. My companions were also neatly dressed as the wives of working men; I had seen Mr. Hunt before that time; they had not, and some of them were quite eager to obtain good places, that they might see and hear one of whom so much had been reported. "In going down Mosely Street, I lost sight of my husband. Mrs Yates, who had hold of my arm, would keep hurrying forward to get a good place, and when the crowd opened for the Middleton procession, Mrs. Yates and myself, and some others of the women, went close to the hustings, quite glad that we had obtained such a situation for seeing an hearing all. My husband got on the stage, but when afterwards I saw him leap down, and lost sight of him, I began to be unhappy. The crowd seemed to have increased very much, for we became insufferably pressed. We were surrounded by men who were strangers; we were almost suffocated, and to me the heat was quite sickening; but Mrs. Yates, being taller than myself, supported it better. I felt I could not bear this long, and I became alarmed. I reflected that if there was any more pressure, I must faint, and then what would become of me? I begged of the men to open a way and let me go out, but they would not move. Every moment I became worse, and I told some other men, who stood in a row, that I was sick, and begged they would let me pass them, and they immediately made a way, and I went down a long passage betwixt two ranks of these men, many of them saying, 'make way, she's sick, she's sick, let her go out,' and I passed quite out of the crowd and, turning to my

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right, I got on some high ground, on which stood a row of houses - this was Windmill Street.

"I thought if I could get to stand at the door of one of those houses, I should have a good view of the meeting, and should perhaps see my husband again; and I kept going further down the row, until I saw a door open, and I stepped within it, the people of the house making no objections. By this time Mr. Hunt was on the hustings, addressing the people. In a minute or two some soldiers came riding up. The good folks of the house, and some who seemed to be visitors, said, 'the soldiers were only come to keep order; they would not meddle with the people;' but I was alarmed. The people shouted, and then the soldiers shouted, waving their swords. Then they rode amongst the people, and there was a great outcry, and a moment after, a man passed without hat, and wiping the blood of his head with his hand, and it ran down his arm in a great stream.

"The meeting was all in a tumult; there were dreadful cries; the soldiers kept riding amongst the people, and striking with their swords. I became faint, and turning from the door, I went unobserved down some steps into a cellared passage; and hoping to escape from the horrid noise, and to be concealed, I crept into a vault, and sat down, faint and terrified, on some fire wood. The cries of the multitude outside, still continued, and the people of the house, up stairs, kept bewailing most pitifully. They could see all the dreadful work through the window, and their exclamations were so distressing, that I put my fingers in my ears to prevent my hearing more; and on removing them, I understood that a young man had just been brought past, wounded. The front door of the passage before mentioned, soon after opened, and a number of men entered, carrying the body of a decent, middle aged woman, who had been killed. I thought they were going to put her beside me, and was about to scream, but they took her forward, and deposited her in some premises at the back of the house."

 August 17, Tuesday: At [Concord](#), Eli Brown of Concord got married with Sally Puffer of Sudbury.

 August 19, Thursday: In Cambridge, Massachusetts, with great pomp and ceremony, the graduation ceremonies for [Harvard College](#) were taking place.

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

5th day 19th of 8th M 1819 / Our meeting silent & to me a season of some favor, & I have no doubt was a solemn Season to many for the times are solemn, there is much sickness in town and an unusual number of Deaths. -The fever that prevails is very mortal & the appearance of the Town seems gloomy, however, my mind is quiet under the prospect, not knowing how soon it may be my turn to experience sickness in our own family. - Our friends Anne Greene & Hannah Dennis were at Meeting having finished their Religious visit to families in [Portsmouth](#) & Middletown & have commenced in [Newport](#) this morning. -



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August 20, Friday: In Toronto, Canada, the agricultural statistician [Robert Fleming Gourlay](#) was again found guilty of sedition under the Alien Act for asking too many pointy questions (he would be banished to the United States).

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

6th day 20th of 8th M / Spent this day in company with our friends Anne Greene & Hannah Dennis, in visiting familys & called at the following places Dorcas Earls - Betsy Buffum & Sisters Robert Lawton, father Rodmans Patience Frickers David Rodmans David Bowens & Jonathon Bowens, They labourd faithfully & I have no doubt the visits were Satisfactory with the Visitors & the Visited

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



August 21, Saturday: At about 6AM service commenced in the chapel at Stafford, which, with the administration of the holy sacrament, occupied the time till near 8AM, when the tolling of the bell announced the approach of the horse-drawn hurdle conveying John Duffield, who was to be [hanged](#) (such a hurdle was usually fashioned from thin interwoven branches to which the prisoner was tied). When the horse reached the foot of the ladder of the town's portable gallows structure, Duffield stated with great composure, "I am going to Heaven." Ascending the platform with steady step, he stood quietly as the executioner adjusted the rope about his neck. He was allowed to spend some five minutes in fervent prayer before the signal was given and the drop fell. The [Wolverhampton Chronicle](#) would report that "On Saturday morning, about half-past eight o'clock, John Duffield underwent the awful sentence of the law at the front of the county gaol at Stafford, for counterfeiting, at Darlaston, the coin of this realm called a shilling, of which he was convicted (with Josiah Wilkes and Thos. Earp) at our late assizes." The news account informs us that the hanged counterfeiter had left seven children.

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

7th day 21 of 8 M / Father Rodman attends Anne & Hannah today they Dined with us & had a sitting in the family & when Anne Carpenter came in & joined us....

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



August 22, Sunday: At his home in Waltham, Massachusetts, the [Reverend Convers Francis, Jr.](#) delivered a sermon based upon Isaiah 40:31, "[On religious perseverance.](#)"

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 22nd of 8 M / Our Morning meeting was in good measure favord - Jonathon Dennis Anne Greene & Hannah Dennis were engaged in testimony -

In the Afternoon father Rodman & David Buffum were engaged in testimony, the latter was to considerable length for him - & very lively - I have at seasons secretly rejoiced that there are left among us those who publish the gospel in the Spirit of it. - a lively ministry is a blessing to a meeting. & May there be some raised up & cloathed upon to stand as Aarons to the people. - how are they needed in this day - we who live in it can see &

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do Know -5th day 26th of 8th M 1819 / Rode to [Portsmouth](#) with Sister Ruth & attended the Moy [Monthly] Meeting - In the first Hannah Dennis was concerned in a lively testimony. - In the last we Rec'd Freeborn Chase into membership. She is a young woman who has been long an attender of our Meetings & of a religious life & conversation, has for some years believed it would be right for her to join our society, but thro' weakness has defer'd it till now, when she is far gone in a [consumption](#) & not expected to remain but a short time in mutability. Friends rec'd her as with open Arms, as I hope we shall all who request on right grounds. - We dined at Anne Anthonyms -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ August 23, Monday: Captain [Oliver Hazard Perry](#), sent with the USS *John Adams* to Venezuela on a diplomatic mission, died at sea of the [yellow fever](#), and would temporarily be interred at Port of Spain, Trinidad. (In 1826 his remains would be removed with great pomp and ceremony to [Newport, Rhode Island](#).)



➡ August 24, Tuesday: A detachment of US soldiers reached the entry of the St. Peter's River ([Minnesota River](#)) into the Mississippi River and began work on an encampment (this marks the beginning of white settlement in the area of the present Minneapolis/St. Paul twin cities).

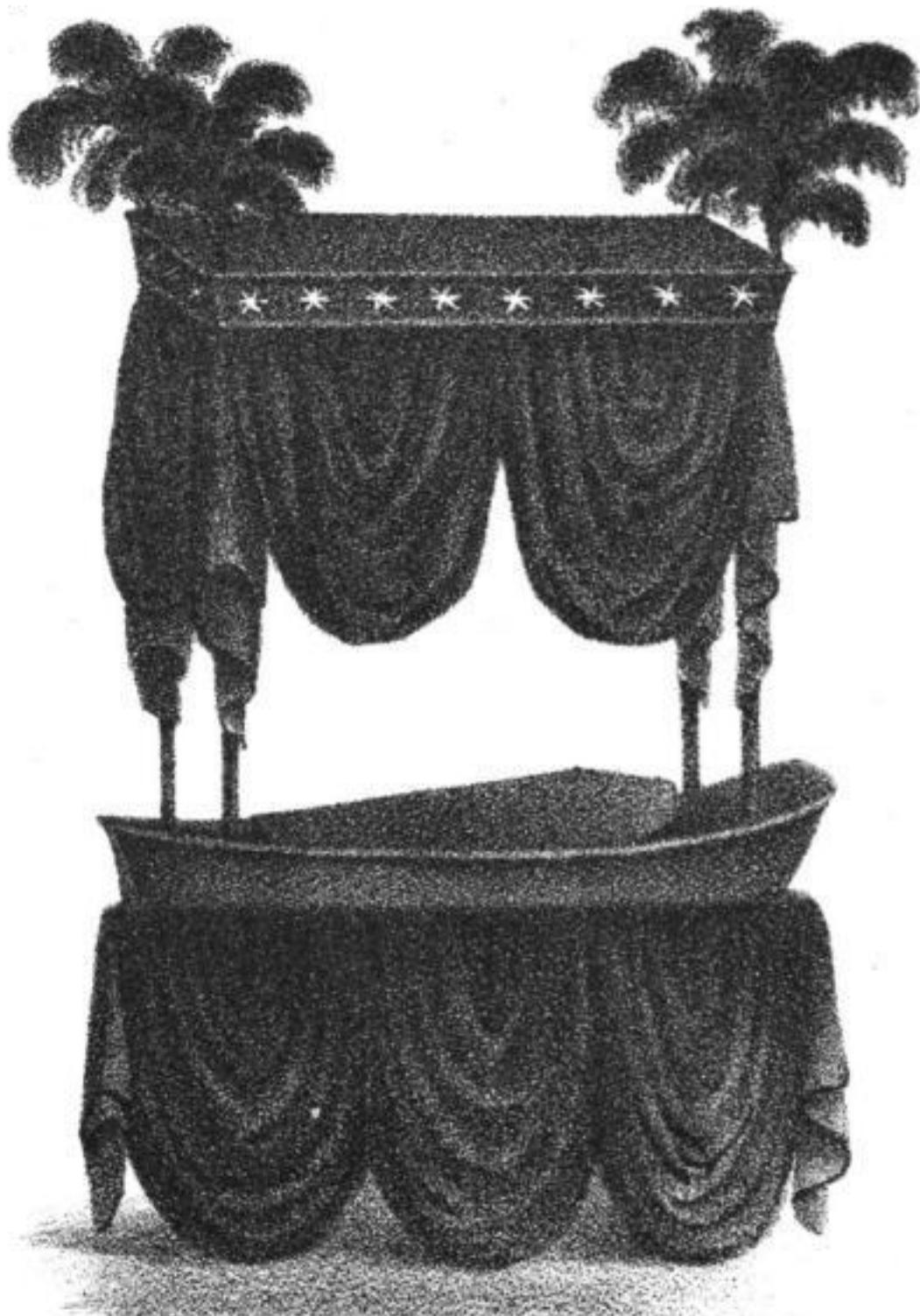
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WHAT?

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*Funeral Car of the Hero of Erie.
Interred at Newport 1826*

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August 25, Wednesday: [James Watt](#) died near Birmingham, England.

On the island of St. Helena in the south Atlantic, the battalion of St. Helena sharp-shooters who had fired upon the [Chinese](#) workmen who had been rioting among themselves near where [Napoléon Bonaparte](#) was being kept, killing some killed and wounding a good many, had their courtmartial and were uniformly found not guilty.



August 26, Thursday: Albert, who would become [Prince Albert](#) the consort to [Queen Victoria](#) of England (also known as Mrs. Brown), was born near Coburg in Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.



August 29, Sunday: On the basis of an inscription found carved at breast level into the 20-inch base of a pine tree near the Mystic River, “J.O.R.” above “AUG. 29. 1819” in Roman capitals and Arabic numerals, Superintendent Philetus W. Norris would in 1881 reasonably infer that another white man had been in the Yellowstone wilderness some 62 years before him.

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

1st day 29th of 8th M / In our Morning Meeting the London general Epistle was read & D Buffum was engaged in a lively testimony. –In the Afternoon we were silent, but to me a pretty good meeting. – About 20 Minutes past one OCLOCK Our Aged friend Robert Lawton departed this life in the 87th Year of his Age. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



August 31, Tuesday: The revenue cutters *USS Alabama* and *USS Louisiana*, while sailing the Gulf off southern Florida, sighted and gave chase to the schooner *Bravo*. When they came within range there was a brief gunnery duel, and then the vessel was boarded and its crew surrendered. The vessel had been sailing without a letter of marque. It was Jean La Farges, a lieutenant of Jean Lafitte. We can presume that all these [pirates](#) would [hang](#).

“Variations on Non più mesta accanto al fuoco” was performed by [Nicolò Paganini](#), probably for the initial time, at the Teatro dei Fiorentini of Naples.

In [Newport, Rhode Island](#), Friend [Stephen Wanton Gould](#) wrote in his journal:

3rd day 31st of 8 M / This evening Sampson Sherman son of Job departed this life. I was called in & assisted in laying him out. he had enterd his 16th Year - with him "The summer has past" & who will close with the Autumn, is known only to Him who giveth life & taketh it away at his Will. – May all that is alive within me bow in his presence in thankfulness for the many favors vouchsafed. – In the Afternoon Attended the funeral of Robert Lawton which was large. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

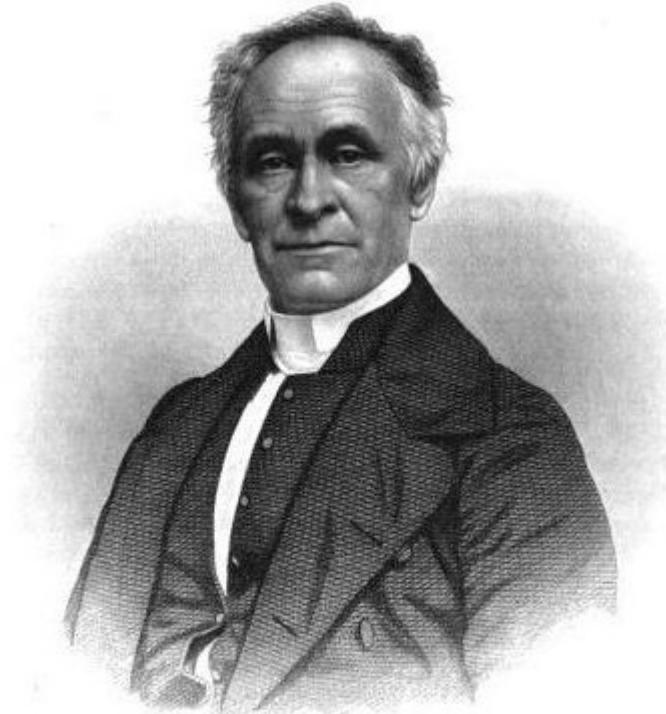
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SEPTEMBER

→ September: Upon returning to [Harvard College](#) for his Junior year, Ralph Waldo Emerson dropped his Ralph, becoming plain [Waldo Emerson](#).

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



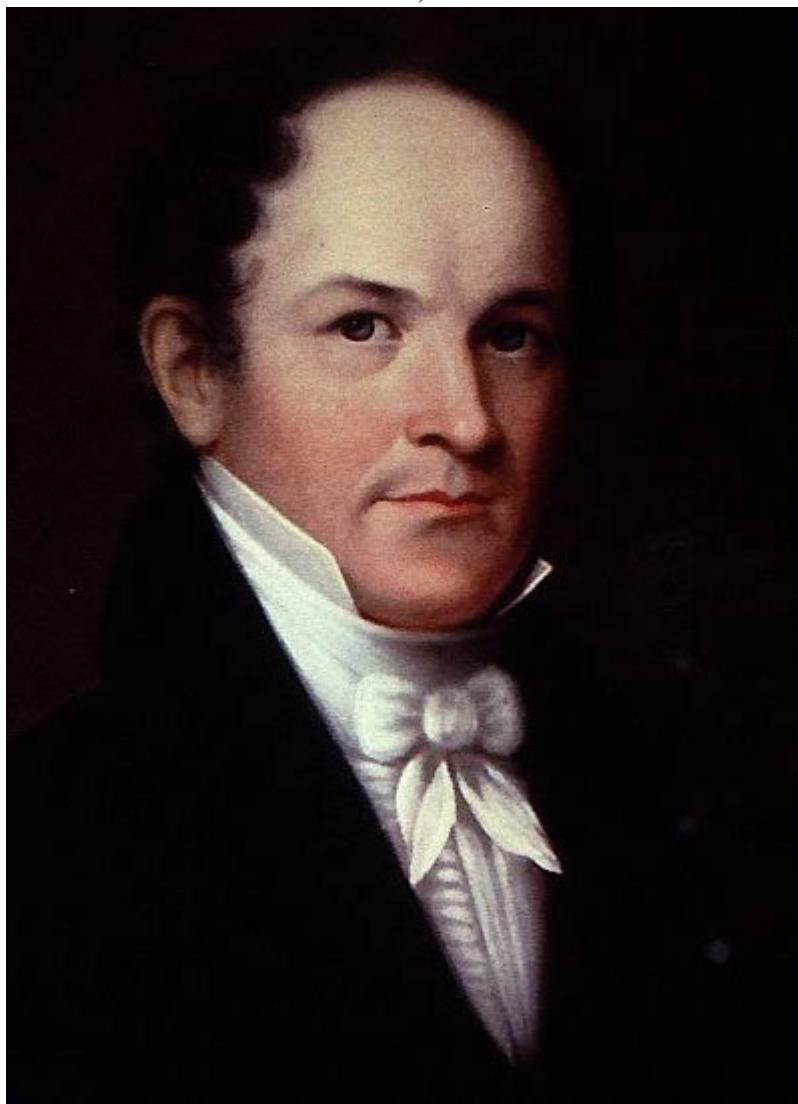
Ralph Emerson

About the middle of this month, [Thomas Nuttal](#) arrived back at the Three Forks settlement only barely alive. He had drunk some water from a spring that had made him terribly ill (exacerbating his ongoing struggle with malaria). As he and the trapper “Mr. Lee” had crossed central Oklahoma, he had been delirious. When the voyagers had come upon the Cimarron River, therefore, they had descended to the Arkansas River to get back to their starting point, Three Forks.

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(A couple of years later the [botanist](#) would publish A JOURNAL OF TRAVELS INTO THE ARKANSAS TERRITORY, DURING THE YEAR 1819. WITH OCCASIONAL OBSERVATIONS ON THE MANNERS OF THE ABORIGINES. ILLUSTRATED BY A MAP AND OTHER ENGRAVINGS.)



TRAVELING IN ARKANSAS



September: News of the deaths in the “Peterloo Massacre” at St. Peter’s Fields in Manchester, England arrived in [Italy](#) and provoked [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) to perpetrate a poem that blamed Lord Castlereagh, Lord Sidmouth, and Lord Eldon, a poem which would of necessity be withheld from publication until the enactment of a Reform Bill in 1832:

The Mask of Anarchy



As I lay asleep in Italy,
There came a voice from over the Sea,
And with great power it forth led me

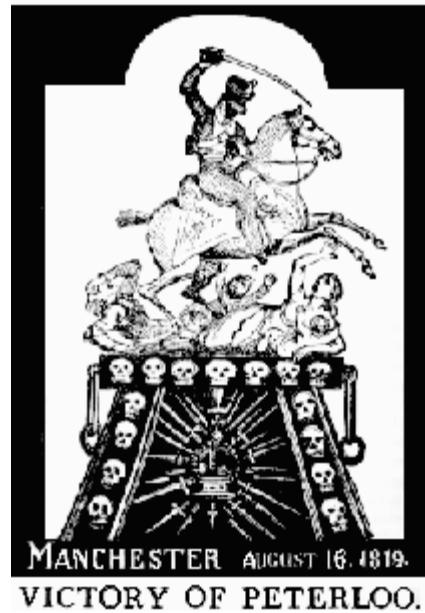
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To walk in the visions of Poesy.
 I met Murder on the way —
 He had a mask like Castlereagh —
 Very smooth he looked, yet grim;
 Seven blood-hounds followed him;
 All were fat; and well they might
 Be in admirable plight,
 For one by one, and two by two,
 He tossed them human hearts to chew
 Which from his wide cloak he drew.
 Next came Fraud, and he had on,
 Like Eldon, an ermined gown;
 His big tears, for he wept well,
 Turned to millstones as they fell.
 And the little children, who
 Round his feet played to and fro,
 Thinking every tear a gem,
 Had their brains knocked out by them.
 Clothed with the Bible, as with light,
 And the shadows of the night,
 Like Sidmouth, next, Hypocrisy
 On a crocodile rode by.

And many more Destinations played
 In this ghastly masquerade,
 All disguised, even to the eyes,
 Like Bishops, lawyers, peers, and spies.
 Last came Anarchy: he rode
 On a white horse, splashed with blood;
 He was pale even to the lips,
 Like Death in the Apocalypse.
 And he wore a kingly crown:
 And in his grasp a sceptre shone;
 On his brow this mark I saw —
 "I AM GOD, AND KING, AND LAW!"

Advertisement.



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September: The Middlesex Cattle Show, which [Henry David Thoreau](#) usually would visit (and in 1860 he would be its principal speaker, with his "SUCCESSION OF FOREST TREES").

[WALDEN](#): Bankruptcy and repudiation are the spring-boards from which much of our civilization vaults and turns its somersets, but the savage stands on the unelastic plank of famine. Yet the Middlesex Cattle Show goes off here with *éclat* annually, as if all the joints of the agricultural machine were suent.

The farmer is endeavoring to solve the problem of a livelihood by a formula more complicated than the problem itself. To get his shoestrings he speculates in herds of cattle. With consummate skill he has set his trap with a hair spring to catch comfort and independence, and then, as he turned away, got his own leg into it. This is the reason he is poor; and for a similar reason we are all poor in respect to a thousand savage comforts, though surrounded by luxuries.

[WALDEN](#): Ancient poetry and mythology suggest, at least, that husbandry was once a sacred art; but it is pursued with irreverent haste and heedlessness by us, our object being to have large farms and large crops merely. We have no festival, nor procession, nor ceremony, not excepting our Cattle-shows and so called Thanksgivings, by which the farmer expresses a sense of the sacredness of his calling, or is reminded of its sacred origin. It is the premium and the feast which tempt him. He sacrifices not to Ceres and the Terrestrial Jove, but to the infernal Plutus rather. By avarice and selfishness, and a grovelling habit, from which none of us is free, of regarding the soil as property, or the means of acquiring property chiefly, the landscape is deformed, husbandry is degraded with us, and the farmer leads the meanest of lives.

A WEEK: As I pass along the streets of our village of Concord on the day of our annual Cattle-Show, when it usually happens that the leaves of the elms and buttonwoods begin first to strew the ground under the breath of the October wind, the lively spirits in their sap seem to mount as high as any plough-boy's let loose that day; and they lead my thoughts away to the rustling woods, where the trees are preparing for their winter campaign. This autumnal festival, when men are gathered in crowds in the streets as regularly and by as natural a law as the leaves cluster and rustle by the wayside, is naturally associated in my mind with the fall of the year. The low of cattle in the streets sounds like a hoarse symphony or running bass to the rustling of the leaves. The wind goes hurrying down the country, gleaning every loose straw that is left in the fields, while every farmer lad too appears to scud before it, — having donned his best pea-jacket and pepper-and-salt waistcoat, his unbent trousers, outstanding rigging of duck or kerseymere or corduroy, and his fury hat withal, — to country fairs and cattle-shows, to that Rome among the villages where the treasures of the year are gathered. All the land over they go leaping the fences with their tough, idle palms, which have never learned to hang by their sides, amid the low of calves and the bleating of sheep, — Amos, Abner, Elnathan, Elbridge, —

“From steep pine-bearing mountains to the plain.”

I love these sons of earth every mother's son of them, with their great hearty hearts rushing tumultuously in herds from spectacle to spectacle, as if fearful lest there should not be time between sun and sun to see them all, and the sun does not wait more than in haying-time.

“Wise Nature's darlings, they live in the world
Perplexing not themselves how it is hurled.”

Running hither and thither with appetite for the coarse pastimes of the day, now with boisterous speed at the heels of the inspired negro from whose larynx the melodies of all Congo and Guinea Coast have broke loose into our streets; now to see the procession of a hundred yoke of oxen, all as august and grave as Osiris, or the droves of neat cattle and milch cows as unspotted as Isis or Io. Such as had no love for Nature

“at all,
Came lovers home from this great festival.”

They may bring their fattest cattle and richest fruits to the fair, but they are all eclipsed by the show of men. These are stirring autumn days, when men sweep by in crowds, amid the rustle of leaves, like migrating finches; this is the true harvest of the year, when the air is but the breath of men, and the rustling of leaves is as the trampling of the crowd. We read now-a-days of the ancient festivals, games, and processions of the Greeks and Etruscans, with a little incredulity, or at least with little sympathy; but how natural and irrepressible in every people is some hearty and palpable greeting of Nature. The Corybantes, the Bacchantes, the rude primitive tragedians with their procession and goat-song, and the whole paraphernalia of the Panathenaea, which appear so antiquated and peculiar, have their parallel now. The husbandman is always a better

Greek than the scholar is prepared to appreciate, and the old custom still survives, while antiquarians and scholars grow gray in commemorating it. The farmers crowd to the fair to-day in obedience to the same ancient law, which Solon or Lycurgus did not enact, as naturally as bees swarm and follow their queen.

It is worth the while to see the country's people, how they pour into the town, the sober farmer folk, now all agog, their very shirt and coat-collars pointing forward, — collars so broad as if they had put their shirts on wrong end upward, for the fashions always tend to superfluity, — and with an unusual springiness in their gait, jabbering earnestly to one another. The more supple vagabond, too, is sure to appear on the least rumor of such a gathering, and the next day to disappear, and go into his hole like the seventeen-year locust, in an ever-shabby coat, though finer than the farmer's best, yet never dressed; come to see the sport, and have a hand in what is going, — to know "what's the row," if there is any; to be where some men are drunk, some horses race, some cockerels fight; anxious to be shaking props under a table, and above all to see the "striped pig." He especially is the creature of the occasion. He empties both his pockets and his character into the stream, and swims in such a day. He dearly loves the social slush. There is no reserve of soberness in him.

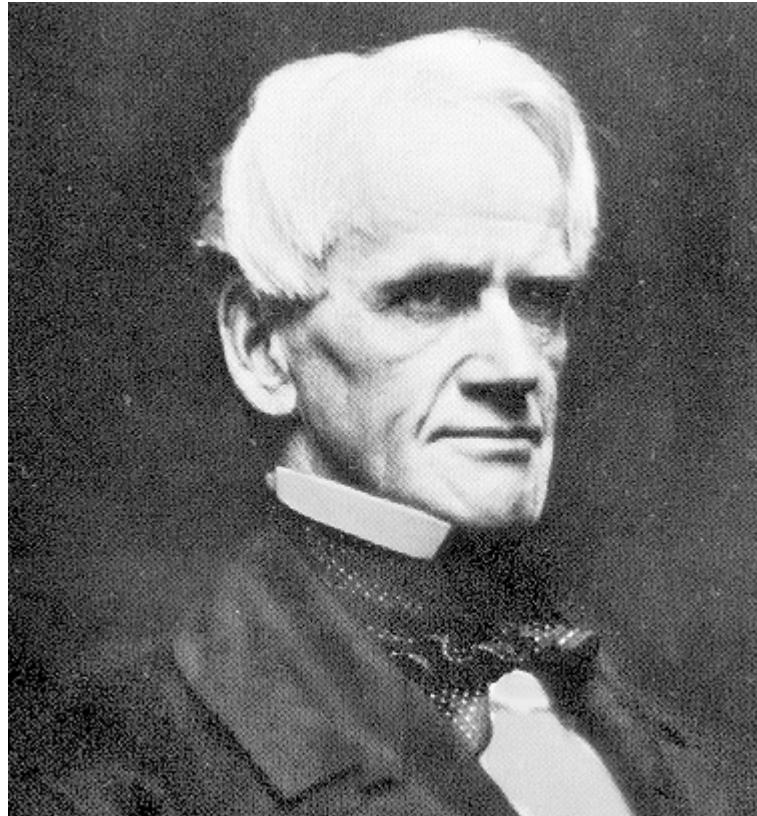
I love to see the herd of men feeding heartily on coarse and succulent pleasures, as cattle on the husks and stalks of vegetables. Though there are many crooked and crabbled specimens of humanity among them, run all to thorn and rind, and crowded out of shape by adverse circumstances, like the third chestnut in the burr, so that you wonder to see some heads wear a whole hat, yet fear not that the race will fail or waver in them; like the crabs which grow in hedges, they furnish the stocks of sweet and thrifty fruits still. Thus is nature recruited from age to age, while the fair and palatable varieties die out, and have their period. This is that mankind. How cheap must be the material of which so many men are made.

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September 1, Wednesday: [Horace Mann, Sr.](#) graduated as valedictorian of his class at [Brown University](#) in [Providence, Rhode Island](#), delivering the sort of orotund speech on behalf of progress which one might have expected on such an occasion. He would soon begin a legal apprenticeship in the office of Josiah J. Fiske of Wrentham, Massachusetts.



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Here is Horace as he would eventually be memorialized by his widow Mary, perhaps with some degree of nostalgic exaggeration:



→ September 2, Thursday: Surgeon John Stokoe of *HMS Conqueror*, having treated [Napoléon Bonaparte](#) three times, had formed the opinion that the prisoner was suffering from “liver disease.” Napoléon’s jailer Sir Hudson Lowe had been offering a different diagnosis, so he had ordered a court-martial by a council of war on board the Admiral’s ship. After four sessions at which the surgeon attempted to represent himself since he was denied counsel (his defense being to confess that he must have been to some degree insubordinate or impolitic but despite this had not allowed himself to become any sort of accomplice to the enemy), the panel unanimously declared him guilty of insubordination and condemned him to be dismissed but—in consideration of his former services—with a recommendation for half-pay.

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

5th day 2nd of 9 M / Sampson Shermans funeral went to meeting which occasioned a pretty large gathering. Hannah & Jonathon Dennis were engaged in testimony & our friend D Buffum was very lively & pertinent. Abigail Sherman also Said a few words —After meeting the Corpse was decently interd in the upper burying Ground in the Medow field. —

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

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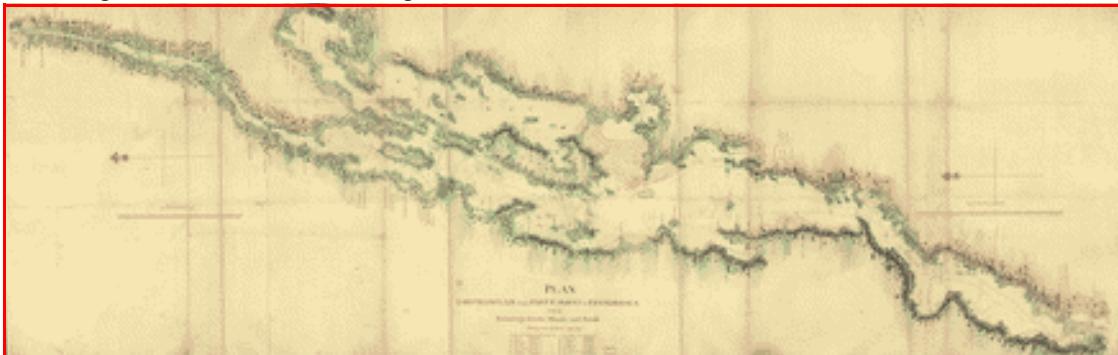
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September 4, Saturday night: At 11:00PM the *Phoenix* sailed out into Lake Champlain from Burlington, Vermont under the command of Captain Richard W. Sherman (son of Captain Jehaziel Sherman, the regular captain). It was a clear moonlit evening and the route lay near Rock Point and Appletree Point, between the Colchester reefs, west of Stave Island and Providence Island and east of Valcour Island and Crab Island. Among the passengers were a Customs House officer, George Burnham, and a special messenger of the Bank of Burlington, John Howard, who was on his way to Montréal with the sum of \$8,000 in cash.



September 5, Sunday morning: About 1AM, John Howard discovered that the pantry of the *Phoenix*, adjoining his stateroom, was on fire. When the flames reached the engine in the middle of the boat, all communication between the two ends of the boat was cut off. The starboard boat made for Providence Island in Lake Champlain, the nearest land, with 20 passengers, but the larboard boat, the larger of the two, got cut loose with only 14 passengers of the remaining 25 people aboard, leaving 11 to swim for it with any material they could find that would float. Five people would drown. Captain Richard W. Sherman would be the last to leave the burning ship and would be plucked from the water near Stave Island when sloops came out from Burlington, Vermont in the morning.



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

1st day 5th of 9th M 1819 / In our morning Meeting father Rodman was concerned in a short testimony. The meeting was as large as usual & to me a hard time

Silent Meeting & to me a hard time again -

After we had done tea, Prince Gifford Jr & his Wife from Falmouth C Cod having been on a visit to their son in Law in New Jersey, & on their return, met a head wind & put in to this harbour for Shelter. They came on shore & spent about an hour with us & took a little refreshment. - Their company was pleasant, they feeling



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like a Brother & a Sister

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ September 6, Monday: [Thomas Blanchard](#) patented a copying lathe for the turning of irregular forms such as gunstocks (similar to today's key-copying machine, although on a larger scale).

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

2nd day 6th of 9th M / Prince Gifford & wife are still detained by the wind & dined with us. —

This Afternoon Joseph Lancaster, the celebrated lecturer on education, called to see us & set an hour his company was pleasant & tho' he has passed thro' great adulation as the founder of a new system of education & done some things which has occasioned him to be disowned from our Society in England, Yet I was glad to feel that there is Yet a little life in him. — he has the appearance of tolerably plain friend, quite portly & of a florid countenance, about 40 years of age.

This evening attended J Lancasters lecter at Elton Martens House. There was much valuable information in it, but according to my mind he does not conduct it in the best way in all aspects & if I see him again shall suggest my views to him

May he preserve the good remaining in him, but how subject is poor man to be carried off the ground by flattery. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ September 7, Tuesday: Stephen Long's expedition up the Missouri River in the *Western Engineer*, the initial steamboat to navigate there, arrived at the mouth of the Platte River. Long considered the land to be "almost wholly unfit for cultivation," destined to be "the abode of perpetual desolation."

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

3rd day 7 of 9 M / This morning J Lancaster called & took breakfast with us & took leave bound for Bedford. The time here he was here afforded an opportunity to Express all I thought proper to say tho' not all I felt towards him & I believe the acquaintance has been proffitable between us.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ September 8, Wednesday: 2d Lieutenant, Corps of Artillery [James Duncan Graham](#), promoted to 1st Lieutenant, would get to go along on Major Long's western exploration of 1819-1821 — Yee-Hah!

→ September 9, Thursday: [William Godwin](#) wrote his daughter [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#) after her loss of her child:

*Skinner Street,
Sep. 9, 1819.*

My dear Mary

Your letter of August 19 is very grievous to me, inasmuch as

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you represent me as increasing the degree of your uneasiness & depression.

You must however allow me the privilege of a father & a philosopher, in expostulating with you upon this depression. I cannot but consider it as lowering your character in a memorable degree, & putting you quite among the commonalty & mob of your sex, when I had thought I saw in you symptoms, entitling you to be ranked among those spirits that do honour to our nature. Oh, what a falling off is here! How bitterly is so inglorious a change to be deplored!

What is it you want that you have not? You have the husband of your choice, to whom you seem to be unalterably attached, a man of high intellectual endowments, ~~whatever I & some other persons may think of his morality, & the defects under this last head, if they be not (as you seem to think) imaginary, at least do not operate as towards you.~~ You have all the goods of fortune, all the means of being useful to others, & shining in your proper sphere. But you have lost a child: & all the rest of the world, all that is beautiful, & all that has a claim upon your kindness, is nothing, because a child of three years old is dead!

The human species may be divided into two great classes: those who lean on others for support: & those who are qualified to support. Of these last some have one, some five, & some ten talents: some can support a husband, a child, a small but respectable circle of friends & dependents, & some can support a world, contributing by their energies to advance their whole species one or more degrees in the scale of perfectibility. The former class sit with their arms crossed, a prey to apathy & languor, of no use to any earthly creature, & ready to fall from their stools, if some kind soul, who might compassionate, but who cannot respect them, did not come from moment to moment, & endeavour to set them up again. You were formed by nature to belong to the best of these classes: but you seem to be shrinking away, & voluntarily enrolling yourself among the worst.

Above all things I intreat you, do not put the miserable delusion on yourself, to think there is something fine, & beautiful, & delicate, in giving yourself up, & agreeing to be nothing.

Remember too that, though, at first, your nearest connections may pity you in this state, yet that when they see you fixed in selfishness & ill humour, & regardless of the happiness of every one else, they will finally cease to love you, & scarcely learn to endure you....

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

5th day 9th of 9th M 1819 / Our Meeting was rather small & to me rather low, tho' I have no doubt some life was experienced among us. -- Abigail Sherman was concerned in a few words. -- This evening after a few days illness of a fever Lemuel Bailey departed this life, he was a fine boy, & promised usefulness, but alass he has made his escape from a troublesome World & I trust is at rest. Such was his uprightness promptness &

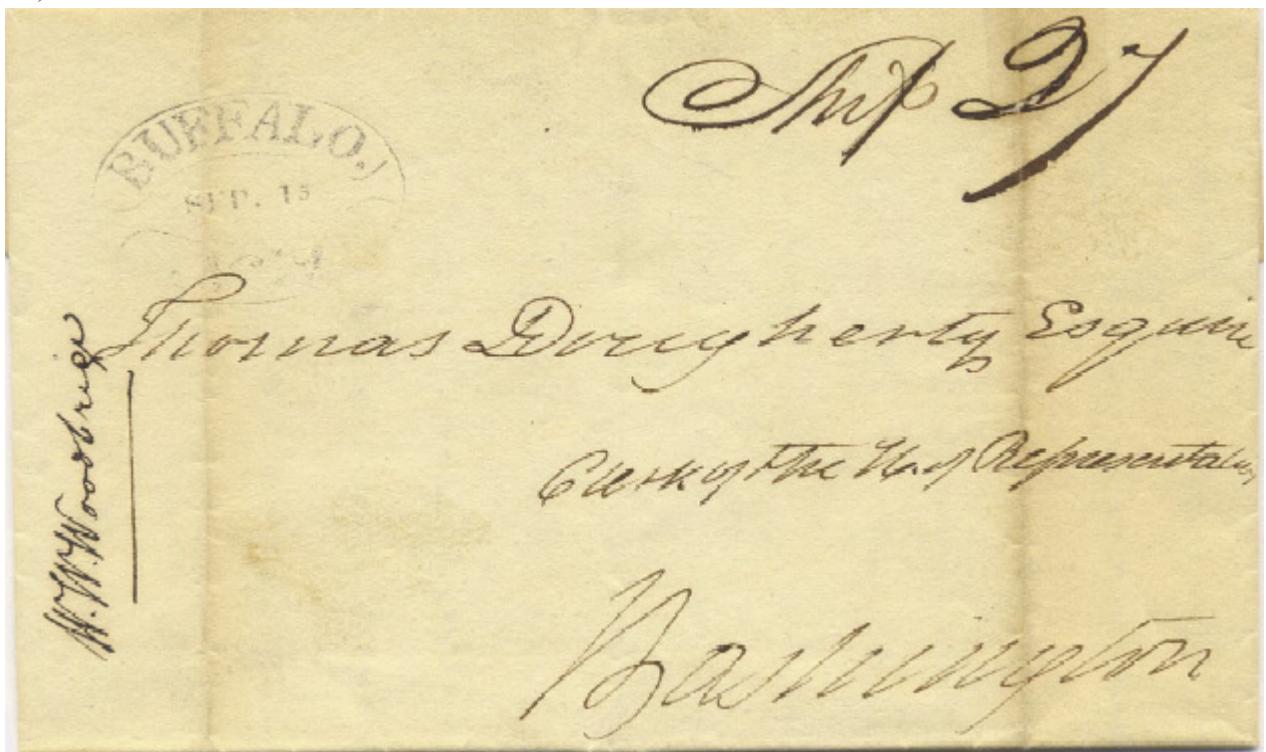
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faithfulness in every respect in Br D Rodmans buisness as greatly endeared him to the family, & Such his natural urbanity & Kindness to all with whom he had any concern or acquaintance, that no boy was better beloved, it may be well said that he left a good report behind him.—

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ September 11, Saturday: A letter was posted in Detroit that would travel on Lake Erie aboard the steamboat *Walk-in-the-Water* by way of Buffalo, to Washington DC. The typical transit time between Detroit and Buffalo by sailing vessel was 7-9 days. As you can see from the BUFFALO postmark, the letter would be received there on September 15th — transit time only 4 days (you can also see that there was a 2-cent ship transport fee).



A court of [Genoa](#) ordered seizure of the assets of [Nicolò “Deep Pockets” Paganini](#), against the settlement he had yet to pay to the widow of Ferdinando Cavanna (plus accumulating interest).⁵⁶

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

7th day 11th of 9th M / It is a melancholy time in Town, there are a number of people Sick with a malignant fever & two lays dead. — "When the Lords judgements are abroad in the Earth my the inhabitants thereof learn wisdom". -we are in his hands, & may our dependance be on him alone

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

56. You understand, this sort of continuous scandal publicity must have been performing wonders for the “gate” at the box office for the virtuoso’s solo performances: “Oh, Niccolò, make my body sob like your violin!”

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Mrs. Margaret Helen Begbie Croly offered a poem on page 587 of The Literary Gazette, and Journal of the Belles Lettres in regard to her recent wedding with the Reverend George Croly, A.M.

The Bride

When I gaze on these green fields, and smile at the sight,
 And then on the vast spreading azure above,
 I feel, I acknowledge with grateful delight,
 That each object gives pleasure with that whom we love.

When we wander with one to all others preferr'd,
 Oh, is it not sweet to attend to each call,
 To watch every look, every thought, every word,
 And try to return, and anticipate all?

For well I remember the desolate day,
 When I wander'd alone and I thought myself free,
 The hills and the vales were as brilliant as gay,
 But those hills and those vales had no sweetness for me!

Fair, fair was the prospect, and cloudless the sky,
 And clear and unruffled the face of the main,
 But none whom I cherish'd and valued were by,
 And I gaz'd undelighted again, and again.

But now my heart glows at th'inspiring sight,
 My gaze and my thoughts are directed above:
 And I feel and acknowledge with grateful delight,
 That each object gives pleasure with those whom we love!

HELEN, THE BRIDE

➡ September 12, Sunday: Joaquín José Melgarejo y Saurín, duque de San Fernando de Quiroga replaced Manuel González Salmón y Gómez de Torres as First Secretary of State of Spain.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

*1 day 12th of 9th M / Our Morning meeting was large & solemn.
 father Rodman in his testimony adverted to the present Awful
 dispensation of sickness that prevails in the Town & D Buffum
 was engaged in testimony towards the clase of the Meeting. —
 Small & silent in the Afternoon. —*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ September 13-15: There was a hurricane that impacted the island of Barbados in the Caribbean.



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September 13, Monday: [Clara Josephine Wieck \(Schumann\)](#) was born in the Neumarkt of Leipzig, 2d of 5 children (and eldest surviving) of Friedrich Wieck, pianist, teacher, and owner of a piano shop, with Marianne Tromlitz, singer, pianist, and daughter and granddaughter of musicians.

[Henry "Orator" Hunt](#) made a triumphal entry into London.

[Jonathan Plummer](#) died.

The 3d American Installment of [Washington Irving](#)'s THE SKETCH BOOK OF GEOFFREY CRAYON, GENT.



September 14, Tuesday: Notice of the death of [Jonathan Plummer](#) on the previous day appeared in the Newburyport [Herald](#): "Yesterday afternoon Mr. Jonathan Plummer, aged 58, poet laureate and preacher to their majesties the sovereign people."

We know, from a report in the Nashville, Tennessee [Clarion](#) of this date, that the initial newspaper to be published in [Texas](#), the [Texas Republican](#), had begun to be published by Eli Harris, formerly of Franklin, Tennessee, who had originated in North Carolina. It had been issued a month earlier in Nacogdoches by General James Long and seems to have been edited by a member of his "Supreme Council," Horatio Bigelow (no copy of it seems to have been preserved).

[John Keats](#) posted, from Lombard Street in London, a letter to Fanny Brawne that he had begun to compose on Fleet Street on the morning of the previous day:

My dear Girl – I have been hurried to town by a Letter from my brother George; it is not of the brightest intelligence. Am I mad or not? I came by the Friday night coach and have not yet been to Hampstead. Upon my soul it is not my fault. I cannot resolve to mix any pleasure with my days: they go one like another, indistinguishable. If I were to see you to-day it would destroy the half comfortable sullenness I enjoy at present into downright perplexities. I love you too much to venture to Hampstead, I feel it is not paying a visit, but venturing into a fire. Que feraije? as the French novel writers say in fun, and I in earnest: really what can I do? Knowing well that my life must be passed in fatigue and trouble, I have been endeavouring to wean myself from you: for to myself alone what can be much of a misery? As far as they regard myself I can despise all events: but I cannot cease to love you. This morning I scarcely know what I am doing. I am going to Walthamstow. I shall return to Winchester to-morrow; whence you shall hear from me in a few days. I am a Coward, I cannot bear the pain of being happy: 't is out of the question: I must admit no thought of it.

Yours ever affectionately John Keats.

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

3rd day 14th of 9 M / ANN MCCOY a young woman from Savanna who has boarded a few weeks at Aunt Anne Carpenter's, left Town for [Providence](#). - Her conduct has been such as has endeared her all her acquaintance, & we parted with her with regret. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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September 16, Thursday: [Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla](#)'s [Grito de Dolores](#) ignited an insurrection led by [Ignacio Allende](#), that would produce both their deaths promptly and, after eleven years, the independence of [Mexico](#).

[Frederic Tudor](#) wrote to Samuel Parkman, who had made his nut in real estate, that he also was beginning to consider himself a rich man. Owning four icehouses worth \$40,000 (not counting the value of their extensive real estate) can do that to you! This year he had already sold \$30,000 worth of [ice](#) and expected to sell \$6,000 or \$8,000 more.



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

*5th day 16th of 9th M 1819 / Our meeting was rather small
J Dennis & father Rodman appeared in short testimonies, & to me
it was a season of but little life, tho' I thought in the
forepart of it there was a little life & perhaps closed with a
little. —*

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

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➡ September 17, Friday: William Aspinwall Tappan was born to Lewis Tappan and Susan Aspinwall Tappan.

A Vienna court accepted the resignation as guardian over Karl van Beethoven of Councillor Mathias von Tuscher and ruled that [Ludwig van Beethoven](#)'s nephew be placed with his mother and a court-appointed guardian, Leopold Nussböck (a city official).

The 1st whaling ship arrived in the Hawaiian Islands.



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

6th day 17th of 9th M / This morning Br Isaac with Uncle & Aunt Stanton arrived from N York. Our hearts are glad to see them & thankful we are in the enjoyment of health so as to be able to receive them, but the Hand of the Lord is upon us. There is much sickness prevailing both of fever & the Disentary, which casts a gloom over poor [Newport](#)

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ September 18, Saturday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) and Teresa left Bologna together for La Mira, near [Venice](#).

[Jean-Bernard-Léon Foucault](#) was born (in 1851 his pendulum would demonstrate the rotation of the earth).

Le testament et les billets-doux, a comédie mêlée de chant by Daniel François Esprit Auber to words of Planard, was performed for the initial time, at the Théâtre Feydeau, Paris.

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

7th day 18th of 9 M / Uncle & Aunt Stanton with my Mother dined with us. After Dinner Took Chaise with Uncle Stanton & rode to

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Portsmouth, set a little while at his cousin Stephen Slocum then Called at Uncle Thurstons & took tea. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 19, Sunday: Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

1st day 19 of 9 M / At meeting a solemn impressive testimony from D Buffum "Steward give an acct of thy Stewardship for thou may be no longer Steward." Silent in the Afternoon & with me no dew nor rain. – very barran & hard time. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 20, Monday: To bring the ever-growing nationalist, revolutionary, and liberal movement among German students under control, the Prussian government issued the Carlsbad Decrees, including press censorship and control and close supervision of universities.



September 21, Tuesday: Prince Nicholas Esterházy heard Franz Liszt play for the initial time, at Raiding. Franz' father, Adam, had been petitioning his employer, Prince Nicholas, to transfer him to Vienna so he might further his son's musical training. The prince had always refused but, after hearing young Franz play, pledged financial backing for the boy's education and granted the father a 1-year leave of absence.

Antonio Salieri wrote a recommendation for his student, Franz Schubert.

In the Caribbean on this day and the following one, there was great loss of life in a hurricane that was felt on the islands of St. Maarten, St. Christopher, St. Barths, Antigua, and St. Lucia and extended as far as Puerto Rico.



September 23, Thursday: Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

5th day 23rd of 9th M / Uncle Stanton having a mind to go to Portsmouth to visit several places with a view to make a Purchase & settlement I felt it my duty to accompany him, tho' the contest of feeling between going & Staying to attend meeting was strong, & occasioned an exercise which I could not get rid of all Day. – We went to several places in the course of the Day, but none seemed to suit except Abner Cundels & he seemed to be at present unwilling to Sell. we called to see our Aged Cousin Elizabeth Chase & at J Weedens to look at his place, & returned with but little Prospect of a Purchase

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



September 25, Saturday: A liberal constitution for Wurttemberg was promulgated.



September 26, Sunday: Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

1st day 26 of 9th M 1819 / At Meeting this morning father Rodman appeared in a short testimony -- In the Afternoon it being a violent storm of Wind & Rain the gathering was very small & not



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a Woman ventured out, silent but I thought a degree of favor was witnessed. —

About Eight OCLOCK this morning Uncle Stanton sailed for NYork in the New Sloop Herald Capt Bliss. if they did not make a harbor in season, they must have had a very perilous day & evening. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ September 30, Thursday: Louis Spohr's resignation as Director of Opera in Frankfurt went into effect.

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

5th day 30 of 9 M / Hannah Dennis, David Buffum & father Rodman bore solemn testimonys, & it was a solemn meeting. -- In the last we had considerable buisness but tho' there was considerable expression & some different views harmony & love was preserved. —Jonathon Dennis obtained liberty & a copy of a minute to accompany our friend Thomas Anthony in his religious visit to Several Quarterly Meetings in N York State.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

FALL 1819

➡ Fall: For the next couple of years, helped financially by friends in Hartwick, [Henry C. Wright](#) would be attending Andover Theological Seminary, twenty miles north of Boston next to the boys' school.

OCTOBER

➡ October⁵⁷: *Marpiyawicasta Man of the Clouds* was a *Mdewakanton Santee Dakotah* by birth and had become in his youth a *Mdewakanton* war chief entitled to wear six eagle plumes because he had killed six times in tribal warfare. He was thus on his way up the *Dakotah* social ladder, but while he was out hunting bison during the autumn bison season, he was surprised by one of those sudden snowstorms⁵⁸ after which it is quite impossible to walk any distance, because it is utterly exhausting to lift your knees high enough.



“The Buffalo Hunt” by Horace Pippin

He lay in his bison robe covered by snow for three days, and evidently while lying there he thought to himself: “Hey, man, get a life!” That is, he went on the equivalent of what in his culture was known and

57. One non-scholarly source which does not seem to have a lot going for it (but surmise) has asserted that this occurred about a decade later.

58. Based on the known lifestyle and migrations of the American bison, the 1st season for buffalo hunting would have been from the middle of June through July, and the 2d season during the months of September and October.

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honored as a “vision quest,” and had occasion to reflect that six people had had to be killed, so that he as one person could wind up shivering and bored and starving on the white waste of the great plains. It was disproportionate, it didn’t make sense, it clearly wasn’t worth it. What he did was transform his life into that of an agriculturalist and pacifist.⁵⁹ Much later, a white racist [Minnesota](#) observer of this would describe Marpiyawicasta’s involuntary vision quest, and the conversion to nonviolence which it had induced, in the following demeaning manner:⁶⁰



According to the story usually told, *Marpiyawichasta*, or Cloud Man, war chief of Black Dog’s band on the lower Minnesota River, was caught in a blizzard on the plains while buffalo hunting. During the storm he indulged in some serious thinking upon the problem of food supply and determined to try agriculture. [Page 137 of a special issue of [The Minnesota Archaeologist](#) (Volume XI, #4, October 1945) put out by a racist named Willoughby M. Babcock, curator of the Minnesota Historical Society’s museum]

Also in the American wild west, a lake near Fort Snelling was renamed “Lake Harriet” in honor of Harriet Lovejoy Leavenworth, the white wife of the white Colonel who was then in charge of the fort.⁶¹ This is a detail from “View of the site of Fort St. Anthony at the confluence of the Mississippi and St. Peters River.” “Green’s Villa” is nowhere mentioned in any of the documentation I have seen of this period although, intriguingly, it seems to have been on the exact site on which, later, the Pond brothers built their famous “first habitation in Minnesota” at the suggestion of [Marpiyawicasta](#), when they came to “minister” the Dakotas of the Eatontown community.

What, you may ask, was a fort doing at this location? There was no significant river traffic, since the idea of the steamboat would not come along for years, and then after the idea came along, it would be even more years before an actual steamboat sailed up to *Mendota*, the conjunction of the Minnesota and Mississippi Rivers. Yet, if you visit Fort Snelling now, the uniformed guides will assure you that the fort was located where it was in order to safeguard trade routes.

What then, you may persist in asking, was a fort doing at this location? This was the center of the *Dakotah* homeland, not a boundary between two warring tribes such as the *Dakotah* and the *Ojibwa*. The great white father could not protect the primitives from each other, from such a location. Yet, if you visit Fort Snelling now, the uniformed guides will assure you that the fort was located where it was in order to put the peaceful white man in between the warring red tribes.

59. Note that although *Marpiyawicasta* was a *Mdewakanton Santee Dakotah* by birth and had become in his youth a *Mdewakanton* war chief, he would marry a *Sisseton* woman and when you meet him again on the shore of *Mde Medoza* Lake of the Loons (now renamed Lake Calhoun) in 1829, he will be not a *Mdewakanton* but a *Sisseton* subchief, and not a wartime headman but a peacetime headman.

60. The use of the term “blizzard” in this quotation is of course something of an anachronism, as this coinage would not appear until a much later context (there were in fact blizzards, before the word came along).

61. The lake, like Lake Calhoun, already had a name, but these are white people and white people like to name things. Also, Harriet Martineau had not yet arrived in this “free” territory and had not yet met her future husband Dred Scott at Fort Snelling, and since this Harriet was anyway merely a black woman and merely a white man’s slave, this Lake Harriet could never have been named after **her**, gosh darn it. In the 20th Century, however, a white girl born to the Lake family near Lake Harriet would, in a reversal of the naming tradition, be named “Harriet Lake” in honor of this lake — and would as an adult change her name and become the actress Ann Sothern. Local history, isn’t it nifty?

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In other words, whenever you ask, you will be lied to.

The sad fact is that Fort Snelling was placed where it was, as a desecration: *Mendota* was the very spot at which the sacred lodge of the *pte oyate* Buffalo People existed originally underneath the center of the world.

[WHAT DOES THIS HAVE TO DO WITH THE ROCK ON WHICH OFFERINGS WERE LEFT????]

By placing the white man's fort atop these bluffs, with its cannon pointed down at Pike Island, an important cultural site of the Eastern *Dakotah* peoples had been co-opted in the same manner in which an important cultural site of the Western *Dakotah* peoples, *Paha Sapa* or "Black Hills," would be desecrated by a racist named Gutson Borglum, in the next century.



What does this Mount Rushmore mean to us Indians? It means that these big white faces are telling us, "First we gave you Indians a treaty that you could keep these Black Hills forever, as long as the sun would shine, in exchange for all the Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana. Then we found the gold and took this last piece of land, because we were stronger, and there were more of us than there were of you, and because we had cannons and Gatling guns, while you hadn't even progressed far enough to make a steel knife. And when you didn't want to leave, we wiped you out, and those of you who survived we put on reservations. And then we took the gold out, a billion bucks, and we aren't through yet. And because we like the tourist dollars, too, we have made your sacred Black Hills into one vast Disneyland. And after we did all this we carved up this mountain, the dwelling place of your spirits, and put our four gleaming white faces there. We are the conquerors.... And this is what conquering means. They could just as well have carved this mountain into a huge cavalry boot standing on a dead Indian.

-Lame Deer



October: One night an English detractor of [Thomas Paine](#), William Cobbett, a political journalist, who had inverted his thinking and become a Paine disciple (!), disinterred Paine's earthly remains to transport them to England because he was supposing that here in the United States, his service to the revolution had been forgotten and he was being remembered only as that atheist who attacked organized religion. Cobbett's idea was that in [London](#), where there were people who more fairly recognized Paine's general contributions and knew he had not been a mere "filthy little atheist," his bones would be awarded a funeral of state, worthy of them.

I shall gather together the people of Liverpool and Manchester in one assembly with those of London, and those bones will effect the reformation of England in Church and State.⁶²

62. Cobbett would prove to be rather mistaken in his appreciation of people's appreciation of decaying corpses, and the remains would be pretty much lost and not recovered. (There are some who do know where [Paine](#)'s brain stem is buried, somewhere secret on the grounds of the Thomas Paine Museum in New Rochelle NY, and they also have there some odd snippets of his hair.)



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Cobbett would prove, however, in this to be utterly mistaken, and the remains would be stored in a trunk in Cobbett's attic and then lost, and have never been recovered.⁶³

DIGGING UP THE DEAD

63. Never mind, there's a gilt statue of him at the town of his birth, Thetford. He's pretending to be a lawn jockey, or something:



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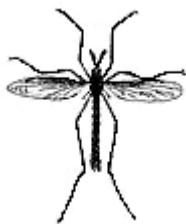
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October 2, Saturday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) and [Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#) moved to [Firenze](#).

[Alfred Hawkins](#) got married with a Martha Peterson or Patterson at the Anglican Cathedral of [Québec](#).
The gazette for October 13th would report: "Married, at [Québec](#) on Saturday evening 2nd instant, by the Rev. G.J. Mountain, Mr. [Alfred Hawkins](#), wine merchant, to Miss Patterson, daughter of Mr. James Patterson, of the same place."

The nation was learning that Commodore Oliver Hazard "We Have Met The Enemy And They Are Ours" Perry, hero of the [War of 1812](#), had in Venezuela succumbed to the [yellow fever](#):



land whale.

BOSTON,
SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1819.

Postscript to the last National Intelligencer.

Death of Commodore Perry.

NORFOLK, SEPT. 25.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

The Hero of Lake Erie, the gallant OLIVER H. PERRY, is no more!

THE United States' Corvette *John Adams* arrived in Hampton Roads yesterday afternoon, about two o'clock, from Port Spain, (Trinidad) from which place she sailed the last of August. From Lieut. Commandant CLAXTON, who at present commands that ship, we have received the following communication respecting the death of this distinguished officer.

[RECORDED]

Died, on the 23d August, on board the U.S. schooner *Nonsuch*, at the moment of her arrival at Port Spain, in the island of Trinidad, Commodore OLIVER H. PERRY. He was taken with the yellow fever on his passage from the town of *Angostura*, and although he was attended by two able physicians, he was reduced to the greatest extremity on the fourth day of his illness. Sensible of his approaching dissolution, he called his officers together, and communicated his last wishes.

He retained his faculties to the last; was perfectly collected and resigned, and submitted to his fate with great resolution and fortitude.

His remains were interred at Port Spain, on the 24th August, with naval and military honors.

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY

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



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7th day 2nd of 10 M 1819 / This Afternoon Attended the funeral of My Cousin Ruth Marsh, she departed this life last evening about a quarter past 8 OCLOCK. I returned to the House & took tea with the family she being the last of her generation, & to take my leave of a house where I took much pleasure & derived much benefit in my youth from the proffitable conversation of her Sister Mary & Brother Jonathon. The estate will be divided into so many divisions that it is Probable it will now soon go out of the name & the house so old that it must be Pulled down. - from the best information I can obtain the Marsh House on the east side of Thames Street was built by Walter Clarke & given to one of his daughters who married a Gould & their daughter Mary Married Jonathon Marsh the father of Ruth aforementioned & has been regularly inhabited by Friends to the present day & she is the last of our society that will probably have any claim to it. -- The fashon & all things in this World change. - while sitting in the Room at the funeral my mind was lead into a very serious train of reflection, on the many changes I had seen in that House & now it seemed as if the final change had come to it. - May I proffit by the feelings which I experienced while commemorating the past hours spent with the past inhabitants of that house, & I am Sure I felt much more that I have here conveyed.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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October 3, Sunday: The common wisdom is that the bondage of the kapu system was broken in the Hawaiian Islands when white Christian missionaries cast out idolatry.



However, it was on this day, six months after the death of Kamehameha the Great and actually prior to the sailing from Boston harbor on October 23d, for its 164-day voyage to Kailua, Hawaii, of the first white Christian missionaries aboard the *Thaddeus* (the [Reverend Asa Thurston and Mrs. Lucy Goodale Thurston](#), Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chamberlain and five children, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ruggles, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Whitney, the [Reverend and Mrs. Hiram Bingham I](#) and the four young Hawaiians Thomas Hopu, William Kanui, John Honolii, and George Tamoril), that the bondage of the kapu system was broken. This day was the first kapu day announcing the coming Makahiki, the sacred days of Lono, the God of Peace. The two wives of Kamehameha the Great, Ka'ahumanu and Ke'opuolani, and their new king, Liholiho (Kamehameha II), openly broke the kapu by eating together at a formal state occasion. This sent an unmistakable message to the common people of Hawaii: the kapu system was no longer being honored either by their three highest ali'i or by their new king.

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These ali'i were supported by the prime minister Kalaimoku, and by the highest kahuna Hewahewa, a direct descendant of Pa'an. The new King Kamehameha II sent out messengers to all the districts of Hawai'i having heiaus, that they immediately desecrate these sacred precincts and topple their idols. Therefore the old idols had been lying about on the ground for fully six months when the good folks aboard that missionary ship *Thaddeus* caught their first glimpse of looming mass of the Mauna Kea volcano on the Big Island above them in the dark on the night of March 30, 1820 (and would be granted permission by the monarch to remain at Kailua there for one year)!



A View of a Morai at O'whyhee.

Published Decr. 14, 1791, by G. Robinson.

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

1st day 3rd of 10th M 1819 / Our morning meeting was a season of some favor, before meeting as I was walking back & fourth in the Room my mind was turned toward our meeting & reflected on the number of respectable young people that attended, desires were raised in my mind for their furtherance & advancement in the Truth & while this exercised it passed my mind that as the morning was pleasant it was probable there would be a good many present & I could feel glad if David Buffum could find it in his

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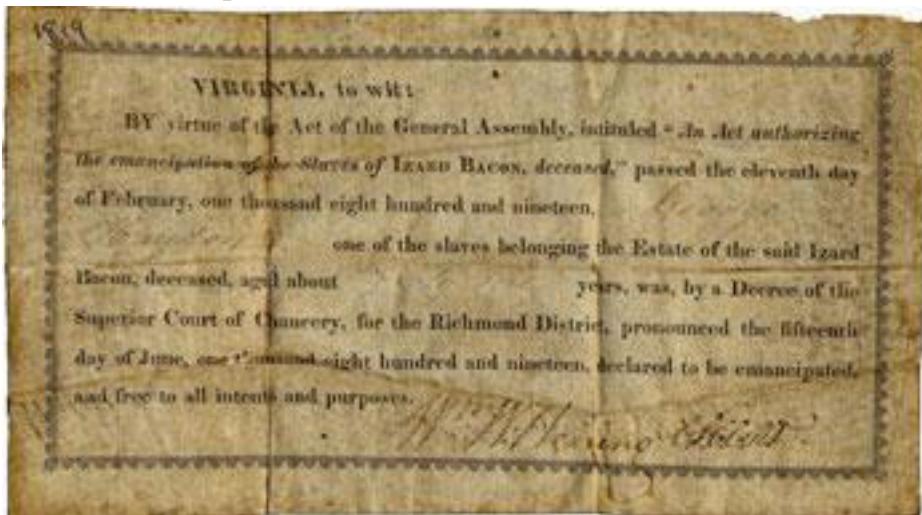
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mind particularly to address them. The subject went from me & I hardly thought of it again till towards the close or past the middle of the meeting he rose & observed that tho' he felt but feeble both in body & mind, Yet he believed it right for him to address the Young & rising generation, when those expressions were uttered, my morning feelings were revived – he went on & delivered a testimony of much weight & life, greatly to the comfort & refreshment of my mind, affording a renew'd belief in the Truth of immediate revelation, & sympathy of feeling In the Afternoon father Rodman, was concerned in a lively testimony. – After Meeting with my H attended the funeral of the Widow Avis Carpenter aged 80 Years. She was a friendly Woman of a remarkably meek & quiet spirit & a dilligent attender of our Meetings. She was Buried in the Ancient Clifton Burying ground belonging to Friends. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ October 5-November 10: According to a report by the Columbia Abolition Society to the 16th American Convention for Promoting the Abolition of Slavery, George Haydon had recently been manumitted upon the death of Izard Bacon and had made his way among a group of emigrants from Virginia to Columbia, Pennsylvania:

A certain Izard Bacon, of Virginia, by his will, manumitted all slaves which he should die possessed of; and an act of assembly being necessary to confirm their title of freedom, such an act was accordingly obtained, and pursuant thereto an order from the Supreme Court of Chancery, for their removal out of the state. They were accordingly conducted to this place by a nephew of one of the trustees, and placed under the care of our acting committee: they are in number fifty-five, of whom sixteen are minors; such of the latter as were not too small to leave their parents, have been bound out, but to find suitable places for the adults is yet a desideratum.



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October 6, Wednesday: Returning to his find of February 6th, merchant captain William Smith landed on Desolation Island in the South Shetlands and planted a British flag, claiming the islands for Britain. This would mark the beginning of a massive program of seal hunting in the South Shetlands.

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

4th day 10th M 6th 1819 / This evening with my H took a Walk out to D Buffums & set with him & his wife very agreeably. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



October 7, Thursday: ADDRESS, DELIVERED BEFORE THE WORCESTER AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, OCTOBER 7, 1819: BEING THEIR FIRST ANNIVERSARY CATTLE SHOW AND EXHIBITION OF MANUFACTURES, by [Levi Lincoln](#), Governor of Massachusetts from 1825 to 1834 (Worcester: Printed by Manning & Trumbull).



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

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5th day 10th M 7th / Our meeting was Silent & I have no doubt was attended with Solemnity on many minds as well as my own. – it is a Season of much depression, sickness continues among us, Several are now down & we know not whose turn it will be next. May our confidence be in the Lord alone & not in our own understanding. –I have within a few days read & thought much of the account given by Wm Edmunson in his journal in the Year 1676 when at Newport when many friends died in three or four days Sickness & but few families on the Island but lost some. – Tho' friends have yet been greatly Spared, Yet the inhabitants have suffered much & who is to be brought low next is known only to HIM who knows all things & does all things right & to his righteous decision may we all bow in mercy or judgement as he sees meet

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ October 10, Sunday: Two months after Simón Bolívar and his army captured Bogotá, sparing the lives of 38 captured royalist officers, his Vice-President Francisco Santander, left in control of the city, had them all executed in front of the Cathedral.

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

7th day 10 M 9 1819 / This Afternoon attended the funeral of Robert Brayton, he had descended from a family of Friends in his fathers & Mothers line. Old Susannah Freeborn was great Aunt to him. – he attended friends Meetings & was interred in our ground. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ October 12, Tuesday: The Reverend Asa Thurston got married with Lucy Goodale of Marlborough, Massachusetts (she was a cousin of a classmate — perhaps at Yale College, perhaps at the Andover Theological Seminary).

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

3rd day 12 of 10 M / Spent last night in watching with my intimate friend James Taylor who has been quite sick with a havy cold suceeded with fever -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ October 13, Wednesday: John Keats wrote from 25 College Street to Fanny Brawne:

*My dearest Girl,
This moment I have set myself to copy some verses out fair.
I cannot proceed with any degree of content. I must write you a line or two and see if that will assist in dismissing you from my Mind for ever so short a time. Upon my Soul I can think of nothing else - The time is passed when I had power to advise and warn you again[s]t the unpromising morning of my Life - My love has made me selfish. I cannot exist without you - I am forgetful of every thing but seeing you again - my Life seems to stop there - I see no further. You have absorb'd me. I have a sensation at*

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the present moment as though I was dissolving - I should be exquisitely miserable without the hope of soon seeing you. I should be afraid to separate myself far from you. My sweet Fanny, will your heart never change? My love, will it? I have no limit now to my love - You note came in just here - I cannot be happier away from you - 'T is richer than an Argosy of Pearles. Do not threat me even in jest. I have been astonished that Men could die Martyrs for religion - I have shudder'd at it - I shudder no more - I could be martyr'd for my Religion - Love is my religion - I could die for that - I could die for you. My Creed is Love and you are its only tenet - You have ravish'd me away by a Power I cannot resist: and yet I could resist till I saw you; and even since I have seen you I have endeavoured often "to reason against the reasons of my Love."⁶⁴ I can do that no more - the pain would be too great - My Love is selfish - I cannot breathe without you.

Yours for ever

John Keats

The Reverend Moses Adams of [Acton](#) died at the age of 70.

The Rev. MOSES ADAMS was a native of Framingham, and a graduate of [Harvard College](#) in 1771. He died 13th of October, 1819, aged 70. During his long and peaceful ministry [in [Acton](#)], 147 were admitted to the church in full communion, 137 owned the covenant to receive baptism, 833 were baptized, and 246 marriages were solemnized. In his intercourse with his people he was conciliatory but independent. He had talents without ostentation, and piety without hypocrisy; all his public performances and private acts were distinguished for their superior good sense. He was emphatically a good, a worthy, and a useful man. Few had died and left a character more deservedly worthy of imitation than his.⁶⁵



October 14, Thursday: The Spanish [Inquisition](#) had taken Maria Martinez taken into custody “for propositions” (whatever that might have amounted to). On this day they agreed that she had not erred in the matters charged or in anything else, but nevertheless they reprimanded her and warned that the tribunal would henceforward be keeping a sharp eye on her. “Go thou and continue to be the very nice person you are, or else.”

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

5th day 14th of 10 M / My H Watched last night with Mary Williams wife of David who is very low of a complaint which produces great distress for Breath & will probably soon close her life - Our meeting was small & silent & I believe generally a poor time

64. Keats was quoting from [John Ford](#)'s “['Tis Pity She's a Whore.](#)”

65. [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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among us. —

*Rec'd this Afternoon a letter from my friend John Heald of
Fairfield Ohio, dated the 2nd of this M which was very
acceptable.*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



October 15, Friday: In the vestry of Park Street Church in Boston, a company of 7 missionaries with their wives and children (the [Reverend Asa Thurston and Mrs. Lucy Goodale Thurston](#), Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chamberlain and five children, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ruggles, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Whitney, and the [Reverend and Mrs. Hiram Bingham I](#)), along with three “natives of Owhyhee” (as in “Hawaiian Islands”) were “formed into a Church of Christ” to travel to the opposite side of the Northern Hemisphere of the globe and attempt to persuade the heathen into knowledge of the Truth.

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

6th day 15 of 10 M / This morning I went in according to my usual practice to set a few minutes With my dear Mother She was speaking of the difficulty of the time & said that she believed there never was more difficulty to obtain lively hood since the revolutionary War, but she had a faith that she should never want, having been carried thro' many & great streights & now but a short space remains between her & the grave & observed that she had been hundreds of times greatly comforted from a recollection of her father Stephen Wantons expressions on his death bed She said it was the practice of her & her Mother to sit with him till late at night & sometimes till near morning, a night or two previous to his final close she & her mother as usual was Sitting by his side, he appeard to wake out of sleep & said to them "I am sorry you are up I have been very quiet. I have been uneasy at the thought of leaving you Knowing that I have nothing to give you, but this night I have rec'd a full Assurance that none of mine should Want bread. This declaration of his, on a dying bed she sayed, had proved deeply consoling to her in many gloomy & dark seasons, which she has had to Pass through, & sometimes when ready to repine or sink under the weight of discouragement would rush on her mind in the most consoling manner. —

She also related that the day her father died his old friend Capt Wickham called to see him who observed to him "That it was hard to die," on which grandfather Wanton reply'd "No I do not find it so. I found it much harder to live than die" & these were nearly his last words for before capt Wickham had got to the great door he was gone.

I believe I have before somewhere in my journal inserted the foregoing circumstance. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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October 16, Saturday: [John Keats](#) wrote from Wentworth Place to his sister Fanny Keats (not to Fanny Brawne).

At a special assembly in the Park Street Church in Boston, one of the Hawaiian Islanders, the native Hopu, addressed the assembly.

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

*7th day 16th of 10th M 1819 / Our Select meeting held this day was to my mind a season of solemnity. I was lead secretly to pray for holy help in the discharge of the important duties which devolve on those who are brought into the more conspicuous duties of society / Oh that I may so conduct as to be found worthy of the divine presence. —
Benjn Freeborn & wife Dined with us. —*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



October 17, Sunday: At Park Street Church in Boston there was a farewell sermon for the missionary families departing for the Hawaiian Islands. This was a crowd-pleaser: more than 500 people received Holy Communion.

R. Marsh wrote from Westleigh to Viscount Sidmouth, pleading for military protection for property and for persons of property in that vicinity against the depredations of starving weavers. He enclosed a petition under oath with which his own opinions perfectly coincided, “signed by most of the respectable inhabitants of the town of Leigh”:

The acerbation of temper among the weavers, or, as they style themselves, the reformers, produced by severe privations from the lowness of wages, and infuriated by seditious publications and cheap pamphlets, industriously circulated amongst them, has prepared them for the perpetration of the most atrocious crimes; and they openly declare their intention, by a simultaneous movement in the night, to seize property wherever they can find it, and destroy the possessors thereof; and it is added, that the period is not far distant.

I beg leave to state, that a single troop of horse would, in my humble opinion, be adequate to the purpose, provided it was stationary for a few months; as it would enable us to put the Watch and Ward Act in force, which, in the present state of things, I do not deem practicable.

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

1st day 17th of 10th M 1819 / This morning went with Jont Dennis to [Portsmouth](#) before meeting stoped at P Lawtons - We had a pretty good meeting & A Sherman delivered a short testimony — We dined at Geo: Dennis's & then went to see Parker Hall, the object of our visit was to inform him that he was disowned from society in consequence of his having married out of the order of society. —we requested to have the whole of his family together & after a little Seasonable & I believe well adapted counsil to his children on whose accounts our minds were deeply

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interested, we requested them to leave the room & we then endeavoured to Convey to him the object of our visit in the presence of his wife, & offred such other advice as seemed necessary & to me it was a season of remarkable favor & whether our visit to them was of any use or not. I am clear it was to my mind & I desire to be thankful for it. -it is often the case that we see but little a head & this was the case with me for in going I was so striped that I admired at it, being unable to feel any good till I entered the room. – We returned to cousin Elizabeth Chases where we took tea & lodged - & spent 2nd day [Monday] forenoon & after dinner walked home. –I was very glad to see my aged cousin & she was to see me, it seemd like a renewal of Ancient love between us –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

 October 19, Tuesday: [John Keats](#) wrote on Great Smith Street, beginning during the morning, and posted on College Street, another letter to Fanny Brawne:

My sweet Fanny – On awakening from my three days dream ('I cry to dream again') I find one and another astonish'd at my idleness and thoughtlessness. I was miserable last night – the morning is always restorative. I must be busy, or try to be so. I have several things to speak to you of tomorrow morning. Mrs. Dilke I should think will tell you that I purpose living at Hampstead. I must impose chains upon myself. I shall be able to do nothing. I should like to cast the die for Love or death. I have no Patience with anything else – if you ever intend to be cruel to me as you say in jest now but perhaps may sometimes be in earnest, be so now – and I will – my mind is in a tremble, I cannot tell what I am writing.

Ever my love yours

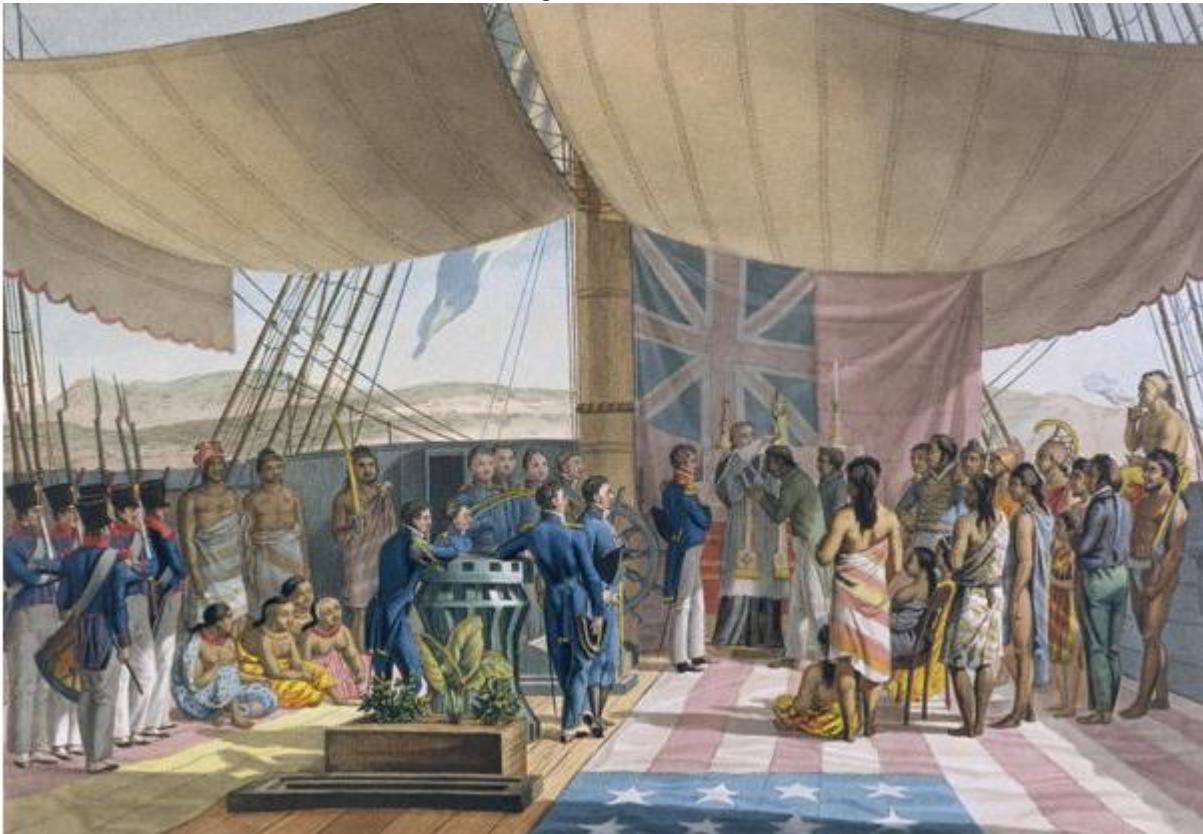
John Keats.

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October 21, Thursday: Captain Louis-Claude de Saulces de Freycinet christened the nearly square small islet of about 14 acres on the coral atoll known to Polynesians of Samoa as Motu o Manu, "island of seabirds," with the name of his wife Rose, who was traveling with him aboard *L'Uranie*, as "Rose Atoll."



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

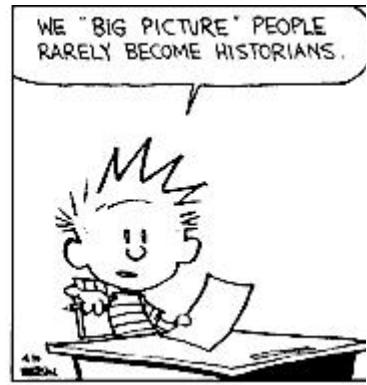
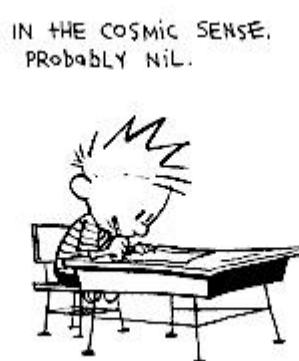
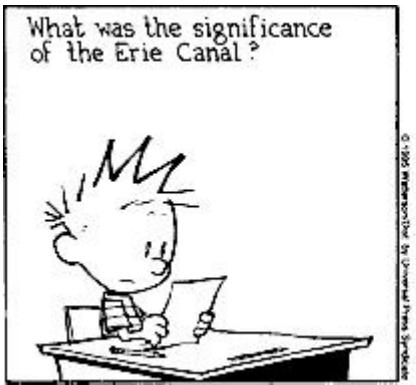
21st of 10 M / A short meeting & a short but awakening testimony from father Rodman which I thought savored of life. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

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→ October 22, Friday: The [Erie Canal](#) opened between Rome and Utica, [New York](#), when the [canal](#) boat *The Chief Engineer* arrived at Rome after a 4-hour trip.



[Helen Louisa Thoreau](#)'s 7th birthday.

→ October 23, Saturday Morning: There was a prayer offered by the Reverend Dr. Worcester, another speech was offered by the native Thomas Hopu, there was the singing of "Blest be the tie that binds" followed by "When shall we all meet again?" — and then a barge pulled away from a large crowd of well-wishers on Boston's Long Wharf to convey its passengers the [Reverend Asa Thurston and Mrs. Lucy Goodale Thurston](#), Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Chamberlain and five children, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Holman, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ruggles, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Whitney, the [Reverend and Mrs. Hiram Bingham I](#), Thomas Hopu, William Kanui, John Honolii, and George Tamoril to the anchored *Thaddeus* (85½ feet long, 24½ feet beam, 241 tons burthen) for their 164-day voyage to the Big Island of the Hawaiian Islands.

→ October 24, Sunday: In [New Bedford](#), Nathan Johnson married with the widowed Mary J. Mingo Durfee (Mary "Polly" Johnson). We do not know at what earlier point Nathan had arrived in that town.

La donna del lago, a melodramma by Gioachino Rossini to words of Tottola after Scott, was performed for the initial time, in the Teatro San Carlo of Naples.

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

1st day 24th of 10th M 1819 / Attended Meeting in the forenoon & set it thro' in much pain of Body Father Rodman, Anne Dennis & Hannah Dennis weere engaged in short but lively testimonys. Being much unwell & in pain from a disorder which rendered setting very trying, thought best to stay at home My H & John went.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ October 25, Monday: The Principality of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen signs a treaty with Prussia adhering to the Prussian tariff system. This was seen as the beginning of the [German Zollverein](#).

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



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2nd day 25 of 10 M / I am better today, but not well -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ October 26, Tuesday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) bragged on this day, in a letter to a friend, about his sexual record — about his “tooling” (that is how he put it) in a post-chaise, in a hackney coach, in a Gondola, against a wall, in a court carriage, in a vis a vis, on a table and under it. At this point he had published the first two parts of DON JUAN and was working on the third part, and considered that a poet lacking in that sort of sexual experience couldn’t possibly have authored such excellent stuff.

→ October 27, Wednesday: A gentleman had come to Frankfort, Texas with the news that while he had been in New Orleans, the agent of a company of [Swiss](#) merchants had arrived there from Europe, bringing with him a curious document: an official transfer from the Spanish monarch of the entire province of [Texas](#) to his employers. The document, the gentleman communicated, required the purchasers to settle Texas immediately and to acknowledge fealty to his catholic majesty but in every other respect left them at their liberty to form whatever government and establish whatever legal system they desired.

→ October 28, Thursday: [Elijah Hinsdale Burritt](#) got married with Ann W. Watson of Milledgeville, Georgia. The couple would produce five children.

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

5th day 28th of 10th M Took the stage this morning & rode to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting. – In the first meeting, I was under considerable pain of body & could not sit as still as I desired, hence the mind could not be as quick as was desirable there were two public appearances the first was by a member he spoke setting & I could not follow his communication tho' the Scripture he expressed was good "Unless the Lord Keepeth the City the watchman waketh but in vain" but those who undertake to preach must make their lives a model of their Doctrine. – the next towards the conclusion of the Meeting A Doctor Richardson Stood up twice & expressed a few words, he is not a member of our society tho' a diligent attender of our meetings. his life & conversation also has not been considered a Moddle of christianity, which raised a doubt of his commission. –

In the last meeting the buisness went on pretty well. – [] Gifford a woman who lives at [Bristol](#) ferry requested the care of friends & Peter Chase was restored to membership. –These were encouraging circumstances, evidence in my mind that the Heritage is not forsaken. –

I dined at Uncle Saml Thurstons & after dinner he brought me more than half way home. – Thus I am helped along

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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October 29, Friday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) defended himself against accusations of debauchery: "I should like to know who has been carried off, except poor dear me — I have been more ravished myself than anybody since the Trojan war."

In preparation for being admitted into the federal union by an act of Congress on March 3, 1820, on this day [Maine](#) adopted a constitution vesting the powers of the government in three distinct departments, the legislative, executive and judicial.



October 30, Saturday: William Edward Woodruff, 23 years of age, arrived in the Arkansas Territory bringing a printing press.



October 31, Sunday: [Ludwig van Beethoven](#) appealed the ruling of the Vienna court of September 17th that his nephew Karl be cared for by his mother under a court-appointed guardian.

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

1st day 31st of 10th M 1819 / Being unwell with a complaint which rendered sitting exceedingly painful, was unable to attend our Meetings today.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

NOVEMBER



November: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) finished Canto III, and was writing Canto IV, of DON JUAN.



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→ November: According to a [comet](#) list published in Boston in 1846, attributed to Professor [Benjamin Peirce](#) (the fingernail in the photo belongs to Brad Dean, who rooted this information out of the Harvard stacks):

No.	Date.	Greenwich M. S. T. of Perihelion Passage.	Longitude of Ascending Node.	Longitude of Perihelion.	Angle betw. Perihelion and Node.	Inclination.	Perihelion Distance.	Eccentric- ity.	Period of Revolution.	Direct?	Name of Computer.
A.D.	N.S.								y.		
133	1819 Nov. 20.24484	77 39 54	67 44 45	350 4 51	9 1 16	0.892559	0.6867458		4.810	D	Encke.
134	1821 Mar. 21.198	49 8 35 240	0 10 169	8 25	73 20	0.0922882				R	Rumcker.
	Mar. 21.4656	49 5 13 239	53 42 169	11 31	73 33	7.0918232				R	Rosenberger.
135	1822 May 5.26088177	1 31 193	26 47 343	34 44	53 48 36	0.502736				R	Encke.
E	1822 May 23.94618334	42 59 157	34 56 182	51 57	13 22 25	0.345793	0.8445479		3.318	D	Encke.
136	1822 July 16.02522	8 14 50 220	17 15 237	57 35	37 43 4	0.84612				R	Heiligenstein.
137	1822 Oct. 23.99639	93 15 58 271	53 23 181	17 35	52 39 7.1.1433992	0.9914768	1550			R	Encke.
	23.80102	93 5 50 0	6 5	52 40 41 1.146091	0.9823022	1817				R	Rumcker.
138	1823 Dec. 9.43750303	25 25 274	53 5 28	30 20	76 12 6	0.22267453				R	Nicolai.
139	1824 July 11.511	134 40 29 260	37 52 234	2 37	54 34 19	0.591263				R	Rumcker.
140	1824 Sept. 29.06645279	37 53 4 53	15 85 15	22 54 35 32	1.049835					D	Encke.
141	1825 May 30.353	20 38 4 273	25 7 107	12 57	58 35 58 0.9020186					R	Rumcker.
142	1825 Aug. 18.71105193	17 5 10 35	21 177	18 16	89 41 47 0.8834712					D	Clausen.
143	1825 Dec. 10.88187216	3 23 319	6 50 256	56 33	33 32 39 1.240849	0.9953690	4386			R	Hansen.
	10.77845216	5 6 318	49 2 257	16 4	33 31 3 1.045837	0.9562464	152			R	Rumcker.
B	1826 May 18.96231251	46 6 110	11 19 218	25 13	13 33 15 0.902430	0.7470093				D	Gambert.
144	1826 Apr. 21.977	10 279	40 55	39 57 24 0.002894	1.0089597				6.737	D	Nicolai.
	1826 Apr. 29.03904	40 48 51	36 7 51	4 41 0	5 17 2 0.1881167					D	Nicolai.
145	1826 Oct. 8.95224	44 25 42	58 7 38	13 41 56	25 57 18 0.85281					R	Cluver.
146	1826 Nov. 18.41206235	27 10 155	3 20	80 23 50	90 37 50 0.0268914					D	Argelander.
147	1827 Feb. 4.92144184	46 47 33	49 14 150	57 33	77 35 35 0.50652					R	Cluver.
148	1827 June 7.84112318	29 10 297	50 24	20 38 46	43 38 45 0.808154					R	Heiligenstein.
149	1827 Sept. 11.69286149	57 56 251	15 57	258 41 59	54 4 42 0.1378433	0.9992730	2611			R	Heiligenstein.
150	1827 April 9.30062206	38 28 212	11 44	5 23 16	21 16 28 0.9214454					R	Cluver. [Mayer.
151	1830 April 9.30062206	38 28 212	11 44	5 23 16	21 16 28 0.9214454					D	Haedenkampf and

SKY EVENT

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

3rd day 2nd of 11th M 1819 / Several friends have set out for the Quarterly Meeting at Swansey - My mind is much with them this evening, but see no way to go, tho' I am about & may look pretty well in the face yet I am under considerable bodily weakness & am disposed to believe some complaints which I have may in time produce dissolution of the body - May I be prepared for the Solemn event - Oh May I be prepared for the Solemn event, be it sooner or later

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 3, Wednesday: The idiom “all nature” was in use, meaning “everybody,” as witness this report in the [Massachusetts Spy](#):

Father and I have just returned from the balloon – all nature was there, and more too.

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At this point, across the nation, news of the opening of the [Erie Canal](#) between Rome and Utica, New York, a distance of 96 miles, was hitting the newspapers:

ession, and was rapidly approaching a recent

BY THE MAILS.

NEW-YORK. **UTICA, OCT. 26, 1819.**
GRAND ERIE CANAL.

ON Thursday the first experiment of the navigation of the Great Canal was made with the most flattering success. An elegant canal boat* had been prepared at Rome, and came to this town, with thirty passengers on the Canal.—On Saturday she took on board upwards of seventy persons, including Gov. CLINTON, three of the Canal Commissioners, the Chief Engineer, Lieut. BREESE, of the U. States navy, &c. and proceeded to Rome, (16 miles) where the company were refreshed, and returned to Utica the same afternoon; performing the two passages in ten hours and 25 minutes, including stoppages amounting to two hours and 55 minutes. She carried an excellent band of music; but the music of the people who crowded the banks the whole way was much more exhilarating.—When passing Whitesborough, she was welcomed by a salute of artillery, the ringing of bells, and the rapturous shouts of the assembled multitude. She here added to her passengers a party of Ladies. But two horses were used, one at a time going, and together returning; and performing the labor with ease, at the rate of four miles the hour.

The result of this season cannot fail to animate the friends of the canal, incline the doubtful to its vigorous prosecution, and free its opponents from their fears and subdue their hostility.

→ November 4, Thursday: An Austrian magistrate denies the appeal by [Ludwig van Beethoven](#) against the order of September 17th that his nephew Karl be cared for by his mother under a court-appointed guardian.

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

5th day 4th of 11th M / Father Rodman was twice engaged in testimony at Meeting, but Alas! for me I sat in so much pain that I had but little enjoyment of the opportunity, tho' favored with a little spark of life - a number of our friends are gone

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*to attend Quarterly Meeting at Swansey & our gathering small
 This day Benjamin Gardiner of Middletown departed this life at
 the house of the late Silas Casey in Boston Neck.*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 7, Sunday: The missionaries aboard the *Thaddeus* at Latitude 38.23 and Longitude 42.54 enjoyed a blessed Sabbath worship: “*Favored again today with divine services on the quarter deck, which was conducted by Brother T. (singing and prayer, sermon, prayer, singing, blessing).*”

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

*1st day 7th of 11 M / Our Meeting this morning was large. Hannah Dennis, father Rodman & D Buffum were large & very lively in testimony & I believe it proved a preciously favord opportunity.
 –In the Afternoon a small testimony by father Rodman. –*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 8, Monday: In an event similar to the famous “Dark Day” of May 19, 1789 on which candles had been required from noon on between Portland, Maine and New Jersey (but not in Philadelphia) on account of a huge forest fire in what has now become Algonquin Provincial Park in Canada, and similar to the high-altitude smoke that would pass over Virginia during August 1831 and would be interpreted by Nat Turner as a “black hand” across the sun, forest fires in northern Ontario and Québec again blackened midday skies between Québec City and Kingston.

Clearly this phenomenon did not reach as far south as Rhode Island, for Friend Stephen Wanton Gould did not mention such a phenomenon in his journal:

2nd day 8 of 11th M / This afternoon Our friend John Wilbour & Abel Collins appointed a Meeting at the School house in Portsmouth near Richard Mitchells. - David Buffum took me in his Chaise, no meeting was ever held there by friends before & the House was full & more than could be acommodated with Seats Abel first appeared in supplication, then John in a long doctrinal testimony, in which life rose, then David Buffum was engaged in a very lively testimony in which life rose into dominion. he was followed by a very fresh testimony by Hannah Dennis & the meeting concluded in humble supplication by J Wilbour, & on the whole it appeared to me it was a meeting wherein Truth gained ground & I was glad I was there. –We took tea with the friends at Richard Mitchells & roder home. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 10, Wednesday: Cyrus West Field, financier known for the success of the 1st transatlantic cable, was born.

The 4th American Installment of Washington Irving’s THE SKETCH BOOK OF GEOFFREY CRAYON, GENT.

1819

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→ November 11, Thursday: Three white families from Rockaway, New Jersey arrived at the [Cherokee](#) Mission at Brainerd on Chickamauga Creek, near the border between Georgia and Tennessee, to help maintain that settlement: the family of Abijah Conger, the family of John Vail, and the family of John Talmage.

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

5th day 11th of 11th M 1819 / Our meeting was pretty well attended, to me a season of not so much sensibility as at some times yet no so hard as I have experienced – A few words were spoken in the ministry – the propriety of which I hardly dare judge of. –

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 12, Friday: [Monier Williams](#) was born in Bombay, a son of Colonel Monier Williams, surveyor-general in the Bombay presidency.

INDIA

As an example of the distress being caused by the Panic of 1819, on this day J. Joseph Henry II wrote to William Henry III and mentioned that “I have not sold one Rifle for each these nine months.”

[Mary Godwin Wollstonecraft Shelley](#) gave birth to Percy Florence Shelley.



→ November 13, Saturday: From the diary of [Adlard Welby](#):

The journey to-day, though over high hills and tremendous rocky ways, has been one of the pleasantest drives we have experienced: the clouds were just sufficiently broken to throw as they flew, endless and varied light and shade over the most beautiful and extensive views; rocks of various forms presented their rugged surfaces amongst the thick growing Pines and Oaks which, though small and stunted compared to those in the Western country, are not on that account the less picturesque; and



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though the land is also equally inferior, yet such scenery, healthy air, and good water, must I conceive render [Maryland](#) a desirable residence to the man of refinement and property, in preference to any part that I have seen.

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

7th day 13th of 11th M This morning Uncle Stanton arrived from NYork & in the Afternoon I took him in a Chaise to Abner Cundels in [Portsmouth](#), where we took tea, & they made a bargain together for the farm.

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



November 14, Sunday: Caleb C. Billings (the 2d infant so named, presumably “Junior” or “Ild,” the 1st such namesake born to the original wife having survived but five months back in 1815) was born to Caleb Callender Billings and his new wife, Betsey Brown Hammond Billings. He would reside in Bangor, would never marry, and would die on March 25, 1868.

From the diary of [Adlard Welby](#):

A day more beautiful never opened or continued throughout. The national road not being finished we had twelve miles of the old track yet to pass, over rocks and gullies.

[Maryland](#) is a country of high narrow ridges, much rock, and but little land of prime quality; the timber, chiefly pine and oak, is small, – the rock which on this route everywhere abounds, is much of it strongly impregnated with iron; there is also much of it limestone and granite. Ridge after ridge we passed, rewarded by many an extensive and beautiful view, until at length after an hour's toil up Sidling Hill we entered upon the new road and bowled along down to the small town of Hancock near the Potomac, skirting that beautiful river to Fredericktown.

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

1st day 14th of 11th M / Our meetings were pretty well attended & excepting a few words in the morning by father Rodman were Silent

Mother & Uncle Stanton Set the evening with us –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)



1819

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November 16, Tuesday: Elie, Comte de Decazes replaced Jean Joseph Paul Augustin, Marquis Dessolles as prime minister of France.

The *Thaddeus* was being impeded by contrary winds: “*This evening in a prudential meeting of the brethren adopted several important regulations, with respect to our immediate concerns. Committed to Capt. C. the care of our provisions and property in common stock, and to Dr. Holman the superintendance of the medical stores. Requested Capt. B. to order our Table and provide at our meals. and in order to maintain suitable regularity and at the same time make ourselves as comfortable as our situation would admit, agreed unanimously that if any member of the family should need any thing from our common stores different from what was prepared for the family, at any time, such person should speak to Capt. B. for his permission.*”



November 17, Wednesday: The *Thaddeus* was rounding the Horn: “*Still watching for favorable winds, yet without prepining. Capt. B. tells us that in his last voyage he crossed the line in less time from Boston than we have now been out: But it is now the fourteenth night that we have been driven up and down like Paul in Adria, between the parallels of Lat. 38. 35 and 37. - We have been tossing rolling on an uncommonly rough sea, according to the account of the best seamen on board, 24 days, and yet have proceeded but 5 and a half degrees toward the equator. We cannot but conclude that He who controls the winds and the waves, and conducts all the affairs of nations is either kindly withholding us from dangers and disasters at Cape Horn or operating changes in the Sandwich Isles favorable to the introduction and success of our enterprise. He is kindly inuring us to a life of toil and hardship. He spreads our table on the face of the boisterous deep, gives us now the comfort of returning health, teaches us to sit with meekness at his feet and to trust in his all sufficient grace.*”

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

4th day 17 of 11th M / After Dinner took John with Uncle Stanton & Thos Goddard & went to Coasters Harbor to see the New Asylum that the Town is building there this is the first time I was ever on the Island – It is just 180 years Since Nicholas Easton first landed on it, & gave it the Name it bow bears.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

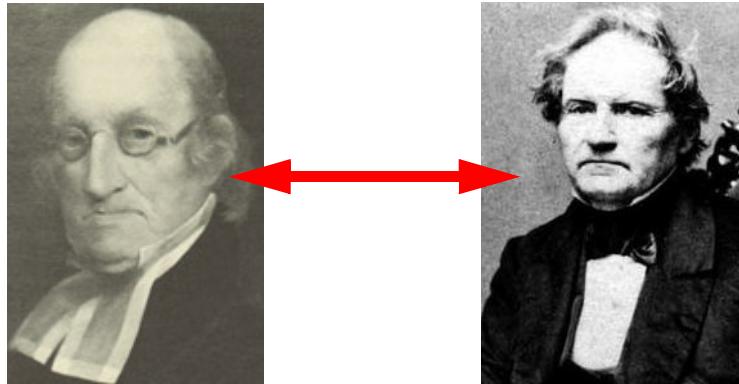
1819

1819



November 18, Thursday: The *Thaddeus* was rounding the Horn: “*We have new occasion to sing of mercies, favorable winds, safe progress, returning health to the body and thought and life to the soul demand our elevated praise.*”

The [Reverend Convers Francis](#) of Watertown, Massachusetts exchanged pulpits for the day with the Reverend [Ezra Ripley](#) of [Concord](#). His prooftext for the afternoon sermon was Matthew 9:5 and his topic was “The Gospel Preached to the Poor.”



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

5th day 18th of 11 M / Meeting pretty well attended. In the last (Preparative) no buisness excepting a request for a removal Certificate.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

From the diary of [Adlard Welby](#):

Fredericktown stands in a good situation, having a fine view of the ridges of hills immediately west of it. The place is about half the size of Lexington (Kentucky): the inhabitants seem to be rich, having erected many good buildings both public and private, the latter very tastefully and expensively furnished. The Court-house, a handsome building, stands in a square which is yet to be gravelled; on one side we remarked a lofty shed under which were hung an enormous pair of scales, seemingly typical of the purposes to which the central building is devoted. Churches are plentiful, nine in number and some of them well built. Talbot's tavern excellent and good attendance, but charges, as they are every where on this road, very high. This is a Slave State; an institution hateful to English ears; yet I will observe again that after travelling through three slave States, I am obliged to go back to theory to raise any abhorence of it: not once during the journey did I witness an instance of cruel treatment, nor could I discover anything to excite commiseration in the faces or gait of the people of colour – they walk, talk, and appear at least as independent as their masters; in animal spirits they have greatly the advantage: doubtless there may be instances of cruelty, but I am inclined to think that such are of rare occurrence, and this for other reasons, as before remarked, besides those of humanity. Upon the question “What is the proper place of the Black in the order of creation?” (a subject which, after so much has been said on both

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sides, yet remains in dispute,) the tendency of the above observations may seem to place him subordinate to the white – the next link in that chain of gradation, almost imperceptible to us, which nature exhibits throughout all her works: yet is the man of colour in general orderly in his conduct under the every-day duties of life, and also instances are not wanting of superior abilities among them, though they have not had perhaps fair-play shewn them in this respect. I may have occasion to observe more hereafter on this subject, mean-while let it console the philanthropist, that if the black is not in his proper place, yet he possesses comforts, and appears very contented.

→ November 19, Friday: Das Dörfchen for male voices by Franz Schubert to words of Bürger was performed for the initial time, in the Vienna home of Ignaz von Sonnleithner.

From the diary of Adlard Welby:

On leaving Baltimore about half a mile, a large burial ground presents itself on the road side: the Americans inclose these places with little or no fence, and very frequently bury their dead with little or no ceremony; – as we passed this ground a man within it was carrying a child's coffin under his arm, which he was going to inter apparently by himself. – Mr. Birkbeck mentions the summary method in the western country of felling a tree across the spot where they inhume a body: but the tree had some-times been removed, and we frequently drove over hillocks in the wilderness under which lay the bones of the departed. The road now led along the western edge of the grand bay of Chesapeake, of which we caught frequent and delightful views – here indeed may America justly pride herself; her bays and rivers stretching to a great distance from the coast – surely nothing in nature can exceed for grandeur or utility. Havre de Grace at the mouth of the Susquehannah is a small place, but beautifully and healthfully situated: it was burned by us during the last war, they say upon very small provocation, which has given a blow to the little prosperity it enjoyed; and a bridge now building at a short distance up the river, by rendering the ferry useless and turning the present road, will further hurt it. One of the greatest dainties, the canvas-back duck, is here obtained in great numbers and sent to Philadelphia and Baltimore markets; though this was the season for them, we were not so fortunate as to feast upon the delicacy. The Susquehannah is navigable for large vessels to the bridge, and for small craft, I was informed, for near five hundred miles up the country. The tavern at Havre de Grace is far better than that on the opposite shore; we had good beds and attendance. The ferry, about a mile wide, is well managed; on landing, we drove on through Elkton, Christiana, and Newport to Wilmington, a large town near the Delaware, and a place of some trade: the State Bank is a good building. At night reached Chester; the first inn was quite full and the next nearly so, which appeared very unaccountable; but on enquiry learned that it is the chief



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retiring place for Debtors, where in about five weeks residence they get cleared of the Dun disease and come out themselves again.

→ November 20, Saturday: The initial issue of the first newspaper in Arkansas, the Arkansas Gazette.

The *Thaddeus*, conveying missionaries from Boston to the Hawaiian Islands, had reached Latitude 33.11 and Longitude 35.52: “*All the family except Br. Ruggles so far recovered from seasickness and so much accustomed to our new situation as to be able to make a regular division of time and to engage in systematic efforts for the improvement of our minds and 6 hours of the day in ordinary cases are to be considered as study hours. A sooner.*”

→ November 21, Sunday: A meteor fell during the evening in Chester County, Pennsylvania. “While standing in the open air, we were surprised by a sudden flood of light sufficient to enable us to read the smallest print. We soon discovered a fireball in motion in a direction east northeast, and 50 or 60 degrees above the horizon. It passed a little to the south of our zenith, towards the opposite point of compass, and about 30 degrees above the western horizon it became invisible. This body was, perhaps, about two seconds in progression, before we saw it; from which we infer, that it first appeared about 30 degrees above the eastern horizon; hence it travelled, whilst within view, about 120 degrees in the heavens, and in a period, we believe, of not less than five nor more than ten seconds. The size of the body, when first observed, might be about half that of the full moon. The tail which projected from it was of a conical shape, well defined, and extending from the ball to the apex, about 4 or 5 degrees. No sparks were observed. The whole appeared to be a compact mass of fire, in which was combined all the redness of Mars, and the softer light of the moon. The whole appearance was sublime, beyond description. At about 30 degrees from the zenith, westward, it began rapidly to decline, and in two seconds became, to appearance, extinct; its tail, in the mean time, lengthening to 10 or 15 degrees, forming a narrow red streak of evanescent fire. About three minutes after it had disappeared, a noise was heard resembling cannon, or distant thunder, and in a westerly direction.”

SKY EVENT

Friend Stephen Wanton Gould wrote in his journal:

1st day 21 of 11th M / Meeting full & D Buffum & father Rodman engaged in lively testimonys. – Silent in the afternoon Was so unwell & sitting painful that I had but little enjoyment & concluded I was but little more use in the Meeting than one of the Posts

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 22, Monday: Mary Anne Evans was born.

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November 23, Tuesday: [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#) sent a sonnet to [James Henry Leigh Hunt](#) of [The Examiner](#), noting that he didn't expect that it could be published (this poem would eventually see the light of day in Mrs. Shelley's edition of 1839):

England in 1819

An old, mad, blind, despis'd, and dying king,⁶⁶
 Princes, the dregs of their dull race, who flow
 Through public scorn—mud from a muddy spring,⁶⁷
 Rulers who neither see, nor feel, nor know,
 But leech-like to their fainting country cling,
 Till they drop, blind in blood, without a blow,
 A people starv'd and stabb'd in the untill'd field,
 An army, which liberticide and prey
 Makes as a two-edg'd sword to all who wield,
 Golden and sanguine laws which tempt and slay,⁶⁸
 Religion Christless, Godless—a book seal'd,
 A Senate—Time's worst statute unrepeal'd,
 Are graves, from which a glorious Phantom may
 Burst, to illumine our tempestuous day.

From the diary of [Adlard Welby](#):

A beautiful day: breakfasted near the small town of Darby, and shortly after once again entered Philadelphia, after an absence of four months, and a journey of above two thousand five hundred miles performed in good health and with much interest throughout.

I now take leave of the Western country of the United States; and although the reader may perhaps be enabled to gather from the foregoing observations sufficient where-on to judge for himself, yet it may be proper to sum up that which I have to say upon it; and it may be done in a few words: -- First addressing all those who are possessed of capital, I will state, that if they are content to undergo for their own lives many difficulties, and to make a certain sacrifice of many of the little comforts they can possess and have been used to enjoy at a moderate cost in England, they may then for a trifling sum establish their posterity upon a good estate in America, which hereafter may place them in affluence; and this may be accomplished at a distance far short of the Prairies of Illinois; -- but let them be again reminded that it must be done at some risk, much trouble, and a certain sacrifice of many of their own comforts: so much for those who look forward.

...finding a cool reception, and work not immediately offered on his arrival at the Eastern ports; -- he must push forward westward without idly stopping to spend his money and waste his time; work his way if money runs short (he may at all places get food at least for his services,) until he arrives at a place where hands are wanted and good wages are offered for them; he has then a fair and near prospect of comfort, taking care only to be industrious, frugal, and especially to avoid habits of

66. King George III would die at the age of 81 in the following year. His madness had been permanent since November 1810 and had necessitated the Regency Act of February 1811 by which his eldest son had become Prince Regent.

67. The Prince Regent, an "an aesthete decayed into grossness by habitual self-indulgence," "a corpulent Adonis of fifty."

68. Shelley complained specifically against current agricultural policy, against the misuse of the army against the people as witness the Peterloo Massacre of August 19, 1819, and probably against government use of agents provocateurs such as the notorious Oliver.

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drinking, a vice the most difficult to withstand where the spirits of the country are to be obtained for half a crown the gallon.

There are people with us in England who object to giving the poor man any facility of emigration, and who are disposed to condemn prospects held out to him of improving his present condition by a change of country; I shall not stop to argue with such narrow policy and truly anti-christian reasoners more than to say, that I will leave them to point out, for I cannot, even in a political point of view, any loss to a country arising from the emigration of a redundant population.

→ November 24, Wednesday: The Champlain [Canal](#) opened.

→ November 25, Thursday: In [Concord](#), Massachusetts, Cyrus Warren got married with Nancy Bacon of Bedford.

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

5th day 25 of 11 M 1819 / Our friend Micajah Collins was at Meeting & engaged in a very lively instructive & well connected testimony. – In the last Meeting (Moy [Monthly]) The buisness was conducted pretty well. – seven of our friends dined with us

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

→ November 28, Sunday: “I passed a very pleasant day, & in the evening returned.” The [Reverend Convers Francis](#) of Watertown, Massachusetts exchanged pulpits for the day with the Reverend [Ezra Ripley](#) of [Concord](#). His prooftext for the Concord morning service was Matthew 16:24 and his topic was “On Self Denial.” His prooftext for the afternoon service was Psalm 119:60 and his topic was “On Delaying Repentance.”



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

1st day 28th of 11th M / Our friend Micajah Collins attended both our meetings which was large & he much favor'd in testimony. The gospel was largely & clearly preached in the power of it - to Some I believe I may say to many it was a season of rejoicing -He with his wife Hannah Dennis & sister Ruth took tea with us



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& set part of the evening & then went to See Avis Mumford who has been some time confined by sickness, & had a pleasant opportunity with her in her Chamber

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ November 29, Monday: Mary Anne Evans was baptized in Chilvers Coton Church.

WINTER 1819/1820

➡ Winter: The expedition under Major Stephen Long camped for the winter near the Council Bluffs, on its way toward the Rocky Mountains. (Upon its return to civilization in late 1820, the expedition would report accurately on this unimpressive region as “The Great American Desert.”)

DECEMBER

➡ December: Van Buren and William L. Marcy wrote a recommendation of Rufus King’s reelection to the [New York State](#) Senate, and launched an attack against Governor Clinton.

➡ December/January: Fearing revolution, the English parliament passed the infamous “Six Acts” against radical political unions, prohibiting any assemblies similar to the one which had occurred at St. Peter’s Fields, and imposing press censorship.

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➡ December: A rally in protest of the Missouri Compromise and the spread of the peculiar institution of race [slavery](#) was Samuel Joseph May's first exposure to antislavery.



➡ December: In [India](#), Rammohan Roy won the lawsuit which had been pressed against him by members of his family for control of the family estates.

➡ December: Francis Wright's "Direction of American Genius — Founders of the American Republics — Establishment of the Federal Government," in *VIEWS OF SOCIETY AND MANNERS IN AMERICA; IN A SERIES OF LETTERS FROM THAT COUNTRY TO A FRIEND IN ENGLAND, DURING THE YEARS 1818, 1819, AND 1820* (London: Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1821, pages 310-315):

Whitehouse, New-Jersey, Dec. 1819.

MY DEAR FRIEND,

I regret that the circumstances which constrained us to "cut short our" journey through the eastern states, have also prevented me, for some time past, from writing with my usual punctuality.
* * * *

With this short summary, you must allow me to pass over the remainder of our tour, and come at once to the subject of your letter, now before me. I will do my best to reply to —'s enquiries, not pretending, however, to give a better solution of them than I apprehend others may have given before.

It has been common of late years to summon the literature of America to the European bar, and to pass a verdict against American wit and American science. More liberal foreigners, in alluding to the paucity of standing American works in prose or rhyme, are wont to ascribe it to the infant state of society in this country; others read this explanation, I incline to think at least, without affixing a just meaning to the words. Is it

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not commonly received in England, that the American nation is in a sort of middle state between barbarism and refinement? I remember, that, on coming to this country, I had myself but a very confused notion of the people that I was to find it it; sometimes they had been depicted, to me as a tribe of wild colts, chewing the bit just put into their mouths; and fretting under the curb of law, carelessly administered, and yet too strict withal for their untamed spirits; at other times I understood them to be a race of shrewd artificers, speculating merchants, and plodding farmers, with just enough of manners to growl an answer when questioned, and enough of learning to read a newspaper, drive a hard bargain, keep accounts, and reason phlegmatically upon the advantages of free trade and popular government. These portraits appeared to me to have few features of resemblance; the one seemed nearly to image out a Dutchman, and the other a wild Arab. To conceive the two characters combined were not very possible; I looked at both, and could make not g of either.

The history of this people seemed to declare that they were brave, high-minded, and animated with the soul of liberty; their institutions, that they were enlightened; their laws, that they were humane; and their policy, that they were peaceful, and kept good faith; but I was told that they were none of these. Judge a man by his works, it is said; but to judge a nation by its works was no adage, and, I was taught, was quite ridiculous. To judge a nation by the reports of its enemies, however, seemed equally ridiculous; so I determined not to judge at all, but to land in the country without knowing any thing about it, and wait until it should speak for itself. The impressions that I have received, I have occasionally attempted to impart to you; they were such at first as greatly to surprise me, for it is scarcely possible to keep the mind unbiassed by current reports, however contradictory their nature, and however intent we may be to let them pass unheeded.

There is little here that bespeaks the infancy of society in the sense that foreigners usually suppose it applicable; the simple morals, more equalized fortunes, and more domestic habits and attachments, generally found in this country, as compared with Europe, doubtless bespeak a nation young in luxury, but do they bespeak a nation young in knowledge? It would say little for knowledge were this the case.

It is true that authorship is not yet a trade in this country; perhaps for the poor it is a poor trade every where; and could men do better, they might seldom take to it as a profession; but, however this may be, many causes have operated hitherto, and some perhaps may always continue to operate, to prevent American genius from showing itself in works of imagination, or of arduous literary labor. As yet, we must remember, that the country itself is not half a century old. The generation is barely passed away whose energies were engrossed by a struggle for existence. To the harassing war of the revolution, succeeded the labors of establishing the national government, and of re-organizing that of the several states; and it must be remembered

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that, in America, neither war nor legislation is the occupation of a body of men, but of the whole community; it occupies every head and every heart, rouses the whole energy, and absorbs the whole genius of the nation.

The establishment of the Federal Government was not the work of a day; even after its conception and adoption, a thousand clashing opinions were to be combated. The war of the pen succeeded to that of the sword, and the shock of political parties to that of hostile armies; the struggle continued through the whole of that administration denominated Federal. After the election of Mr. Jefferson, it revived for a moment with redoubled violence; and though this was but the flickering, of the flame in the' socket, it engaged the attention of. the whole people, and continued to do so until the breaking out of the second war; which, in its progress, cemented all parties, and, in its issue, established the national independence, and perfected the civil union. It is but four years, therefore, that the public mind has been at rest; nay, it is only so long that the United States can be said to have enjoyed an acknowledged national existence.

It was the last war, so little regarded in Europe, but so all-important to America, that fixed the character of this country, and raised it to the place which it now holds among the nations of the world. Am I mistaken in the belief that Europeans (and I speak here of the best informed) have hitherto paid but little attention to the internal history of the United States? When engaged, in the revolutionary struggle, they were regarded with a momentary sympathy; the fate of mankind hung upon the contest; it was tyranny's armed legions opposed to liberty's untrained, but consecrated band; and the enlightened patriot of every clime felt, that the issue was to decide the future destinies of the world. The battle being fought, this young and distant nation again seemed to shrink into insignificance; the whirlwind had now turned upon Europe, and all her thinking heads were employed in' poising state against state, empire against empire, or one tyrant against another tyrant; while America, removed from the uproar, was binding up her wounds, and arranging her disturbed household. The people of Europe had soon well nigh forgotten her existence; and their governors only occasionally remembered her, to tell her that she was not worth regarding. Her ships were robbed upon the seas, and insulted in the ports, and from these at length shut out. She remonstrated to be laughed at; she resented the insults, and at last challenged the aggressors, and was stared at. The ministry which had dared her to the quarrel, drew carelessly a million from their treasury, dispatched some detachments from their fleets and armies, and sat down in quiet expectation, that the American republics were once again to be transformed into British colonies. A few more generous politicians occasionally threw a glance across the ocean, curious to "see" how the Herculean infant would once again cope with the matured strength of a full-grown empire, and were perhaps scarcely less surprised than the cabinet of St. James's by the issue of the rencontre....

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➡ December: [Sarah Fuller](#), age 10, wrote a letter to her father requesting that she be named [Sarah Margaret Fuller](#) (and be addressed as Margaret rather than as Sarah).



MARGARET FULLER

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➡ December 1, Wednesday, 1819-May 31, 1820: [Mount Vesuvius](#) erupted: “Effusiva — Lava da 6 bocche sul versante NW del Gran Cono. Nel gennaio 1820 nuova frattura ad W e lava verso il Colle del Salvatore.”



December 18, 1819

MOUNT VESUVIUS

➡ December 2, Thursday: Abraham Lincoln's father, Thomas Lincoln, married a widow, Sarah Bush Johnston, and became stepfather to her three children. Abraham would develop much more affection for his stepmother than he would ever display for either his birth father or his birth mother. Indeed, while his father lay dying, the son would refuse to visit the father, nor would he make himself available for his father's funeral. There is no published work of Lincoln in which he ever had anything favorable to say about his father or, for that matter, anything favorable to say about his birth mother, Nancy Hanks Lincoln. Such remarks as he would be willing to put on the record would be quite critical, such as that this couple had done “absolutely nothing” to incite in their offspring any “ambition for education.” —But toward his stepmother Sarah Bush Johnston Lincoln at least, he would feel affectionate.

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

5th day 2nd of 12th M 1819 / Our Meeting was rather larger than common, several came in to sit with us in conformity & recommendation of the General Assembly of this as a day of Thanksgiving. Father Rodman had a few words very appropriate on the occasion, which I thought seasonable & Hannah Dennis was engaged in a very lively gospel testimony & I have no doubt truth was in good measure exalted. — to me it was a season of favor

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ December 5, Sunday: Joseph Lane, son of Caleb Lane of Gloucester, drowned at sea.

[The Reverend Thaddeus Mason Harris, D.D.](#)'s A SERMON, PREACHED AT DORCHESTER, ON THE LORD'S DAY AFTER THE INTERMENT OF MR. NATHANIEL TOPLIFF, WHO DECEASED 4TH DECEMBER, 1819 (Boston: Printed by S. Phelps, 1820).

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

1st day 5 of 12 M / In the morning a short testimony from father Rodman & in the Afternoon Silent - both meetings season of some favor to me, for which I desire to be thankful. —

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



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➡ December 6, Monday: The Constitution of Alabama.

READ THE FULL TEXT

The convening of the 16th Congress. There were 156 Democratic-Republicans and 27 Federalists in the House of Representatives, and 25 Democratic-Republicans and 7 Federalists in the Senate.

➡ December 7, Tuesday: A liberal constitution for Hanover was granted by the Prince-Regent.

At [Concord](#), Abner Wheeler of Concord got married with Susannah Blanchard of Littleton.

President James Monroe addressed the Congress of the United States.

"Due attention has likewise been paid to the suppression of the slave trade, in compliance with a law of the last session. Orders have been given to the commanders of all our public ships to seize all vessels navigated under our flag, engaged in that trade, and to bring them in, to be proceeded against, in the manner prescribed by that law. It is hoped that these vigorous measures, supported by like acts by other nations, will soon terminate a commerce so disgraceful to the civilized world."

HOUSE JOURNAL, 16th Congress, 1st session, page 18.

INTERNATIONAL SLAVE TRADE

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December 8, Wednesday: [Anne Caroline Coleman](#), scion of one of the wealthiest families in America, had graduated from Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pennsylvania. She and another graduate of that college, James Buchanan, had become involved.



James Buchanan

James had set himself up as a member of the Lebanon County Bar Association, and as an Assistant Prosecutor for Lebanon County. James had an eye disorder that caused him to cock his head to the left and close an eye. He had become a frequent visitor in the Coleman home in Lebanon. He had been born in a log cabin and was a fortune seeker unacceptable to the father, [Robert Coleman](#), who was a wealthy iron manufacturer producing such items as cannonballs and shot and had made himself Pennsylvania's first millionaire. When, over and above her father's disapproval, Anne found out that her cocky fiancée had paid a visit to the wife of a friend, she broke off their engagement.

At noon ... I met this young lady on the street, in the vigour of health, and but a few hours after her friends were mourning her death. She had been engaged to be married, and some unpleasant misunderstanding occurring, the match was broken off. This circumstance was preying on her mind. In the afternoon she was laboring under a fit of hysterics; in the evening she was so little indisposed that her sister visited the theatre. After night she was attacked with strong hysterical convulsions, which induced the family to send for physicians, who thought this



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would soon go off, as it did; but her pulse gradually weakened until midnight, when she died. Dr. Chapman, who spoke with Dr. Physick, says it is the first instance he ever knew of hysteria producing death. To affectionate parents sixty miles off what dreadful intelligence – to a younger sister whose evening was spent in mirth and folly, what a lesson of wisdom does it teach. Beloved and admired by all who knew her, in the prime of life, with all the advantages of education, beauty, and wealth, in a moment she has been cut off.

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

4th day 8th of 12th M / Rose early this morning & after breakfast Walked out to Richd Mitchells & with him rode to meeting, & After meeting in company with the rest of the committee had an opportunity with Sarah Brownell, who has requested Membership. We heard her request found ourselves involved in much exercise on the subject & after imparting to her the little we seemed qualified to say at that time we separated, concluding to have it referred for consideration. – Went back & Dined with R M & his son Richard brought me homeward as far as his Gate –

[RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS](#)

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December 9, Thursday: [Anne Caroline Coleman](#), scion of one of the wealthiest families in America, had at the age of 23 become frantic after cutting off relations with her fiancée James Buchanan and, it seems, committed [suicide](#) by means of an overdose of laudanum.



James would be refused permission by the father [Robert Coleman](#)⁶⁹ to attend the funeral, would keep her love letters with him during his period of service in the [White House](#), and would instruct that they be burned upon his death.

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

5th day 9th of 12 M 1819 / Our meeting to me was a season of little life - it passed in silence. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



December 11, Saturday: The earliest datable compositions by [Fanny and Felix Mendelssohn](#) were performed this day in honor of their father's birthday in Berlin: Lied zum Geburtstag meines guten Vaters by Felix and Ihr Töne, schwingt euch fröhlich! by Fanny.

In [Iredell County, North Carolina](#), James Stevenson sold the [slave](#) Milly and her children Elvira and Caroline to William Stevenson.

General Ibrahim Pasha, a son of Pasha Muhammad Ali of [Egypt](#), made his triumphal entry into Cairo upon the successful conclusion of a war on the [Saudi Wahhabi](#) puritan religious sect on the Arabian Peninsula, the destruction of the Saudi capital Diriyah, and the execution of the religious leaders of this intransigent sect.

69. It would seem that this father, an inordinately wealthy man, also would produce the suicide of his other daughter, Sarah, after she fell in love with a rector at St. James Episcopal Church in Lancaster with whom the father had argued about the holding of worship services in the evening.

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December 12, Sunday: Joseph Lane, son of Joseph Lane and Elizabeth Lane of Gloucester, 17 years of age, drowned at sea.

In [Concord](#), the jail (a stone building erected in 1788) took fire but the fire was extinguished.

Provision Against Fire. — The Fire Society was organized May 5, 1794, and holds its annual meetings on the 2d Monday in January. The Presidents have been, Jonathan Fay, Esq., Dr. Joseph Hunt Tilly Merrick, Esq., Dr. Isaac Hurd, Deacon Francis Jarvis, Hon. Samuel Hoar, and Joseph Barrett, Esq. The Engine Company was formed, and the first engine procured, in 1794. A new engine was obtained in 1818.

A Volunteer Engine Company was organized in 1827, who procured by subscription a new engine in 1831.⁷⁰

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

1st day 12th of 12th M / Our morning meeting seemed like a season of some favor, at least it was so to me D Buffum was engaged in a lively testimony towards the conclusion of the meeting. — In the Afternoon We had three testimonys all of them short, but Oh the responsibility of Elders. — when I consider the responsibility of my standing in society, I see the necessity of deep wading, of near living to the Truth of Holiness of life & conversation

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



December 14, Tuesday: The state of Alabama was established as our 22d state, with its capital initially at Huntsville. (The capital of the state would be transferred to Cahaba in 1820, to Tuscaloosa in 1826, and then to Montgomery in 1847.) When Alabama became a state, automatically, it became a slave state — since this issue, of dividing the nation between slave states and free, was one which simply had not as yet been clearly formulated.

70. 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 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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December 16, Thursday: At [Exeter College of Oxford University](#), [Charles Lyell](#) graduated BA 2d class in Classics (although the lectures of Dr. Buckland had drawn him into the study of geology, and although he had been elected a fellow of the Linnaean and Geological Societies, he would be entering Lincoln's Inn to study for the law).



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

5th day 16th of 12 M / Silent meeting excepting a few words droped by a friend. -

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS



December 17, Friday: [Simón Bolívar](#) became president of the Republic of Columbia, formed by the union of New Granada and Venezuela.

Two publications of songs by Louise Reichardt were announced in the Hamburg [Wöchentliche Nachricht](#). One was for 12 songs of Novalis, the other 6 songs.



December 18, Saturday: [Isaac Hecker](#) was the 5th and final child in a Lutheran family of German immigrants, who had met and started their family in New-York. The father John Hecker was a skilled metalworker. The mother Susan Caroline Friend Hecker was a dominant personality. When she converted to Methodism her son Isaac would go to services regularly with her but decline to take up membership. After grammar school he would be hired as an unskilled worker at a newspaper and would then be apprenticed in a foundry. When older brothers John Hecker, Jr. and George Hecker became skilled as bakers and opened their own shop, they would invite little brother Isaac to work there and acquire the craft of baking.

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➡ December 19, Sunday: The Requiem of Wolfgang Amadeus [Mozart](#) was performed for the initial time in Brazil, in Rio de Janeiro.

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

*1st day 19th of 12 M / Was so unwell that I did not think it best to attend meeting this forenoon, understood however that our fr D Buffum was largely engaged in testimony on the subject of Election & Reprobation. –
In the Afternoon I went to meeting & set in pain, but at intervals was easy & had some good sensations. – Set the evening at home. –*

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS

➡ December 20, Monday: Birth of John Geary, who would be the 1st Postmaster of San Francisco, [California](#), and then become the city's 1st Mayor on May 1, 1850.

An Austrian magistrate denied a 2d appeal by [Ludwig van Beethoven](#) against the order of September 17th that his nephew Karl be cared for by his mother under a court-appointed guardian.

➡ December 22, Wednesday: Olimpie, a tragédie lyrique by Gaspare Spontini to words of Dieulafoy and Brifaut after Voltaire, was performed for the initial time, at the Paris Opéra.

[James Henry Leigh Hunt](#)'s [The Indicator](#) published [Percy Bysshe Shelley](#)'s "Love's Philosophy":

I.

The Fountains mingle with the river
And the rivers with the ocean,
The winds of heaven mix for ever
With a sweet emotion;
Nothing in the world is single,
All things by a law devine
In one another's being mingle—
Why not I with thine?

II.

See the mountains kiss high heaven
And the waves clasp one another;
No sister-flower would be forgiven
If it disdain'd its brother:
And the sunlight clasps the earth,
And the moonbeams kiss the sea—
What are all these kissings worth,
If thou kiss not me?

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December 23, Thursday: The legislature of Virginia received a petition from Judith Hope, who had been born in about 1803 to the [slave](#) Tenar Hope –and had therefore been born a slave– but then both she and her mother had been purchased by her father Caesar Hope, an emancipated black man who worked as a barber, and then Caesar had died leaving under Virginia law this child as the slave of its own mother. Despite the statute that an emancipated slave needed to leave the state within 12 months or their new freedom would be forfeit, she desired that there not be “a separation from every friend and natural connexion upon earth” when and if her mother and slavemaster would provide her with [manumission](#) papers. (Judith would petition the legislature four additional times and although the legislature seems never to have acted on any of these petitions, would be emancipated by her mother in 1828 and yet manage somehow to live out her life in Virginia as a free woman of color.)

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

5th day 23rd of 12 M / Our meeting was pretty well attended & to me a season of some favor & I believe most present was sensible of some solidity & reverence. – A few words towards the close were delivered by a new beginner - Richd Mitchell & wife dined with us. -

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December 24, Friday: [George Gordon, Lord Byron](#) settled at Ravenna.



December 25, Saturday: British sealers landed on Rugged Island in the South Shetlands, claiming it for Britain.

[Makanda Nxele](#) and a group of other prisoners attempted an escape through the pounding Atlantic surf of [Robben Island](#) and, although some of the prisoners did escape, he drowned.



December 26, Sunday: [Pietro il Grande zar di tutte le Russie](#) or [Il falegname di Livonia](#), an opera buffa by [Gaetano Donizetti](#) to words of Bevilacqua-Aldobrandini after Duval, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro San Samuele, [Venice](#).

[Gioachino Rossini](#)’s melodramma [Bianca e Falliero](#), ossia Il consiglio dei tre to words of Romani after Arnault, was performed for the initial time, in Teatro alla Scala, [Milan](#). It was received indifferently.

Emma Dorothy Eliza Nevitte (Emma Southworth, also known as Mrs. E.D.E.N. Southworth) was born in Washington DC.

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

1st day 26th of 12 M / Both meetings pretty well attended & except a few words in the Afternoon, were silent. -

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➡ December 29, Wednesday: Jedediah Morse died at Woodstock, Connecticut at the age of 93 (this must have been the grandfather rather than the father of Samuel F.B. Morse, because the father, the reverend of the same name, would not die until 1826 and is buried in New Haven).

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

4th day 29th of 12 M / Attended the funeral of Anthony Dixons wife - J Dennis & Hannah Dennis both preached. -

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➡ December 30, Thursday: [George Thomas Downing](#) was born in New-York.

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

5th day 30th of 12 M 1819 / I am this Day 38 Years of Age. -Took Chaise & with Sister Ruth rode to [Portsmouth](#) to attend the Moy [Monthly] Meeting, sitoped at Uncle Thurstons to warm ourselves, being exceedingly Cold - Meeting was silent excepting a short but unsavory offring. - In the last we had but little buisness, or rather we did but little - After the meeting it was a severe Snow Storm. - We Dined at R Mitchells & rode home in an increasing Snow Storm, but did not suffer so much as we did with the cold in going out. -

Times & seasons are not at our command of ourselves we can not raise our hearts in prayer for help or scarcely think a good thought - for several weeks past when looking forward to this day as my Birth Day I have felt much under an humbling sense of my short comings & desired that the feelings might be renew'd, but it has been a day of leaness & Poverty & with a few short intervals of tenderness, how dry & barran. - May the circumstances prove an incentive to renew'd labor

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➡ December 31, Friday: The belfried wooden [Town School](#) structure on Monument Square in the Center District of [Concord](#), that had been using for 20 years as a grammar schoolhouse, ➡ burned to the ground. It would be replaced during the following year by the brick Masonic Hall, built in part through a contribution from the Corinthian Lodge. School would be taught on the lower level, and the Masons would meet upstairs. (In this schoolhouse [Henry David Thoreau](#) would for a brief period in 1837 teach.) Primary schoolhouses were also constructed in 1820 on sites near the New Hill Burying Ground, opposite the Emerson House, and on Sudbury Road.

Provision Against Fire. - The Fire Society was organized May 5, 1794, and holds its annual meetings on the 2d Monday in January. The Presidents have been, Jonathan Fay, Esq., Dr. Joseph Hunt Tilly Merrick, Esq., Dr. Isaac Hurd, Deacon Francis Jarvis, Hon. Samuel Hoar, and Joseph Barrett, Esq. The Engine Company was formed, and the first engine procured, in 1794. A new engine was obtained in 1818.

A Volunteer Engine Company was organized in 1827, who procured by subscription a new engine in 1831.⁷¹



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

*12 M 31 - 1819 / I close this year under an humbling sense that another has fled & that the grave is so much nearer. - May then next be better improved, & may I render unto God the humble tribute of thanksgiving for his many favors & mercys bestow in the past **AMEN.** -*

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71. 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 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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End of the year: Divorce could not be obtained by mutual consent in England — one or the other of the spouses must be found to have been guilty of the transgression of adultery. [Prince Regent George](#) of Great Britain had therefore asked Vice-Chancellor John Leach to chair a task force, the “Milan Commission,” to gather adequate evidence of Lady [Caroline Amelia of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Princess of Wales](#)’s adultery. Caroline’s former servants Theodore Majocchi and Louise Demont, etc. had been interrogated. Lord Brougham, who was still acting as Caroline’s agent, had sent his brother James to Caroline’s villa to find out whether there was anything this Milan Commission might be able to use against her, and the brother wrote that the situation was hopeless: they were “to all appearances man and wife, never was anything so obvious.” Lady Caroline, worried at finding herself cut off without a farthing, told him that given an adequate financial settlement she could hold still for a divorce, but that she could never admit adultery. Lord Broughams advised that divorce was not in the cards, that only possibility was a more formal separation. There was discussion of a deal whereby Caroline would acquire a consolation title such as “Duchess of Cornwall.” As the negotiations continued, Lady Caroline travelled to France, producing speculation that she was on her way to England.



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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



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.



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Commonly, the first output of the algorithm has obvious deficiencies and we need to go back into the modules stored in 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 1819

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 1820](#)

HPT

WHAT?

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