

*'L. J. Trumbull's Book':
Louisa Jane Trumbull's
First Journal,
November 3, 1829–May 20, 1834*

HOLLY V. IZARD

[inside front cover] L. J. TRUMBULL'S BOOK Louisa Jane Trumbull Worcester Massachusetts Born October 12th 1822 1829 Worcester. Commenced November 3d 1829. Completed May 20th 1834. Containing 92 pages.¹ Journal No. 1.

[p. 1] November 3d 1829. (Born October 12th 1822. Louisa Jane Trumbull) As the other girls have got journals I thought that I would have one too, as Mother desired me to write what happens every day.²

1. The diary pages were numbered consecutively, although in two instances, pages 16–17 and 78–79, two pages were apparently turned together, which left these facing pages blank although the numbering was corrected. Trumbull used these pages after the rest of book was completed, so these entries are out of sequence. At the top of the page numbered 16, she wrote, 'I have made a mistake.' There are two places where pages are missing: a leaf was detached between pages numbered 22 and 23, and pages 87 to 90 have been removed.

2. Louisa Jane Trumbull's mother is Louisa Clap Trumbull, who also kept a diary. Excerpts from these diary volumes, also in the AAS collections, have been inserted at relevant places in this transcription. I will refer to the daughter as Jenny, her mother's nickname for the child.

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L. J. TRUMBULL'S
BOOK

Louisa Jane Trumbull's
Worcester
Massachusetts

Born October 12th 1822. 1829
Worcester

Commenced November 3^d 1829
Completed May 20th 1834.

Containing 92 pages -
Journal No 1.

Fig. 1. L. J. Trumbull's Book. On the inside of the front cover, Jenny Trumbull marked her journal with fancy capital letters spelling out her name, as well as providing more formal identification. Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

I think I shall go to Miss Bancroft's school³ today with my sister Caroline

Nov 7. I am going to draw my little brother Joseph today; because George drawed him yesterday, and it is my turn today. Sarah reads in the testament. Joseph reads in two syllables.

Nov 8. Mother has got a new pair of bracelets which Elizabeth made for her. School will begin on Monday. Oh dear! What shall I do? I am sure I don't want to go to school to learn Geography and History! Miss Chamberlain makes me learn six pages in History and one page of Geography.⁴ I am going to study Colburn's Arithmetic.

Dec 5th. I went to Mrs. Vose's this afternoon and had a very good time. Caroline and Elizabeth have gone to the Miss Kinnicutts this afternoon.⁵ We made some molasses candy and it is very good.

Dec 6th. Mother says that we may get Sally⁶ to make us some squash and pumpkin flap-jacks if she wants to. I went to meeting today and dined at Aunt Bradishes. It rains this afternoon very hard and I rode home with Hester Newton.⁷ I have got one dollar.

3. Lucretia Bancroft, age twenty-six. She was the daughter of the Reverend Aaron Bancroft, senior minister of the Unitarian church where the Trumbull family worshipped. Her school was in the family dwelling at 47 Main, near Thomas Street. (Appendix 2-3; also fig. 5; and appendix 3.)

4. Nancy Stone Chamberlain, age eighteen, was a daughter of William and Dolly Chadwick Chamberlain. Her school was in the family residence at 13 Front Street, a short walk for the Trumbull children who attended.

5. The three sisters were visiting at two houses next door to each other on Green Street. Mrs. Vose was their second cousin, Frances Sophia Burling Vose, the mother of two young children (appendix 2-39). The 'Miss Kinnicutts'—Harriet, age twenty-six; Amy, twenty-five; and Catherine, fourteen—had moved to Worcester in the 1820s with their brothers, who were lawyers and businessmen (appendix 2-14-17).

6. Sally was a hired girl. Her home was in Athol, Massachusetts.

7. Aunt Hannah Paine Bradish was Jenny's great-aunt (Paine Family, appendix 1, and appendix 2-5). She resided in half of a two-family brick house at 62 Main Street (between Central and Mechanic streets), built after a fire in 1815 destroyed an earlier structure.

Father is cashier of the Central Bank.⁸ Mother has got a new hat with three plumes; the hat came from New York.

Dec 12th. As Joseph was going out he fell down and cut his upper lip quite badly. I have made my doll a very pretty pelisse with points before and behind. Mother invited Dolly and Elizabeth Burnett and Miss Chamberlain to come and see us but it rained so hard they could not come.⁹ I go to Miss Chamberlain's school.

[1830]

January 17th 1830. Aunt Paine is dead; she died January fourteenth.¹⁰

[p. 2] February 25th 1830. I went to the Lyceum lecture; the subject was Chronology.¹¹

. . .

Louisa Clap Trumbull, May 27, 1830: 'Saturday eve. Aunt P. came on Monday and is now with us. A very pleasant week we have had

Hester Newton, age six, was the daughter of Rejoice and Rebecca Lincoln Newton (appendix 2-24-25). The Newton residence was an imposing mansion at 5 Front Street.

8. Central Bank was incorporated in 1829.

9. Dolly, aged four and a half, and Elizabeth, three, daughters of Luther and Eliza (Chamberlain) Burnett, were nieces of Miss Chamberlain, whose school Jenny attended. The Burnetts and Chamberlains were next-door neighbors on Front Street.

10. Elizabeth Chandler Paine, a great-aunt, died at age sixty-five (Paine Family, appendix 1, and appendix 2-27). She had lived at 89 Main Street, at the corner of Pleasant Street, near the Trumbulls.

11. *Massachusetts Spy*, September 22, 1830, published a notice for the Lyceum Society, 'Association for Promoting Popular Education.' The newspaper did not cover lectures. This notice with a February date for the first Lyceum lecture is earlier in the year than Christopher Columbus Baldwin's recollection: 'Lectures are delivered before the Lyceum weekly. They began in November 1830, and have been continued to this time. They begin generally in November and continue weekly to the 1st of April. Tickets to hear them are one dollar a year. . . . All classes of society belong to them. Lecturers take on any subject they please. Josiah Holbrook is the reputed father and inventor of this system of instruction.' (January 10, 1834, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*, ed. Nathaniel Paine [Worcester: American Antiquarian Society, 1901]; also William Lincoln and Charles Hersey, *History of Worcester, Massachusetts* [1835; Worcester: Charles Hersey, 1862], 275-76.)

with her. Jane & Sarah commenced at the infant school the past week. . . . The fences around our own place have been completed this season which makes us much more comfortable, and greatly improves its appearance.'

May 31st, 1830. Grandmother and Aunt Perkins went to Boston this morning.¹²

September 8th 1830. The Fuseliers from Boston came to this town [Worcester] last month and pitched their tents on Frost hill nearly opposite our house.¹³ Caroline and I played in the wood-house-chamber and made tea and had beans for bread, and we called beans without being shelled cake. Mrs. Doane has got a child; it is a boy.¹⁴ Father is having a summerhouse made. This is a great deal for me, but I have nearly finished. There was a boy came to our house with Mr. Allen and made Joseph and John a shovel and they dig in the dirt.

September 18th 1830. I have got a new little brother who was born in September 13th. The quarter examination will take place in a fortnight.

October 20th. Father and Mother think they shall call the baby Charles. I was eight years old this month. Grandmother and Aunt Bradish and Elizabeth went to Lancaster Wednesday and are to return this evening. Mother, Sarah, and I went to ride in Mr. Balch's carryall yesterday morning. We saw a poor old man laying on his pack on the grass asleep. Elizabeth, Caroline, and I are going to Miss Earle's school next term.¹⁵

12. Elizabeth Paine Trumbull and Sarah Paine Perkins (Paine Family, appendix 1, and appendix 2-34). In the Trumbull house at this time was a portrait of Mrs. Perkins by Stewart Newton.

13. The Fuseliers' visit was not reported in the *Massachusetts Spy* or noted by Baldwin.

14. Elizabeth Callahan Perkins Doane, whose first husband was a son of Sarah Paine Perkins, married after his death the Right Reverend George W. Doane, Episcopal bishop of New Jersey. (Paine Family, appendix 1.)

15. Eliza Earle advertised her school for young ladies in the *Massachusetts Spy* of October 27, 1830, and several subsequent issues. She cannot be further identified.

. . .

October 23d 1830. George belongs to a company by the name of the Worcester Guards; their uniform is white pantaloons, blue jackets and yellow buttons; they trained today. George says it is the last time they will train this year. Next spring they are to have white feathers with red tops. Mrs. Rose and Josephine are going to Salem this winter.¹⁶ Grandmother has got a very sore mouth and tongue.

October 24th 1830. Last evening Elizabeth had some of her friends to spend the evening, they had nuts, raisins, and wine. I went to walk this morning with Caroline and Frances Merrick.¹⁷

October 27th 1830. I have been [p. 3] sick some time this autumn with a fever but I am better now. Sally and John have been to Athol and staid a fortnight. They came home last night. John has grown very handsome since he left home. I cannot write anymore now as it is time for me to go to school.

Louisa Clap Trumbull [retrospective entry, January 26, 1831]:
 'The period of my confinement upstairs from my family duties was so fraught with events. . . . Before a week had elapsed my dear Jenny was attacked with a fever. I had her placed in my room. The first night I took my infant into my own bed & gave her up to my nurse. The night I passed in anxiety and watching the poor sufferer startled in her sleep and exclaimed in unconnected sentences which so distressed me that I feared the worst. . . . I no saw my darling child in a suffering state, her fever increasing. I cast my thoughts home & I there found a spirit that could not bow with that perfect and quick willingness that before I had promised. . . . I had my poor Jane put into my bed and there watched her breathing, administered her medicines [by] my own hand, and in this found great relief and much lasting satisfaction. She was patient

16. Harriet Paine Rose was George A. Trumbull's cousin. Josephine was her younger daughter. They lived at 34 Main Street with her husband's sister Rachel, and Mary, a former slave, who had returned with the family from Antigua. (Paine Family, appendix 1, and appendix 2-35-36.) Rose's older daughter, Harriet Rose Lee, and Orne relations lived in Salem.

17. Frances Fiske Merrick, age eleven, lived with her parents on Front Street next door to the Newtons (appendix 2-20-21).

and reasonable even when suffering great pain. One morning after having passed an uncomfortable night & feeling relieved partially I said you do not forget to pray! The sweet countenance I cannot forget or the answer, "Mother I have just said the little prayer for a sick child. I am a great deal better." As I watched her when sleeping beside me I recollected with unspeakable satisfaction many little instances of her strict adherence to truth & of her uniform and scrupulous moral rectitude.

October 27th 1830. Mr. Washburn is married. Mrs. Towne has got a baby and so has Mrs. Rice; Mrs. Towne thinks that she shall call hers Sally Robinson and Mrs. Rice that she shall call hers George Tilly.¹⁸ Sarah and I went to see Mrs. Towne's; it is a very pretty one indeed in my opinion. Sarah went to our school this afternoon. The working-mens-ball is to be tonight and it is to be at Mr. Stockwell's tavern, or as is sometimes called, or at the Central Hotel.¹⁹ Mr. Burnside delivered a lecture last Wednesday and Elizabeth and George went. Mr. Hill is going to be married in December to Miss Clarke of Princeton.²⁰ I am going to make a needlebook at the end of this term. I must now go and hold the baby.

18. Attorney Emory Washburn, a recent graduate of Williams College, married Mary Ann Guiles of Walpole, New Hampshire. Many years later, an antiquarian noted: 'Mr. Washburn was one of that group of lawyers in Worcester who made the 'Worcester Bar' so famous, for there was none more so outside of Suffolk County. Judge Barton, Pliny Merrick, B. F. Thomas, Charles Allen, Emory Washburn, and others . . . were renowned all over the State for their legal learning.' (Elizabeth Orne Paine Sturgis, 'Old Worcester IV,' *Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity* 17 [1902]: 80).

The daughter of Attorney William Moore and Frances (Robinson) Towne was born November 4, 1830. She was named for her mother's deceased sister Sally Robinson Butman (appendix 2-37). Towne and Washburn had a law office in the Old Compound at 90 Main Street (appendix 2-38).

George Tilly and Elizabeth Chandler (Blake) Rice's son George was born October 27, 1830. Elizabeth Rice was a daughter of the Honorable Francis and Elizabeth Augusta Chandler Blake; George Rice was a merchant. The Rices shared a double brick dwelling at 98 Main Street with Attorney Isaac Davis and his wife, Mary Holman Estabrook, in 1829.

19. Central Hotel was at 63 Main Street, near the intersection with Central Street, and at this time had the largest hall in Worcester.

20. Samuel M. Burnside was also a member of the 'Worcester Bar.' The Reverend Alonzo Hill was a Harvard graduate and junior minister at the Unitarian church and married Frances Mary Clark, December 29, 1830. Hill resided on Lincoln Street, Burnside at 75 Main Street.

. . .

December 17th 1830. I am having a new gown made; it is to be trimmed with dark green braid. It has snowed some so that sleighs could go pretty well.

October 29th 1830. Mr. Washburn has brought his wife to this town (Worcester) and they board at Mr. Foster's till next spring when they are going to housekeeping; we have some hopes of having them live in the house that Mr. Vose formerly occupied; they have been down once or twice to examine the house.²¹ Mrs. Washburn looks very much like Mrs. Lee. Grandma has gone to Boston. E. Hamilton has begun a little school and has got ten scholars; she has a great many more promised to her in spring.²²

[1831]

Louisa Clap Trumbull, January 26 [1831]: 'This evening my husband and three eldest children are gone to enjoy the fine sleighing with a little party. I have just had a kiss and a cheerful goodnight from Jenny & Sarah, and am left sole wakeful occupant of my little retreat, my [p. 80] baby quiet in his cradle & Joseph in his crib.'

May 6th 1831. Mother, [p. 4] Grandmother, Caroline, and myself went to Greenfield the 11th of this month and had a beautiful time. I went to drink tea at Aunt Stone's. And I went, too, to make calls with Aunt Lucy and Grandmother; we called to see Mrs. Christman and had a very pleasant call; she is an English lady. In the afternoon we went to call upon Mrs. Newcomb and several other persons. Mrs. Newcomb gave me some very pretty shells which I gave to George. Grandmother and Aunt Stone went to Deerfield and saw the house which the Indians attacked some

21. Alfred D. Foster's dwelling was at 76 Main Street, opposite Governor Lincoln's mansion.

22. Elizabeth Blair Hamilton was sixteen years old (appendix 2-13). Opening a school was no doubt related to her family's need. Her widowed mother rented a house on Mechanic Street for herself and her four children and also took in boarders (appendix 2-13).

time ago.²³ Yesterday we came home; we were obliged to get up at 11 or 12 o'clock at night [for the stage] and it was very unpleasant. Aunt Elizabeth has got a baby; it is a daughter, it is a very pretty child and it is so good it is not any trouble.²⁴ I have had a very bad crick in my neck which has put me in considerable pain. Aunt Bradish is better than she was when we went away. Cousin Lucy Stone has been here and staid only two days. Cousin Sarah Perkins has been here and staid the same length of time.²⁵ Elizabeth has gone to Boston to bring Grandmother home. Sally has made a visit to Athol and staid a fortnight. Elizabeth, Mother, George, and I did all the work while she was gone. I am going to the fair of the Mite Society.²⁶ Mother thinks some of going to Greenfield this autumn to see Grandmother Clap. The baby was a year old yesterday. We some [*sic*] expect Grandmother some time in the course of next week. She is coming tonight if nothing happens to prevent I expect.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, May 19, 1831, Greenfield: 'Grandmother [Trumbull], Cally & Jenny with myself arrived here a week this day. I had anticipated much pleasure from this visit as well as a hope that my health might be improved at the baths. My hopes are

23. Aunt Lucy was Louisa Clap Trumbull's older sister (1789-1849). Mrs. Newcomb was Sarah Walls Alvord, wife of Attorney Joseph Warren Newcomb, a relation of Louisa Clap Trumbull's sister, Susan Ripley, and their childhood friends. (Newcomb, who graduated from Williams College in 1825, studied law first with his father, and then with Worcester attorneys Rejoice Newton and William Lincoln.) Aunt Stone was Frances Arms Stone (dates unknown); she was Louisa Clap Trumbull's aunt, the third wife of her mother's brother Alpheus (1775-?).

In Deerfield they visited the John Sheldon house, built in 1691 and torn down in 1848. Its door, preserved in the collections of the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association, was deeply scarred by hatchets during the 1704 Indian raid.

24. Aunt Elizabeth was Elizabeth Clap Tileston, Louisa Clap Trumbull's younger sister (appendix 2-10), whose first child, Rebecca Elizabeth, was born July 7, 1830.

25. Lucy Stone, age thirty-five, was Louisa Clap Trumbull's cousin, a daughter of Dr. John and Sally Barnard Stone. This is not Lucy Stone (1818-93), the women's rights reformer.

Sarah Paine Perkins, age thirteen, was a cousin (Paine Family, appendix 1 and appendix 2-34). Sarah and her brothers lived in Boston with their Grandmother Perkins after their mother married the Reverend Mr. Doane and moved to New Jersey.

26. The Mite Society was a charitable organization. Members sold handmade items at fairs and donated the proceeds ('mite') to a worthy cause.

disappointed, have not been able to go out. I find my mother feeble and fully sensible her years must be few. . . . Cally is to be left for a few months.'

October 19, 1831: 'The children have all enjoyed the day finely, what with cattle show for boys and children's fair for girls all have come home delighted. E & C were engaged in the sale of articles at the tables & all seemed so much satisfied with their sales I was more than compensated for any trouble.'

[1832]

Jan 22 1832. I have been to Mrs. Wells's this [p. 5] last quarter and like her pretty well.²⁷ Cousin Charles Ripley has been here and staid nine days.²⁸ Caroline and Elizabeth and George went to Millbury with him and spent seventy-five cents; they had a very pleasant time they said. The next day we were inoculated for the kind pox and my arm looks very well. I have been to Holden to see the factory, which Father runs in company with two or three other gentlemen, and was very much pleased with

27. *Massachusetts Spy*, August 3, 1831: 'MRS. A. M. WELLS'S ACADEMY. The First Term of this School will commence for the reception of Young Ladies in Worcester, on Monday, the first of August next. Instruction will be given in the English studies generally; in the French and Latin Languages; in Music, Drawing, and Painting.' The school was in the old Gardiner Chandler mansion at 95 Main Street, near the Trumbull house. In 1831 a group of local attorneys, Rejoice Newton, Isaac Davis, John Davis, George Tilly Rice, and Alfred D. Foster; judges Pliny Merrick and Thomas Kinnicut; Governor Levi Lincoln; court clerk Abijah Bigelow, and businessmen/investors Benjamin Butman and Simeon Burt had purchased the property 'for the purpose of establishing in the mansion a first-class private school for the education of young ladies.' (Nathaniel Paine, *Random Recollections of Worcester, Massachusetts* [Worcester: Franklin P. Rice, 1885], 128.) Despite its prestigious investors and Governor Lincoln's hosting of at least one ball for the graduating class, it was not long before the school was in financial difficulty. In 1832 or 1833 Elizabeth Paine Trumbull wrote to her granddaughter Elizabeth: 'I think you have a bad time at your school. I am truly sorry for Mrs. Wells and much fear that she will not be able to keep her school. Poor Mr. Wells also. It must be new times for him' (Lincoln Family Papers, American Antiquarian Society). Baldwin attended a 'party . . . given for the benefit of Mrs. Wells' School' (May 11, 1832, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*). On February 5, 1834, the *Massachusetts Spy* published notice of the sale of the mansion to Judge Ira Barton, for \$5,100.

28. Charles Ripley, son of Louisa Clap Trumbull's sister Susan, was a student at Amherst College.

seeing it. The smallpox now prevails here and there was an old woman died of it in our neighborhood and was left out one night by the burying ground in the coffin. The people who have this disease are conveyed up to Mr. Wing Kelley's in an old booby-hut of Mr. Congdon's.²⁹ There was a man come from Boston to take care of them. Grandmother Trumbull is not well at all, she has been very sick this winter and is now very feeble. There is an old Frenchman been round town and he came here begging for as he said 'work and victuals'; he went to this old woman's house (who died of the smallpox) the night previous to her death and laid down in her room and her daughter could not get him out, and he said that he was not afraid of her and went and took hold of her arms. Grandmother Clap is better than she was in the fore part of the winter but is now quite feeble. Elizabeth is going to keep school for us and Caroline is going to assist her. Saturday we helped mother clean up the parlour and Caroline and I cleaned the andirons and [p. 6] Caroline cleaned the door latch so well as to see your face in it. All the schools are now stopped and we are eight of us at home.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, August 9, 1832: 'We had a severe trial during the winter with alarm occasioned by the small pox appearing in town & at one time appeared in an alarming extent but through the goodness of Heavenly Father the disease was stayed and only two deaths occurred & both of those were in rather bad habits. At one time we fancied our dear Joseph was suffering from symptoms & had all the family inoculated over again. All our town schools were suspended for more than a month. I then had 8 children at home at once, their busy active bodies & cheerful minds found sufficient employment. E. kept school for some time for the younger ones. My sister Ripley's eldest son made us a visit during his vacation from Amherst College, all enjoyed this much. It was during the excitement of the

29. A booby-hut was a carriage body put on sleigh runners. Samuel Congdon owned a livery stable on the north side of School Street. Wing Kelley, who lived outside the center village, was the father of Abigail Kelley Foster, the abolitionist and advocate of women's rights.

small pox, but it did not prevent their enjoyment. The sleighing was fine & our horse found employment for his limbs. Several satisfactory rides were highly enjoyed.'

August 10, 1832: 'My dear children are an unspeakable comfort to me and I can discover in them traits of character which if properly directed by divine blessing will make them useful & their friends happy. Dear Jenny the other day told me one of the school boys ran after her & she thought of going to tell their mistress but she recollected how many whippings the poor little fellow had & she thought if by silence she could save one she concluded not to notice it.

She went a few days since to see a caravan of animals. Upon coming home she was delighted with them but it hurt her feelings so much to see how the poor monkeys feared their masters. She knew they were afraid of the whip & said they looked so tired she could not bear to witness their tricks, which were only to amuse people & it was hard to appear to play when they felt so. This kindly feeling is in all her actions & often she makes me ashamed of my deficiencies by her strict adherence to principles.'

August 21: Jenny & Sarah attend Miss Blair's. . . .

Uncle John [Paine] has been moved from Miss Kennedy's to Mr. Nowell's; he is not quite so well as he has been and Mother, Grandmother, Sally, George, Sarah, Joseph, and myself have been up to see him since he has moved up there.³⁰ Mrs. Washburn has got a little daughter; it is very small and it has nothing but skin and bones for it has no flesh on it. They think some of calling it Mary Ann for Mrs. Washburn.³¹ We have all had some beautiful New-Years-presents from Boston; Caroline has had a beautiful Annual called *The Juvenile forget-me-not* and George with *The Pearl*. Joseph and John two beautiful horses.

30. John Paine, age sixty-nine, was Grandmother Trumbull's brother. He had suffered a complete loss of memory. Sally Kennedy, age fifty-eight, made a career as a housekeeper and/or nurse. Sally and the Nowells both lived near the Paine estate, The Oaks, on Lincoln Street, north of center village.

31. Emory and Mary Ann Washburn's daughter, Mary Ann Bird, was born November 24, 1831.

I with a history of New England, and Sarah with stories about the elephant.³²

January 23d. I am now going to write the characters of the children, vis. E. T., worker authority. G. C. T., sawer of wood, rice eater. C. B. T., neatness, brass cleaner. L. J. T., nearsighted, pudding eater. S. P. T., jumper, scratcher. Joseph T., wood sawer, corn sheller. J. T., hard worker, feather. C. P. T., pleasantness, curly hair.³³ We are reading the *Talisman* which is very interesting. Also *Voyages and Travels* by Mrs. Jameson (the late Miss Thurtle) and are very much interested in it. I have been washing today and so has Elizabeth. I have had a new Album, a present from Mother, [page torn: who has?] some thoughts of going to Boston next Saturday.

[p. 7] February 5th 1832. Today the weather has been so unpleasant we could not go to meeting and we were obliged to stay at home and content ourselves as well as we could. Mrs. Wells is to begin her third quarter tomorrow and Elizabeth and Caroline are going to her school. The schools are to begin tomorrow and they are all going but myself and the little baby. Yesterday Mother went to make a few calls and drank tea with Sarah at Mrs. W. Towne's. Sarah can write her name pretty well when she tries and she makes pretty good figures on her slate. Mrs. Wood keeps the library and Saturdays we go and get books; they are very interesting. And yesterday I went to get some books which are very pretty and interesting.³⁴ George has got some bulbs which look very flourishing.

32. Jenny includes the four books in the lists that appear at the end of the diary, while John and Joseph's beautiful horses appear to be part of a collection of animals. Gifts such as books and handed down clothing came regularly from the children's Great Aunt Sarah Perkins, and she and her sister routinely instructed the children to write proper thank-you letters in response (Elizabeth Trumbull Lincoln, Lincoln Family Papers).

33. At this time, the ages of the siblings are: Elizabeth, fifteen; George Clap, thirteen; Caroline Burling, eleven; Louisa Jane, nine; Sarah Paine, seven; Joseph, five; John, three; and Charles Perkins, one.

34. Sarah B. Stiles Wood, the wife of bookbinder Jonathan Wood, was a teacher and Lyceum Society librarian. The library and school were on the second story of a two-story brick block on the south corner of Main and School streets.

February 19th 1832. Mother has been to Boston with Father on Saturday last and returned on Monday morning at twenty minutes past ten. The snow entirely went away before they got to Marlborough. They found Grandmother very feeble but rather better. We have got five little pigs in our barn and the baby [Charles], when he went to see them, called them 'kittens.' They are all as white as snow and look more like rabbits than anything else. Mrs. Washburn's baby is as well as usual and grows considerable. Tonight as we were coming home from school we had very good slides on the ice and we all got ourselves quite warm with the exercise of running on the ice. This afternoon I went with Sarah and Joseph to school and sewed. I had a very good time in sliding and at school. John goes up to Miss Hamilton's school on the hill and likes it much, he behaves very well and is very well contented. I have written a great deal now.

[p. 8] March 5th 1832. I have now got a few leisure moments and will improve them by writing in this journal. Father and Mother have been to Boston lately to make a call so as to see Grandmother. They started from here at half after one o'clock (at noon) and arrived in Boston at half past nine in the evening. Mother and Father walked five or six miles. Miss Mary Foxcroft is going to have a party and she has just been in here to borrow some whip glasses and the like.³⁵ Elizabeth is invited but I do not know as ~~you~~ she will go, I think though that she will. I have just wrote a letter to Grandmother Clap and I am going to write a letter just as soon as I can to Grandmother Trumbull. The other day John and I went over to Mrs. Chamberlain's and Miss Chamberlain gave John a beautiful butterfly which looked just like a live one. She also gave me an apple and John one too, and sent one home to the baby [Charles]. She gave me also a very

35. Mary, daughter of John (deceased) and Charlotte Heywood Foxcroft, celebrated her sixteenth birthday on March 12, probably the occasion for her party. They lived next door to the Trumbulls. (See appendix 2-12.)

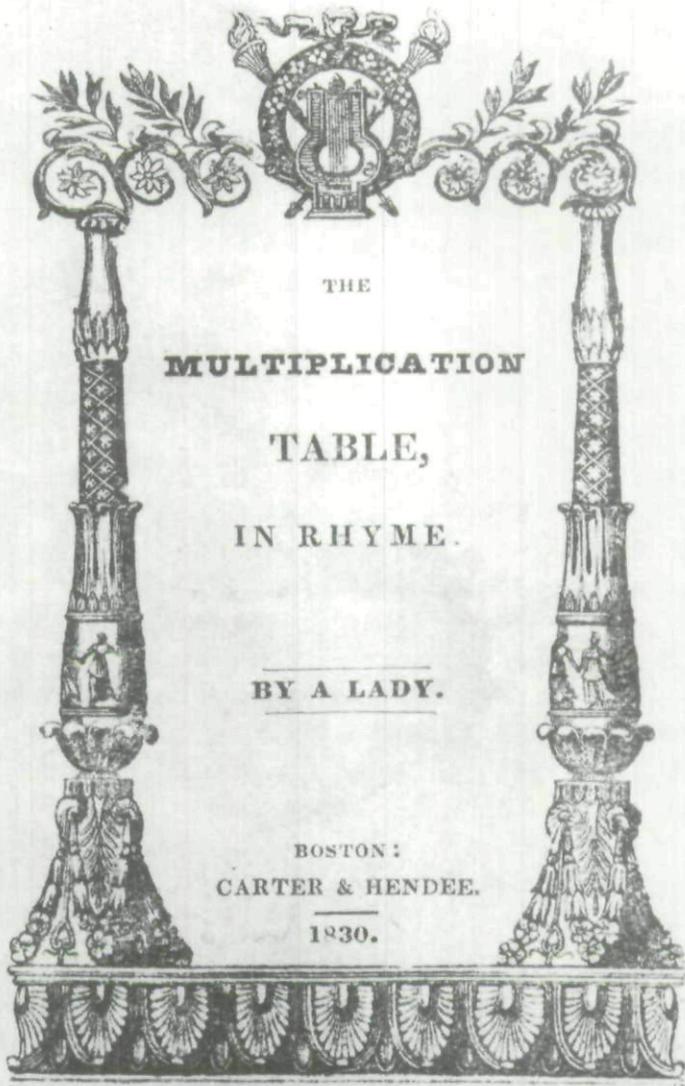
pretty little workbasket to remember her by (figs. 2 and 3). She is going to take a school where Mr. Henshaw used to keep his office in part of Mrs. Denny's house and where Miss Denny used to keep her shop.³⁶ I expect that John will go to her but I do not know whether he will or not. The 22nd of February I went to Mrs. Flagg's and I had a very beautiful time. Elizabeth and Caroline went to a ball, which was at Mrs. Bigelow's, and had a very pleasant time.³⁷ There is a town meeting today and the bell rung for it just now, a minute or two ago. Louisa Jane Trumbull's journal, Worcester, Mass

[p. 9] March 18 1832. Mrs. Abbott has got a baby.³⁸ We have had some quite warm weather lately but it is colder now and today it snowed quite hard. The other day Mrs. Wells sent Elizabeth and Caroline home at noon and told them never to stay at noon again, what for we could not think of till they remembered that one of the boarders (Miss Henshaw) knocked down the stove funnel with a shovel and then went and told Mrs. Wells that the girls knocked it down and it was occasioned by their making such a noise, when in fact she knocked it down herself and the young ladies made no noise ~~at all~~ more than usual. Mother wrote her a note and she took no notice whatever of it. Mother wrote her a second and last night she answered it. Tomorrow the girls are going to school again if it is pleasant. We have had a fire here a week or two ago. It was burnt by Mr. Miller who inhabited the house. He made his escape but has been caught and they are now trying him or bringing in the

36. Daniel Denny, who died in 1822, owned a house at 83 Main Street, where his family remained until the early 1840s, when they relocated to Pearl Street. He had a card manufacturing business, with an office in the house and a shop to the rear; his daughter Elizabeth for some time used the office for a fancy goods shop.

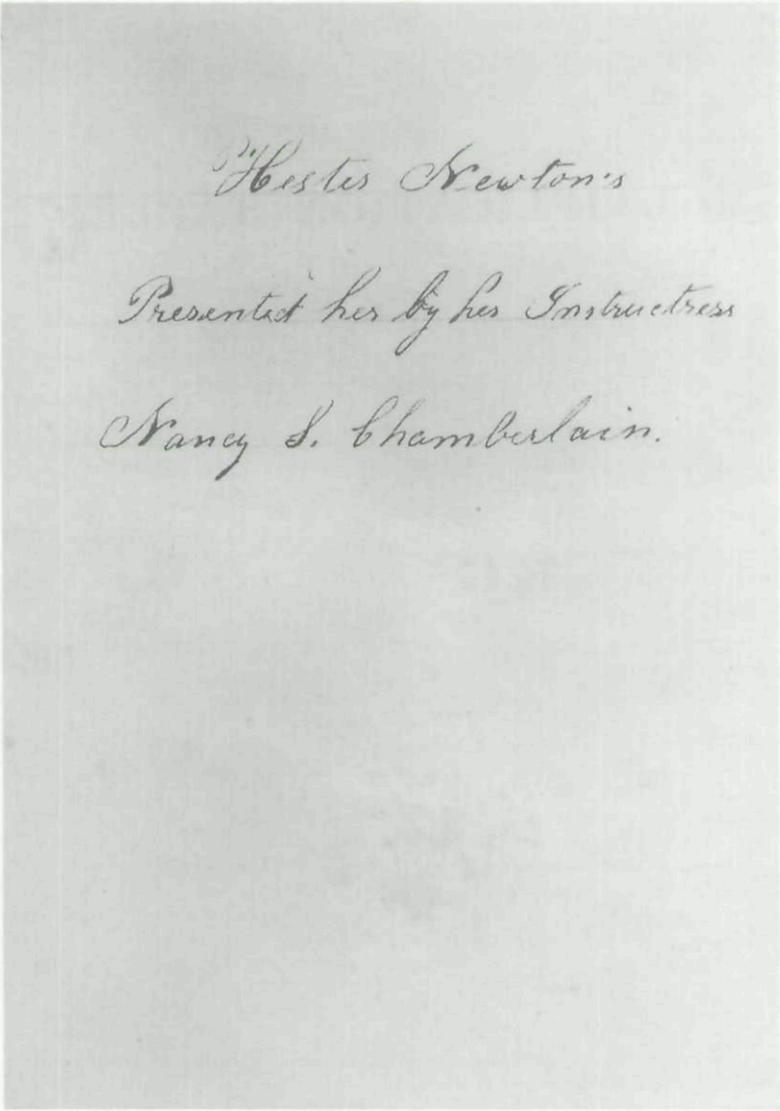
37. Sarah Chamberlain Flagg, daughter of William and Betsey Curtis Chamberlain, was teacher Nancy Chamberlain's half sister and wife of Elisha Flagg, a commercial baker (and co-occupant and owner of the brick duplex on Main Street where Jenny's great aunt Hannah Paine Bradish then lived). Sophia Stowell Bigelow lived nearby on Grafton Street. Her husband Lewis, a highly regarded carpenter, erected the town hall in 1825. Their daughter Maria was the same age as Elizabeth Trumbull.

38. John Bourne Abbott, the son of the Reverend John S. C. Abbott and his wife, Jane Williams (Bourne), was born on February 26, 1832. Abbott was pastor of Central Church (Calvinist).



Press of Putnam & Hunt, 3 Cornhill, (late Market Street.)

Fig. 2. Printed wrapper for a set of rhymes to teach arithmetic. The preface states: 'The author has taught the first part to two children of four to six years of age, who came to the exercise as if it were play, repeating the lines together. . . . To the patrons and teachers of monitorial and infant schools, she humbly offers this little book.' By A Lady. *The Multiplication Table in Rhyme* (Boston: Carter & Hendee, 1830).



Hester Newton's
Presented her by her Instructress
Nancy S. Chamberlain.

Fig. 3. Inscription to Jenny Trumbull's friend Hester Newton from their teacher, Nancy S. Chamberlain. Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

witnesses. He is to be tried in the court of April next. He cried, it is said, when he was caught. They found him washing dishes in a victual cellar.³⁹ John (who was three years old last July) goes to school and can spell cat, dog, cow and say some of his letters. Grandmother Trumbull's mouth is entirely well and she says 'that when the travelling is good and an event happens, which she has not informed us of, she shall come home.'⁴⁰ Mother says if she [Grandmother Trumbull] is willing that I may go to Boston with her to make a visit. Elizabeth and Caroline, Mother some thinks of letting them go to Greenfield to go to school. Caroline wishes much to go but I don't [p. 10] think Elizabeth does very much. They are going to the high school (which is a boarding school) and they are going to board there.⁴¹ There did not anyone go to

39. *Massachusetts Spy*, March 14, 1832: 'FIRE. On the morning of the 11th inst., at about 4 o'clock, the inhabitants of this village were alarmed by the cry of fire. It proved to be in a small Dwelling House, situated between Front and Mechanic streets, belonging to Capt. Luther Burnett and occupied by Widow Catherine Johnson. When first discovered, it had made such progress that it illuminated the whole village, and the house was entirely destroyed. . . . The house was surrounded with other buildings, and connected, by a wood-house, to another dwelling house; but by the prompt and spirited exertions of the engine companies and citizens, the flames were prevented from communicating to any other building. . . . There are circumstances which leave no doubt on the public mind, that the fire was the work of an incendiary. Suspicions rest on a person by the name of Miller, who was discharged from Gaol the day before, and a reward of \$100 has been offered for his apprehension and conviction.'

40. The mystery event was to be the birth of another sibling. In her entry for March 5, 1832, Jenny had noted her parents' visit to the ailing Grandmother Elizabeth Trumbull in Boston. Louisa Clap Trumbull was eight months pregnant at the time and wrote in her diary that she and her husband 'set off after dinner & arrived . . . as the clock struck 9. Our mother was in bed & had given us up for the night, but we were ushered into her quiet sleeping room & she was much gratified with seeing us. Her voice was feeble & she bore every mark of extreme debility, but a cheerful countenance welcomed us to her heart.' A change in the weather the next morning brought a winter rain over the packed snow resulting in slippery and muddy roads. The return journey was hazardous and slow. After spending a night at Marlborough, 'at 7 we got a chaise and bent our course homeward where we arrived about 10, almost overcome with the journey.' Louisa Clap Trumbull, retrospective entry, August 9, 1832.

41. This school opened in 1828 and closed in 1845. The Reverend Henry L. Jones was principal while the girls were in attendance. *Massachusetts Spy*, October 20, 1830, advertised: 'Greenfield High School for Young Ladies.' The list of 'prominent characteristics' included: (1) 'All pupils from abroad are required to board at the institution. The reason of this is that the education contemplated is not limited to instruction. Our plan embraces physical and moral, as well as mental culture. . . .' (2) 'The course of study is systematic, and complete in itself. . . .' (3) 'All our teachers are solely and steadily devoted each to one or more specific branches, to which, from nature and previous discipline, they are specially



Fig. 4. Lydia Stiles Foster (1806-87) by Eliza Goodridge, c. 1838. Hewes 49. Watercolor on ivory, $3\frac{1}{6} \times 2\frac{3}{4}$ in. Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

meeting today but George and Father, for it was so unpleasant. Mother thought that we had better not go or we should [*sic*]. Aunt Bradish has caught a dreadful cold which she thinks she got sitting up after she was undressed without her shawl on. George has got a dreadful sore arm in consequence of his being inoculated. It is better now than it has been. Charles' humour has been very bad lately but Dr. Green left something here which has nearly cured him up. Sarah and Joseph can write their names quite well as they have learnt to do so at Miss Chamberlain's school.

April 12th 1832. I have the pleasure to write that I have a little sister who is to be named Susan. We all want to have her named Susan Ellen but Mother says it shall be simple Susan. She has a great deal of hair and I think that Charles and Susan are the handsomest children Mother has got. Mrs. Foster has a daughter who is to be named Rebecca (figs. 4 and 5).⁴² Mrs. Johnson is with Mother now. The baby has got Mrs. Foxcroft's cradle to lay in and she looks very pretty in it. Grandmother and Cousin Margaret and Cousin Fanny Forbes are coming to our house on Monday. Cousin M. and F. are going to stay one day and Wednesday those two are going home.⁴³ I expect I shall go to Boston to make a visit with Grandmother when she goes. Elizabeth and Caroline are going to the Greenfield high school this [p. 11] summer. It is a boarding school.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, August 9, 1832: 'The 20th of March I was made mother of a fifth daughter, a beautiful & promising child who we call Susan for my beloved sister. My restoration was unusually

adapted.' (4) 'Emulation is discarded. . . . ' (5) 'Our pupils are accommodated with rooms warmed by open fires, fitted in all respects for lodging and studies, and occupied each but by two inmates.' The fees were \$150 per year, with additional charges for instruction in Latin, French, music, drawing and painting, and needlework.

42. Rebecca Faulkner, daughter of Alfred Dwight and Lydia Stiles Foster, was born April 1, 1832.

43. The Forbes girls were related through Sarah Perkins, the daughters of her sister-in-law Margaret Mitchell Perkins and husband Ralph Bennet Forbes of Milton (appendix 2-11).



Fig. 5. The youngest of these three children of the Foster family was the same age as newborn Susan Trumbull. The Foster Children (Dwight, b. 1828; Mary, b. 1830, and Rebecca b. 1832) by Eliza Goodridge, c. 1838. Hewes 53. Watercolor on ivory, $4 \times 3\frac{3}{8}$ in. Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

rapid and all things seemed to prosper with us. Our dear Mother who had been severely ill during the cold weather was so anxious to be with us and the third week in April she came, & although the day was stormy was not made more sick, she seemed delighted with our addition in number & enjoyed the healthful aspect which our dwelling presented.'

May 3d. Grandmother Trumbull has come home and Cousin Margaret and Cousin Fanny escorted her home. It rained (the day that she came) very hard indeed but fortunately neither Grandmother nor my cousins ~~did not catch my~~ caught cold at all. Grandmother brought us each a very pretty book for which we [are] very much obliged to her. When I was three years old Grandmother took me to Boston and I had a very good time. I cannot remember the particulars as I was very young and it is six years ago. Elizabeth and Caroline went to Greenfield to go to a boarding school (at Mr. Jones's) Friday morning. They were escorted by Cousin Caleb Howe and had a very pleasant journey and arrived safely there at 8 o'clock on Friday evening.⁴⁴ We have heard from them once. They say they admire Mrs. Jones. Aunt Susan [Ripley] has sent us some maple sugar for which we were very much obliged to her. She sent a great box full and we are going to send a piece to [the Perkins family in] Boston as they do not have it there and they are very fond of it. We have had our little girl come She came Tuesday afternoon alone in the stage. Aunt Susan said she gave her a few things and she wrote a line or two to Mr. Alden (the stage driver) to take particular charge of her and she arrived here safely on the first day of May. She has begun to read and spell to Mother and she thinks that she is very forward for her age. She has [p. 12] begun to sew today. Her name is Nancy Brown.⁴⁵ I have begun to go to Mrs. Wells's

44. Caleb was twenty-two-years old, a son of Louisa Clap Trumbull's aunt and uncle, Jonas and Hannah Buckminster (Stone) Howe.

45. Nancy Brown who came from Greenfield may have been an orphan. She remained with the family at least through 1841. Like the Trumbull children, she attended school, received presents and new clothing, went out riding, was nursed in sickness, attended fes-

school. I sit with Josephine Rose. Mrs. Wells, where there has been sisters, she has put them together, where there has not, she has put one large girl and one small girl together, and I sit with J. Rose.⁴⁶ Mary Chandler has gone home, she went this morning. Mother says she shall miss her very much. I think I shall but I hope sometime she will come back.⁴⁷

May 23 1831 [i.e. 1832]. I went to walk the other day and got a few checkerberries. I did not have a pleasant time though, at all. We have had a present from Ellen Bigelow, she has given us a most beautiful bunch of flowers which Grandmother has put into the two flowerpots.⁴⁸ Last night we were visited by an 'unexpected' and 'unwelcome' visitor, vis.: 'a snowstorm.' To be sure it did not snow so much as to make sleighing but it snowed. Our subject for composition was 'Address by the mayflowers to a snowstorm' and we might write either in prose or poetry. We have had a visit of a day from Cousin Mary Forbes. Uncle doctor Paine is very very very sick indeed and Mrs. Tucker has come to Worcester. James Paine has got the measles and Elizabeth Paine has symptoms of them. They expect she will have them and William and Mary and Sibel and then they will be almost all of them sick.⁴⁹ L. J. Trumbull

Grandmother went to Boston last month.

tivities, and was part of family visits. But she also had specific household duties of a hired girl. She probably remained with the family until her marriage.

46. In this instance, the 'large' or older girl was Josephine Rose, aged seventeen, paired with Jenny, who was nine.

47. Mary Ann Chandler, daughter of Gardiner Leonard and Lucretia Callahan Greene Chandler, was born June 13, 1799, and died unmarried in Salem. Her grandfather built the mansion on Nobility Hill where Mrs. Wells kept school. This branch of the family resided in Boston and Salem.

48. Ellen Bigelow, age twenty-four, the daughter of Attorney Lewis and Harriot Edwards Bigelow of Petersham, was probably living with relations in town.

49. Esther Paine Tucker's return to Worcester highlighted her father's critical condition, for their relationship had long been strained over his disapproval of her second husband. Four of the children with measles—William, James, Elizabeth, and Mary—were Dr. Paine's grandchildren, children of Esther's brother, Frederick William Paine. Dr. Paine, his son, and family lived together at The Oaks on Lincoln Street (appendix 2-32). Sibel is not identified.

. . .

[p. 13] July 13 1832. Friday afternoon. [On] Tuesday morning July 9th 1832 Grandmother Trumbull died at Jamaica Plains in Roxbury at Aunt Perkins's country seat. She was sick but one day and died at half after four o'clock Tuesday morning. Sunday she was dressed and Monday she kept her bed. Thursday morning Mr. Tom Caton (the sexton of Worcester) went down to Boston and last night he brought her here. The funeral was here from the old South Meetinghouse. She was buried by the side of Grandfather as that was his wish when he died. The funeral was this morning. Dr. Bancroft made the prayer. Cousin Emma and Cousin Margaret [Forbes] were not at home when she died. We have had 2 or 3 letters from them. They said they had cut off all her hair as almost everyone would wish for a lock.⁵⁰ The girls (Liz and Cal) will of course feel very bad not to have been here at the time of the funeral. Calvin⁵¹ has been here twice since she died, once he came (the day that she died) with a letter (for although they sent one by the mail they were afraid it might be miscarried). Then he came this morning with Mr. Eaton. Aunt Perkins is quite overcome with it. Mr. Nowell said that a minute or two after he had told Uncle John [Paine] he cried as if his heart would break, but after that he seemed to forget all about it. Mother has gone up to see him this afternoon. L. J. Trumbull

Louisa Clap Trumbull, July 13, 1832: 'Every thing has been done as we thought she would have desired. The funeral attended at 9 o'clock this morning from the South Church. Dr. Bancroft read an appropriate Psalm and made an impressive prayer. The corpse was brought up in the night, the still bright moon witnessed & made the scene more impressive if possible. No alteration in her countenance but appeared in a placid sleep. I could hardly realize in the expression that the vital spark was extinct so quiet and

50. Locks of hair were typically placed in a brooch or other piece of jewelry, worn in mourning and kept as a remembrance of the deceased.

51. Calvin was Sarah Perkins's coachman.

natural were all the features. My poor husband is in deep affliction & until this day since her decease could not shed a tear, his sufferings were too great for utterance no lamentation escaped him. His grief seemed all within. May our Heavenly Parent keep and support him and in this event may he feel a nearer alliance to the God of all our mercies who does not willingly afflict his children. Eight years in March since we paid the last tribute of duty to his father, since which we have had many adverse fits of sickness in our family & have by divine mercy been supported & raised to activity & a measure of health.

[p. 14] Sally has been to Athol to make a visit of one or two days. She took Charles with her. Aunt Lucy has come from Greenfield. She has now been here a fortnight. The term of Mr. Jones's school is out but the girls are to stay another term. The cholera is now making its appearance. It has raged in Montreal and is now in New York. The comet too is most here⁵² but lately (since the death of my dear Grandmother) we have thought of neither, or not of any consequence. Father is not at all well and before the news of Grandmother's death reached here he was quite sick. Calvin came (and so did the letter) at nine o'clock at night but Mother did not tell him until the morning. Poor little, dear Susan is all coming out with the hives[?], has been quite sick, but she is a great deal better now. She is very fond of Aunt Lucy. She has not been christened yet. Mrs. Burnett is dead. Mr. and Mrs.

52. *Massachusetts Spy*, June 13, 1832: 'THE COMET. Mr. H. Burritt of Connecticut, has brought forward a map, pointing out the path of the approaching Comet. Mr. B. informs us, that from the middle of October to the middle of November, it will, to us, be most brilliant. . . . It will not be less, at any time, than 54 millions of miles from the earth, and 83 millions of miles from the sun—so that those bodies will not be in much danger from the course of this sublime luminary.'

Massachusetts Spy, June 20, 1832: 'THE CHOLERA. This fatal scourge of the human race, has, at last, obtained a foothold on our shores, and there is no reason to believe that it will not gradually spread through the land, as it has done in every other country which it has visited. . . . We may as well prepare ourselves at once to face the disease manfully, and to meet it in the best manner possible. Cleanliness, temperance, sobriety, and cheerfulness, are among the best safeguards against the disease. All unusual excitement should be avoided as much as possible. Gluttony, inebriety, anger, peevishness, and melancholy, are strong provocatives of the disease, and they who indulge in them may do it at the expense of their lives.'

Burnett and Mr. Flagg and Mrs. Flagg had joined our church and Mrs. Burnett for a long time was very sick and Thursday morning she died. Her poor little girls must feel dreadfully. I dare say Mrs. Flagg will adopt them.⁵³ We of course feel very sad at Grandmother's death but we must think it is all best and look to God for our consolation in all our trials for all things are for our good. We may feel assured that she is now happy as she was such a good woman.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, August 9, 1832: 'This has been observed as a day of public fasting appointed by our governor for the state in view of the cholera which is now making fearfull ravages in our land.'

August 21, 1832: 'It has been a sad season for us. My dear children absent & the near approach of the dreaded cholera added to the decease of our mother. My sister Lucy has been with me and contributed greatly to my comfort.'

[p. 15] August 27th 1832. Nancy has been quite sick but she is better now and takes care of the children. Sally is very sick. She is rather better today, but I was obliged to stay at home from school to help mother. Aunt Lucy remains with us still and I hope she will stay a good while longer. I go to Miss Blair's school now and so does Hester Newton and Sarah Trumbull.⁵⁴ Miss Murray is come.⁵⁵ I went to meeting all day yesterday and took John all day. Mr. Allen of Northboro preached. I like to go to Miss Blair's school very well. Mrs. Wells has got 20 scholars of which 9 are boarders, the rest day scholars. L.J. Trumbull

53. Elizabeth Burnett died at age thirty-two, leaving daughters ages five and seven in the care of her sister. Mrs. Flagg was Elizabeth's sister, Sarah. The girls may have lived with the Flaggs until their father remarried in 1836, as it was not customary for a man to maintain housekeeping without female assistance.

54. Hannah Blair was likely a relative of the Chamberlains (her surname is the middle name of Elizabeth Blair Chamberlain); the location of her school is not known.

55. Lucretia Murray, daughter of John Murray and his third wife Lucretia Chandler Murray, was born in June 1762, and died unmarried on August 30, 1836, at Lancaster. Her Irish immigrant father was a highly successful politician and merchant until forced to flee for his Loyalist sympathies.

Yesterday (Sunday August 26th) Sarah was 8 years old.

September 20th 1832. Sally has got well now and so has Nancy. Miss Blair has been very sick with the dysentery and we have had a week's vacation, but now we go to school and all is again 'health and happiness' at school. Yesterday Mother and Aunt Lucy went to Rutland (at Uncle Dr. Frink's) and drove themselves, they went and came back the same day.⁵⁶ In a week they are going to Greenfield to bring Elizabeth and Caroline home. Aunt Lucy is not coming back again with mother. Susan is going with them. She went to Rutland with them yesterday.

September 28th 1832. Today Mother, Aunt Lucy, and Susan were to have gone to Greenfield, but Susan is dangerously sick, and Mother has got an awful cold. I do not know [~~p. 18-16~~] I have made a mistake.⁵⁷ whether Mother will go to Greenfield or not this autumn. Aunt Bradish is also very sick with the bowel complaint. Miss Murray has not gone home yet, nor I do not know when she will go. It was muster last week and as it rained so hard there will be another after Cattle Show. The Cavalry came and stood before our house and performed all their exercises. They have begun to put up the Cattle Show pens already. I did not go to school today for mother thought I could help her about Susan. Sarah has however gone to school and I do not know but what I shall go this afternoon if Mother thinks it is best for me to do so. Poor Catherine Kinnicutt [age seventeen] is in a dreadful situation. She says 'I hope I shall live to see Elizabeth Trumbull!' So she must be perfectly sensible of her situation.⁵⁸ The high school's

56. Dr. John Frink's first wife was Louisa Clap Trumbull's cousin Lucy (Isabella) Stone, daughter of John and Lucy Fletcher Stone. Lucy had three children, two of whom died young, and she died in 1788. Frink married Nancy Cunningham of Spencer in 1808.

57. See note 1 above for a description of the mistake in page numbering that was made at this point and see p. 436 below for the material that was inserted after Jenny ran out of space at the end of the book.

58. See appendix 2-17 and, for a notice of Catherine Kinnicutt's death, entry for December 9, 1832 below.

examination is Monday; and Wednesday the term closes. I do not know but what the girls will come alone if Susan does not get well enough to go next week. Ben Tucker is dead! He died of the scarlet fever. Previous to his sickness Mrs. Tucker had it, he watched with her day and night, carried her broths and in short did everything he could do. While she was yet weak from the effects of her late illness he was taken. The night that he died she was prevailed upon to go to bed. The physician gave him some medicine to make him go to sleep and [p. 19 17] left him. In the morning they went to him and thought he was asleep. They immediately sent for the Dr., who said he was almost gone, but yet refused to give him anything to try to revive him. They shook him and could not wake him and after a while found he had died in the night time. The dose the Dr. had given him 'made him sleep never to wake again.'⁵⁹ I have drawn, painted, and printed a map at Miss Blair's school. It is a map of New England. I am going to send it to Grandmother Clap. It is my first attempt. Mrs. Gardiner Paine has got a baby, it is a son and is to be named Nathaniel for his Grandfather. He is a fine, fat, healthy boy as ever I saw.⁶⁰ About a week or two ago Mother had a little tea party which consisted of Aunt Bradish, Miss Murray, Mrs. Rose, Mrs. [Elizabeth Perkins] Sturgis, Miss [Eliza] Sturgis, Cousin Nancy Paine, Miss Elizabeth Paine, Cousin Sarah Paine, Mrs. L. Trumbull, Miss Lucy Clap, ~~Miss Jane~~ Trumbull, and Miss Sarah Trumbull. There were some invited who did not come, namely, Mrs. Gardiner Paine, Mr. Gardiner Paine and young Mr. Nathaniel Paine. There was one who was not invited but who nevertheless came, I mean Miss Elizabeth Paine.⁶¹ Miss [Rachel] Rose and Josephine Rose have returned from Salem and Mrs. Rose has commenced housekeeping again. Betsey Harrit who used to live here is their help. Josephine Rose and John Lee [her sister's husband] have both had their profiles

59. Benjamin, age twenty-nine, was the adopted son of Esther Paine's second husband, Ichabod Tucker (Paine Family, appendix 1).

60. Gardiner and Emily Baker Paine's son Nathaniel was born August 6, 1832.

61. The guests were all relations. The uninvited guest was Nancy Paine's daughter, age six.

taken with their dress and all on. I have written two whole pages in this book this morning. I must therefore stop writing. Louisa Jane Trumbull, September 27th 1832

[p. 20] Thursday, October 18th 1832. Monday morning, Oct. 8th 1832, Elizabeth and Caroline arrived after an absence of six months at the Greenfield High School for Young Ladies. They came up with Mr. Henry Newcomb (fig. 6).⁶² They started at five o'clock Sunday evening and got here at one o'clock Monday morn. Elizabeth is going back in three weeks from yesterday. Last night Mr. Jones [the principal] came here and it was decided that she should go back. Joseph [age six] belongs to a company of boys but they have not decided upon a name yet for it. Joseph says he thinks it will be called Artillery Company. Miss Blair is going to be married in a week or two to Gen. Thomas Chamberlain. I do not know who will take her place.⁶³ Elizabeth and Caroline have been to ride out a little way since they have been at home. Elizabeth has been to see Catherine Kinnicutt, she found her low indeed. I cannot write more only to say that the 12th of this month was my 10th birthday. I must now go to bed.

November 7th 1832. This morning Elizabeth went to Greenfield. I got up at 5 o'clock and Elizabeth got up in the middle of the night, when the moon shone bright and she thought it was morning but found out her mistake and got back into her bed again!!!! Miss Blair was married last Wednesday evening a week from today!!!!!!! Her successor, Miss Knights, seems to have

62. Henry Knox Newcomb (1796-1868), son of Richard E. and Phoebe Newcomb of Greenfield, was, like his brother Joseph, a childhood friend of Louisa Clap Trumbull. Henry moved to Worcester in 1822. The continuing closeness of the families is manifested in the Trumbull's visits to Henry's mother in Greenfield and that he was trusted to escort the older Trumbull girls to Worcester from school in Greenfield. A contemporary and friend of Christopher C. Baldwin, he was a merchant and land speculator who established an importing business in Key West. He and Mary M. Stiles of Worcester were married in 1837. The couple, which had no children, returned to Worcester to live in 1840.

63. On October 30, 1832, the children's teacher, Hannah Blair, married Thomas Chamberlain, a forty-nine-year-old widower with eight children. His residence was outside the center village.

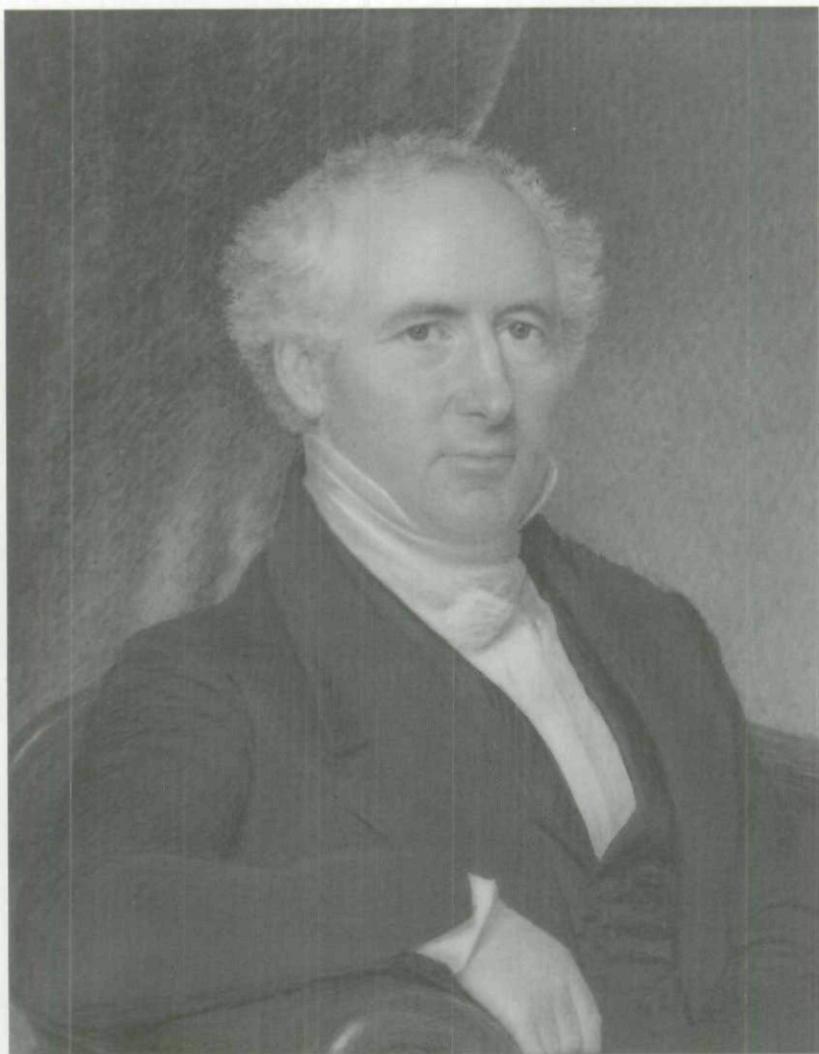


Fig. 6. Newcomb escorted the older Trumbull girls home from school in Greenfield. A childhood friend of Louisa Clap Trumbull, he moved to Worcester from Greenfield in 1822. Henry Knox Newcomb (1760–1868) by Eliza Goodridge, c. 1840. Hewes 88. Watercolor on ivory ($3\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{7}{8}$ in.). Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

taken a great dislike to me, she is so cross I do not think I shall go to her anymore!!! I can't write with such pens. Louisa Jane Trumbull Journal, aged ten years 6 months April 2nd 1833

[pages 21 and 22 were removed; p. 23] Worcester, December 9th 1832. Aged ten years, Louisa Jane Trumbull. Sunday. We have not been able to go to meeting because it was so unpleasant but George and Father went this morning. I have had such a cold that I have not been out for a month until Friday, when I and Sarah went over to Aunt Bradishes and drank tea and staid in the evening until eight o'clock. John is all dressed up in his jacket and trousers ~~last week~~. The 29th of November was Thanksgiving but Mother ~~not~~ did not make any pies and puddings because Tuesday and Wednesday before Thanksgiving Miss Mary Stiles came here to make John a suit of clothes which by the way, set horridly.⁶⁴ This morning Sally put on John's jacket and trousers upon Charles (as Mother has fixed John another pair) and brought him upstairs; he looked like a little monkey all dressed up. The morning after Elizabeth left us to go to G . . . d poor Catherine Kinnicutt breathed her last. Josephine Rose put on mourning for her but yet she goes to parties. When she lay in such agony (that none of her friends could wish her to live in such agony), then she [Josephine] would not go to balls, but as soon as she was dead she put on her weeds and went to balls and parties. Father has bought a piano and Caroline plays upon it and is now taking lessons of Mrs. Harris and is giving me lessons in music.⁶⁵ I practice the lessons on the piano now. Miss Rose and Mrs. Harris have tried it and think it a very sweet toned instrument. It is one of Chicker-ing's and cost about two hundred and forty dollars. I am going to write in this book a little every day.

64. Mary, a daughter of Jeremiah and Abigail Stiles, was age twenty-six. Her father, a sign and portrait painter, and a flamboyant individual, was dead, and the family had scant resources. Taking in sewing was her way of contributing.

65. Charlotte Thayer Harris, daughter of Nathaniel Thayer, was from Boston, where she received her piano training. Her husband was Clarendon Harris, the bookseller and printer who bought out George A. Trumbull's store. Her sister Sarah, age twenty-seven and very ill, lived with them. They resided at 28 Main Street.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, December 28, 1832: 'Jenny and Sarah have been at home for several weeks, first from bad colds, & now I have decided to keep them the remainder of the winter. I find them pleasant companions & very useful to me.'

[p. 24] Worcester, December 29th 1832. This afternoon George drove Mary and Elizabeth Jennison with Sarah and I down by the Worcester turnpike in the sleigh and had a very pleasant ride. This is the first time that I have got into a sleigh this winter. The Jennisons were very much pleased with their ride, I should have thought by their actions, for they ~~used to~~ could not talk they were so delighted.⁶⁶ Tuesday was Christmas and Aunt Bradish requested me to set down what was the weather on Christmas Holidays because she said that 'folks' said 'that whatever the weather was on them days, the twelve months of the next year would be.' So I guess I will set them down. Wednesday December 26 was rather pleasant and rather dull and cloudy. Thursday Dec 27 it snowed. Friday 28th was a delightful pleasant day. Saturday 29th it was very mild and pleasant. I cannot write any more so I shall stop. Louisa Jane Trumbull

[1833]

January 22d 1833. The first thing I have any recollection of was my sister Elizabeth's tumbling me into the fire. She was told by the nursery maid to let me sit in the little chair until she came up, when she would allow her to hold me, but Lizzy was in too great a hurry to wait a minute and she untied me but did not hold me, so of course I fell into the fire; at first she put on camphor which took the skin off, when George got a pitcher of water and flung onto me. He then ran and called Sally Earle (the nurse) who was then eating her breakfast. The scar is still on my forehead. Miss

66. Mary Ellery, age nine, and Elizabeth (birth not recorded), were daughters of Samuel and Mary G. Ellery Jennison. Jennison was cashier of Worcester Bank. They lived on Main Street near the Trumbulls.

Sarah Thayer, Mrs. Harris's sister, breathed her last on Sunday evening last. She has been sick for almost three years.

February 7th 1833. Yesterday we committed to the earth our little darling Johnny, who expired in the arms of our dear Mother, Sunday [p. 25] last, at 8 o'clock of the dropsy of the chest.⁶⁷ Just twenty-four hours before he died, his countenance changed, and Mother called Father to the bedside, and said that she should feel better satisfied to have the Dr. see him, but she had no idea of danger (because he had told her that they were all so) until the Dr. came into the room, when she saw by his looks, that he was very anxious about him. He had had the Canker rash, and had got so well, that after dinner he came down and staid until tea. Mother told him that Dr. Greene gave him medicine to take to make him better, and when he got so he could lisp his prayer, one night after he had said it, Mother told him that God had made him better, and that he must be very thankful. He at the time seemed to take no notice at all of it, but sometime after, he raised himself in the bed and said, 'Mother I say Dr. Greene is not God.' He had been told that Dr. Greene had given him medicine to make him better, and that God had made him better, and he thought of it some time, and at last came to the conclusion that Mother had deceived him.⁶⁸

He was buried yesterday, at three o'clock, in the new burying-ground, in a black coffin. The coffin was put in a box, which was

67. Louisa Clap Trumbull, February 8, 1833: 'The 6th of January my dear Johnny was seized with canker rash. We sent for the Dr who pronounced his case a light one. He had a very restless and uncomfortable night, the rash being very thick & irritating all over his body. He was more comfortable the next day & and all his medicines appeared to benefit him. The disease went through its regular course & Saturday evening the Dr. came in (we had for the present time permitted the other children to come into the chamber, thinking there could now be no danger of contagion). . . . Friday night John was very restless & in the morning of Saturday, Sally brought him upstairs for the last time.' On February 8, 1833, she wrote about the cause of his death: 'A dropsy of the chest was what finally effected the blow, though the fatal canker rash was the first cause & his debilitated frame left him predisposed to the disease.'

68. Dr. John Greene was Worcester's leading physician, the third generation of physicians in the family (and last, as he had no children). He was born April 19, 1784, son of Dr. John and Nancy Barber Greene. Greene trained at Brown and Harvard universities. He resided with his wife, Dolly Curtis, in a large brick mansion at 57 Main Street.

let down first. They always do so in Greenfield, and it was done by Mother's particular desire. The funeral was from this house. Mr. Hill made an excellent prayer, in which he mentioned Grandmother Clap, Elizabeth, and Sally, besides Father, Mother, and the rest of the children, and [p. 26] the other relatives, and mourners. Sunday, Mother sent down to tell us that Dr. Greene had said there was no danger of catching it, so we spent the greater part of that day with the darling boy. He has always been very fond of Caroline, for one New Years Day, when he was but five months old, she came in and said to Father, 'I wish you a happy new year!' So Father took him in his arms, and held him up to her, and said, 'Here is the new years present,' so Caroline has always considered him as her boy. In the course of Sunday afternoon, she went down a minute for something and he turned his little head and said, 'Where is Cally? I want her.' When Father led him up to school, he would turn his little head round and smile, and say nothing. I have seen him do it myself, and never shall I forget his looks at those times. I saw him Monday morning. He was dreadfully pale, and his lips were very white. I kissed his sweet forehead, it was cold, and felt like marble, and a sweet smile was on his pale lips. He was in dreadful suffering all the time, I never saw such suffering in my life. He died in dreadful agony. He was in the crib in the front chamber. Mother washed him and with Sally's assistance laid him out. Mother and Sally put him into the coffin. No indifferent hand ever touched the darling child, and we all feel happier to think so. He seemed to be perfectly sensible of his situation, and several times said [p. 27] 'I will die, I shall die.' The last words the lovely boy ever said were 'I die. I die. Oh dear, I die.' He was in Mother's lap and he looked at her and said, 'What is it that I see?' She then told him that it was the lamp and the can. 'No, no, that is not what I see.' It is probable that he saw higher and more elevated things than any mortal being ever saw. It is probable that he is now a little angel singing the praises of his Almighty God, and Father. He was four years, six months, and three days old when he died. Mr. Hill

has been very kind to us since we were visited with this affliction. Susan was christened Tuesday by Mr. Hill, when he made a prayer.

February 8th 1833. John was always very fond of music, and when Caroline was practicing on the Piano and Singing, he would sing with her, and say, 'Oh hark are you going sheet Obin, Hat makes you so poud and so shine?' He always said so, and that was all he knew about that, but he would hum a tune with Caroline, and he could sing with her, 'On the mountain top appearing, lo the sacred herald stands.' He had a sweet voice and I think he was very fond of singing. George is rather better today, and Joseph is about as well; they are very feeble, and have a great appetite. Caroline is not very well, and Dr. Greene has just been in, and has left some papers for medicine for her. I do not think I have ever written that Uncle John [Paine] was dead. He died December 23d 1832, and was buried from the meetinghouse, Christmas day, at 3 o'clock. The [p. 28] prayer was made by the Rev. Dr. Bancroft. He died on a Sunday, and was buried the next Tuesday. Johnny was very fond of him I think, and whenever the horse, and chaise, or sleigh were tackled he would say, 'May I go ride; see Uncle John?' He had a little pair of boots, but little darling, never lived to wear them but a few times, they being fixed up for him this Winter. If his shoe-string was taken out, or lost, and his apron torn, or his handkerchief lost, 'Gord Rard' (meaning George Ward) and 'John Turner' and 'Gord Otis' did it.⁶⁹ When he was first taken sick with the canker rash he did not wish to have Dr. Greene. Mother asked him why. He said 'he put bugs up my arm.' When Dr. Greene vaccinated him, he told him that it was a little bug and he was afraid he would do it again. He wished to have Dr. Blood; but Dr. Greene gave him sugar plumbs which reconciled him to him.⁷⁰ Last night

69. The boys named are: George, son of Artemas 2nd and Sarah Fife Ward, age almost eight, who lived nearby on Green Street; John, son of Joseph T. and Nancy Baker Turner, age four, who lived at 8 Front Street; George, son of Benjamin and Mary Carter Otis, age nearly four, and probably lived nearby as well. (In 1829 his father rented a house on Thomas Street.)

70. Dr. Oliver Hunter Blood later became a dentist. He was born in Sterling in 1799, graduated from Harvard in 1821, and studied medicine with two Worcester doctors, John

we received a letter from Elizabeth. I never read such a beautiful letter in my life. She seemed perfectly calm, and composed. Oh what a dear girl she is! I hope that I shall sometime or other be as good as she is and a blessing to my dear Father and Mother, who have done so much, and are continually doing so much for me. John wanted to be rubbed or scratched all the time, and he would beg Mother to claw him and he would say 'Your nails are not good nails. Send to Misser Hobb, get him to cut off your nails [and] put on some better ones.' Mr. Hobbs was a carpenter who lives down by our [p. 29] house in the house where Cousin Frances Vose formerly resided. Mr. Charles Stiles has buried two beautiful little girls of this dreadful disease, and Mr. Calvin Hatch one little girl, Mrs. Hathaway one little boy, and we one sweet boy of this most dreadful of all disease.⁷¹ Dr. Greene said he should rather have the small-pox go through a family than the canker rash. Grandmother Clap buried two of the canker rash, and Aunt Lucy was laid away for dead, and now she lives, and is well. Charles keeps talking about John, and Sally was just now boiling a piece of pork, and she gave Charles a little piece, and he said, 'Johnny wants some. I'll give him some of mine.' Sally asked him where Johnny was. 'All sick in the bed, poor Johnny.' He saw him after he was dead, but I suppose he thought he was asleep. It makes Sally feel dreadfully to hear him talk so. I think he enjoyed himself as much as ever a child did in the world. The only school that ever he liked to go to was to Mrs. Allen's, the carpenter's wife.⁷² She was very kind to him and she was very fond of him, and he of her. Every morning when he went to school, he went right into the kitchen and opened the stove door, and there was a nice little cake for him. One day when he was not very well Mother kept him at home,

Greene and Benjamin Franklin Heywood, before commencing practice in the mid-1820s. In 1828 he married Dorothea Ward Blake, daughter of the Honorable Francis and Elizabeth Augusta (Chandler) Blake. They resided on Lincoln Street.

71. In January, Samuel and Ruth Hathaway lost their son Hiram, age two, and Charles and Lucy Stiles lost their daughter Charlotte. The other deaths were not recorded.

72. J. B. Allen lived on Green Street near the Trumbulls.

and before long he was down there at school, in the kitchen, to look for his cake in the stove oven. When he [p. 30] went to Miss Hamilton's, Sally was obliged to hire him off with anything the house afforded. He would go [next door] to Mrs. Foxcroft's, and keep rapping on the door, until Elizabeth Foxcroft came to the door, when he would go in, sit down, and talk, and tell her of every thing he had heard us say at home. She was very fond of him, and every one who knew him loved him, I believe. He always seemed to be rather backward about learning, but lately he seemed to get along better, than he had before. He could just spell a few words; such as 'cow,' 'how,' 'boots,' 'cat.' When he had a new pair of boots, Miss Hamilton learned him how to spell 'boots.' He was a very kind-hearted child, and if you took anything away from him, he would not cry, but go to doing something else. Sally has been everything to us, and Mother says she does not know what she should have done without her. She staid up here that Saturday night that dear little Johnny was taken sick, until three o'clock in the morning, when she went down to see to Charley as she was afraid he would wake up and cry; and Sunday she staid up here almost all day. When Mother was holding him once in the afternoon, he wanted Sally (who had gone down after something). Mother told him that if Sally staid, she must go. He said, 'I want you both. I want one to hold me, the other to look at.' Just now, the little children came home from Miss Hamilton's school, but our [p. 31] sweet little Johnny was not with them. We used to think he made a great deal of noise; Oh! if we could only hear his little step, how thankful we should be. Yet why should we wish him back again, for we have reason to think he is now happier than we could ever have made him.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, February 8, 1833: 'Oh my hand trembles & my heart too. How shall I record. Oh that how the tie is burst asunder. . . . Oh I would that but for one month, one short month I could go back & enjoy that darling, that sweet child, enjoy him feeling that he was a child of heaven lent to me. . . .'

February 9th 1833. Wednesday it was very unpleasant; it snowed all day until Johnny's coffin was let down into the ground, when the sun broke through the clouds, and everything looked beautifully. ~~Perhaps it was Johnny's happy little spirit so bright.~~ The last time he ever was in at Aunt Bradish's was, when he went in to tell her that 'we had got a new pair of yellow bellows, and that she must come in, and see them soon.' That was the last time that ever she saw him. This morning Josephine and Mrs. Rose came here to see Mother. Joseph and George are a great deal better, and George sets up the greater part of the day. I went down this morning to purchase some steel for Caroline. The snow was rather deep, but I got along pretty well. Mother says that she should not be surprised if Aunt Lucy should come up tonight, for Caroline (when John was so sick) wrote to her to have her come and help us. Mother wrote not to have her come last night but it will not get there until tonight. Mother says she hopes she will not come for the travelling is so bad that she would rather have her come some other time. Elizabeth said if Mother thought best she should come [p. 32] up with her.

February 10th 1833. Just a week ago from today Johnny was alive, but suffering in dreadful agony, and now he is in heaven with God, and his holy angels. He was taken away before he had ever committed any sin, from this sinful world to a place 'where there shall be no more pain or sorrow nor any separation.' And may we all be enabled to say 'Father thy will, not mine, be done.' 'The Lord giveth. The Lord hath taken away. Blessed be his holy name.' George is a great deal better today, and so is Joseph. They have both eat a piece of rare beef today, and seemed to relish it very much. We have not any of us been to meeting today. John Greene Heywood is very sick indeed. Dr. Greene (for whom he was named) was in here this morning; he said that he had convulsive fits and he did not think he would live more than two or three hours. He has been sick for six weeks today. He had had the Canker rash but so lightly that they did not know anything about it,

but he caught cold and that made him a great deal worse. Dr. Greene was going to Boston the other day and he asked him what he should get for him. He said a drum. He would always go to school if he could only have some military thing about him. I have seen him a great many times go into Mrs. Dr. Greene's, and get a cake, and come out, and eat part of it, and put the rest in a little knapsack which he wore on his back.

February 11th 1833. John Greene Heywood died last night at eleven o'clock.⁷³ Joseph and George are quite smart [p. 33] today. Dr. Greene has not been in today, but he does not come only every other day. Caroline has been to Dr. Park a quarter.⁷⁴ Last week she did not go but this morning she went and began a new quarter. In April Mr. and Mrs. Wright are coming here and are going to keep school where Mrs. Wells once kept.⁷⁵ Father, and Mother think some of having Sarah, and myself, go to them. In ten weeks Elizabeth will come home!! Oh!! How glad I shall be!!! I am going to write every day in this journal if I possibly can. Mr.

73. John Greene, son of Benjamin F. and Nancy Greene Heywood, was born May 24, 1828, and died February 10, 1833, at almost five years of age. Nancy Heywood was Dr. John Greene's sister. The Heywoods resided at 57 Main Street, at the corner of Central Street.

74. Dr. John Park, M.D., established the Boston Lyceum for Young Ladies, which, during its twenty years of operation, was well patronized, both locally and from a distance, and highly regarded. In 1831 he removed to Worcester where the family resided on lower Main Street.

Louisa Clap Trumbull's diary record of Caroline's attendance stated: 'Cally has a fine opportunity for improvement, is one of a class of seven attending the instruction of Dr. Park' [December 28, 1832]. Historian William Lincoln wrote of Park: 'His classes have been so limited, as to admit of that oral communication which best imparts knowledge, and of the direct influence of a gifted mind, rich in learning and experience, to form pure moral character and strong intellectual character.' Lincoln and Hersey, *History of Worcester*, 257.

75. John and Susan Wright removed from Groton to Worcester in April 1834. Baldwin described Wright as a classmate at Harvard and his wife, a daughter of Judge Prescott of Groton, as 'a lady of fine mind and accomplishments.' (February 19, 1834, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.) Wright later headed the Latin Grammar School in Worcester. *Massachusetts Spy*, February 19, 1834: 'WORCESTER FEMALE SEMINARY. The Spring Quarter of the Worcester Female Seminary under the instruction of Mr. Wright, will commence on Monday, the 14th day of April next. Instruction will be given in all the higher branches of English education, together with the Latin, French, and Italian Languages, Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needlework. A few young Ladies can be accommodated with board, upon reasonable terms, in the family of the Instructor.'

Fox's child is very sick indeed with the Canker rash; It has been wasting and withering away for this great while and has not been expected to live for some time.

February 12th 1833. Mrs. William Greene died this morning.⁷⁶ She has been since June so sick that she could only be moved from one bed to another. She has had a very long and tedious sickness. She has had a cancer. Dr. Greene has been here today. George is a great deal better and so is Joseph. They have both set up all day. Their appetite is very great. Dr. Greene says that the first pleasant day George can go down to the bank if he rides and if the room be kept warm. It is a fortnight yesterday since he was taken sick. George has begun to make a scrap book and so have I. I have just written a composition which I believe I will copy in here that I may have it to read at some future time.

On Letter-Writing

Everyone knows that to compose with elegance is a great accomplishment. When you write a letter it must be as perfect in all [p. 35] parts as you can possibly make it. The subject must be ~~as perfect in all parts as you can make it~~ sensible, expressed in the most plain, intelligible, and elegant manner you are capable of. Before you write a sentence examine it to see that there is nothing improper or vulgar in it. To write a letter with negligence, without proper stops, crooked lines, and great flourishes, is inelegant. When a letter is written thus the common apology is, 'You must excuse the writing. I have a very bad pen.' Or, 'I am in a great hurry.' I have somewhere seen something on this subject a few lines of which I will now quote. 'Remember that your letter is a picture of your brains and those whose brains are a compound of folly, nonsense, and impertinence are to blame to exhibit them to the contempt of the world or the pity of a friend.'

This is the first composition which ever I wrote.

February 13th 1833. George and Joseph are gaining more and more every day. Their appetite is so great that they applied to the

76. Julia, wife of William Greene, died February 12, 1833, age forty-seven.

Dr. for a cure. The little Heywood boy is to be buried this afternoon at two o'clock. He was four years and nine months old. Susan is not well at all today. Sarah Butman has got the canker rash very badly although she is not considered dangerous. She is rather better today. Charles Ward is not at all well. Sarah Ward says he does not seem to get along at all well.⁷⁷ I am going to try to write in this journal every day. Aged 10 years 4 months.

[p. 35] February 14th and 15th. Yesterday I did not have any time to write in my journal so I thought I would write in it today. Mrs. Gardiner Paine and Cousin Sarah have just gone away from here and while they was here Elizabeth Foxcroft came to see how Joseph and George did. And Mrs. Frederick Paine is now here in the parlour with Mother while we are up in her chamber.⁷⁸ George has this day begun to keep a journal. Susan is not at all well but Mother is in hopes it is nothing more than her teeth. George went downstairs yesterday for the first time since he was taken sick. He is much better today. Joseph has not been downstairs yet, but he is much better. Sarah has just begun to keep a journal or, rather, she began to keep one a few weeks ago. Joseph is now crying for something to eat and Caroline is going down to bring him up something. Little Benjamin Heywood [Mrs. Levi Heywood's child, age three] has had the Canker and is now very sick with the secondary attack. He had got so well that he ran out doors. He has great difficulty of breathing. Now I suppose he caught cold, but dear Johnny never was exposed the least in the world in that or in any other

77. Sarah Lavinia, the adopted daughter of Benjamin and Sally Robinson Butman, was baptized in 1827. The family also included an adopted son, George Ferguson, Mr. Butman's niece Elizabeth Ferguson of Plymouth, and his second wife, widow Maria Cooley. He was a merchant and developer, and they resided nearby at 96 Main Street. Charles, age four, and Sarah, age fifteen, are the children of Samuel and Sarah Chandler Ward. They resided at 91 Main Street.

78. The husbands of Louisa Clap Trumbull's visitors, Gardiner and Frederick Paine, are cousins of George A. Trumbull. Frederick's wife, Ann Cushing Sturgis ('Nancy'), was also related through her mother, Elizabeth Perkins of Boston. Sarah Paine, age thirty-eight, was single and resided with Gardiner and Emily (They married in 1831, location of residence not known); Mrs. Frederick Paine resided at The Oaks. (See appendix 1.)

case. Mother's ~~health~~ is in very poor health although she is better than she has been for this some time. Our beloved and Honored Father's health is pretty good. Yesterday he went to Holden after tea and after a hard day's work.⁷⁹

Louisa Jane Trumbull

[p. 36] February 19th 1833. I have not had time to write in my journal for this some time but now as I have got a sore finger and cannot sew, I will write. February 16th I went down street and changed the library books. February 17th we all went to meeting. February 18th, nothing of any consequence occurred. Today Joseph and George are a great deal better. George Corbett [age eleven] was Saturday night taken very sick. It is the third attack of the canker rash. He has got the dropsy in the head. He is crazy and they can hear his screams at Mrs. Newton's.⁸⁰ Mr. C. Stiles's children died of the Canker and the skin was all off but the outside. Their sufferings were very great. This afternoon I believe I shall go down street to get my Album which I left at Miss Knights school. Charles has got a hoarse cold and Sally says it will take but very little more cold to give him the lung fever. In 7 weeks Elizabeth will be here and we shall count the weeks and days until she once more comes home.

February 20th 1833. Last night I had the croop and at about three o'clock, I coughed so bad that Caroline very kindly offered to come and tell Mother. So she got up and Mother told me to come into her chamber and got out of bed and got a spoonful of paregoric and told me to get into her bed and then I took squills and antimony and epicac. And Susan laid by me and she would look at

79. *Massachusetts Spy*, March 7, 1832: 'Wanted at the cotton factory of V. S. Kimball & Co., Holden, five or six families, that can come well recommended, to whom liberal wages will be paid monthly. Apply at the mill or to G. A. Trumbull, Worcester.'

80. The Corbetts lived next door to the Newtons on Front Street. Jenny was probably writing about the boy's illness (from which he recovered) because Hester Newton was her friend, not because the Corbetts were part of their social circle. George's father, Otis, was a watchmaker and jeweler.

me and then turn round to Mother and then again to me, to introduce me to Mother. I never knew such a pretty little bedfellow as she is in my life.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, February 20, 1833: 'Last night I was much agitated by an attack of croup which Jane was seized. I got up and gave her an emetic, put cayenne on her throat which relieved her breathing, and before morn she was quiet. Charley too had a similar attack. Both are comfortable today.'

The snow has almost gone today but sleighs go [p. 37] through the street. Yesterday afternoon George had a dreadful headache. Mr. Thomas Eaton's wife is dead; she died of a consumption. She formerly lived with Mrs. Salisbury and has got one child named for her. She was forty years old and died some time last week.⁸¹ George is filing some letters for Father today. This morning Nancy went to her drawer for her knittingwork and out jumped Mrs. Tabby [the cat]. She had spent the night there. Sally heard her last night and thought she was under the bed and looked but could nowhere find her. The pig fever seems to be prevailing now in our household and Dr. Cat [name not clear] was quickly summoned but, being very much frightened, she hastily took her leave pronouncing the case desperate. George is much as usual and Joseph is also except when he is seized with the disease, which as I before remarked was now prevailing in our house. Charles is a great deal worse than he was yesterday and today has had cayenne and rum on his neck which I had on last night. It felt as hot as could be and smarted dreadfully. Poor little Johnny had a great blister on his poor little breast and it was as raw as could be.

February 22nd 1833. Today is Washington's birthday. There is not to be a ball because there have been so many Cotillion partys

81. Ruth Flagg married Thomas Brown Eaton in 1814; in 1824 they named a daughter after Elizabeth Tuckerman Salisbury, who in widowhood continued to reside in a stately mansion erected for her husband at Lincoln Square in the 1770s. The Eatons lived on Mechanic Street.

lately.⁸² Joseph came downstairs yesterday for the first time since he was sick. Mrs. Newton and Miss Lucy Lincoln came here this morning. Mrs. Pliny Merrick also.⁸³ She said that her sister Mrs. Crockers child had had the Canker-rash for eight weeks and had got well as usual when she was taken with the secondary attack [p. 38] and they thought she was in a consumption. She is about five years old; her name is Frances. Mrs. Merrick said also that it was as difficult to force down medicine as it was nourishment. I meant to have written that it was as difficult to force down nourishment as it was medicine. It refused anything to eat and was nothing but skin and bones. Mrs. Miller's child is also very very sick. Its mother has not had a single nights rest all winter. They think it is in a decline. I am beginning to study French under my dear Sister Caroline and I like it very much indeed. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are coming here the first of April but are not to begin school until the 24th day of that month. Louisa Jane Trumbull

February 25th 1833. Yesterday we all went to meeting. The day was very bad and the travelling was very hard. Mother felt very anxious about the Paine's for they were not any of them at meeting. When she asked Rebecca Curtis who was sick, she said that Dr. Greene had been there to see Dr. Paine. So Mother and Father thought that they had better go up and see how he did, and so in the afternoon after meeting Sarah and I with Father and Mother went up to see how he was. Father said he never suffered so much in his life; the wind blew dreadfully. Uncle Dr.

82. 'It has been customary in this town, as it has all over the country, to regard the evening of the twenty-second of February as a season of merrymaking, it being the anniversary of the birth of George Washington.' (February 24, 1834, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

83. Two of these women—Mrs. Newton and Mrs. Merrick—were married to prominent attorneys: For more on Rebecca Lincoln Newton and Miss Lucy Lincoln, see Lincoln Family, appendix 1 and appendix 2-25; Mary Rebecca Thomas Merrick, a daughter of Mary Weld and Isaiah Thomas, Jr., was the wife of Pliny Merrick, at the time attorney of the commonwealth. Lucy resided with the Newtons on Front Street, the Merricks at 43 Main.

was nicely. He had not been so well for this great while. Cousin Nancy had a dreadful cold.⁸⁴ Benjamin Heywood is rather more comfortable today. Charles is not at all well. [p. 39] He will, when Sally is bringing in the washing-machine, say 'I can bring it. I can get it in.' He says he will get all the frogs and toads and put them on the sofa and give them 'bread and butter and paregoric.' The other day or rather Saturday, Charles went to ride in the sleigh. Father and Caroline went. In the morning Sarah went with him and at noon I went with him. He did not talk while he was riding but just as soon as we stopped at the bank George got out and Father was not quite ready and so he [Charles] kept saying 'go in once more, tell him come in Faver's sleigh.' And then when he saw Mr. Harris he said, 'there's a man.' And then Mr. Harris laughed. Charles skin seems to have all come off. A little while ago his flesh felt as hard and now it feels as soft as can be. In six weeks Elizabeth will be here. Oh! How delighted I shall be! Mr. and Mrs. Wright say they shall keep [school] both morning and afternoon because it is easier to keep the boarders in school than out. I sincerely wish that they would begin at seven o'clock in the morning; it is so much better to study early I think. Joseph is not very well now but he stays upstairs. George is well as ever. He rides round and seems to be as well as ever. Susan is pretty well now although her teeth trouble her some. Caroline continues to go to school. Sarah stays at home from school. Sarah, Caroline, and myself all sleep together in the kitchen chamber. Father has the rheumatism some tonight.

[p. 40] I have written another composition which I will now copy, February 28th 1833.

84. Rebecca Curtis likely worked in the Paine household. Dr. William Paine (Paine Family, appendix 1 and appendix 2-32) was one of Jenny's most illustrious Worcester relations. At the time of this entry he was age eighty-two and very ill. He would die in April. Nancy was his daughter-in-law (appendix 2-33).

On Slaves and Slavery

Slavery is now only tolerated in the Southern states. In the Eastern and Middle states it is not allowed. Slaves were first introduced by the Dutch who brought twenty over to Virginia after that state had been settled a few years only. It is contrary to the laws of justice and humanity and people who have or pretend to have a free government ought to be the last ones to allow or even to hear of such an inhuman thing as slavery. It is certainly a disgrace to the Southern states that they do not abolish or rather that they allow the slave trade to be carried on. The English settlement on the coast of Sierra Leone was formed expressly for the purpose of civilizing the negroes. The principal objects in the settlement of Sierra-Leone has been accomplished. It contains about 17,000 inhabitants, principally negroes. The principal town is Freetown. Here there are churches formed and schools kept for the improvement of the children. The colony is in a very flourishing condition. Not less than 10,000 negroes have been liberated and sent to this colony. The landing of these cargoes is often a very affecting scene. The poor creatures delivered from the hold of a slave ship faint and emaciated with hard treatment and disease when received with sympathy by the inhabitants among whom they may find a brother, a sister, a wife, or a Father and Mother, are overwhelmed with feelings which they find it difficult to express.

Cousin Sarah Paine has composed a piece of poetry [about] when she was a little girl which I will now copy.⁸⁵

[p. 41] March 5th 1833. Sunday Joseph had a very bad headache, but today he is quite himself again and has been down today to dinner. Mrs. Wheeler is very sick indeed and has not tasted anything

85. Sarah Paine, Louisa Clap Trumbull's cousin, was twenty-eight years older than Jenny (appendix 2-28). The poem does not appear in the diary, and the explanation for this appears in the following entry.

since last Wednesday. There was one woman who watched with her who put sixty dollars in the savings bank from her watching. She has had watchers for every night for three years. There was a report that she was dead but it was false.⁸⁶ Caroline is so kind as to continue to give me Music lessons, and I should think she would get out of patience with me for I believe I am very hard of understanding. Caroline is writing her composition in her book and Sarah is writing, like myself, in her journal. For about four or, at the farthest, six weeks dear dear Elizabeth will once more be here. How delighted I shall be. I really believe that she has staid the term out for how long it is since she went. Mrs. and Miss Josephine Rose were in here this morning. Mrs. Rose said Uncle Dr. Paine was very weak and that last night he got up at one o'clock and did not go to bed again all night. Susan is not at all well or rather she was not very well tonight but now she is sleeping sweetly in her cradle. Mother is not well although she calls herself well, but she does not look well I am sure.⁸⁷ I did not put in that piece of poetry because I thought (or rather my dear Cally thought for me) that it would only be filling up my journal for nothing. Father thought that he should go to a book auction, but he has given that up now, for he is so sleepy that he says he 'cant go.' George has not gone to school yet, but he is going to Greenfield soon to go to Mr. Coffins school who keeps a very good school indeed.⁸⁸ Mother is [p. 42] afraid I am cold or that my eyes are weak or some other reason. Therefore, although I should like to write more yet in compliance with my beloved Mother's wishes although I should be glad to write more were it not for that.

86. Elizabeth Lynde Wheeler died two days later, at the age of seventy-seven. Her husband, Theophilus Wheeler, was register of probate for many years. They lived in the family homestead across from the Court House at 24 Main Street.

87. Louisa Clap Trumbull's diary entries indicate that she was suffering extreme fatigue from caring for ill family members and still deeply mourning her son's death.

88. James H. Coffin went to Greenfield in August 1829 as principal of a boys' school. It was founded in 1828 by an Episcopal minister and incorporated in 1832 as Fellenberg Academy.

. . .

March 13 1833. I have written a composition which I will now copy. I remembered it from Mr. Hill's sermons of last Sunday.

Upon the Necessity of Religion

In high, and low, in civilised and uncivilised life we find that people worship something. They all look up to something to worship and feel it is above them in everything. Religion is particularly necessary in high life, where people live very luxuriously as they have many more temptations than people in low life do and they have much more time which if not employed in the service of God will very likely be spent in sinning against him or His holy laws. People who live without religion feel that there is something which is wanting for their happiness and they seek for it in worldly things, but their search is vain for they find it not. They may purchase houses and lands and plant vineyards and be very rich but still they are not happy and they had miserable lives for if they are not religious they are far far from being happy.

March 14th 1833. Yesterday Joseph was taken very sick indeed and the night before he vomited very much and was obliged to take medicine, but today he is dressed although he still remains very very weak. The least thing upsets him and Mother says 'she never knew such a disease.' George is pretty well today but he has dreadfully head aches very often. Mother is quite well for her today but she has head [p. 43] aches very often and certainly is a very great invalid. Father's health has been very good this Winter and has not had his customary gout turns for this some time. Ever since he put on the tar he has only had a few slight touches. In four weeks from yesterday our dear Elizabeth will be home. The music teacher of Greenfield (who also taught Caroline), Miss Lodge, and a very young lady whom Elizabeth rooms with named Mitchell are to come with her and are going

to stay that night and perhaps the next day at our house. Caroline is now at school and is not very well; she is obliged to take elixir pro and steel. She and I are going to the Lyceum lecture this evening. It is to be delivered by Mr. Williams and when I come home I shall write down about it. Sarah has now a very sore arm indeed and is obliged to take Erthops mineral and cream tarter. Charles has not had anything of his humour, which he used to have so much, and is now almost as fat as ever. Susan is quite well now but she has not been very well lately. Mother is in hopes that Sally will not go to Athol this spring (as Sybil, her sister, is very desirous that she should go and live there.) We should miss her very much if she were to go. I get along very well with my music. Ellen Bigelow came here yesterday afternoon and drank tea. Mother told her she should be very happy to have her come and practice on the Piano and she practised yesterday all the afternoon. But she has not been today. Caroline and I are going out this afternoon down street and I do not know but what we shall go to [the piano teacher] Mrs. Harris's and Mrs. Pliny Merrick's. Louisa Jane Trumbull, aged ten years and 4 months and a half

[p. 44] March 22nd 1833. The twentieth of this month our dear little Susan was a year old. We had a feast and I was the one who invited them. We had all the children and I invited Ellen Bigelow but she did not come for it was very unpleasant. The Equinoctial storm has commenced Wednesday, and today (Friday) it is very pleasant indeed. Ellen Bigelow is coming down here today. She is going to stay a fortnight or longer. The other day Charles ran out into the road and got stuck; he said that he was catching Johnny. He saw a little boy in the road and he said it was his brother. Elizabeth will be home in three weeks from yesterday. How long the time will seem. Joseph is pretty well today, but the least thing upsets him. George is pretty well except his eyes which are very sore. When they are well, he is going to Greenfield to go to school to Mr. Coffin.

. . .

March 27th 1833. Joseph has had another sick turn today, but it is not so severe as some which he has had. He has got a new journal with which he is very much pleased and he writes remarkably well. I superintend his writing. George is pretty well now. In a fortnight from tomorrow our dear sister Elizabeth will once more be in her home. Caroline continues to go to school as usual. I believe Mother means that I should go to Mr. and Mrs. Wright's school but I do not know. Sarah when Elizabeth comes home is to be delivered [p. 45] into her care; she is to make and mend her clothes, but as to teaching her I cannot say whether she will or not. Charles is pretty well and I hope he will continue so. Susan continues very well. On her birthday we all put in some money and bought her first pair of shoes which she now wears and which become her very much. Mother has made her a couple of gowns for her birthday present. She is going to have a couple more. I am going to write another composition if I can to put in my journal.

April 1 1833. Joseph was this morning taken with another of his sick turns which is much worse than any of his former ones. Dr. Greene came here this morning to see him. He said that he must take steel; Mother gave him some soon after he had gone away and it has made him worse. Father brought home some oranges for him but poor boy he cannot eat them at least if he is not wonderfully better tomorrow. George continues as well as ever except his eyes which are very sore. In a week from Thursday Elizabeth will be here once more!! How I long for that time. Caroline goes to school now. I do not, however. The academy in this town is now painted. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are coming up today from Groton. I am now going to copy a History of our dear brother Johnny in here. Mother composed it a few days ago. She gave me leave to copy it.

[The poem appears in three columns across the pp. 46-47 opening.]

I arose in the morning each child was then drest
Some went to their studies some liked their work best
Sat down by my window my babe on my knee
But the prospect that cheered me no more can I see.

Beside loved Father hastened round
The child I mourn—with active bound
The weeds to pick and stones to gather
Regarding neither wind nor weather.

His hat of palm and frock of blue
His little snow white foot without a shoe
And if he got a fall perchance
He'd jump and end it in a dance.

His little hoe and trowel using
But never 'Farver's' call refusing
Archly he sought for leave to pick
The lovely rose and bright tulip.

The little spot his Father gave him
He'd weed and then his roots examine
So curious all to see and know
That rarely one was left to blow.

When breakfast Sally called was ready
With hop and jump not allways steady
Up stairs he ran in breathless haste
Each one he'd warn to come and taste.

And when at last all did assemble
His neighbour near he made to tremble
That active foot could not be quiet
And though at table tongue would riot.

'I ont a tato I ont some meat'
Once and again he'd oft repeat
We tried in vain his noise to check
But next with food our plates he'd deck.

And water too he sometimes spattered
Upon whose place it nothing mattered
But soon we see his breakfast done
His chair is left new work begun.

At length the hour for school comes round
The search and call our yard resound
He comes but not with joy and glee
His spirits crost tis plain to see.

And now the ginger men and boys
Bunches of grapes and various toys
All held as bribes the child to win
He looks but tis to plead again.

'T'll be good' or 'Let Donny tay
And onty boy ill not be all the day.'

[p. 47] But after bribe and promise many
He starts with step so slow and weary
His head aside and oft turned back
To see what's left on dusty track.

When once he reached the school-room door
Forgets the dread he felt before
And cheerfully submits to sing
To read and spell and march in ring.

But when the clock strikes twelve at noon
His steps more quickly turn toward home

And in he comes—all sorrows fled
And begs us for a bit of bread.

The dinner finished school time come
The house resounds with busy hum
Now Joseph you may lead your brother
Says George to Jane, Aunt Lucy rather.

When school and supper both are done
Then all must join in one more run
Before to bed I call away
And bid them rest till morrow day.

The nightgown bring—my child I bid
But when it comes the child has hid
Go then and search and find out where
Ah now I see my Johnny there.

And after all the play is done
He's placed in bed, ah dear loved one
Sweetly he lisps his prayer to Heaven
With smile returned the kiss I'd given.

[p. 48] April 2d 1833. Joseph is better today and I drew him out in the yard this morning and he seems better than before he went. We have not heard from Elizabeth this great while.

April 4th 1833. Today is Fast, but as usual it rained so I have not been to meeting. Caroline went this morning and George carried both her and Mother in the chaise. The sermon was upon Temperance. Mr. Hill made the sermon. This evening Mr. Spurr is to deliver a lecture upon Temperance.⁸⁹

89. Temperance was the largest and most widespread reform movement in the country at this time. Many temperance conventions were held in Worcester, where the movement had strong overall community support (especially popular among women), but local voters

A Composition by Jane Trumbull upon Benevolence

Real benevolence is a very great virtue. But there are many rich people who give money to the poor: but if they do not do it from good motives it is no virtue in them. But a real benevolent person gives to the poor and deprives herself many things that she may give part of her little store to those who are even poorer than herself. Some persons are not able to give money to the poor. But benevolence consists in many things besides money. To one bowed down to the earth with sorrow and a person that is not rich can give them words of consolation and bind up the broken heart. While in his affliction he would not be so grateful to one who gave him money as to the one who consoled. To a benevolent person it is a great pleasure to give ~~away~~ anything away to the poor when they are in distress, [p. 49] sick, or in trouble. But we should not boast of our benevolence for were it not for God we should have nothing to give away and we should humbly thank him that we are allowed to be instruments of good to our fellow creatures.

I cannot write anymore I am so very tired.

April 9th 1833. This morning George came in and said 'If anyone is to be pitied it is Ellen Bigelow.' Mother said, 'What is the matter now?' He then informed us that her Mother had committed suicide. Sunday the family all went to church. At noon they had no dinner and supposing their Mother had lain down, they went again in the afternoon (Mrs. Bigelow, being a great invalid, never went to meeting). At night they returned and got tea ready. One

(men) were actually quite divided in their stand on the issue. Baldwin described the 1833 Massachusetts State Temperance Convention held in Worcester: 'The delegates came from all parts of the Commonwealth, and were nearly five hundred in number. . . . Plenty of ministers, lawyers and doctors among them. . . . I am not a member of a temperance society, contenting myself with the practice of virtue without extra preaching it to others. It is one of the faults of the day to occupy so much of our time in recommending the practice of virtue that we have not time left us to perform it.' (September 19, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

of them went to call their Mother, but she was not to be found. They all proceeded to search when they at last found her hung in the garret!! Mr. Butman heard of it and told Ellen that he had heard that something was the matter with her family and she had better go home and see what had happened. Ellen had been very lately dangerously sick and he feared if he told her about it she would be unable to [At the bottom of page 49, an inch of the sheet was cut and removed. p. 50] return. He told Father of it. I think it was very wicked for her [Mrs. Bigelow] to do as she did for she ought to have trusted to God and not to have put more trust in Him. Poor Ellen!! I pity her most sincerely and I pray God that she may be comforted in this her heavy affliction. I should have thought that the family would have missed her before night. Mother says she had a very wicked husband. He ran away to Ohio and left his wife and children wholly destitute. And it is likely that a weight of trouble and sorrow oppressed her so much that she wickedly determined to take away her life which God had given her; and so her poor children!! what will become of them?!!!! Joseph is very well today. Sarah and George also. Caroline continues well. Charles the same. As for Elizabeth, she will be here on Thursday. I am pretty well and so is Susan. I cannot possibly write more.

April 13th 1833. April 11th Elizabeth our dear dear sister returned. There was a young lady (Miss Mitchell, her room-mate) came with her and spent Thursday night with us. Miss Mitchell's Father was with his daughter and so they were protected. They rode on the outside from Templeton to Holden. Thursday afternoon, Mother told the girls: that it would [p. 51] be not very convenient to have them come here on Thursday afternoon and that she should be very happy to have them come this afternoon and drink tea. I hope they can come, but as it rained so hard this morning I do not know as they will come. Elizabeth was so kind and thoughtful as to purchase Sarah and I a beautiful little pair of bellows. They are like other bellows only so little. They are very

handsome and I am very much obliged to her for mine I am sure. Caroline has got a very handsome present, but I do not know what the name of it is. Elizabeth thinks some of taking Sarah and myself, and teach us to learn, as Mr. Wright would do I mean. But if she does not wish to I shall go to Mr. Wright I suppose. I have written this day I think considerable for me, so I close.

April 18th 1833. Elizabeth and Caroline have gone to the Lecture, which is ~~the~~ an association of Ministers of this county and gentlemen go and speak.⁹⁰ Father has gone down street after them. Mother is laying down. Susan is sweetly sleeping in the cradle and I thought I might improve myself no better than in writing in this book of mine. Miss Stiles came here yesterday and today and is coming tomorrow.⁹¹ We are fitting George up to go to Greenfield.

April 22nd 1833. Joseph has yet another sick turn, but it is not quite so severe as they have been before. [p. 52] Mother had a bad headache yesterday, but she is quite well today. There was a contribution for purchasing books for the Sunday school, but I do not know how much there was collected, but there was a great deal I presume. Uncle Dr. Paine breathed his last on Friday afternoon at four o'clock. His interment takes place on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Chandler and his daughter Mary Anne are now in town. She is very unwell and Cousin Henry says she cannot live more than three months.⁹²

90. *Massachusetts Spy*, April 17, 1833, published a notice of the annual meeting of the Worcester County Unitarian Association, to be held at the Unitarian church on April 18, but did not report on the meeting.

91. Mary Stiles is a seamstress.

92. The visitors, Gardiner Leonard Chandler (son of Gardiner and Hannah Green Chandler), and his daughter Mary Anne of Salem, had come to Worcester to visit their ailing cousin. (Jenny noted other visits to Worcester by Mary Chandler.) On this occasion Chandler was very likely staying with his sister Elizabeth Chandler Paine and her husband, Nathaniel; 'Cousin Henry,' was one of their twin sons. Henry, age twenty-eight, was a lawyer, single, and lived at home. Sarah Paine survived this round of illness.

. . .

April 24th 1833. Sunday evening. I commenced going to Mr. Wright's school on Wednesday last. I like him very much. He was formerly a lawyer. Caroline goes to a Dr. Elizabeth has been to a clergyman, and I go to a lawyer. Sarah does not attend as her health is not good enough to permit it. Mother will not go to Greenfield until June. Father went up to the farm this afternoon after meeting. George's eyes are a great deal better. Mr. Wright says he remembers the time when people used to say 'George his eyes' instead of 'George's eyes.' Mrs. Wright is very pleasant. Miss Bradlee is the Music teacher. Caroline takes lessons of her. Mr. W. has quite a full school I think to set out with. He has over thirty scholars five of which are boarders. Miss Osgood teaches french and [p. 53] assists in English also. Aunt Bradish has a very bad cold and is confined to her room. Saturday afternoon Sarah & I went to Mrs. Jennison's and spent the afternoon.⁹³ We had a very pleasant time indeed. We have not heard from our dear Grandmother for a long time. When Elizabeth came home, however, she wrote to Mother. I hope her life will be long spared to us. Caroline is going to have a vacation soon of which I suppose she is very glad. Not but what she likes her school but after so long a period of study no wonder she wishes for a short cessation of it. Poor Ellen Bigelow has obtained a private school in Athol I hear and has a full school, but the truth of it I know not. Mr. Gherardi is raving distracted! He is coming on but his poor wife is obliged by her friends to stay where she is. Uncle Dr. Bancroft said she would be as well off as to making her living as she would if she came on. Poor woman!! Mrs. Davis says that her school is very full.⁹⁴ I can write hardly anymore

93. Mrs. Jennison was the mother of Jenny's friends Mary and Elizabeth.

94. This is an account of the family of Louisa Clap Trumbull's best friend, Jane Putnam Bancroft, for whom Louisa Jane Trumbull was named. Bancroft married Donato Gherardi of Northampton on October 10, 1825, and moved to New Orleans, where Gherardi was engaged in international trade and their children were born. After the bankruptcy of his business apparently caused his breakdown, Jane established a school to provide for her family. According to her sister, Eliza Bancroft Davis, the school had a large enrollment. Several of Jane Gherardi's children died in New Orleans, and she died in 1839

today. I have not been at all well and could not go to meeting all day, but this evening I feel quite well and intend to go to school tomorrow. I have the St. Antirais fire very badly now and I am in dreadful agonies.⁹⁵ I feel as if I was on fire.

[p. 54] May 25th 1833. Elizabeth talks some of taking me to ride this afternoon but I am not sure that I shall go. I attend Mr. Wright's school now and like it very much. We have got a new scholar. She boards with Mr. Wright & is from Philadelphia Lynchfield. Her name is Miss Elcea Anna Maria Bancroft. Lately Miss Osgood's brother died and she went home and was gone a week but last Monday she came back. She is of course very sad and is dressed in very deep mourning. My pen was so bad I could hardly write before but it is rather better now. My ink too is very poor and I do not think this leaf of my journal will do me much credit. Miss Prescott has a primary school which consists of S. F. Butman, P. N. Moore, M. N. Blood, S. P. Trumbull, M. J. Wright. It is three dollars a quarter. Mr. Wrights is seven. Yesterday Elizabeth carried Miss Bradlee to Milbury. Yesterday as Cally was stepping out of the chaise her clothes caught and she fell and hurt herself very much. S. F. Butman spilt an ink-bottle on her frock & spoilt it entirely. She never can wear it again. Her mother has told her she should not write again this season if she spilt ink again, so I suppose her writing for the present will be neglected. We have got about thirty-five scholars I should think.⁹⁶ Mr. Wright has I think a great many scholars for the first 'set out.'

at age forty-one. Louisa Clap Trumbull refers to her friend and her difficulties in her own diary on several occasions, among them: November 22, 1829; December 16, 1829; January 9, 1830; April 17, 1830; March 4, 1832; and October 27, 1832.

95. Jenny most likely meant St. Anthony's Fire. This might refer either to ergot poisoning or to erysipelas, a type of spreading, hot, bright red, strep skin infection.

96. Miss Prescott, sister of Susan Wright, ran a school that was also in the old Gardiner Chandler Mansion. Her students included a daughter of the Wrights, Jenny's sister Sarah, age nine; Mary Elizabeth Blood, age four (daughter of Dr. Oliver Blood); and Sally Lavinia Butman, about six (daughter of Benjamin Butman). P. N. Moore was not identified. Miss Bradlee was the music teacher.

[p. 55] Worcester, June 2nd 1833. Today I have been to school or at least this morning. This afternoon I spent very pleasantly at Mrs. W. Towne's. Elizabeth poor Elizabeth has had another sick turn!! Last night the Dr. came and left more medicine for her. Joseph poor soul has had another of his turns but it was not so severe as his former ones have been. He was taken this morning and is now quite well. Sarah was taken sick at school on Thursday last with a very bad headache and came home and has been sick ever since. Last evening she had one of her teeth pulled ~~out~~ by Dr. Greene and never winced a mite and behaved 'like a lady.' I go to school now as usual. Sarah attends Miss Prescott's school and likes [it] very much, as do I. Elizabeth has been so very kind—unwell as she to make me a pair of brown linen cuffs for which I am very much obliged to her. Mrs. Towne has got 2 very fine children. The eldest one a daughter the youngest is a son.⁹⁷ Miss Osgood (the french teacher) is a very fine girl, is only seventeen (quite young for a teacher), very pleasant and very amiable. I love her dearly though some of the girls I believe dislike her! Her brother died very lately and she is in very deep mourning. It is now quite dark and so I must stop. L. J. Trumbull, ten years of age.

[p. 56] June 7th 1833. This page in my journal will be filled with an account of the death of little Thomas Kinnicutt!!⁹⁸ His Father and Mother went to New York with him and from there proceeded to Warren where her sister resides. In the stage he was taken sick at his stomach and vomited very much but they thought nothing of it hardly supposing it to be caused by riding in the stage. They however stopped at a hotel and sent for a physician.

97. William and Frances Towne's children were Sally Robinson, whose birth Jenny noted in 1830, and William Salem, born October 23, 1832.

98. Thomas, son of Thomas and Harriet Paine (Burling) Kinnicutt, was born August 12, 1828, and died at Fall River, June 2, 1833. The child's mother was a granddaughter of Hannah Paine Bradish, Jenny's great-aunt (appendix 2-5, 16).

This happened on Friday afternoon at three o'clock. The next day (Saturday afternoon) at 3 o'clock he drew his last breath and on Sunday morning at nine o'clock they were obliged to bury him. All the people were very much frightened. He was buried at Warren in their family tomb. Mr. & Mrs. Kinnicutt came home on Wednesday. What a desolate home it must be to her. He was just Johnny's age and a very pretty boy. His constitution was naturally delicate and he always was very weak and sickly. I must now go to school.

Sabbath evening, June 30th 1833. I have not, I believe, yet mentioned that poor little James Brazer is dead. He died of the canker rash or rather of the scarlet fever. He had been here to make a visit and from here went to Providence where his mother lived. It seemed as if he went to die with her. He was a very fine boy, her oldest and her only son. Frank Kinnicutt [the boy's uncle] has been very sick with scarlet fever but he is now better and almost well.⁹⁹ [p. 57] Mother and Susan with George, Mrs. [Gardiner] Paine, and Master Nathaniel have been to Greenfield and after an absence of three weeks Mother and Susan returned yesterday noon in the stage. Mrs. Paine came home Friday morning with her husband and son. Cousin Gardiner went for his wife on Sunday morning last, but the weather being unpleasant Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, he did not start until Thursday and staid over Thursday night in Leicester and got here before breakfast Friday morning X ~~in the stage~~ (X [inserted from bottom of page] I ought to have said Mrs. Paine came in a chaise.) Mother started on Friday and went with Aunt Susan to Amherst were they staid the remainder of that day.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, June 18. 1833: 'I shall leave George to attend school a few months. The thought of leaving my son is to me

99. James, son of James (deceased) and Caroline Burling Brazer, died June 7, 1833, at Seekonk, age ten. Caroline, who had married William Kinnicutt, was another of Hannah Paine Bradish's granddaughters. Francis [Frank] Kinnicutt was William's brother, age thirty-three (appendix 2-14, 15).

a sad one, but still I am confident it is giving him a greater prospect for improvement if he is disposed to profit by his advantages.¹⁰⁰

The next morning Mother and Susan started from Amherst at about four o'clock (a.m.) and arrived here between one and two. Mother was rather fatigued but thinks the journey did her good.¹⁰¹ Susan can stand alone and is just beginning to talk. She is grown very homely but we think she is pretty because she is so good and behaves herself so well. They were all very much pleased with her in Greenfield. Mother went out to Charlemont while she was at Greenfield to see Aunt Elizabeth. They had while there a great many strawberries. Sally is now very sick indeed and has had the Dr. Dr. Greene is at Philadelphia now so she has had Dr. Heywood.¹⁰² Mr. Newton has got the colick. He has been subject to it since he was a boy. Therefore Elizabeth Parker heard our Sunday school class instead of having Mrs. Newton hear us¹⁰³ [p. 58] Dr. Bancroft has gone to Cincinnati (Ohio) and will stay three months. Mr. Hill preached all day and in the morning christianed little Sarah Reed Merrick who behaved like a little lady and never made the least noise.¹⁰⁴ Mr. Hill took his text from Matthew 16th chapter, 27th verse: 'For the Son of man shall come in the glory of his Father with his angels; and then he shall reward every man according to his works.' I felt very faint this afternoon but feel quite well now. Fourth of July there are to be grand doings here! There is to be a ball given in the evening.

100. July 19, 1833, Louisa Clap Trumbull: 'We had a very pleasant ride [from Greenfield to Amherst] and arrived in safety, found my nephew Charles quite rejoiced to see us and much improved. . . . After dinner Charles carried his mother & me to see the colleges and into his room. We were gratified with our ride and also with exhibition of minerals apparatus, etc.'

101. June 20, 1833, Louisa Clap Trumbull: 'My visit gave me great pleasure and I shall long recollect it with satisfaction.'

102. Dr. Benjamin Franklin Heywood, son of Benjamin and Mehitable (Goddard) Heywood, received his medical degree from Yale University in 1815 and for the next twenty years practiced in partnership with Dr. John Greene, his brother-in-law.

103. Elizabeth Parker was Rebecca Lincoln Newton's sixteen-year-old niece (Lincoln Family, appendix 1).

104. Francis and Mary Buckminster Fiske Merrick's daughter, Sarah Reed, was born October 22, 1832.

Elizabeth was invited. In this month was our dear dear brother Johnny born. Had his life been spared till this month he would have been five years old. But I will not wish he was here because he is so happy now that it would be selfish to wish him back. Sometimes I have wished that I, too, were dead and with my dear little brother and my dear Grandmother; but I know it is wicked and wrong for me to wish so, and therefore I will patiently wait till 'the Lord shall come to judge the quick and the dead.' 'Till the last trump shall sound and all shall be brought together.' Perhaps he is some bright little angel singing the praises of his Almighty God and Father!! At first I thought it was very hard to part with him forever and so it was but I know he was gone to a blissful place where he never would know sorrow and I tried to dismiss such thoughts from my mind. No! No! Dear, dear brother we shall not part forever for we shall meet [p. 59] again in Heaven! We shall see each other. We part not, then, forever but only for a short time. I am determined to do as well as I can that I may meet you, my lovely brother, yes, that I may meet you again. Perhaps this night may be the last that ever I shall see on earth!! For so sudden is death. If he was snatched away so suddenly why may not I also be taken so suddenly? Yes! I may and perhaps I shall be. 'For we know not what a day may bring forth.' Some persons dread death but I am sure I do not. When I saw my sweet brother dead he looked so calm, so lovely, so peaceful, that I could not help wishing that I also was dead and with him. I am going to ~~request~~ ask mother ~~to allow me to~~ if I may go to the burying ground where Johnny is laid that I may see where he is ~~laid~~ put. When I die I wish I could be laid by his side. Though I suppose it will make no difference where I am laid or rather my body for my soul will I hope wing its way to Heaven and the abodes of everlasting bliss. I have written, it is true, a very great deal, but whenever I talk or write about my dear brother I always write more than I had ought to. I hope my resolutions will be of good use. Indeed I am going to try and cure all my faults, both great and small. Yesterday afternoon I spent with Elizabeth Hull. Before I went there I called

upon the Misses Dansler. They are with their Mother and brother boarding at Mr. Hobart's.¹⁰⁵ They are from Savannah and are very pretty girls I think. The eldest thinks of going to Mr. Wright's school. We have got a new music stock, 3 pages and a half.

[p. 60] July 4th 1833. Thursday morning. Since I last wrote we have had sickness in our family again. On Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock as Mother took Susan after she had had her morning nap from her cradle, Susan flung herself back into Mother's arms. She was in a convulsion fit. Mother ran downstairs where Susan had two more fits, then she went up again where she had another, so she had four in the whole. Nancy ran down to the bank and told father who went for Dr. Heywood and Dr. Blood and she is now a great deal better though she is still sick. Sally is also sick. Mother thinks she is in a consumption.¹⁰⁶ Sally Earle [former household help] is here now.

This morning Elizabeth and Caroline went to the meeting-house but Sarah and myself went to Uncle Nat.'s [Judge Paine] and saw the procession pass by their house. Miss Grout gave us some very nice currant wine. Mrs. Gardiner Paine and her son were also there; Elizabeth Paine with James and Julia was there. Cousin Nancy has another son who is to be named George Sturgis and is to be baptised on Sunday next.¹⁰⁷ Just one year from this day did Sally, John, and Nancy go up to Uncle's to see this procession go by. We know not how many more of us may be dead before another celebration of Independence will come round. Nancy went up to Robert Parker's to see them and both she and

105. Neither he nor his residence can be identified from available sources.

106. June 27, 1833, Louisa Clap Trumbull: 'In the course of the afternoon I noticed that faithful Sally looked rather miserably upon inquiring found she had been sick all my absence. From regard to my feelings had kept it to herself thinking she might get better. Sabbath I had a physician who pronounced a confirmed dyspepsia and that she was unfit for exertion.'

107. James, Elizabeth, and George were children of Frederick William and Anne 'Nancy' Cushing (Sturgis) Paine (Paine Family, appendix 1, and appendix 2-32). Julia was probably a hired girl.

Joseph dined there. I have some thoughts of spending this afternoon with Maria Allen together with my sister Sarah.¹⁰⁸ This morning, as some men were firing a small cannon (out of the street) it burst and tore one man's face off. I have since heard that this same man was [p. 61] dead.¹⁰⁹ Yesterday it rained so much that it seemed as if every-thing would be completely flooded.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, July 31, 1833: 'Sarah has again commenced school. Jane from the troublesome affection in her feet must be at home this quarter. Saturday I gratified Jenny and Sarah with having some of their friends to drink tea. It was the first time I had given them this indulgence since the death of darling Johnny, & to me there was much to draw me back I was with them and aided in their childish amusement but the recollection of my former days came over me like a chilly wind in the warm sun, & so this chill does often come and always when I witness gaiety. Jane, Sally, Charles & Susan went to ride this morning. . . . All enjoyed their ride.'

August 10th 1833. Since writing last in my journal we have had a fortnight's vacation and another quarter has begun, but I do not go as my feet are so very sore. Mr. Wright has got forty-one scholars. All the seats are occupied excepting eight. Elizabeth is now in Boston. She has been there about a month. I had a letter by mail from her this morning. She is very well and in fine spirits. Mrs. Doane is coming out [from New Jersey] to see her children [who live with their grandmother in Boston] soon. The last week in this month Cousin Margarette [Forbes], Aunt Perkins, Cousin Sarah [Perkins], and Sister Elizabeth are coming up here. I shall be very glad to see them. I have had a party lately and had the Miss Blake's. Mother let me ask S. Parker, H. Newton, S. Burnside, H. & F.

108. Robert Parker was a woodworker. His shop was on Front Street, near the Trumbulls' house; it is not clear where he resided in 1833. Maria Allen, a daughter of Charles and Eliza N. (James) Allen, was age seven. Her father, a lawyer, enjoyed a long judicial and political career. They resided nearby, on the corner of Main and South streets.

109. *Massachusetts Spy*, July 10, 1833: 'FATAL ACCIDENT. A young man named George Hill lost his life by the bursting of a swivel on the morning of the 4th instant at White & Boyden's factory in Worcester.'

Ward, and S. & C. Blake, but S. Parker and H. N. and S. B. did not come.¹¹⁰ I forgot to say I asked Mary and Rebecca Dansler, two sweet girls (Southerners) boarding at Mr. Hobart's. They went to Boston last week but are coming home in a week or fortnight. Susan has lately been rather unwell and last night she was very sick. All the other children have gone to meeting, —it being Sunday but as my feet are so sore I cannot walk so far.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, August 16, 1833: 'It is Cally's vacation and I find great assistance from her. She makes herself useful in washing windows, cleaning stairs, putting the parlour in order, etc. etc. all of which lessens my labour. . . . Elizabeth is still in Boston and writes us her health is much improved. George is very happy. . . . Jane is at home, her feet not allowing her to walk to school.'

August 16, 1833: 'Me thinks some far off time (if I live to see it) I may like to look back upon the events of a day as many of the past fortnight have been spent. In the morning light finds Susan ready to be up and soon hands and feet are in motion, tongue too is not long silent and Sally sends Nancy up to take Madame down. . . . After a little nap I get up to make ready the breakfast & father to go in the garden to his usual occupation. I then dress Susan and call the drowsy children, set Susy up to the table with her cup and spoon & make the last preparation to going to breakfast, call all the tribe & sit down between 6 and 7. Then father gets the horse ready. Meanwhile all hands are busy clearing away & doing the morning work. At half past 8 I get into the chaise with Susan, Mr. T., and Joseph. Leave Mr. T. at the bank and drive Joseph to his school. . . . Then I hold fast my darling precious & take the reins and drive home. Here is Sarah waiting to go to her school and Jane to go and accompany me back. So round I go and leave Sarah. Then we return & I leave my place in the chaise for Sally who often takes Susan and Charles and lets Jane drive her a long ride. I go into the house & here find many things to do, the dinner to

110. It was a party of young girls. Jenny invited Hester Newton, age ten; Hester's cousin Sarah Parker, age eleven; Sarah Burnside, daughter of Samuel and Sophia Burnside, age ten or eleven; Harriet, age twelve, and Frances, age nine, daughters of Samuel and Sarah Chandler Ward; and Charlotte, age ten, and Sophia, age eight, daughters of Joshua and Sarah Stanton Blake of Boston. All but Sarah Burnside were related.

prepare etc. etc. They return & with Nancy's assistance I unharness the steed and let him loose in the yard. By this time Susy is ready to go to sleep and then comes the warm business of dinner which with my own hands I put upon the table. After dinner I get a little rest & leave the kitchen to Nancy. By tea time I get quite rested & after the evening repast is removed & the babies put to sleep we finish the evening very pleasantly by all assembling in the parlor to hear Cally play & sing, and then go to bed sufficiently fatigued to ensure a sleeping night.'

August 31, 1833: 'Cally & Jenny walked out to make calls in the afternoon.'

Dr. Bancroft is now at Cincinnati. He has been gone a great while. The last time his family heard from him he was very well and went every day to the funerals of those who die of the cholera. We do have the very worst pens in this wide world. I cannot write well with them and I am not going to try. Miss [Lucretia] Murray is now here. Caroline had a large bundle of music from Cousin Sarah Perkins a short time ago. Aunt Perkins is uncommonly well, Liz writes word.

[p. 62] September 9th 1833. A week from today Elizabeth, Cousin Sarah, and Aunt Perkins came from Boston in the latter's carriage. Aunt stayed at Aunt Bradishes but Sarah at our house. They intend going this morning but as it rains they will not. We have had a very pleasant visit from them. Elizabeth and Sarah attended by Cousin Charles Paine have rode on horseback twice and for the second time they rode yesterday.¹¹¹ Mrs. Ingall's cousin Anne Bancroft, daughter of Rev. Aaron Bancroft of this town, died of the yellow fever in New Orleans last month.¹¹² Dr. Bancroft is expected home this week. Cousin Sarah Perkins has been reading *Pevevil of the Peak* with Elizabeth and myself. This is the first

111. Charles was age twenty-nine, a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Chandler Paine.

112. Anne was age twenty-four. Her husband, Charles Ingalls, was a professor at Jackson College in Louisiana.

novel I have ever read. Cousin Sarah was so very kind as to bring me two books. One of them was *The Soldier's bride* and the other was *The charmed sea*. Sarah has two also, one called *Ella of Garveloch* and the other *Weal and woe in Garveloch*. Susan has got a beautiful little dog. Charles has got one large horse and two small ones and a little lamb. Joseph has got 6 horses, 2 dogs (I meant 6 pairs of horses), a camel, a cameleopard, and a sheep. Caroline has got 3 pieces of music and a book called *The gallery of the graces* a book with pictures in it. Cousin Sarah is perfectly crazy she is so anxious to go home as she wishes to see Miss Fanny Kemble the famous actress and is an intimate friend of Cousin Sarah's. She wears Miss Kemble's hair in a locket constantly. I ought to have [p. 63] mentioned that Miss F. K. has very coarse hair indeed, but it is of rather pretty colour being of a dark brown.¹¹³ Cousin Margaret Forbes was prevented from coming as Mrs. Gorham (Miss Abbott, that was) was visiting there.¹¹⁴ I have been to Milbury in Aunt Perkins's carriage, Elizabeth and Cousin Sarah with Joe on the little seat went in the chaise to show Calvin (her coachman) the way. Aunt with Neddy, Fanny, and Cousin Frances Vose ~~went~~ and myself went ~~with~~ in the carriage.¹¹⁵ As the morning was remarkably fine we had a delightful ride. I have also been to Shrewsbury with Elizabeth, Susan, and Cousin Sarah in the chaise. We had a very pleasant ride at least I did. I am going to try and write this as full as I can for I hate to look on such a horrid looking page if it is not full the next time I write I shall have to write on this page the next time I write. Sally [the hired girl] has gone home. Her brother came after her with a horse and chaise. We miss her very much indeed. Aunt Perkins and Cousin Sarah

113. Frances Anne Kemble (1809-93) was the daughter of the English actor Charles Kemble. During her first theatrical tour of the United States from 1832 to 1834, she became the nation's darling.

114. Mrs. Gorham was Margaret Forbes's cousin, daughter of Dr. and Mary Perkins Abbott of Exeter, New Hampshire. Her father was headmaster of Phillips Exeter Academy; her mother was a daughter of James and Elizabeth Peck Perkins of Boston.

115. Neddy and Fanny are the children of Edward Joseph (deceased) and Frances Sophia Burling Vose (Paine Family, appendix 1 and appendix 2-38).

with Elizabeth and Caroline went to Mrs. Rose's and drank tea yesterday afternoon. I don't think I have anything else to write except to say Miss Strong is to board at Mrs. Foxcroft's & our poor old cow has been horridly hurt by George Foxcroft's dog, but I will tell the particulars the next time I write as this page is full.

[p. 64] October 8 1833. Tomorrow is Cattle show and of course it will be a busy time. I have been up to the Town Hall 2 times to help the girls in making Decorations and ornaments for the pillars and windows of the Town Hall where they are to dance. They always have a ball Cattle show night or at least the first set do, but they always have had their balls and public parties at Mr. Estabrooks Hall but this year he has let it to the second class so the first are obliged to put up at the Town Hall. So they have been at work to make the evergreen wreaths. I am going to see them either today or tomorrow.¹¹⁶ Elizabeth is going for the first time. Her dress is a white muslin over a white silk. It is made with short sleeves and then she wears long white kid gloves. She has got an elegant pair of Cameo earrings and a pin of the same ~~stuff~~. The price of them was almost twenty dollars. Father of course goes with her.

Elizabeth Trumbull [undated letter to her brother George, at Feltenberg Academy]: One week from Wednesday is Cattle Show and I am very sorry you are not here to participate in the amusements of the day. The ball is to be in the lower town hall, supper in one of the upper ones, and the other for the ladies drawing room. They

116. 'According to custom there was a grand ball in the evening. It has for the last ten years, with one exception, been held at the Central Tavern, kept now by Jonas Estabrooks. . . . But this year the hall was engaged to another set of dancers and we were compelled to seek out a new place. We finally took the Town Hall and arrayed it for the purpose. The ladies with diverse gentlemen were a long time in fixing it up. The columns were wound with wreaths of laurel and the windows and doors hung with festoons of the same materials. Curtains and pots of flowers, with many pretty little conceits and devices invented by the ladies, were arranged to produce the best effect and to set off their charms to best advantage. The north upper hall was turned into a dressing parlor for the ladies and the south one for the supper table. The supper was provided by James Worthington, keeper of the Worcester Hotel.' (October 7, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

have sent to Boston for three dozen hair sofas and carriages. You must know, out of spite the tailors and others of that set hired the hall of Estabrooks, who was mean enough to let them have it; although he knew he had always had it [the Cattle Show ball]. In consequence the managers were compelled to procure the town hall and, as they [the tailors and others of that set] hired all the carriages, they [the managers] were obliged to send to Boston. However I presume it will be enjoyed all the better for being in a different place.¹¹⁷

The night after Cattle show Lizzy and Father are going to Mrs. Lincoln's.¹¹⁸ Hon. John Davis was nominated governor at the late Convention and not one man objected. I hope he will be governor I am sure.¹¹⁹ Dr. Bancroft returned [from Ohio] some time ago. When Mother & Elizabeth went to see him and his wife, he kissed them both and was much pleased to see them.

[p. 65] ~~Today~~ This morning at half past nine o'clock Miss Estabrook was united to Mr. Conant of Sterling by marriage. The service was performed by Mr. Willard, minister of the Baptist church of this town. Miss Estabrook has resided with Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Davis (her sister) for several years.¹²⁰ Next quarter I am in hopes I

117. Lincoln Family Papers.

118. Governor and Mrs. Levi Lincoln traditionally hosted a grand party at the Cattle Show, an event that marked the height of the social season. The roster of members in the Worcester County Agricultural Society was a who's who of local society. Governor Lincoln was the organization's president, an office he held from 1824 and 1852 (see appendix 2-18). Local antiquarians attest that the governor's house was filled with distinguished visitors for the ball he and his wife threw, and that his hospitality was lavish.

119. 'Another Convention at Worcester! This was the third grand State Convention at this place since the first of September; each assembly consisting of from three to five hundred delegates. The present body has assembled for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth. Gov. Lincoln having been elected nine times successively . . . publicly announced his determination not to stand as a candidate again. The business of this convention, therefore which composed of delegates who call themselves "National Republicans," is to select his successor. . . . They nominated Hon. John Davis, which I have no doubt he accepted with sincere regret. He resisted the first invitation, and was persuaded to stand almost upon compulsion. How little mercy politicians show one another.' (October 2, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

120. Maria and her sister, Mary Estabrook Davis, were daughters of the Honorable Joseph and Ruth Estabrook of Royalston. Following the custom of the times, it is likely that Maria came to live with her sister in Worcester when Mary's first child was born in 1830, remaining through the birth of a second baby in 1832 and her marriage. Maria's marriage

shall be able to go to school. I ought to have mentioned, I suppose, that they are to dance in the lower hall. Under the place where the musicians are to stay there are to be put implements of agriculture, as it is called the Agricultural ball. Elizabeth dreads it very much and no wonder as she has never as yet been to anything of the kind. Last night we sent George some grapes.

Thursday, October 10th 1833. Last night Elizabeth and Father went to the Cattle show ball. Elizabeth had on a white silk underdress with a white muslin over it. She had short sleeves and long white kid gloves. White silk stockings embroidered; with ~~black~~ blue black satin shoes completed her attire. This morning with Aunt Bradish, Mrs. & Miss R. Rose, & E. Paine, I went up to the town hall to see the evergreen wreaths which looked elegantly. You could have no conception of it until you had seen it. The Music was from Boston!!¹²¹ The supper, prepared at Mr. Worthington's [p. 66] Hotel, they said was splendid. Elizabeth ate only one whip [a soft dessert]. Elizabeth danced every time but once. Cattle show: I went to see the manufactures and among many other things was an elegant basket with flowers on it of different colours made of shells, done by a young lady in Westborough. There was also a wreath made of shells for the hair. Neither were for sale however. Elizabeth on the whole had a very good time. Father of course, as I said before, went. Tonight Elizabeth is going with Father to a ball at Mrs. Lincoln's. Elizabeth's dress was in some way or other spotted which has injured it very much. Cousin

to Edwin Conant in 1833 coincided with his opening a law practice in Worcester, after studying law with attorneys Rejoice Newton and William Lincoln. The Conants had two children—Elizabeth, born June 21, 1835, and Helen Maria, born May 19, 1837. Maria died August 22, 1848, age thirty-five; her husband died on March 2, 1891, age eighty-nine. The family resided on Lincoln Street in a Greek Revival dwelling with a full-columned piazza on the front. The Reverend Frederick A. Willard, a graduate of Amherst College and Newton Theological Institute, was elected pastor of the First Baptist Society in 1832.

121. 'There were many more than an hundred ladies and gentlemen present. The hall was large enough to permit eight sets of cotillions at once. . . . Our musick on the occasion consisted of a Base-violin, a Kent bugle, clarionet, octave flute and two violins' (October 7, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

Sarah Paine has returned from Boston. But her health is very poor. I fear she is not long for this world. She is going today or has gone to her father's as she formerly resided at her brother's. Mrs. Hill is very unwell. Is now in Boston for her health. Mr. Hill feels anxious about her and well he may for everyone thinks she will be here long. There were no agricultural implements anywhere in the room for all it was the report. The Second Class, not content with getting the hall, got all the carriages so they [the managers] were obliged to send to Boston for two and one of the livery stables had just got a new carriage and horses so the first class had three.¹²² Besides this, they broke the lamp before the [p. 67] Town Hall. So John Anger and Cousin Charles Paine slept in the Town Hall the night after the evergreen was put up for they were afraid they would come and tear down the wreaths. They did more than all this!! They went round one night to the doors of several gentlemen and pounded with clubs and sticks their doors. They did get more!!! Dr. Fiske had promised them his *dailias* and some other flowers belonging to him and they went there to his garden and were going to root them up and destroy them, but Dr. Fiske screamed out to them and they went off.¹²³ Our well is in sad condition. Nancy was drawing water and the stone come off and went down the well and broke the bucket to peices. Father says he does not know what will be done for he says he does not know how he shall ever get it up or how it can ever be got up. We sent over to Mrs. Foxcroft's for our water. Miss Bradlee was at the ball

122. 'The party assembled for the dance at seven o'clock in the evening. The ladies were collected by the managers. This has been always the practice since I have lived in Worcester, which is ten years last June. Hacks are hired at the expense of the person providing the supper, and one manager in each hack goes to each house, receives the lady or ladies, and carries them to the hall, where the other managers are in attendance. And at the end of the dance, they go home in the same way.' (October 7, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

123. Dr. Oliver Fiske was age sixty-nine. 'The Fiske estate was a little to the south of the meeting house, and up on the hillside stood a wooden house painted white, having a pleasant and rural appearance from the street, nestled among the trees, while a pathway bordered on each side with flower beds led up to it, and a lawn covered with trees extending some distance to the north of the house sloped down to Main Street.' (Sturgis, 'Old Worcester III,' *Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity* 16 [1899]: 479.)

and also some of the boarders.¹²⁴ We have heard from Cousin Sarah [Paine] twice since she went down [to her father's, Nathaniel Paine]. They got down very well and comfortably. We are all well.

[p. 68] October 23d 1833. Today is Cattle show in Greenfield. Yesterday was examination at Mr. Wrights. Everyone that went were very much delighted and I am thankful. The day was very unpleasant. Mr. & Mrs. Newton with their daughter Hester and their son Lincoln started, or are to start, for Greenfield today. Aunt Perkins sent us some very nice sweet potatoes. We have had our quinces—sent Aunt Perkins a bucket full. Sarah Perkins is going to New Jersey to see her brother.¹²⁵ Cousin Margaret [Forbes] is at New York. Bennet Forbes was here a short time ago and stayed only one night. Elizabeth has been up to see the Hospital. Was much gratified. She has been also to call upon Miss Woodward.¹²⁶ Mother has made me a bearskin cape out of a long tippet. Sarah & Cally are to have one of the same material only it is to be made of a muff.

Worcester, October 29th 1833. Cousin Sarah Paine is much better. I went to see her yesterday afternoon and Uncle Nat. Paine insisted upon my staying to tea!!!¹²⁷ I read to Cousin Sarah. Civil-

124. Elizabeth evidently shared this information with her young sister, as Mrs. Bradlee, a music teacher, was something of a controversy among older members of their circle. Elizabeth wrote to her brother George in November that the town was divided between anti-Bradlees and pro-Bradlees, and: 'We should be described as perhaps belonging to the better half for we treat Mr. Wright's family as we always have done and still invite Miss Bradlee, when Mrs. Lincoln excludes her from all her parties. I shall leave Cal to give a description of the whole affair and her own feelings (into the bargain) as she defends her with great spirit.' (Lincoln Family Papers.)

125. This was probably Henry Perkins, who did not graduate from Harvard and was with his mother, Elizabeth Doane, in New Jersey.

126. The Worcester Lunatic Hospital opened in 1833 on Summer Street, on a hill east of the commercial center village and not far from the Trumbulls's house. Elizabeth visited Urania Woodward, a daughter of Dr. Samuel B. Woodward, the hospital superintendent who held a medical degree from Yale. A Trumbull relation, George Chandler (who married cousin Josephine Rose), succeeded Dr. Woodward in this position.

127. For eleven-year-old Jenny, taking tea with such a prestigious relation as Judge Nathaniel Paine, age seventy-four, without the presence of her mother or older siblings had to have been wonderfully exciting. Sarah Paine was age thirty-nine.

ity Savage was what I read. Taken from 'an unpublished novel.' She was much very much pleased with it. I went over to Cousin Gardiner Paine's this morning. I found [p. 69] Cousin Sarah there. Poor little Natty Paine who is a sweet little fellow is not at all well. We have got another new horse. They say he is a good saddlehorse, but Lizzy never has tried him. Elizabeth is not at all well. I hope she will be better soon. Mary Chandler has been to Aunt Bradishes to make a short visit as ~~it was~~ she stayed only four days.¹²⁸ This page and the one before this are so badly written that I am almost ashamed of myself and I don't know what ails me that I write so very bad. I shall I believe on the next page write a piece of composition which I wrote a short time ago. Cousin Henry Paine says that he keeps a journal. I shall go to school a week from tomorrow. Natty Paine [age two] runs alone and it looks very funny because he is so very small. He, however, is rather tall. I feel as if I should fly today. Mrs. Butman has been here this morning. She asked Sarah to go and spend the afternoon with her daughter [Sarah Butman] as she has got a very lame knee. Aunt Bradish drank tea with us yesterday afternoon!! I went in there this morning but Catherine¹²⁹ would not call her so I did not see her. We have got a woman to wash today. Her name is Sally Moore, a white woman.

[p. 70] My Friend,

Worcester, October 1833

The subject of my composition being Patience. I believe I will write you a few lines as I wish to point out to you some of the principal cases where Patience may be seen to the most advantage. In the life of our Saviour we have a striking example of Patience. Any one but Jesus would have been discouraged; but he patiently persevered and his actions were crowned with the most

¹²⁸. Elizabeth Trumbull wrote of this event to her brother George: 'We have got a new horse and chaise. He is a beautiful saddle horse, but in the chaise very slow. His color is deep bay with a long tail. Though very small, the handsomest horse in town.' (Lincoln Family Papers.) Mary Chandler, as noted above, was a relation visiting from Salem (age thirty-four).

¹²⁹. Catherine was an Irish hired girl.

glorious success. Some people may not naturally be possessed of patience but by strenuous exertions every-one may be able to acquire some degree of it. Patience may be seen as strikingly on the bed of sickness as in any other situation. It is certainly very essential to the happiness of everyone. I never saw any person more patient than our friend Louisa H. (whom I presume you remember very well). She cheerfully bore with all her troubles without one murmur and always was so cheerful and pleasant that every one noticed and remarked upon it. With this I shall close. I shall write you more frequently than I used to do as I now go to school and we write letters for composition which I like quite as well if not better than I do Themes.

I remain ever your affectionatate [*sic*] friend
 unto Miss Elizabeth B., Perkinsville, N.H.
 Louisa Jane T., 2nd quarter, No. 1.

[p. 71] November 1833, 3d day. All are well. I have not been to meeting all day. Mr. Hill in the morning preached a sermon about Music. In the afternoon a gentleman [preached] whom the girls did not know. This evening Mr. Perry is going to commence his singing school of sacred music of course.¹³⁰ We heard from George last night by Mrs. Newton [just back from Greenfield], from George all were well. Wednesday school begins. Pens are so bad no sort of sense on writing except to say we have got Sally Moore to wash for us every week for the present.¹³¹ The other night we, or rather Father, received a letter from Sally's Sister Sibyl saying that Sally had not seen any of the letters that we had written to her but the family, or rather herself, had read them!!!! I certainly think it is the most outrageous thing that ever was over heard. I never knew such awful horrid pens as these stubs but I am

130. Emory Perry came to Worcester with his wife Arabella shortly before he opened the school. He was a singing teacher and musician of wide reputation.

131. While the Trumbulls relied on live-in help, like many other households they also hired day help to assist with chores. Laundry—the least desirable and lowest paying work—was often handled by day laborers. Jenny's earlier comment that Sally Moore was white relates to the fact that in Worcester laundresses were often women of color.

in hopes that the rest of this page in fact the rest of this book, will look better and be written as well if not better than the best that is written in this book or this journal which is in fact a book. I must now stop for the present at least 'as I have other engagements.' 'Poor Johnny Vanderbocken' 'How is Lucy' 'Who can tell when to rejoice in this fluctuating world? Every wave of prosperity has its reacting surge and we are often overwhelmed by the very billow on which we thought to be wafted to the haven of our hopes.' Irving's Conquest of Granada.¹³²

[p. 72] Worcester, Friday afternoon, November 15th 1833. Day before yesterday Mrs. Foxcroft's sister Miss Sally Heywood died. She had been to Rutland and Holden and returned Saturday and Sunday she was taken with bleeding at the lungs and sent immediately for the Doctor and Wednesday she was a corpse. The other day, it was Tuesday morning, I sprained my ankle very badly. Sarah at noon went home to get my dinner. At noon there was a violent hurricane and Sarah did not come with my dinner so I had to stay from morning when I eat my breakfast till night when I drank or rather eat my supper. We had a roast goose for dinner Tuesday and another Today from the farm, both of them however come from there. Tuesday Cousin Sarah [Paine] spent the day here. Catherine was married Monday night by an itinerant Catholick priest who came from Hartford. Catherine has got some rooms in the Distillery that was.¹³³ Josephine Rose went. I

132. Jenny did not mention that the National Republican presidential candidate Henry Clay visited Worcester on November 4 and 5, on his way to Hartford. Baldwin reported on the elaborate planning and pageantry surrounding this event. 'In Elm Street, that passes to the west by Governor Lincoln's house, was placed a cannon with orders to have it discharged twenty-four times upon the arrival of Mr. Clay. . . . There was a party in the evening at Gov. Lincoln's, to which the whole public had the opportunity of going; and from the looks of the people there, one would suppose that few let slip so good a chance. The house was literally crammed.' (October 31, and November 5, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

133. The Distillery, stood at Washington Square (south of the Trumbull house) from about 1827 to 1876, when it was torn down for the construction of the first Union Station. It was a two-story wooden building that, for a time, housed two to three hundred people many of them Irishmen hired to build the Springfield railroad. (Frederick P. Stiles, 'Recollections of Front Street, Worcester, in the Thirties,' *Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity* 3[1894]: 308-309.)

wish I could have gone. Cousin Sarah Paine also went and staid all night and in the morning came over here and Mother told her and pressed her so much to stay that finally Cousin Sarah consented.

Elizabeth Trumbull [undated letter to her brother George after Sarah Paine's visit]: Catherine is married and has removed to a house in the distillery, Mr. McKennah for a husband. Aunt Bradish was determined she would invite no one but Mrs. [name illegible], but when the time came, in marched Mrs. and Miss Kinnicutt, the lively Frank [Kinnicutt] with Josephine [Rose], and Sarah Paine. Aunt Bradish clucked louder than ever and boldly said, 'I had no hand in inviting anybody,' which made the company all feel pretty cheap. All but Frank asked Catherine if they might come and of course she could not say no, but he came without leave or license. They were married by a Catholic priest from Hartford dressed in the most splendid manner, and the pleasantest man that ever lived!¹³⁴

Aunt Bradish is very pleasantly situated for the winter, for only think she has got Mrs. Blake with her. I could hardly [p. 73] believe my ears when I heard of it.¹³⁵ Mrs. Wesson has a daughter, but none of us have been down to see her and her 'hopeful daughter.'¹³⁶ School has begun and I like to go very much indeed. I have written as much as I can conveniently so Goodbye for the present, friend Journal. Worcester, Massachusetts, 1833

December 25 1833. Today is Christmas. I have not written in my journal for more than a month and I have got so much to write that I do not know where to begin. Since I last wrote we have had a girl an Irish girl but she is very dirty and she quarrels with

134. Lincoln Family Papers

135. After her youngest son entered Harvard, Elizabeth Chandler Blake gave up housekeeping and keeping boarders, which she had done since her husband's death in 1817, and went to live with Jenny's widowed great aunt, Hannah Paine Bradish (appendix 2-4).

136. Charles and Mehitabel Frost Wesson's daughter Catharine was born October 26, 1833.

Nancy a great deal and Mother is not going to keep her. Her name is Catherine Rays. She is very pleasant but the kitchen is a most horrid sight. Mrs. Tucker has been in town for some time and stayed a few days here. She went away a short time ago and yesterday morning she went to her husband who lives in Tennessee. She has had a very affectionate letter from him in which he says he is a member of the church and belongs to the Temperance Society. And he besought her to come to him. She also received a letter from a clergyman who had known her husband in his evil habits and he said he was temperate and behaved himself very well. She also received a letter from her two nephews who told her that if she would come, if her husband treated her improperly they would see her safe back again. They are two very fine young men & [p. 74] were always very fond of her.¹³⁷ George has been home and is at home. He has been here more than three weeks and would have gone back Tuesday but it was so unpleasant he did not go. Elizabeth has been to ride once with Mr. William Lincoln to West Boylston. Day before yesterday with Mr. MacFarland to Westborough.¹³⁸ Last night Mr. Lincoln & Mr. MacFarland came down here and the latter said he was going to deliver a lecture at Northboro and Liz said she thought the whole town better go and Mr. Lincoln said he would carry her. Liz thought he was joking but she put on her pelisse this morning in case he should come and just now he drove up and they have gone. Cousin Charles Paine is going but I don't know how many he will take. Miss Liz Brown is to be married tonight to Mr. Appleton Lesure. Father has got a very bad cold and the Rheumatism. Mr. [Rejoice] Newton is very sick. Mr. [Samuel] Ward is

137. Mrs. Tucker was the daughter of Aunt Bradish's new housemate and her (deceased) husband, Francis Blake. Juliana Blake was born on October 8, 1798, and married on September 5, 1819, to Charles Carver Tucker of Virginia.

138. William Sever Lincoln (appendix 2-19) was the future husband of Elizabeth Trumbull. Andrew Davis MacFarland, son of William, Jr., and Anna Davis MacFarland, was born November 7, 1811. At this time he was studying law with John Davis and Emory Washburn. He was Ulster Irish (Protestant). Jenny reports his marriage on May 1, 1834.

very sick. Mrs. Foster, S. Burnside's Grandmother is very sick (fig. 7). Mr. Trumbull is very unwell. Dr. [George] Chandler is very sick.¹³⁹ Today

[1834]

Jan. 5 1834.¹⁴⁰ Yesterday afternoon I spent at Aunt Bradishes. I had a very pleasant time indeed. They have not yet heard from Mrs. Tucker.

[p. 75] Jan. 5 1834. Elizabeth went to ride a short time ago with Mr. MacFarland to Northborough and they went to a cotillion party and Elizabeth had a very good time. Cousin Charles Paine went with Miss Giles. Sally Moore came here yesterday and helped Mother about the baking, for Catherine [Rays] has gone away. She behaved very badly before she went away and Mother said she would not have her here. Elizabeth had Ann & Penelope Lincoln (invited the two Parker's) Elizabeth Parker & Sarah C. Ward here the other evening. She also had Cousin Charles & Cousin Henry Paine, Waldo Lincoln, and Mr. MacFarland.¹⁴¹ The latter is very fond of musick and he made Caroline a present of Isabel, Home, and O No We Never Mention Her. They are all three very pretty peices I think. When Elizabeth and William Lincoln went to Northboro to hear Mr. MacFarland deliver a lecture they did not go to the lecture and Cousin Charles Paine did not take any lady but went with Mr. MacFarland to Mr.

139. George Chandler and Samuel Ward were relations. George, age twenty-seven, was a physician (appendix 2-37). Samuel Ward, age forty-one, was the son of Samuel and Abigail Ward of Vermont, grandson of Samuel Ward of Lancaster. A very wealthy merchant (thanks in part to his wife, Sarah Chandler's, inheritance), his children were among the Trumbull girls' friends.

140. There are three entries dated January 5, 1834. The entry on page 75 may have been written first, with the entry on p. 74 being its continuation. The entry on page 76 is a 'new year's reflection,' rather than an account of her daily doings.

141. Except for Andrew MacFarland, these were relations: the twins Charles and Henry Paine, age twenty-nine; Anne, fifteen, Penelope, eighteen, and Waldo Lincoln, twenty; Elizabeth Parker and Sarah C. Ward, both sixteen. (See appendix 1.)

Orne's and from there to the Lecture-room. So Liz and Mr. Lincoln drank tea alone. Mr. Newton is a great deal better and has rode and walked out several times. Mr. Ward is better and is going to the store on Monday. Father's cold is not much better. He has had a slight touch of the gout. Dr. Chandler is better. Daniel Wheeler failed a week or two ago. Last week D. Heywood failed but is to begin his business again tomorrow morning.¹⁴²

[p. 76] January 5th 1834. Another year has gone and we are now entering upon a new year. During this last year there have sixteen of our parish been laid in the grave. There is not so many as died the last year nor the year before that. Mr. Hill preached us this morning a beautiful sermon. He mentioned the number of deaths and then said 'I will not enlarge upon this subject as it will open fountains of grief.' He thanked our Creator that death had not come so frequently in our houses as it has in former times. A year from this time my little brother played with us and said 'happy new year.' But now where is he? Not in the parlour, no but in the dark cold chambers of the grave. Perhaps even now regarding us from the habitations on high, an angel in the presence of Almighty God. He died before he knew what sin was. Before his infant soul had spurned the word of God. 'He died to sin he died to care. But for a moment felt the rod. Then springing on the viewless air. Spread his light wings. And soared to God.' Some persons think that the spirits of departed friends hover around us. I know not why we should not indulge the thought as it is pleasant and I do not think it will do any harm to indulge the thought. I pray God that when next new year's day comes around we shall not have cause to lament the death of another of our fireside circle. Ten of those out of the sixteen were young children and one was

142. In the fast-growing but unregulated economy of the 1830s, it was not uncommon for a business to fail. Daniel Wheeler was the son of Register of Probate Theophilus Wheeler. Daniel G. Wheeler & Company, merchants, was listed at 85 Main Street, a building owned by Charles Allen that was shared with Attorney Thomas Kinnicutt. Daniel Heywood operated a dry goods store next door, 87 Main Street, in a building owned by Judge Paine.



Fig. 7. Mrs. Foster, the grandmother of one of Jenny's friends named in a group of sick people in a diary entry at the end of 1833, died on May 8, 1834. Rebecca Faulkner Foster (1761-1834) by Eliza Goodridge, 1830. Hewes 51. Watercolor on ivory ($3\frac{3}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ in.). Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

my sweet brother John. I have written all I can very conveniently and so for the present I shall stop.

[p. 77] January 29th 1834. Our quarter at Mr. Wright's was out yesterday and Mr. Wright gave us today for a holiday. I have spent a very happy day today, in fact I have not been so happy as I have been today for this long while. I will now write how I have passed my time. I got up this morning at eight o'clock and after eating my breakfast I washed up the breakfast things and then sat down to my work and sowed [*sic*] until twelve o'clock. I then put up my work, swept the kitchen, prepared some bread and milk for Susan and Charles. I then made my own & Joseph's bed and fixed up my room. I then eat my dinner & afterwards warmed my India-rubbers and put on my cloak and bonnet and went up to call for Mary Jennison to go down street with me.¹⁴³ We went down to Mr. Harris's and I bought me a lead pencil & Sarah a book. I then went to Mr. Dorr & Howland's and bought a slate & slate pencil for Nancy.¹⁴⁴ I then returned and gave Sarah her book & Nancy her slate with which they were much pleased. I then read some in the Juvenile repository and have spent my evening in writing in my journal. I suppose one reason of my being so happy today is because I have tried to be as pleasant as I possibly could and I think I have succeeded tolerably well. Sometimes I feel almost discouraged about trying to be pleasant but I know that if I persevere I shall at length accomplish the glorious event for which I have so long toiled and toiled in vain. [end of p. 77. Pages 78 and 79 were left blank and then filled in later. The entry on p. 80 follows in sequence.]

[p. 80] January 31st 1834. Cousin Charles Ripley has spent a week with us. He and George went to New England Village [North

¹⁴³. This was her friend Mary Ellery Jennison, now age ten.

¹⁴⁴. Clarendon Harris was a bookseller and stationer at 54 Main Street, across from Central Street. Dorr & Howland were booksellers and bookbinders at 35 Main Street, between School and Thomas streets.

Grafton] and to Milbury. George is going to spend the winter at home. There is a man at Mr. Estabrook's who is going to sing some comical things this evening.¹⁴⁵ Elizabeth went to ride with Mr. Lincoln to Northborough to hear him deliver a lecture. Sarah has got a new journal. Caroline has been down street this afternoon with Frances Merrick. Father has this night dissolved partnership with Mr. Leonard Moore's. Father and George have gone down to see that Man of which I have just spoke or rather written. His name is Finn. George & Caroline go to the singing school. I and Mary Jennison sit together at school this term. Mr. John Davis is our governor. Gov. Lincoln is nominated to go to Congress in Mr. Davis's place.¹⁴⁶ It is rather strange that Mr. Lincoln has in every thing even to his being in partnership with Washburn succeeded Mr. Davis. While Mr. Davis has stepped into his shoes. We have got a musical box. It plays two tunes and they are both waltzes.

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February 4th 1834. Elizabeth and Caroline are going to spend the evening at Judge Paine's. Mrs. Washburn has another child!!! Mrs. Blake's son Harrison is very unwell indeed and is coming home from college. Mrs. Blake is going up to Mrs. Rice's to take care of him.¹⁴⁷ I do not know what Aunt Bradish will do when she goes. I have taken the Swiss waltz. I think it is very pretty indeed.

¹⁴⁵. Not reported in the *Massachusetts Spy*.

¹⁴⁶. Baldwin supplies the following description: 'His Excellency Gov. Davis was this day [January 21] sworn into office. I saw him and Gov. Lincoln together before and after the ceremony took place. The two gentlemen, in their minds and manners, are the antipodes of each other. Gov. Lincoln is formal and ceremonious, both in his individual and official character. He submits himself in all conditions and circumstances to the rigid laws of propriety. He never deviates from this rule. He conforms always to public taste and public opinion, and where these are in fault he has the firmness of character to put them right. . . . His dress and personal appearance are always neat and fashionable. Gov. Davis has no ceremonies for anybody, either in private or public life. It would, perhaps by some be called simplicity of manners. . . . He is extremely unostentatious, and without any show of vanity.' (January 21, 1834, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.)

¹⁴⁷. Mrs. Blake's son, Harrison Gray Otis Blake, was almost age eighteen and a student at Harvard; he recovered (appendix 2-4).

I stayed at [p. 81] noon today. XANTIP. P. E, the wife of Socrates and a very great scold (fig. 8). Washburn's baby is a boy. His name is Charles. Mrs. John Davis has another son.¹⁴⁸ She cannot nurse it but there is a shoemaker's wife taking care of it three or four miles out of the street. It is just as old as Mrs. Washburn's.

[p. 78] February 15th 1834. Last evening I spent at Mrs. Bigelow's. We had in the evening flummery, whips, English-nuts, walnuts, Apples, oranges, and raisins. We had a very pleasant time indeed. Caroline was invited but she had a cough and so she could not go. I promised Sarah Rebecca Parker something and I also promised that I would write it down so that I could not forget it possibly. This afternoon I spent at Mrs. Newton's. Had a very good time. Day before yesterday George was in the chaise down by the blacksmith's when the horse was frightened at a heap of ashes and run ~~and got up~~ over a large stage wheel and that tipped the chaise over and the horse run and dragged George along. It was very hard and crusty and it hurt him badly. His arm and ankle were sprained very badly. [When] Elizabeth Barrett¹⁴⁹ was taking a walk last night some men came up in a chaise; the horse was going quite swiftly and the man in pulling the horse back runover her. She did not come into school because her wrist & ankle are sprained. Her cloak was tore from top to bottom. It was a very handsome satin one lined with ermine. I have made sad work with my writing.

[back to p. 81] February 22d 1834. This day is the anniversary of the birth of Washington. We are or rather the townspeople are going to have a ball here Monday. They thought it would not be proper to have it Saturday evening so they deferred it until Monday. Elizabeth I believe is going. Mother now tells me to go to bed so I must stop. L. J. Trumbull W. Mass

148. Charles Bertody Washburn, son of Emory and Mary Ann Washburn, and Andrew MacFarland Davis, son of John and Eliza Bancroft Davis, were both born on December 30, 1833.

149. Elizabeth Barrett was a boarding student at Mr. Wright's school.

. . .

March 29th 1834. As I am filling up all places I supposed this must not be left empty. When Father went to Boston there was a man who was a member of the Graham system so called because a man by the name of Graham founded it. They dont eat any meat or drink coffee, tea or spirits and they do eat rice, water, bread, and milk and potatoes, all vegetables and natural productions. They have a tavern in New York called the Graham house on this system. This man said he and his wife and child had not eat meat for two years—only think of it.

[p. 82] Worcester, Saturday evening, February 22nd 1834. Another week has passed away and another evening devoted to writing in my journal has come round it seems fit and proper that I should review my conduct of the past week and to form some good resolutions for the preceding. Have I improved any? Am I a better child? If so I have not lived in vain. If not I have offended my Maker and Preserver. May the next week be passed more profitably and may I be daily preparing myself to meet the great and universal Judge at the last day before the Judgement seat of Christ. May my conduct on this earth be such that I can meet death with composure and with pleasure. My reflections this evening are more much more pleasant than the one before. I have, I think, in part at least overcome the petulant disposition, which I think is my cheif and principal difficulty. I have at least found out one thing. When I feel angry and ready to give some sharp answer, I keep still and do not say a single word. I have found this a very effectual method to conquer my disposition and I shall try and persevere and at length I hope to become a pleasant girl. XXXX Aunt Lucy Clap came here last Tuesday night because they thought we were sick and Mother is going to make her stay a good long while. I have written my journal almost through and I shall have a new one soon. Mr. Wright is going to have a school next summer and going to have, or rather ask, ten dollars a quarter. Now he asks seven. [p. 83] This and yesterday morning I have

been to walk with Harriet and Frances Ward, Anne Earle, and Sarah Trumbull. Yesterday morning we went down by the bridge and came round up by the mill. We had a very pleasant walk indeed. This morning we went down to the lower end of the street and we met Sarah Parker & Hester Newton, Mary Jennison and Caroline Heywood.¹⁵⁰ We had a very good walk at least I did. Elizabeth Barrett got run over a little while ago and her arm is very much hurt. She does not come down into school yet. Miss Osgood the french teacher will I suppose remain with Mr. Wright, but I do not know. We have now got twenty-two scholars on an average. Mr. MacFarland spent the evening here last night. Miss Orne his intended's sister is dead. Miss Read's mother is dead and was buried this morning.¹⁵¹ Cally and George went to the Town Hall tonight to go to singing school but Mr. Perry is not going to have one this night because the walking is so very bad. I have taken the Swiss waltz a day or two ago. I study Natural Philosophy. We study at Sunday school Hannah Adams Letters on the gospel. I like to study it very much indeed. Mr. Knight is going either to keep school in the school room which he now has or else he is going to have some other. Mr. Flagg (the boarding house) is going to live there & pay 400 dollars rent.

[p. 84] Worcester, March 27th 1834. The fourth quarter of Mr. Wright's school was finished on Tuesday, day before yesterday. He is going to begin another school on the 14th of next month and he will keep in the old Bank. Miss Spooner is going to open a

150. On the earlier walk, the bridge mentioned was probably the canal bridge at Washington Square, an area developed with manufacturing. Walking companions include two daughters of Samuel and Sarah Chandler Ward, Harriet and Frances. Anne Earle was a daughter of John Milton and Sarah H. Earle. They were Quakers from Rhode Island who lived near the Wards. Earle was editor of the *Massachusetts Spy*. On the second walk, Jenny and her sister met friends in the vicinity of the intersection of South and Main streets, not far from the Newton's Front Street house and Mary Jennison's house on Main Street. Dr. Heywood's daughter Caroline lived at a distance, at the corner of Main and Central streets. With the exception Sarah Trumbull and Francis Ward, both age nine, the girls were eleven or twelve years old.

151. Sarah Read (wife of Ebenezer, Jr.) died on February 19, 1834. Abigail Curtis Read, the oldest of the five children, was age seventeen and the youngest was four.

school here and will keep in the old schoolroom. She is to bring six young ladies from Boston with her and she and they will board with Mr. Flagg. Mrs. Sarah Ward is going to move into the house where Mrs. Vose lives and she and her children and little girl are going to board with them. Miss Mary Chapman & brother are to board with Mr. Elisha Flagg.¹⁵² Mrs. Wright has another young one, a daughter, and they cannot move so soon as they expected to. They will live in one of Mr. S. Salisbury's houses.¹⁵³ Mr. Burnside delivers the last Lyceum lecture this evening. Ann Lincoln is here practising a duett with Cally. Miss Stiles was here last week and is here this making the boys and father some clothes. Father went to Boston on yesterday noon and I beleive he is coming home tomorrow night. Mr. Merrick is taking charge of the Bank while Father is absent. I have written this most horribly. Cal wrote Sal Beck a letter plaguing her about C___ E___ and carried [p. 85] it to singing school and gave it to her and asked her to burn it up, but she would not and she lost it in the street and Mrs. Nobody's [the name Newton is crossed out] boy picked it up and when Mrs. N. went downstairs she found it in their hands and she took it and shewed it to all the family. And when Sal Beck came down she shewed it to her and tried to shame her but she said she was not ashamed and she said that her sisters talked about the young gentleman and she had as much right to talk about the boys as they had. Martha Parker is engaged to Frank Kinnicutt.¹⁵⁴ Mr. Folsom boards with Mrs. Maccarty!!! Liz and Cal got up this morning at six o'clock and at half past six they got into the chaise and carried Sally

152. The Wards owned a large estate that included a new house. Possibly Sarah's husband was out of town for a prolonged period. The parents of Mary Chapman, nearly age thirty-one, and brother Samuel, nearly twenty-seven, were Abel and Pamela Chapman.

153. John and Susan Wright's daughter Julia Maria was born March 21, 1834. Stephen Salisbury had recently erected a row of four attached brick dwellings, three stories in height, across from the Court House on upper Main Street. He was the wealthiest individual in town.

154. Martha died October 2, 1835, before the marriage. Frank married Martha's sister Elizabeth.

Moore home. She lives $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles out of town. They got home at half past eight. The subject of Mr. Burnside's lecture was the Jesuits. It was well composed but miserably delivered. It as yet remains a mystery why Mr. Folsom boards with Mrs. Maccarty but I suppose ere long we shall know. She says that she does not wish to have people know it at present, but they will know sometime or other.¹⁵⁵

[p. 86] March 29th 1834. This morning Liz and Cousin Charles Paine went to ride on horseback. They went at about half past nine and have not yet got home although it is nearly half past eleven. Mr. MacFarland came here soon after they had gone and asked if Miss Elizabeth and Miss Caroline were at home and I told him no so he went off, and I heard he had asked the Jennison's to go and as he was in a large cariol [carryall] and I suppose he was going to take a good many girls. Charles, Sarah & I and Mary & E. Jennison have been to walk this morning. Sarah & I are invited to spend the afternoon and drink tea with M. & E. Jennison and we are going. Liz spent the evening there last night & Cal was invited but she had a very bad cold and was not at all well so she did not go. It is vacation now and I have a very good time. Yesterday Sarah & I and Liz and Cousin Sarah [Paine] & Mrs. Gardiner Paine and Ned Vose drank tea with Aunt Bradish, had a very good time indeed. Father got home from Boston on Thursday at four o'clock so that in fact it was on Friday. We are all well excepting Mother who has a very bad cold. I have been to walk every day since Tuesday. Louisa Jane Trumbull

[p. 19] May 1st 1834. Mr. MacFarland and Miss [Susan] Orne are married and she sent Mother a large slice of wedding cake.¹⁵⁶ We

155. George Folsom was a young attorney and a native of Maine. He graduated from Harvard in 1822 and commenced practice in Worcester in 1832 but several years later removed to New York City. His landlady, Rebecca Maccarty, was the widow of Attorney Nathaniel Maccarty.

156. Susan was the daughter of Josiah Orne of Salem; this marriage was not recorded.

have had our backroom painted green and 2 kettles set and a fireplace made so that it looks very well indeed.¹⁵⁷ Aunt Bradish has had her house painted inside and out.

Louisa Clap Trumbull, May 20, 1834: 'Isabella Frink Trumbull born. Cally has taken upon herself charge of my room. Jane is pleased with tending her dear sister Sarah, makes herself very useful in many ways, & is very obliging.'

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[bottom of p. 78] May 4, 1835. Seeing a vacant page I conclude it is best for me to fill it as I have finished my second journal and Mother has been unable to purchase me another. But I hope soon to be provided with one. Caroline with much kindness brought me four oranges today which I am [p. 79] much obliged.

[p. 19] May 4, 1835. To fill up a vacant place I write these few lines. How very true it is that there are seldom if ever instances when messengers are wanting to convey evil or unpleasant tidings. In the words of W. Irving 'Evil tidings never fall by the way through lack of messengers; they are wasted on the wings of the wind and it is as if the very birds of the air would bear them to the ear of the unfortunate.' This says he in his *Conquest of Granada* and we find it be so.

[pp. 91-93] *My early days* By Walter Ferguson, a very beautiful book

Peveril of the Peak, 1st volume

Peveril of the Peak, 2d volume

Peveril of the Peak, 3d volume By the author of *Waverly Kenilworth* etc.

The soldier's bride and other tales By Mr. James Hall

¹⁵⁷ The installation of set kettles represented an agricultural improvement. They were used to boil table waste for hog feed, to maximize nutritional absorption.

- Temperance Tales, being many stories in one book
My Mother's gold ring
The little boy & his mother
Tracts & essays, being many stories in one book
Wild Dick & good little robin
Stories of Poland By Robin Carver
The Sofa By W. Cooper
The affectionate brothers. By Miss Hofland
Arthur Monteith By Mrs. Blackford
The Eskdale Herd-boy By Mrs. Blackford
The factory girl
Tracts and Essays, many stories in one volume
The Listener, 1st & second volumes By Caroline Fry—Excellent
Juvenile Repository, 1st & second volumes By a lady, Nonsense
Animal instinct. By M. B. Kousse 1 volume
History of Elephants By the author of Entertaining Knowledge
Voyages and Travels in Europe By Mrs. Jamieson
Voyages and Travels in Asia & America By Mrs. Jamieson
[p. 92] History of New England By Lambert Lilly, 1 volume
Marmontel's Memoirs 1st & 2nd volumes Written by himself
Bracebridge Hall, 1st & 2nd volume By Sir Walter Scott
The Water Spirit By the Baron la Motte 1 volume
Cecelia, A Drama By Madame Campan 1 volume
Aglæ, A Tale translated from the French, 1 volume
Memoirs of Madame Roland By herself
The Pearl 1st, 2nd, 3d, 4th volumes Little grammarians
The Juvenile forget-me-not By Mrs. S.C. Hall
Shepherd of the Pyrenees By Mrs. Sherwood, 1 volume
The Little Woodman By Mrs. Sherwood, 1 volume
The Errand Boy, By Mrs. Sherwood 1 volume
Memoirs of John Knox By himself Harrington & Ormond 2 vols.
For each and for all By Harriet Martineau Father's tales
The hill and the valley By Harriet Martineau
Brooke and Brooke farm By Harriet Martineau
Times of the Saviour By Harriet Martineau

- Parents Assistant, vol., 1st, 2nd, 3d By Maria Edgeworth
 [written in pencil]
 The Absentee By M. Edgeworth
 Leonora, ditto
 The Modern Jeselda By ditto
 Emilie de Coulanges By ditto
 Juvenile Repository, 3d volume
 Madame de Fleary
 Meathlin and Dunbayne By Ann Radcliffe
 Cottage Sketches By the author of Talents Improved
 Light and Shadows By Arthur Austin
 [inside back cover] Expedition of Humphrey Clinker, 2 volumes
 Life of St. Paul By George Littleton
 Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful
 History of United States By Goodrich
 History of England By Robinson
 [pen and ink] Right names by a person without a name, 1 volume
 Diary of a late physician, 2 volumes
 Sabbath Recreations By Miss Emily Taylor
 Woodward's Narritive By himself, 1 large volume
 Demetrius, 2 volumes
 The fool of Quality, 4 volumes
 Instructive Rambles, 1 volume
 Biblical Dialogues By S. Rowson, 2 large volumes
 Ivanhoe By Sir Walter Scott, 2 volumes
 The Pirate By Sir Walter Scott, 2 volumes
 The Betrothed By Sir Walter Scott, 2 volumes
 Beauties of Sterne, one volume
 The Barber of Seville By Mr. Bishop, one volume
 History of Animals By Peter Parley October 6th 1834
 [changed ink] Spy Pioneers Dutchman's fireside
 †16 18-19] October 6 1834
 Since the last part of September 1833 I have read
 Tales of a Grandfather, 1st volume By Sir Walter Scott 1
 Tales of a Grandfather, 2nd volume By Sir Walter Scott 2



Fig. 8. A sketch of two buildings and two trees at the top of a page toward the end of the book. This is the only drawing in the first volume of the journal. Journal 1: 81. Courtesy American Antiquarian Society.

- Life in the wilds, volume by Harriet Martineau 3
The Beatitudes By the author of Lessons Without Books, 1 volume 4
The life and death of Eliza Thornton, 1 volume By a gentleman 5
Biography of distinguished reformers and the reformation By Mr. Rees 6
Jessy Allan a true story by the author of the decision, 1 volume 7
Fruit and Flowers or the Melvill Family
Robert Fowle History of Capt. Bligh & Crew By himself;
The storm By the author of John Williams and Alice and Ruth
The School Tales in one book, Little Henry and His Bearer 9
Idle Hours employed consisting of Moral Tales, 1 volume 8
The drowning boy or obstinacy punished by F. Dickinson [this should be the second item in the box]

The son of a genius, 1 volume—By the author of *The Officer's Widow* 10

The Robins By Mrs. Trimmer, 1 volume. 11 October 8th 1833

Adelaide, The Intrepid daughter by Mrs. Hofland author of *A son of a genius* 12

A Nutshell of Knowledge By the Rev. Mr. Taylor, author of 'the ship' 13

William Weston 16 *Attributes of God* 15 *Bear and Forebear* 14

The Well-Spent Hour 17 *Melincourt*, 1 volume 18 *Melincourt*, 2d volume 19

Paul and Virginia 20 *Hedge of Thorns* 21 *Mr. Hope & his family* 22

Juvenile Miscellany; *Lessons without Books*; *Ella of Garveloch* By Miss Martineau; *Weal and Woe* in [p. 19] *Garveloch* by Miss Martineau; *The charmed sea* by Miss Martineau; *Infant Lessons*; *Peter Parley's winter evening tales*; *My early days* By Walter Ferguson; *Peveril of the Peak*, in 3 volumes by Sir Walter Scott.

APPENDIX I
CLAP, LINCOLN, PAINE,
AND TRUMBULL GENEALOGIES

This appendix includes genealogical information about four families that were closely related to or associated with the Trumbulls and are frequently mentioned in Jenny Trumbull's first diary. Two generations of the family headed by George A. and Louisa Clap Trumbull are included, along with brief biographical notes about them. Jenny's grandmother Elizabeth Paine Trumbull was a descendant of Timothy Paine, one of Worcester's eighteenth-century elite. William Paine was a Loyalist, who spent the war years in England, Scotland, and Nova Scotia. Afterwards, he returned, first to Salem, and then, after inheriting The Oaks from his father, to Worcester. Jenny's great aunts Sarah Paine Perkins and Hannah Paine Bradish, and her cousins with surnames of Bradish, Burling, and Rose were members of the Paine family. Governor Levi Lincoln and his descendants are included because of the close association of this family to the Trumbulls and their general influence among the people she comments on in her diary. Jenny's best friend, Hester Newton, was one of his granddaughters, and her sister Elizabeth married one of his grandsons, William Sever Lincoln. The Clap family entries relate to Louisa Clap Trumbull's parents and siblings of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Louisa named several of her children after her siblings and these families visited the Trumbulls frequently.

TRUMBULL FAMILY

George Augustus Trumbull, b. January 23, 1792, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Paine Trumbull m. September 20, 1815, Louisa Clap, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth Stone Clap, b. Greenfield, Massachusetts, September 24, 1798. George d. August 17, 1868; Louisa d. December 5, 1885

Children, born in Worcester:

- | | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| i. | Elizabeth | b. August 31, 1816 | m. October 22, 1835, William Sever Lincoln | d. February 15, 1900 |
| ii. | George Clap | b. March 1, 1818 | m. 1855, Nancy Moore | d. 1885 |
| iii. | Caroline Burling | b. June 24, 1820 | m. June 14, 1842, Francis Blake | d. March 28, 1880 |
| iv. | Louisa Jane | b. October 12, 1822 | m. June 2, 1845, Henry Lea | d. January 30, 1890 |
| v. | Sarah Paine | b. August 26, 1824 | m. April 22, 1847, John Clap Ripley | d. August 17, 1871 |
| vi. | Joseph | b. July 22, 1826 | m. (1) 1853, Frances Towne Hamilton;
m. (2) 1864, Mary Moore Johnson | d. July 25, 1880 |
| vii. | John | b. July 30, 1828 | | d. February 3, 1833 |
| viii. | Charles Perkins | b. September 12, 1830 | m. (1) 1875, Mary Norwood;
m. (2) Sarah Heywood | |
| ix. | Susan | b. March 20, 1832 | m. April 1902, Dr. Henry Hamilton Price | d. October 3, 1896 |
| x. | Isabella Frink | b. May 20, 1834 | m. 1855, George F. Hartshorn | d. October 20, 1902 |
| xi. | Mary Abbott | b. February 2, 1837 | m. 1858, John Bear Doane Cogswell | d. after 1905 |
| xii. | John | b. March 24, 1841 | | d. May 24, 1864 |
| | | | | d. January 29 1893 |

- i. Elizabeth, b. August 31, 1816, m. October 22, 1835, William Sever Lincoln, son of Governor Levi, Jr., and Penelope Sever Lincoln, b. November 22, 1811, Worcester. Elizabeth d. February 15, 1900; William d. November 8, 1889 (Appendix 2-19)

Children, born in Alton, Illinois:

- i. William
b. September 25, 1839
When the Civil War broke out, he left the study of law to serve in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment for three months and returned to Willow Farm in broken health.
d. August 13, 1869

2. Levi b. April 27, 1844 m. October 31, 1867, Mary Susan Maynard d. January 17, 1902
Employed at Worcester Bank, he also served in the Civil War; but returned unable to speak above a whisper

Children, born in Worcester:

3. George Trumbull b. February 5, 1847 d. February 7, 1869
Lived with his parents at Willow Farm
4. Winslow Sever b. October 31, 1848 m. Helen Blake Webber d. May 26, 1925
Lived most of his life at Willow Farm.

- iii. Caroline Burling, b. June 24, 1820, m. June 14, 1842, Francis Blake, son of the Honorable Francis and Elizabeth Augustus Chandler Blake, b. July 7, 1812, Worcester. Caroline d. March 28, 1880; Francis d. December 24, 1879
Francis's grandfather Joseph was an 'eminent' merchant in Boston, Rutland, and Hingham, his father a highly successful attorney and politician in Rutland and Worcester. Francis was a businessman in Worcester, Boston, New York, and Richmond. In the 1860s he was appointed a customs official in Boston. He retired in 1875, and afterwards the couple returned to Worcester to live with Louisa Clap Trumbull and her unmarried son John.

Children, born in Boston:

1. Francis Arthur b. April 15, 1843 d. July 15, 1845

Children, born in Worcester:

2. Elizabeth Chandler b. June 16, 1845 d. August 24, 1845
3. Louisa Trumbull b. August 16, 1846 m. August 11, 1868, Charles Bartlett Wells

Children, born in Newton:

4. Charles Henry Mills b. September 29, 1848 m. June 15, 1871, Margaret Swafey
5. Francis b. December 5, 1849 m. June 24, 1873, Elizabeth Livermore Hubbard

- iv. Louisa Jane 'Jenny,' b. October 12, 1822, m. June 2, 1845, Henry Lea, son of James and Elizabeth Gibson Lea, b. September 16, 1803, in Wilmington, Delaware. Louisa Jane d. January 30, 1890; Henry d. January 5, 1881

Child born in Worcester:

- i. James Henry (Harry) b. July 1, 1846 m. (1) May 12, 1873, Anna Blackwell Williams d. November 13, 1914
 a. Frances Trumbull b. January 18 1875 m. (2) Ida Florence Heaton
 b. Jane Trumbull

- v. Sarah Paine, b. August 26, 1824, m. April 22, 1847, at Barre, John Clap Ripley, son of Thomas Wadsworth and Susanna Clap Ripley, b. August 18, 1818, Greenfield [her first cousin]. Ripley was teller of Citizens Bank of Worcester until in 1858, when he succeeded his father-in-law as cashier, remaining in that position until his death. Sarah d. August 17, 1871; John Ripley d. October 9, 1869

Children, born in Worcester:

1. Thomas Wadsworth b. August 15, 1852 d. September 3, 1853
 2. Edward Hall b. August 23, 1854 d. September 13, 1857
 3. Susan Louisa m. 1881, Frank Wallace Robinson
 4. George Arms b. March 23, 1853 m. March 6, 1883, Mary E. Rogers

- vi. Joseph, b. July 22, 1826, m. (1) October 24, 1853, Frances Towne Hamilton, daughter of Charles Augustus and Eliza Abbot Porter Hamilton, b. July 25, 1828. Frances d. January 24, 1859, following the birth of her second child

Joseph graduated from Harvard Law School, and in 1849 went with his brother Charles to California briefly during the Gold Rush; after a visit to the Hawaiian Islands, they returned home. Joseph engaged in manufacturing with his brother-in-law George Hartshorn. After his first wife's death, Joseph returned with his young daughters to his childhood home, so that Louisa Clap Trumbull could assist with the care of the children. Eventually Helen was formally adopted by Joseph's sister-in-law, Mrs. William Cross. In 1865 he removed to New York, where he was a member of the Stock Exchange and resided on Staten Island.

Children, born in Worcester:

1. Helen Carnes
b. December 27, 1856
2. Frances Hamilton
b. January 17, 1859 m. Edward H. Trotter

Joseph m. (2) Mary Moore Johnson, 1864, daughter of John N. and Susan Davis Johnson of Louisville, Kentucky, b. June 1 1841. Joseph d. July 25, 1880, Staten Island; Mary, his widow, m. (2) Henry Tileston of New York

Children, born in New York:

3. Mary Johnson
'Daisy'
b. December 14, 1865
4. Harriet Davis
b. July 24, 1869

viii. Charles Perkins, born September 12, 1830, m. October 12, 1875, Beverly. Mary Norwood, daughter of the Reverend Francis and Adeline A. Choate Norwood, born in Wilmington, Massachusetts, April 15, 1837, married. Mary d. January 29, 1832, Boston; Charles m. (2) Sarah Heywood, daughter of Amos Heywood of Westford. Charles d. October 3, 1896. No children.

Charles was among the first to respond to the call for three-months volunteers in the Civil War, he accompanied the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment in its famous March through Baltimore, and from 1861 to 1865 was quartermaster-sergeant in the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment. He held appointments in the United States Customs House at Boston and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

ix. Susan, b. March 20, 1832, m. April 1902, Dr. Henry Hamilton Price of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Susan d. October 20, 1902

x. Isabella Frink, b. May 20, 1834, m. July 18, 1855, George Franklin Hartshorn, son of Jeffe and Priscilla Dean Hartshorn, b. September 27, 1826, Taunton. Isabella d. after 1905; George d. 1884 (most likely)

George Hartshorn was engaged in business in Boston, then in Worcester as cashier of Central Bank from 1850 to 1856 and from 1859 to 1862; he also engaged in manufacturing with his brother-in-law Joseph Trumbull, retiring after Trumbull moved to New York City in 1865.

Child:

A son who died in 1905

- xi. Mary Abbott, b. February 2, 1837 m. August 18, 1858, John Beare Doane Cogswell, son of Nathaniel and Susan Doane Cogswell, b. June 6, 1829, Yarmouth, Maine. Mary d. May 24, 1864, Milwaukeee
John graduated from Dartmouth in 1850 and from Harvard Law School in 1852; he was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Worcester from 1853 to 1858, and in Milwaukeee from 1858 to 1869, where he was district attorney in 1866. He returned to Massachusetts, and was elected state senator, serving as president of the Senate in 1877.

Child, born in Milwaukeee:

- i. Mary Louisa b. January 3, 1861 m. June 29, 1909, Edwin Melville Roberts d. May 5, 1955

(Biographical information is taken from James H. Lea, *A Genealogy of the Ancestors and Descendants of George Augustus and Louisa [Clap] Trumbull of Trumbull Square, Worcester, Mass.* [Worcester: Printed for the Family, 1886].)

PAINE FAMILY

Timothy Paine, b. July 8, 1730, son of Nathaniel and Sarah Clark Paine of Bristol, R. I., m. 1749, Sarah Chandler, daughter of John and Hannah Gardiner Chandler. Timothy d. July 17, 1793; Sarah d. 1811

Children, born in Worcester:

- | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| i. | William | b. June 5, 1750 | m. September 22, 1773, Lois Orne | d. April 19, 1833 |
| ii. | Timothy | b. January 5, 1752 | | d. December 29, 1775,
at Mendon |
| iii. | Samuel | b. August 23, 1753 | | d. June 21, 1807 |
| iv. | Hannah | b. July 22, 1755 | m. October 21, 1772, Ebenezer Bradish | d. April 2, 1841,
at Worcester |
| v. | Nathaniel | b. July 22, 1757 | | d. December 25, 1757 |
| vi. | Nathaniel | b. January 5, 1759 | m. December 18, 1785 Elizabeth Chandler | d. October 7, 1840 |
| vii. | Anthony | b. November 13, 1760 | | d. July 8, 1788 |
| viii. | John | b. July 26, 1762 | | d. December 23, 1832 |
| ix. | Sarah | b. March 8, 1764 | m. January 11, 1786, James Perkins Jr., of Boston | d. December 24, 1841 |
| x. | Elizabeth | b. January 12, 1766 | m. 1786 Joseph Trumbull of Petersham | d. July 12, 1832 |

i. Dr. William, b. June 5, 1750, m. Lois Orne of Salem, September 22, 1773, daughter of Timothy and Rebecca Taylor Orne of Salem, born February 18, 1756, Salem; granddaughter of Timothy and Lois Pickering Orne of Salem. William d. April 19, 1833, at The Oaks; Lois d. 1822

Children, born Salem:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| i. | Esther Orne | b. August 8, 1774 | m. (1) September 10, 1795, Joseph Cabot of Salem
(2) October 13, 1811, Ichabod Tucker of Salem | d. January 29, 1854 |
| 2. | Harriet | b. November 13, 1778 | | d. December 20, 1778 |

Child, born in Newport, R. I.

3. Harriet b. November 21, 1779 m. March 17, 1802, Joseph W. Rose of Antigua, West Indies d. June 29, 1860, at Salem

Child, born in Halifax

4. William 'William Fitz' b. November 2, 1783 d. June 21, 1834, at Batavia

Child, born in St. John, New Brunswick:

5. Elizabeth Putnam b. June 26, 1786 d. April 30, 1810

Child, born at Salem:

6. Frederick William b. May 23, 1788 m. May 5, 1822, Anne Cushing Sturgis d. September 16, 1869

1. Esther Orne, b. August 8, 1774; m. September 10, 1795, Joseph Cabot of Salem, son of Joseph and Rebecca Orne Cabot, b. September 19, 1770, Joseph d. November 19, 1799; Esther m. (2) October 13, 1811, Ichabod Tucker, son of Benjamin and Martha Davis Tucker. Esther d. January 29, 1854, in Salem

Children, born in Salem:

- a. Joseph Sebastian b. October 8, 1796 d. 1826
b. William Paine b. July 15, 1799 d. December 25, 1826

3. Harriet, b. November 21, 1779, m. March 17, 1802 (in Worcester), Joseph Warner Rose of Antigua, son of John and Alice Bacon Rose, b. May 5, 1773. Joseph d. 1826; Harriet d. June 29, 1860, Salem

Children, nine were born in Antigua, but only two lived to adulthood:

- a. Harriet b. February 5, 1804 m. July 29, 1826, John Clark Lee
b. Josephine b. February 13, 1815 m. May 4, 1842, Dr. George Chandler

6. Frederick William, b. May 23, 1788 m. May 5, 1822, Ann Cushing 'Nancy' Sturgis, of Boston, daughter of Russell and Elizabeth Perkins Sturgis. Frederick d. September 16, 1869; Ann died after 1877

Children, born in Worcester:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. William Russell | b. January 26, 1823 | m. 1855, Frances Thomas Crocker, of Taunton | d. 1877 |
| b. Elizabeth Orne | b. March 27, 1826 | m. Henry Parkman Sturgis (divorced) | d. after 1892 |
| c. James Perkins | b. December 16, 1827 | m. May 11, 1865, Sarah Loring Turner, of Boston | d. March 13, 1910 |
| d. Mary Pickard | b. March 13, 1830 | m. May 3, 1851, Allyn Weston of Duxbury | d. September 2, 1853 |
| e. George Sturgis | b. June 4, 1833 | | |
| f. Anne Cushing | b. March 5, 1836 | | d. November 19, 1873,
Brookline |

- iv. Hannah, b. July 22, 1755 m. October 21, 1772 Ebenezer Bradish, of Cambridge, b. September 8, 1753, son of Ebenezer and Eunice Cook Bradish. Hannah d. April 2, 1841, Worcester; Ebenezer d. April 29 or 30, 1818, Lancaster

Children, born in Cambridge:

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Ebenezer | b. September 8, 1773 | d. 1874(?) |
| 2. Timothy Paine | b. April 10, 1775 | d. young |
| 3. Elizabeth Willard | b. December 19, 1776 | d. 1821, Worcester |
| 4. Timothy Paine | b. September 4, 1781 | d. young |
| 5. Timothy Paine | bap. January 28, 1786 | d. as young adult |
| 6. Eunice | bap. September 14, 1788 | d. April 22, 1791 |

3. Elizabeth Willard Bradish, b. December 19, 1776, m. June 22, 1800, Walter Burling of New York. Elizabeth d. November 11, 1821, Worcester; Walter, date of death unknown, before 1820

Children, born in Natchez:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. | Caroline Burling | b. July 9, 1801 | m. (1) February 26, 1823, James Brazer
m. (2) March 29, 1830, William Kinnicutt | d. December 27, 1885 |
| b. | Ann Eliza Burling | b. January 16, 1803 | | d. November 18 1826 |
| c. | Harriet Paine | b. September 16, 1805 | m. October 22, 1827, Thomas Kinnicutt | d. September 29, 1838 |
| d. | Frances Sophia | | m. (1) September 4, 1828, Edward Joseph Vose
(2) June 9, 1836, Rev. Dr. Thomas H. Vail | d. before 1864 |

- vi. Nathaniel, b. January 5, 1759, m. December 18, 1785, Elizabeth Chandler. Nathaniel d. October 7, 1840; Elizabeth d. January 19, 1830

Children:

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Nancy Leonard | b. November 25, 1786 | | d. January 8, 1802 |
| 2. | Charlotte | b. August 9, 1788 | m. 1816, Timothy Paine Bradish of Natchez | d. February 9, 1818 |
| 3. | Nathaniel Anthony | b. November 19, 1791 | | d. October 15, 1840 |
| 4. | Sarah Chandler | b. November 29, 1794 | | |
| 5. | Gardiner | b. May 23, 1799 | m. October 11, 1831, Emily Baker | d. April 21, 1844 |
| 6. | Henry (twin) | b. August 12, 1804 | m. (1) 1841, Elizabeth Ferguson | |
| 7. | Charles (twin) | b. August 12, 1804 | m. (2) Hannah Worthington
m. (3) 1848, Margaret Porter Webb | d. August 8, 1866 |

ix. Sarah, b. March 8, 1764, m. January 11, 1786, James Perkins, Jr., of Salem. Sarah d. December 24, 1841; James Perkins d. 1822

Children, born in Salem:

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. Sarah | | d. 'young' |
| 2. Sarah Paine | | |
| 3. James | October 7, 1792 | d. 1822 |

3. James Perkins, b. October 7, 1792, m. November 1812, Elizabeth Callahan. James d. in 1822. Elizabeth m. (2) the Right Reverend George W. Doane, D.D., LL.D., Episcopal bishop of New Jersey, 1830, and moved to New Jersey, leaving the children in the care of Sarah Paine Perkins (ix).

Children, born in Boston:

- | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| a. James | | d. young |
| b. Sarah Paine | b. January 1818 | m. February 1, 1838, Henry Russell Cleveland of Lancaster |
| c. Edward Newton | | m. Marcy Spring |
| d. James Henry | | m. Frances Breen |
| e. Charles Callahan | | |

x. Elizabeth, b. January 12, 1766, m. 1786, Dr. Joseph Trumbull of Petersham, b. Suffield, Connecticut, October 12, 1756, son of John Trumbull. Elizabeth d. July 12, 1832; Joseph d. March 2, 1824

Child, born in Worcester:

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. George Augustus | b. January 17, 1793 | m. September 20, 1815, Louisa Clap of Greenfield | d. August 17, 1868 |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------|

(Sources for information on the Paine family are: *The Chandler Family*, comp. George Chandler [Worcester: Press of Charles Hamilton, 1883], 242-45; Caleb A. Wall, *Reminiscences of Worcester* [Worcester: Tyler & Seagrave, 1877], 79-90; Nathan Rice, 'Dr. Paine's and Other Early Gristmills,' *Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity*, 2, No. 5 [new series]: 247-54; H. D. Paine, ed., *Paine Family Records*, no. 3 [Albany, N. Y.: Joel Munsell, 1879]; communicated by Nathaniel Paine of Worcester, 53-57; Cabot Genealogy.)

LINCOLN FAMILY

Levi Lincoln, b. May 15, 1749, son of Enoch and Rachel Fearing Lincoln of Hingham, m. November 25, 1781, Martha Waldo, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Salisbury Waldo, b. Boston. Levi d. April 14, 1820; Martha d. March 28, 1828

Children

- | | | | | |
|-------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| i. | Levi | b. October 25, 1782 | m. July 21, 1786, Penelope Sever | d. May 29, 1868 |
| ii. | Daniel Waldo | b. March 2, 1784 | | d. April 17, 1858 |
| iii. | Martha | b. October 19, 1785 | m. Leonard Moody Parker, May 23, 1814 | d. April 19, 1822 |
| iv. | John Waldo | b. June 23, 1787 | | d. October 2, 1852 |
| v. | Enoch | b. December 28, 1788 | | d. October 8, 1829,
Augusta, Maine |
| vi. | Waldo | b. July 10, 1790 | | d. August 25, 1795 |
| vii. | Rebecca | b. January 11, 1792 | m. April 24, 1817 Rejoice Newton | d. January 10, 1855 |
| viii. | Waldo | b. January 8, 1799 | | d. January 8, 1799 |
| ix. | Waldo | b. April 26, 1800 | | d. August 13, 1803 |
| x. | William | b. September 26, 1801 | | d. October 5, 1843 |
- Lucy (according to antiquarian sources) adopted

Levi Lincoln, Sr., attended Harvard. From the 1780s, he spent nearly forty years active in public life until his loss of sight led to his retirement; he was one of the original members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the first President of Worcester Agricultural Society (1818 to 1823). A statesman and lawyer, he served in Thomas Jefferson's cabinet as attorney general of the United States 1801-4.

- i. Levi, Jr., b. October 25, 1782 m. September 6, 1807, Penelope Winslow Sever, daughter of William, Jr., and Mary Chandler Sever, b. July 21, 1786, Kingston, Massachusetts. Levi d. May 29, 1868; Penelope d. April 2, 1872

Children

1. Sarah Warren b. May 2, 1808 d. May 13, 1808
2. Levi b. August 22, 1810 d. September 1, 1845
3. William Sever b. November 22, 1811 m. October 22, 1835, Elizabeth Trumbull d. November 8, 1889
4. Daniel Waldo b. January 16, 1813 m. November 30, 1841, Frances Fiske Merrick d. July 1, 1880
5. Penelope Sever b. July 1, 1815 m. May 24, 1843, Dr. Mahlon Dickerson d. October 30, 1904
Canfield (divorced)
6. George b. October 19, 1816 m. May 24, 1839, Nancy Hoard d. February 23, 1847
in Mexican War
7. Anne Warren b. August 28, 1818 d. July 24, 1846
8. John Waldo (changed name to Edward Winslow) b. December 2, 1820 d. December 15, 1896

- iii. Martha m. Leonard Moody Parker, May 23, 1814, of Charlestown. Martha, b. October 19, 1785, d. April 19, 1822, at Charlestown

Children, born in Charlestown

1. Martha Lincoln b. August 4, 1815 d. October 2, 1835
2. Elizabeth Waldo b. May 19, 1817 m. October 26, 1837, Francis H. Kinnicutt d. March 26, 1891

Child, born in Worcester:

3. Sarah Rebecca b. March 16, 1822 m. November 10, 1846, Joseph Mason d. May 18, 1895

- vii. Rebecca, m. Rejoice Newton, April 24, 1817, son of Isaac and Hester Grennell Newton of Greenfield, b. October 11, 1782.
Rebecca, b. January 11, 1792, d. January 10, 1855; Rejoice d. February 4, 1868

Children:

1. Daniel Lincoln b. November 24, 1818 d. June 30, 1820
2. Levi Lincoln b. August 20 1820 d. August 21, 1847
3. Hester b. June 1, 1823 m. John Walcott Wetherell, September 10, 1858 d. September 7, 1899

(*Sources:* Waldo Lincoln, 'My Ancestry'; Lea, *Trumbull Genealogy, Lincoln Genealogy*; and published antiquarian essays and local histories.)

APPENDIX 2
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF INDIVIDUALS AND
FAMILIES NAMED IN THE TRUMBULL DIARY

1. *Baldwin, Christopher Columbus* (1800-1835) [Hewes #2-3].¹ The son of Eden and Abigail Baldwin of Templeton, he entered Harvard in 1819, studied law in Worcester with Levi Lincoln and John Davis, was admitted to the bar in 1826 and commenced legal practice in Worcester. From 1829 to 1835, Baldwin kept a diary that provides colorful details on life in Worcester, but although he was a close friend of one of Jenny's future brothers-in-law, he is not named in her diary. Baldwin moved first to Barre in 1830, and then to Sutton before his election in 1831 as librarian of the American Antiquarian Society. He died in 1835 while on a journey to Ohio to study Indian mounds for AAS.
2. *Bancroft, Aaron* (1785-1839) [Hewes #4] and *Lucretia Chandler Bancroft* (1765-1839). He was the son of Samuel and Lydia Parker Bancroft. He graduated from Harvard in 1778 and came to Worcester in 1785 to fill the pulpit of the Second Parish Church. Harvard conferred the D.D. on this highly regarded Unitarian clergyman in 1810. 'He died beloved and respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance' (Lincoln and Hersey, *History of Worcester*, 319). Aaron Bancroft married on October 24, 1786, Lucretia Chandler, a daughter of John, a member of the colonial elite and a Loyalist, and (his second wife) Mary Church Chandler. The Trumbulls attended Bancroft's church.
3. *Bancroft [Farnum], Lucretia* (1803-1887). A daughter of the Reverend Dr. Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft, she taught a school in 1829 in a lower room of the family residence. Antiquarian Harmon Chamberlin remembered that the house was two stories with a one-story annex on the north side where the Bancroft daughters kept school. In the 1830s she removed to Boston, where she opened a school and in 1845 returned to Worcester and opened a boarding school for young ladies on Pearl Street.

1. Hewes numbers refer to the portraits in the AAS collection. Illustrated biographies of the portrait subjects and artists are to be found in Lauren B. Hewes, *Portraits in the Collection of the American Antiquarian Society* (Worcester: American Antiquarian Society, 2004), reprinted from *Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society* 111 (2001).

Among her scholars were two daughters of Welcome Farnum, a widower and a wealthy manufacturer from Waterford, whom she married on June 21, 1845. Baldwin described her as 'one of the most intelligent and talented females with whom I am acquainted.'² Caroline Trumbull attended Miss Bancroft's school in 1829, and Jenny sometimes accompanied her.

4. *Blake, Elizabeth Augusta Chandler* (1775-1839). This daughter of Gardiner and Elizabeth Ruggles Chandler was the widow of the prominent attorney Francis Blake (1774-1817). Blake was remembered as 'one of the most eminent lawyers in Massachusetts, and considered the handsomest man of the day.'³ Ten children were born to the Blakes between 1796 and 1810. Daughter Dorothy married Oliver Hunter Blood in 1828, a Harvard graduate and physician, and their daughter figures as a schoolmate of Jenny's sister Sarah; and daughter Elizabeth married Worcester hardware merchant George Tilly Rice in 1829. In 1840 son Harrison Gray Otis (a Harvard-educated clergyman and teacher) married Jenny Trumbull's childhood friend Sarah Chandler Ward, and in 1842 son Francis Blake (a merchant) married Jenny's sister Caroline. Mrs. Blake supplemented her inheritance after her husband's death by taking in boarders; one of them, Baldwin, who lodged with her from June 1823 to October 1827, described her house as a hospitable mansion. After her youngest son entered Harvard, she gave up housekeeping and went to live with Jenny's widowed great-aunt, Hannah Paine Bradish. A granddaughter of John and Mary Church Chandler, Blake was a niece of Lucretia Bancroft, whose husband was the Reverend Dr. Aaron Bancroft.
5. *Bradish, Hannah Paine* (1755-1841). Jenny's 'Aunt Bradish,' the sister of Jenny's paternal grandmother Elizabeth Paine Trumbull, figures frequently in the diary. Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine were her parents. She married Ebenezer Bradish (1753-1818), the clerk of courts of Cambridge, on October 21, 1772. He was a Loyalist who went into exile during the Revolution settling afterwards in Natchez, Mississippi, where he engaged in West India trade and, most likely, in cotton production in partnership with Perkinses, to whom he was related, and Cabots of Boston. In the nineteenth century, the Mississippi business was known as Perkins, Burling, and Company; the partner Walter Burling married Hannah's daughter Elizabeth. Hannah and Ebenezer returned to New England before his death in 1818. In widowhood Hannah lived in Worcester, near her many Paine relations. She occupied half of a brick two-family house owned by Enoch and Elisha Flagg, built after a fire in 1815. Hannah's granddaughters lived with her as young adults, although they were married by the time Jenny began

2. December 24, 1833, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*, Nathaniel Paine, ed. (Worcester: American Antiquarian Society, 1902).

3. Sturgis, 'Old Worcester I,' *Proceedings of the Worcester Society of Antiquity* 16 (1899): 408.

- keeping a journal in which they—Caroline Burling Kinnicut (formerly Brazer, entry 17 below), Harriet Paine Burling Kinnicut (16), and Frances Burling Vose (38)—are mentioned frequently.
6. *Caleb Clap* (1752–1812) and *Elizabeth Stone* (1758–1843) were Jenny's maternal grandparents. He was the son of Joel and Elizabeth Burke Clap of Sudbury; she the daughter of John and Lucy Fletcher Stone of Rutland. They married on March 17, 1782. Nine children were born between 1783 and 1801, and of them, four daughters (Lucy, Susanna, Louisa, and Elizabeth) reached adulthood. With his twin brother, Joshua, Caleb fought at Lexington and Bunker Hill and continued in military service through the close of the war. He was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. He committed suicide in 1812.
 7. *Lucy Stone Clap* (1789–1849) was one of Jenny's aunts. Born in Hardwick, she was the fourth child of Caleb and Elizabeth Clap. Never married, she assisted in her mother's and her sisters' households as needed. She was a frequent visitor in the Trumbull household, assisting at times of births, deaths, and sicknesses.
 8. *Susanna Clap Ripley* (1795–1879). Another of Jenny's aunts, she was born in Greenfield, the seventh child of Caleb and Elizabeth Clap, and married (in a double wedding with her sister Louisa) Thomas Wadsworth Ripley, son of Jerome and Sarah Franklin Ripley, September 20, 1815. They had four children: Charles (b. 1816), John Clap (b. 1818), George (1818–23), and Thomas Wadsworth (b. 1822). Charles, who figures in the diary as a student at Amherst College (from which he graduated), became a lawyer in Louisville, Kentucky. Thomas served in the Civil War. John married his cousin, Jenny's sister Sarah, in 1847. Louisa Clap Trumbull was very fond of this sister.
 9. *Louisa Clap Trumbull* (1798–1885). Born in Greenfield, the eighth child of Caleb and Elizabeth Stone Clap, she married George Augustus Trumbull, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Paine Trumbull, on September 20, 1815. Louisa Jane (Jenny) was the fourth of their twelve children born between 1816 and 1841. All but one grew to adulthood. The depth of her mourning for John, who died in childhood, is revealed in her diary. She died in Worcester, on December 5, 1885.
 10. *Elizabeth Clap Tileston* (1801–1878). Born in Greenfield, the ninth child of Caleb and Elizabeth Stone Clap, she married the Reverend Wales Tileston, son of Cornelius and Sarah Ludlow Tileston, on November 24, 1792. Jenny noted the birth of Rebecca Elizabeth in 1830, the first of their seven children. The family lived in Charlemont, Massachusetts, before relocating to Rockford, Illinois. Louisa Clap Trumbull's diaries indicate her worries about her younger sister, whose husband could not manage money.

11. *Forbes, Ralph Bennet* (1773-1824) and *Margaret Mitchell Perkins* (dates unknown). He was the son of the Reverend John and Dorothy Murray Forbes of Milton; she was the daughter of James and Elizabeth Peck Perkins of Boston. They married in 1799 and had six children: Robert Bennet (b. 1804), John Murray (b. 1813), Mary A. (b. 1814), Thomas T., Margaret, Emma, and Frances (Fanny). (The last four birth dates are not recorded). The family prospered in international commerce, particularly the China trade. They had Massachusetts residences at Milton and Jamaica Plain and other homes in St. Augustine, Florida, and Bordeaux, France. The family was related through Jenny's great aunt Sarah Paine Perkins. Jenny's accounts of her introduction to fashionable society indicate that she was very fond of Mrs. Forbes (widowed by the time Jenny began keeping journals), and her daughter Emma. Neither Margaret nor Fanny was in good health, and Mary, considered a beauty, was often absent from home during Jenny's visits. The sons Bennett and John enjoyed highly successful careers. Thomas died when a young man at sea in China.
12. *Foxcroft, Charlotte Heywood* (1793-1862). A daughter of Daniel and Mary Beal of Mendon, she married John Foxcroft, on May 26, 1811. Their children included: Charlotte (b. 1812), Mary (b. 1814), George (1816-41), Elizabeth Haskins (1818-36), and John (b. 1824). Her husband died in 1824, age thirty-eight. The Foxcrofts were close friends of the Trumbull family.
13. *Hamilton, Elizabeth Blair* (1814-1896). A daughter of Sewall and Nancy Hamilton, she was the second of their four children: Edward (b. 1812), Martha Sanders (b. 1816), and George Augustus (b. 1822). After her father died, Elizabeth's mother began to take in boarders to help defray costs of their rented house on Mechanic Street (a working class neighborhood), and she opened a 'little school.' John Trumbull, Jenny's younger brother, attended this school, which was started in 1830 when Elizabeth was age sixteen. In 1839 she married William Coe, a boot and shoemaker with a shop on Front Street.
14. *Kinnicutt, Francis Harrison* (1812-1885). A son of Thomas, of Warren, Rhode Island, and Seekonk, Massachusetts, he arrived in Worcester in 1828 and in 1830 became clerk (and eventually partner) in George Tilly Rice's hardware store. Later partners in the business included his brother Thomas and Samuel B. Woodward. In 1842 he became a director of Citizens Bank, and from 1860 to 1885 was its president. He was president of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad from 1866 to 1881, and a member of the board of investment of Worcester County Institute for Savings. He married Elizabeth Waldo Parker (1817-91) on October 26, 1837, daughter of Attorney Leonard M. and Martha Lincoln Parker. They had six children born between 1838 and 1854. An antiquarian described the Kinnicutt's

home on Chestnut Street as a social center known for genteel hospitality. Ten years older than Jenny, Elizabeth, a friend of her older siblings mentioned in her diary several times, was described as 'lively.'

15. *Kinnicutt, Harriet* (1803-1838), *Amey W.* (1804-1838), and *Catherine A.* (1815-1832). The sisters and their brothers Thomas, Francis, and William, removed from Seekonk, to Worcester in the mid-1820s. Their house, owned by Attorney Pliny Merrick, was near the Trumbulls. Because it appears their brothers arranged for them to move to town, it seems likely that their parents had died. Catherine and Jenny's oldest sister, Elizabeth, were close friends.
16. *Kinnicutt, Thomas* (1800-58) and *Harriet Paine Burling* (1805-38). Thomas, a son of Thomas of Warren, Rhode Island, graduated from Brown in 1822, and studied law with Francis Baylies of Taunton, John Davis of Worcester, and at the law school in Litchfield, Connecticut. He began his practice in Worcester in 1825. Elected to the Massachusetts General Court, he was speaker of the House in 1835, a trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital in 1835-36, selectman in 1836, and long-time judge of probate for Worcester County. He married, on October 22, 1827, Harriet Paine Burling, a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Bradish Burling of Natchez and a cousin of the Trumbulls, who lived with her aunt, Hannah Paine Bradish (5) in Worcester. Thomas and Harriet had three children, the eldest of whom died at the age of five in 1833.
17. *Kinnicutt, William* (?-1872). A brother of Thomas, Francis, Harriet, Amey, and Catherine, who on March 29, 1830, married the widowed Caroline Burling Brazier (1801-58), a daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Bradish Burling of Natchez. They were residing in Seekonk, when Jenny recorded the death of Caroline's son James Brazier (1823-33). The Kinnicutts were family friends, related through marriage.
18. *Lincoln, Levi* (1782-1868) and *Penelope Winslow Sever* (1786-1872). He was the son of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln; she was the daughter of William and Mary Chandler Sever. Married on September 6, 1807, they had eight children born between 1808 and 1820, seven of whom survived to adulthood. He was among Worcester's most illustrious nineteenth-century citizens. He graduated from Harvard (as did his father and brothers Daniel, William, and John) in 1802, studied law with his father, Levi Lincoln, Sr., Jefferson's attorney general from 1801 to 1804, and was admitted to the bar in 1805. He was elected to a series of state offices: senator, 1812; representative, 1814-22; speaker of the house, 1822; lieutenant governor, 1823; and governor 1824-33. He withdrew from the office of governor to seek election as representative to the United States Congress in 1834 and there served three terms. Appointed collector of the port of Boston by President William Henry Harrison, he

served from 1841 to 1843 before being reelected to the state senate for 1844-45. He was the first mayor of the city of Worcester in 1848. One of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society, he was president of the Worcester Agricultural Society from 1824 to 1852. His son William Sever married Jenny's sister Elizabeth. Although part of their social circle beforehand, the Lincolns and Trumbulls became increasingly involved once the engagement of William and Elizabeth became known.

19. *Lincoln, William Sever* (1811-85). A son of Governor Levi and Penelope Sever Lincoln, he was educated at Bowdoin College (Class of 1830), rather than Harvard like his grandfather, father, and brothers, at the request of his uncle, Maine Governor Enoch Lincoln. He studied law with his uncles, Rejoice Newton and William Lincoln, and was admitted to the bar in 1833. He first practiced in Millbury, then in Alton, Illinois, where he became city attorney. Jenny's diaries record William's courtship of her sister, Elizabeth, whom he married in 1835. They had four sons: William (b. 1839) and Levi (b. 1844), both born in Alton; George Trumbull (b. 1847) and Winslow Sever (b. 1848), born in Worcester. In 1844 the family returned to Worcester, where William engaged in agriculture first at Mill Farm in Quinsigamond Village, formerly the property of his great-grandfather Judge John Chandler and his uncle John Waldo Lincoln. He sold this and bought Willow Farm in the Tatnuck section of Worcester. Active in municipal affairs, for four years he was president of the Worcester Agricultural Society. He and his two older sons volunteered for military service in the Civil War. A lieutenant colonel of the 34th Massachusetts Volunteer Militia when the war broke out, he was sent to the front, where he was wounded and taken captive at the battle of New Market, Virginia. After several weeks of imprisonment, he escaped with others and returned to Union lines, but he never regained the use of his right arm.
20. *Merrick, Frances Fiske* (1819-73). A daughter of Francis T. and Mary Buckminster Fiske Merrick, she married Daniel Waldo Lincoln (1813-80), a son of Levi and Penelope Sever Lincoln, on November 30, 1841. Frances was one of Jenny's childhood friends. Waldo graduated from Harvard in 1831.
21. *Merrick, Francis Taliaferro* (1792-1863). A son of Pliny and Ruth Merrick of Brookfield, he married Mary Buckminster Fiske, on November 19, 1818. They moved to Worcester that year, where he purchased a house on Front Street next door to Rejoice Newton. After the railroad arrived, he purchased land on the corner of Elm and Chestnut streets (then considered 'the suburbs') and built a new house; eventually they moved even farther from the center of the growing community. He was in business, succeeding his brother-in-law Samuel Allen in partnership with boot- and shoemaker Levi Dowley (1829-37). From 1842 to 1860 he was president of Citizens Bank. The couple had four children, of whom Jenny's friend Frances (20) was the eldest.

22. *Merrick, Pliny* (1794-1867). A son of Pliny and Ruth Merrick, he married Mary Rebecca Thomas, daughter of Isaiah, Jr., and Mary Weld Thomas, on May 23, 1821. They had no children. He graduated from Harvard in 1814, studied law with Levi Lincoln, practiced law in Worcester and Bristol counties, and returned to Worcester to live in 1824. Attorney for the Commonwealth, he was appointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas and served from 1843 to 1848. He was president of the Worcester and Nashua Railroad Company in 1848-49 and a state senator in 1850, but was reappointed judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1850 and then of the Supreme Judicial Court in 1853. The couple removed to Boston in 1855. In his will he left a large legacy to improve Worcester schools. Jenny described visits to Mrs. Merrick, who was also a visitor at the Trumbull home.
23. *Murray, Lucretia* (1762-1836). She was a daughter of John Murray and his third wife, the former Lucretia Chandler. John, a native of Ireland, settled in Rutland before the Revolution, where he prospered as a merchant, politician, speculator, and money lender, until his departure because he was a Loyalist. Lucretia Murray's mother was a daughter of John and Hannah Gardiner Chandler and sister of Gardiner Chandler in whose former mansion Mrs. Wells kept school. Lucretia, who never married, was a visitor to the Trumbull household.
24. *Newton, Hester* (1823-1899). A daughter of Rejoice (25) and Rebecca Lincoln (26) Newton of Worcester, she married, September 10, 1858, John Walcott Wetherell (b. 1823), son of John and Clarissa Sigourney Wetherell of Oxford, Massachusetts. He graduated from Yale in 1844 and Harvard Law School in 1846, but never practiced law. He devoted most of his time to managing his wife's considerable estate. Hester, like her mother, was an officer of the Worcester Children's Friend Society (established in 1849). Hester, whom Jenny mentioned frequently, could be considered her closest childhood friend.
25. *Newton, Rebecca Lincoln* (1792-1855). A daughter of Levi and Martha Waldo Lincoln (18), she married Rejoice Newton (26), on April 24, 1817. She raised five children, two of her own, born between 1818 and 1823 (a third child died in infancy) and her three nieces after her sister died in childbirth in 1822. (Their father, a former student of Levi Lincoln, Sr., who became a prominent Charlestown lawyer, turned over all responsibilities and decision making to Rebecca.) Rebecca also took care of her unmarried brother William Lincoln, the former law partner of her husband and local historian, toward the close of his life and provided a home for her adopted, unmarried sister Lucy. Baldwin wrote of a school trip that she led to Antiquarian Hall in his diary: "This morning I had a visit from the Lady of Rejoice Newton, Esq., accompanied by twenty-seven young Misses, most of

whom were from the female High School. They remained in the Hall about an hour and a half. They left their names.⁴

26. *Newton, Rejoice* (1782-1868). A son of Isaac and Hester Grinnell Newton of Greenfield, he married Rebecca Lincoln, on April 24, 1817. An 1807 graduate of Dartmouth College, he studied law with Francis Blake of Worcester and, after his admission to the bar, practiced in partnership with him from 1810 to 1814. Prominent and well respected, he was county attorney from 1818 to 1825; representative to the General Court from 1829 to 1831; and a state senator in 1834. He practiced law in partnership with his brother-in-law William Lincoln from 1826 to 1843. According to several sources, the Newtons' house at 5 Front Street was the largest and most showy building on the street. It was Greek Revival in style with full two-story columns, and a garden that extended to the next parallel street.

27. *Paine, Nathaniel* (1759-1840) and *Elizabeth Chandler* (1764-1830). Nathaniel Paine was Jenny's great-uncle, a brother of her grandmother Elizabeth Trumbull. Nathaniel was the son of Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine; his wife, Elizabeth, was the daughter of Gardiner and Hannah Green Chandler. (Both Timothy Paine and Gardiner Chandler were Loyalist sympathizers.) Nathaniel graduated from Harvard in 1779, was admitted to the bar in 1781, returned to Worcester in 1785, and was appointed county attorney. He served as judge of probate from 1801 to 1836. He held many public offices and was one of the founders of the American Antiquarian Society. The couple was married on December 17, 1785. Of their seven children born between 1786 and 1804, six reached adulthood. Elizabeth Paine's father, Gardiner Chandler, built a mansion that later served as a private school for young ladies.

28. *Paine, Sarah Chandler* (1794-1840). A daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Paine, in adulthood she resided with her brother Gardiner and family, probably as a helpmate after children came along, until illness brought her back to her father's household. She was a regular visitor to the Trumbull household, and Jenny to hers.

29. *Paine, Gardiner* (1799-1854) and *Emily Baker* (1800-88). Gardiner was a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Paine; Emily was the daughter of Eliphalet and Anne Eaton Baker of Dedham. He attended Harvard but left without graduating for mercantile pursuits. They married on October 11, 1831, and had two children: Nathaniel (b. 1832) and Ann Elizabeth (b. 1835). They are frequently mentioned in Jenny's journals, with visits back and forth between the households.

4. April 14, 1832, *Diary of Christopher Columbus Baldwin*.

Paine [Perkins], Sarah, daughter of Timothy. See entry 34.

30. *William Paine* (1750-1833) [Hewes #93] and *Lois Orne* (1756-1822). A son of Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine, William graduated from Harvard in 1768, went to Salem to study medicine with Dr. Edward A. Holyoke and to Scotland to study at the University of Aberdeen. In 1771 he returned to Worcester to practice medicine and opened the town's first apothecary. Lois, a daughter of Timothy and Rebecca Taylor Orne of Salem, met her future husband when he was a medical student. At their marriage in 1773, her father gave them £3,000 and a silver service, now in the collection of the Worcester Art Museum.

As a Loyalist, Paine was exiled to Nova Scotia during the Revolution, until 1787 when he was permitted to return to Salem to practice medicine. When his father died in 1793, he returned to Worcester and took possession of his father's estate, The Oaks. The birthplaces of their six children between 1774 and 1788 reflect the family's moves (see pp. 473-74 above). When Jenny began keeping her journal, 'Uncle Dr. Paine,' as she called him, was old and feeble. She recounted visits to him and worried about his health and his death.

31. *Paine [Cabot] [Tucker], Esther Orne* (1774-1854). A daughter of William and Lois Orne Paine, she married her cousin Joseph Cabot of Salem, son of Joseph and Rebecca Orne Cabot, on September 10, 1795. Their mothers were both daughters of Timothy and Rebecca Taylor Orne of Salem. Joseph, born in Salem, educated at Phillips Academy and Harvard (class of 1788), was, in the Cabot family tradition, a merchant. Two children were born in that marriage: Joseph (b. 1796) and William Paine (b. 1799). When the elder Joseph died in 1799, Esther returned with her sons to live in her father's household in Worcester. During these years Dr. Paine rejected several of his daughter's suitors. Esther eventually moved back to Salem, where in 1811 she married Ichabod Tucker, a widower whose first wife, Maria Orne, had died in 1806. Tucker, who had graduated from Harvard in 1791, was a lawyer, and for many years clerk of the courts in Salem. This match highly displeased her father and her Harvard-educated sons. Esther figures into Jenny's world because she was a Paine relation, even though she was not present very often.

Paine [Rose], Harriet (1779-1860), daughter of William and Lois Orne Paine. See entry 34.

32. *Paine, Frederick William* (1788-1869) and *Ann Cushing Sturgis* (dates unknown). Frederick was the youngest child and only surviving son of William and Lois Orne Paine. He worked his uncles' firm of James and Thomas H. Perkins and travelled all over the world in that capacity. He returned to Worcester in 1816, received an honorary degree from Harvard in

1819 (he had attended only one year before joining his uncles' business). He married the daughter of Russell and Elizabeth Perkins Sturgis of Boston in 1822, and their six children were born between 1823 and 1836. He inherited the Paine homestead, The Oaks, from his father. He was remembered as a scholar. Jenny's family socialized frequently with Paine relations. In preparation for her first trip to Milton, Jenny stayed at The Oaks for several days; her diary includes many entries about this household.

33. *Perkins, James* (?-1822) and *Sarah Paine* (1764-1841). He was the son of James and Elizabeth Peck Perkins of Boston; she was the daughter of Timothy and Sarah Chandler Paine. They married on March 26, 1764, and had three children: Sarah (d. young), Sarah Paine, and James, Jr. (1792-182?). They resided in Boston and at their summer house, 'Pine Bank,' in Jamaica Plain, Roxbury. James Perkins was the eldest partner in a highly successful commercial house. Their public philanthropies included the founding of the Perkins Institution for the Blind, the Boston Athenaeum, and the endowment of the Perkins Professorship of Astronomy and Mathematics at Harvard University. Their generosity extended to family members as well: Sarah (Paine) Perkins purchased the old Worcester County Court House and had it refitted as a dwelling for her sister Elizabeth (Paine) Trumbull and her son's family.

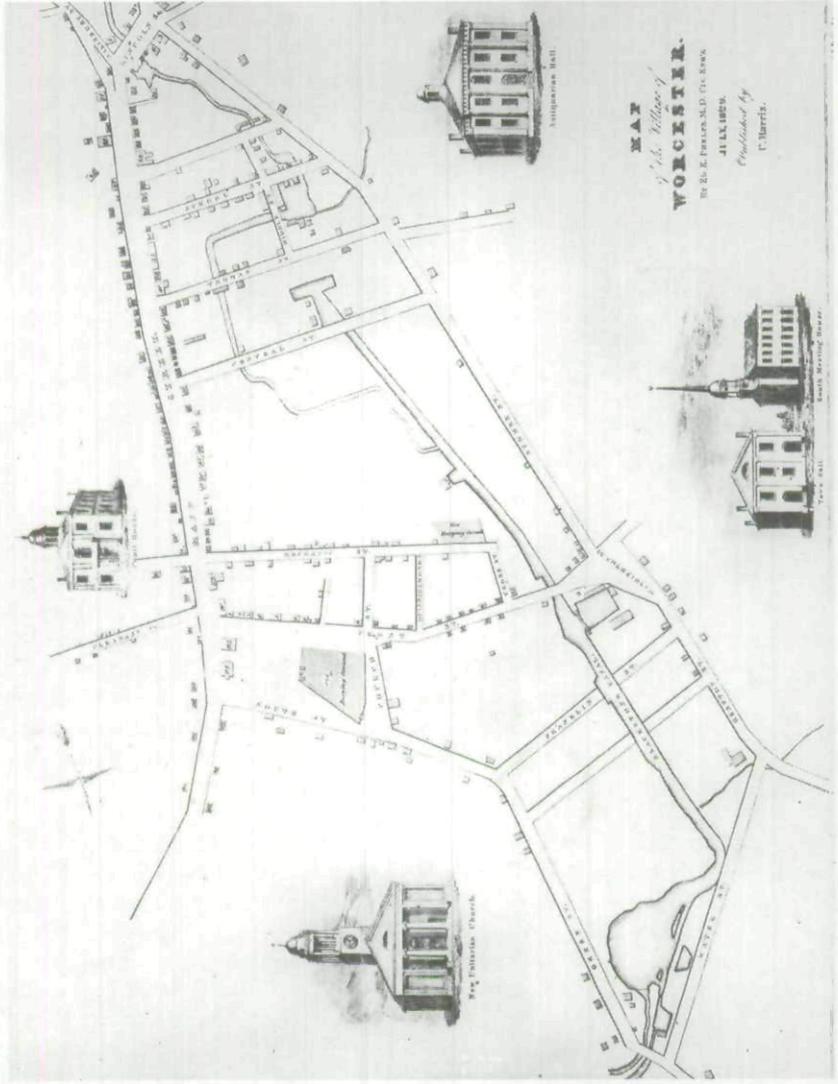
34. *Rose, Harriet Paine* (1779-1860). Born November 21, 1779, in Newport, Rhode Island, she was a daughter of William and Lois Orne Paine. She married, on March 17, 1802, Joseph Warner Rose (1783-1826), a son of John and Alice Bacon Rose of Antigua. Rose was general commercial agent for the United States at Antigua and the adjacent islands. He had a plantation at 'The Valley,' six miles from St. John, Antigua. They returned to the United States to live after seven of their nine children died in Antigua, and then, on a return visit to settle his affairs, Rose also died in Antigua. Harriet resided at 34 Main Street, at the corner of School Street in a dwelling owned by her father, who purchased it and had it entirely renovated for her occupancy. After William Paine died, she moved to Salem where she resided with her daughter, Harriet Rose Lee (35).

35. *Rose [Lee], Harriet* (1804-?). Born on February 5, 1804, she was one of the two children of Joseph and Harriet Paine Rose of Antigua to attain adulthood. She married, on July 29, 1826, John Clark Lee of Salem, a son of Nathaniel Cabot and Mary Cabot Lee. He was a highly successful businessman.

36. *Rose [Chandler], Josephine* (1815-66). Born on February 13, 1815, she was the younger surviving daughter of Joseph and Harriet Paine Rose of Antigua. On May 4, 1842, she married her cousin Dr. George Chandler (1806-93) of Worcester, a son of John Wilkes and Mary Stebbins Chan-

dler of Pomfret, Connecticut. Dr. Chandler earned a medical degree from Yale and commenced practice in Worcester in 1831. From 1833, when the State Lunatic Hospital opened, until 1846, he was its assistant superintendent; he then became superintendent, serving until 1856.

37. *Towne, William Moore* (1807-?) and *Frances Robinson* (1809-?). William was a son of Salem and Sally Spurr Towne of Charlton; Frances was the daughter of Jeremiah and Polly Robinson. Salem Towne was a prominent and influential attorney and public official, who held property in Massachusetts and Maine. William graduated from Amherst in 1826, studied law with John Davis and Charles Allen of Worcester, and commenced practice in 1828. In 1834 he formed a partnership with Joseph Warren Newcomb, a childhood friend of Louisa Clap Trumbull who had also removed from Greenfield to Worcester. The next year William gave up law to pursue a career in industry. In 1829 the Townes rented a house from George A. Trumbull at 13 South Street, and quickly became close family friends; later they moved to their own home on the outskirts of the center village, but removed to Springfield before 1840. Their children included Sally Robinson (b. 1830), William Salem (b. 1832), and Frances (b. 1840).
38. *Vose, Frances Sophia Burling*. A daughter of Walter and Elizabeth Bradish Burling, she was a granddaughter of Ebenezer and Hannah Paine Bradish (5) and a great-niece of Elizabeth Paine Trumbull. She was born in Natchez, but as a young adult was sent to Worcester to live with her grandmother. Frances married attorney Edward Joseph Vose, son of Solomon and Eliza Putnam Chandler Vose of Maine, on September 4, 1828. In 1829 they were residing on Green Street, near the Trumbull house. Edward died on May 25, 1831, at the age of twenty-four. When Frances remarried, on June 9, 1836, her second husband was the Reverend Thomas Hubbard Vail, the Episcopal clergyman who organized All Saints Episcopal Church in Worcester and would become bishop of the Diocese of Kansas. (See entries 5, 16, and 17.)
39. *Ward, Samuel* (1793-1842), and *Sarah Chandler* (1796-?). Samuel was son of Samuel and Abigail Ward of Vermont. His grandfather Samuel Ward of Lancaster was the uncle of Eliza Blake, who lived in his household. Sarah, as the only child of Charles and Sarah Mower Chandler, who both died when she was a child, inherited a 350-acre farm in Worcester that was part of her grandfather's estate. Samuel and Sarah had four children: Sarah Chandler (b. 1817), Harriet Wheeler (b. 1821), Frances Caroline (b. 1824), and Charles Chandler (b. 1828). The girls were friends of Jenny until 1837, when the family moved to Boston because Samuel became a customs official. After Sarah married Harrison Blake (and became Caroline Trumbull's sister-in-law), she returned to Worcester to live.



MAP
of the Village of
WORCESTER.
By E. F. FRENCH, S.D. CH. SURV.
JULY, 1859.
Published by
C. BARTIS.



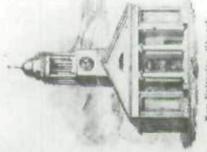
Temperance Hall.



SOUTH CHURCH.



NORTH CHURCH.



FIRST CHURCH.



APPENDIX 3
KEY TO THE
'MAP OF THE VILLAGE OF WORCESTER,'
JULY 1829

AUTHOR'S NOTE ON THE 1829 VILLAGE MAP

A twelve-page illustrated directory¹ with a 'Map of the Village of Worcester,'² was produced and sold by Clarendon Harris, a Main Street stationer. Edward E. Phelps did not draw all the buildings on center village streets that were standing in 1829, nor did he number each of the buildings that he drew. Some of the buildings listed in the directory were not drawn on the map. In cases where numbers are omitted, bracketed numbers are given (bracketed numbers are sequential, and may overlap with numbers he has used on the same street). The addresses listed below are only for the people and places that Jenny mentions in the first volume of the diary. A copy of the complete annotated directory is available at the American Antiquarian Society.

WEST SIDE OF MAIN STREET

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 21 Main Street | Unitarian Church, where the Trumbulls worshipped |
| 26 Main Street | Dr. Oliver Fiske, whose lovely gardens the ruffians threatened to pilfer on the occasion of the cattle show in 1834 |
| 28 Main Street | Clarendon and Charlotte Thayer Harris. He was the stationer who bought George Trumbull's former business; his wife was a piano teacher. His father owned the property, which is the old Elijah Dix estate |

1. *The Worcester Village Directory: Containing the Names of the Inhabitants, Their Dwelling Houses and Places of Business—Arranged According to the Streets and Squares, To Accompany a Map of the Village of Worcester* (Worcester: Clarendon Harris, [Aegis Press], 1829).

2. A 'Map of the Village of Worcester,' by Ed. E. Phelps, M.D., Civil Engineer, July, 1829, published by C. Harris (Carter, Andrews & Co. sc. Lancaster).

- 38 Main Street Calvinist Church, where the Reverend John S. C. Abbott is minister (Jenny notes an Abbott baby's birth; the families are distant relations)
- 54 Main Street Central Bank, where Mr. Trumbull works as cashier from 1829 to 1836; the building is owned by Dr. John Green
same building Clarendon Harris's book and stationer's store, sold to him by George A. Trumbull
same building Law office of Edward Joseph Vose, one of Jenny's many cousins
- 56 Main Street Residence of Dr. John and Dolly Curtis Green; he was the Trumbull family's primary doctor
- 61 Main Street Law offices of William Lincoln and Rejoice Newton; the building was owned by Samuel Brazier, Sr.
- 62 Main Street Widow Hannah Paine Bradish, Jenny's great aunt; earlier it was the home of the Burling sisters. This duplex was owned by Elisha Flagg
same building Elisha and Sarah Chamberlain Flagg; Jenny spends time socializing with Mrs. Flagg, her teacher's sister, and mentions school girls boarding with the Flaggs
- 77 Main Street Nathaniel Maccarty house; Jenny's reference is in the context of the surprise of Mr. Folsom's going to board with widow Maccarty
- 80 Main Street Governor Levi Lincoln's mansion, the social center of the town, where Elizabeth and her father attend a cattle show ball, and where the Trumbull girls spend increasing amounts of time after Elizabeth's engagement to William Sever Lincoln
- 85 Main Street Daniel G. Wheeler and Company, merchants, traded in a building owned by Attorney Charles Allen; Jenny mentions Wheeler in the context of the failure of his business in 1834
- 87 Main Street Daniel Heywood's dry goods store, operated in a building owned by Judge Nathaniel Paine; also mentioned in the context of failing in 1834
- 89 Main Street Residence of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Chandler Paine, long-time judge of probate and Jenny's great uncle, also cousin Sarah Paine. (*The sources conflict as to whether Heywood's store was north of this house or across the street.*)
- 91 Main Street Samuel and Sarah Chandler Ward rented this house in 1829, but built on her inherited land soon after,

before removing in 1837 to Boston when he became a customs official; their daughters are friends of Jenny

95 Main Street

The Gardiner Chandler mansion, where Mrs. Wells, Mr. Wright, and Miss Prescott kept schools attended by the Trumbull girls

96 Main Street

Benjamin and Maria Cooley Butman, his second wife. His first wife was Sally Robinson; his niece, who lives with him and is a friend of Jenny, will marry Nathaniel Paine's son Charles

98 Main Street

George Tilly and Elizabeth Chandler Blake Rice, Trumbull relations, rent half of a duplex owned by housewright William Hovey

same building Isaac and Mary Holman Estabrook

Davis share the duplex with the Rices. Both couples are newlyweds in 1829

POST-1829

[49]Main Street

Samuel and Sarah Chandler Ward live in a new house on a 350-acre estate

[50]Main Street

Anthony and Lydia Earle Chase; their daughter attended abolitionist lectures with Jenny in years beyond the scope of the diaries

[51]Main Street

George and Elizabeth Chandler Blake Rice built a new house.

[52]Main Street

John Milton and Sarah Earle's new house; their daughter is Jenny's friend

[53]Main Street

Dr. John Park's new house; Caroline Trumbull's teacher

EAST SIDE OF MAIN STREET

15 Main Street

Location of Stephen Salisbury's row houses (built in 1833 on the site of the old Bigelow farm house), where the Wrights lived after leaving the Gardiner Chandler mansion

24 Main Street

Theophilus Wheeler and his wife, Elizabeth Lynde, whose death Jenny mentions

34 Main Street

Widow Harriet Paine Rose and her daughter Josephine were Trumbull relations living in a building owned by her father, Frederick William Paine

- 35 Main Street Dorr & Howland's book and stationer's store, where Jenny shops
- 43 Main Street Pliny and Mary Rebecca Thomas Merrick, whom Jenny sometimes visits
- 47 Main Street Aaron and Lucretia Chandler Bancroft; minister of the Unitarian Church; daughter Lucretia keeps a school in the house that some of the Trumbull girls attend
- 58 Main Street Dr. Benjamin Franklin and Nancy Green Heywood. Heywood attends the family when his brother-in-law Dr. Green is not available; Jenny knows their children
- 63 Main Street Central Hotel, where cattle show ball is usually held
- 75 Main Street Samuel and Sophia D. Foster Burnside, whose daughters are friends of the younger Trumbull girls
- 76 Main Street Alfred D. and Lydia Stiles Foster; Jenny recorded the births of their children and family illnesses
- 83 Main Street Miss Chamberlain established her new school in the Widow Denny's residence
- 93 Main Street Town Hall, where Jenny attended Lyceum lectures and singing school
- 94 Main Street South Meeting House (later known as "Old" South Meeting House)
- 97 Main Street Charles and Eliza N. James Allen, parents of Jenny's friend Maria; at one time, the residence of Daniel Clap, Louisa's uncle, and where she lived when attending school in Worcester
- 101 Main Street Samuel and Mary Gould Ellery Jennison, whose younger daughters are friends of Jenny, were sharing the dwelling in 1829 with Charles Boardman and family. The building was owned by S. S. Gates
- POST-1829
- [44] Main Street Attorney William N. Towne's new house
- [45] Main Street Benjamin Butman's new house
- LINCOLN SQUARE
- 4 Lincoln Square The mansion of Elizabeth Tuckerman Salisbury, a widow, to whom Jenny refers in the contexts of a former hired girl; her daughter-in-law inviting the Trumbull girls to a party; and her son erecting row houses; George and Louisa Trumbull do not socialize with this wealthy matriarch

Note: Lincoln Street is not drawn on the Village Map, but several antiquarian sources delineate the properties. Because it is the 'seat' of the Paine family, Lincoln Street is an important part of Jenny's Worcester.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| [1] Lincoln Street | Paine Homestead, The Oaks, home of the widowed Dr. William Paine, and the family of his son Frederick William & Ann Cushing Sturgis Paine; house was built for William's father Timothy Paine |
| [2] Lincoln Street | The Reverend John S. C. and Jane Williams Bourne Abbott lived here after 1829; minister of the Calvinist Church |
| [3] Lincoln Street | The old Levi Lincoln Sr., estate, owned and occupied by historian William Lincoln and his brother and Waldo Lincoln; John and Eliza Bancroft Davis rented rooms in 1829, remaining for several years while building a house |
| [5] Lincoln Street | Dr. Oliver Hunter and Dorothy Ellen Ward Blake Blood owned and lived in this house after 1829 |
| [8] Lincoln Street | The old Timothy Paine estate, part of which was rented by Sally Kennedy, a nurse, and her sisters; Dr. Nathaniel Paine resided there for a while in Sally's care |

POST-1829

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Lincoln Street | The new house of Governor John and Eliza Bancroft Davis |
| Lincoln Street | The Reverend Alonzo and Mary Clark Hill lived here; the second minister of the Unitarian Church |

SCHOOL STREET

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 6 School Street | Samuel Congdon's office and livery stable. |
| 21 School Street | Mrs. Sarah Stiles Wood's school and the Lyceum Library (post-1829) |

THOMAS STREET

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 Thomas Street | Home of Benjamin B. and Mary Carter Otis, whose son George was a schoolmate of little Johnny Trumbull |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

MECHANIC STREET

- 4 Mechanic Street Widow Nancy Hamilton's residence, where her daughter Elizabeth kept school
- 8 Mechanic Street Thomas B. and Ruth Flagg Eaton, whose death Jenny noted
- 15 Mechanic Street The tenement house where Widow Abigail Stiles and her daughter Mary, a seamstress, reside; the building is owned by Isaac Davis
- [21]Mechanic Street Luther Burnett's rental house that burned
- 11 Mechanic Street The tenement where Charles and Lucy Williams Stiles reside, among others; Jenny noted the deaths of two children in the same epidemic that killed her brother John; building is owned by Austin Denny

FRONT STREET

- 5 Front Street Residence of Rejoice and Rebecca Lincoln Newton, whose daughter Hester is Jenny's best friend
- 7 Front Street Thomas and Harriet Paine Burling's Kinnicutt relations reside in half of this two-family dwelling. Their eldest child died about the same time as Johnny Trumbull; it was owned and also occupied by Attorney Austin Denny
- 8 Front Street Joseph T. and Nancy Baker Turner, whose son John was a school mate of Johnny Trumbull
- 12 Front Street Luther and Eliza Chamberlain Burnett, whose daughters are friends of Jenny
- 13 Front Street The house of William and Betsey Curtis Chamberlain, whose daughter Nancy kept a school that Jenny attended
- [6] Front Street Francis T. and Mary Buckminster Fiske Merrick, whose daughters are friends of the younger Trumbull girls
- [8] Front Street Otis and Mary Corbett, whose son George disrupted the neighborhood during a serious illness

SOUTH STREET

- [13]South Street William M. and Frances Robinson Towne, a young attorney and his wife who rent from George Trumbull for their first few years in town; the families are friends

- [14] South Street Widow Charlotte Heywood Foxcroft, next-door neighbors and friends of the Trumbulls
- [15] South Street George and Louisa Clap Trumbull and family

GREEN STREET

- [16] Green Street Attorney Edward J. and Frances Burling Vose, relations; in 1833 it was occupied by Mr. Hobbs, the carpenter, and his family. The house is owned by Alfred D. Foster
- [17] Green Street Home of Catherine, Amey, and Harriet Kinnicutt, friends of the older Trumbull girls
- [18] Green Street J. B. Allen and his wife, who was Johnny Trumbull's infant teacher, lived here
- [19] Green Street Artemas, 2nd, and Sarah Fife Ward, whose daughters were friends of Jenny lived here

GRAFTON STREET

- 9 Grafton Street Samuel and Ruth Hinkley Hathaway, whose son Hiram died in the same epidemic as Johnny Trumbull, lived here
- 11 Grafton Street Walter R. and Eliza Mower Bigelow, a young couple with whom the Trumbull girls socialize, and Lewis and Sophia Stowell Bigelow, who are probably the couple who gave the ball noted by Jenny; the families appear to share the dwelling

WASHINGTON SQUARE

- 8 Washington Square The Arcade, the former distillery, which became tenements rented by Irish people

SUMMER STREET

- Summer Street State Lunatic Hospital

APPENDIX 4
A REFLECTION ON
LOUISA JANE TRUMBULL'S BOOK LIST

LAURA WASOWICZ

Louisa Jane (Jenny) Trumbull used pages at the end of her first diary to list books that she had encountered up to that time. This list prompts some consideration for the glimpse it offers into the circulation of children's literature and the reading practices of a young girl and her family. A section of the list—some twenty-two books—is numbered from 1 to 22 and introduced by the phrase: 'Since the last part of September 1833 I have read,'¹ suggesting that these are the titles that the nine-year-old child had read during the previous eleven months. Occasionally, Jenny made comments about the books that she read. For example, she described 'My Early Days,' a book for children by Walter Ferguson as 'a very beautiful book. She pronounced 'The Listener' by Caroline Fry to be 'Excellent.' Not everything she read was to her liking, however. She considered 'Juvenile Repository, 1st & second volumes By a lady, Nonsense.'

References in the diaries kept by the child and her mother indicate possible sources of the children's books and settings in which reading took place. Jenny wrote about the Lyceum library, noting that: 'On Saturdays we go and get books.'² Evening reading in the

1. October 6, 1834. These books are marked with an asterisk in the lists below.

2. 'Mrs. Wood keeps the library and on Saturdays we go and get books.' February 5, 1832.

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parlor was a custom to which Louisa Clap Trumbull alluded in a reminiscence many years after the children were grown³ and that Jenny also described: 'We are reading the *Talisman* which is very interesting. Also *Voyages and Travels* by Mrs. Jameson (the late Miss Thurtle) and are very much interested in it.'⁴ Jenny also wrote about an occasion when her cousin Sarah Perkins of Boston visited that involved reading together and a gift of books. 'Cousin Sarah was so very kind as to bring me two books. One of them was *The Soldier's bride* and the other was *The charmed sea*.' Neither book was read in time to appear on Jenny's numbered list, but Scott's *Peveril of the Peak*, from which Sarah, Jenny, and her sister Elizabeth read aloud, was described as 'the first novel I have ever read.' Jenny also noted that Sarah had 'the *Garveloch books*,' and that Caroline's gift was three pieces of music and 'a book called the *gallery of graces*, a book with pictures in it.'⁵

But what about the other titles listed so briefly at the end of the volume? What is known about their authors and how recently they might have been published? I can identify all but four titles with some degree of accuracy, although when Jenny read a story from a collection, she would sometimes list the titles of both the story and the whole volume, making it difficult to reconstruct the number of books listed. Less than half of her list could be considered juvenile works and the rest are titles of fiction, theology, history, and biography for adult readers. To analyze this reading list, I have created a series of categories—children's fiction, children's nonfiction, adult fiction and drama, adult nonfiction, autobiography/biography, and

3. '... [in] the evening when books and work were brought, the table drawn close to the fire, and lamps placed to favour all.' Louisa Clap Trumbull, retrospective entry, January 1852.

4. January 23, 1833.

5. September 9, 1833. The illustrated book given to Caroline may have been William Finden, *Gallery of the Graces: A Series of Portrait Illustrations of British Poets; from Paintings Designed Expressly for this Work by the Most Eminent British Artists*. Although the title page date of the first edition published in London is 1834, the gifts from their wealthy Perkins cousins visiting from Boston were so lavish, that it may be an example of a publication intended for the New Year's gift market.

periodicals. Whenever possible, I have indicated when a work is by a British, French, or German author—to give a sense of the transatlantic origin of books that were available to children such as Jenny Trumbull.

The books for children for whom authors can be identified are almost evenly divided between American and British authors. Several of the American writers can be considered professional authors in the rising field of American children's literature. Charles Augustus Goodrich, whose *History of the United States* was for sale in George A. Trumbull's bookstore in the early 1820s, was a regular customer of this store and the minister of the First Parish in Worcester. Two books by his brother Samuel are Peter Parley's *Tales of Animals* and a volume of *Winter Evening Tales*. In the literary guise of Parley, a friendly old man with a gouty leg and a story to tell, Samuel G. Goodrich presented volumes of didactic fiction, natural history, and American history to the rising generation. Samuel Goodrich was also an astute businessman, who, through his publishing and bookselling business in Hartford, sold books wholesale to Louisa's father. Another well-known writer of children's history texts represented is Francis Lister Hawks, who used the pseudonyms 'Lambert Lilly' and 'Uncle Philip' in his children's books, perhaps to keep his writing career separate from his work as an Episcopal minister. He wrote an American history that was among the first for children to treat the subject in a series of regional histories, and his *History of New England* appears on Jenny's list.

Jenny was raised a Unitarian, and a number of books with a Unitarian provenance appear on the list. The Unitarian Church responded to the domination of American children's book publishing by the American Sunday-School Union and the American Tract Society, which excluded Unitarians from their publication committees, by establishing two agencies to issue their denomination's literature. Both are represented in the titles that Jenny read, many quite short and easily read by a child of her age. *Robert Fowle* was published anonymously at the office of the Unitarian

periodical *Christian Register* with the note that 'this little book was originally written by a parent for the entertainment and instruction of his son, and is published at the request of a few friends, who thought it might not be unacceptable to other children.'⁶ Work by Sarah Savage of Salem, Massachusetts, an early Unitarian writer for children, was issued by the Publishing Fund Society of Boston. Jenny read Savage's most popular work, *The Factory Girl*, a story about a girl forced by economic circumstance to find industrial employment that broke new literary ground. *The Storm*, was written by Dorothea Lynde Dix, whom Jenny did not name but described as 'the author of *John Williams* and *Alice and Ruth*.' Long before Dix's work as a reformer was nationally recognized, she enjoyed some success as a writer of moral didactic juvenile fiction. Dix launched her teaching career in Worcester and wrote several popular children's stories issued by Boston publisher Bowles and Dearborn in the late 1820s. Elizabeth Buckminster Sedgwick, whose fiction was also published by Bowles and Dearborn, was represented by two titles. She was the sister-in-law of the novelist Catherine Maria Sedgwick. Reformer Eliza Follen wrote the popular educational work *The Well-Spent Hour*, which is on Jenny's list. Both Dix and Follen were active in Unitarian circles and were friends of William Ellery Channing. Also appearing on Jenny's list is *Fruit and Flowers*, a religious work by Mrs. R. J. Cleveland who wrote several books that were published by the American Unitarian Association. This thread of Unitarian influence in antebellum children's literature apparent in Jenny's list suggests the value of a more comprehensive study of its relation to professional authorship and the rise of American children's book publishing.

Jenny's reading reflects the important sub-genre of temperance in early nineteenth-century children's literature. *The Little Boy and His Mother* is a temperance tale written specifically for children. During the 1820s and 1830s, stories such as this were written in

6. Robert Fowle (Boston: Office of the Christian Register, 1825). [2]

response to the growing temperance movement and the belief in the power of childhood innocence as a catalyst for religious conversion and social change. (Jenny also read adult temperance literature by Lucius M. Sargent.)

Another anonymous book, *Life and Death of Eliza Thornton*, represents another commonly read body of children's literature: tract biography. Tract biographies for children commonly contained a brief history of the life of its young subject followed by an account of a Christian death from an illness such as scarlet fever or typhoid. The account of Eliza Thornton, who lived from ca. 1804 to 1817, appeared in various editions; Jenny's copy might either have been issued by the New England Tract Society in the early 1820s or the American Tract Society in the following decade. This type of juvenile biography-as-Christian memorial appeared in America as early as 1700 with the publication of Cotton Mather's, *Token for the Children of New England*, and would continue to be published throughout the nineteenth century. In her diary, Jenny's extensive outpouring of grief for the death of her brother Johnny in 1833 and notices—sometimes extensive—of the deaths of other children of her acquaintance indicate the prevalence of death and its impact on the lives of the young.

Didactic and moral tales by British authors have a prominent place on Jenny's reading list. Stories that emphasized the power of innocent Christian children to inspire conversion include works by the English evangelical Protestant writer Mary Martha Sherwood. Sherwood, arguably the most popular writer for children on both sides of the Atlantic before the American Civil War, is represented by four titles, including her best-known work, *The History of Little Henry and His Bearer*. This is the story of Henry, whose example leads his East Indian servant to convert to Christianity. Also represented are three didactic authors, Martha Blackford, Barbara Hofland, and Sarah Trimmer. Blackford wrote moral tales set in Jacobite Scotland. Hofland frequently addressed the moral issues faced by young men and women coming of age. Trimmer conveyed moral lessons through the conversa-

tions of talking robins in a book that was first published in 1786. Jenny's list also included a number of titles by Maria Edgeworth and Harriet Martineau, who wrote for both children and adults. Edgeworth and her father Richard Lovell Edgeworth (1744-1817) promoted the use of examples drawn from the natural world and everyday events to educate children. Jenny's reading included *Parent's Assistant, or Stories for Children*, a book that remained popular through the 1860s, and novels for adults, such as *The Absentee*, *Madame de Fleury*, and *Emilie de Coulanges*. Martineau was an English Unitarian and among her titles is a fictionalized life of Christ for children, *The Times of the Saviour*. The seven adult novels comprising the series *Illustrations of Political Economy* would appear to be outside the interest of a young girl, although it might reflect the Trumbull family's connections to the worlds of storekeeping and banking.

Magazines for children, two of them published in Boston appear on Jenny's reading list, the *Juvenile Miscellany* and the *Juvenile Repository*. The *Juvenile Miscellany* is the best known, which can be attributed to the high quality of the writing by its editors Lydia Maria Child, who lost her *Miscellany* position due to her outspoken public antislavery stance, and her successor, the author and editor Sarah Joseph Buell Hale. As noted above, Jenny was quite dismissive of the *Juvenile Repository*. The *Juvenile Forget-Me-Not*, an annual edited by Mrs. S. C. Hall (Anna Maria Fielding Hall), issued between 1828 and 1837 was among the first British children's annuals.

American authors of adult titles represented include James Fenimore Cooper, Washington Irving, and temperance author Lucius Manlius Sargent. Many of the titles were written by British authors and a handful by French and German authors, but many of them were available in American editions, which are cited below to give a sense of the American publication history of the books. The list is dominated by Harriet Martineau and the novels of Sir Walter Scott. Tobias George Smollett's *The Expedition of Humphry Clinker* and a collection of Laurence Sterne's works also appear. In addition to British fiction, Jenny listed Edmund Burke's treatise

on aesthetics (*A Philosophical Inquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful*), travel literature by English author Frances Thurtle Jamieson, and William Bligh's account of the mutiny on the 'Bounty.' The biographies reflect a wide range of subjects, including memoirs of eighteenth-century France by Marie-Jeanne Roland and Jean François Marmontel. Church history is represented by a pair of volumes on the Reformation, including John Knox, *History of the Reformation of Religion in Scotland*, and *The Biography of Distinguished Reformers and History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century*, edited by Abraham Rees.

I have examined two other sources of information about how Jenny might have had access to these books. One of George A. Trumbull's ledger books, kept between 1819 and 1823, is now housed at the American Antiquarian Society and although it antedates Jenny's diary by almost a decade, it yields a little evidence. Trumbull sold Scott's Waverly novels, Goodrich's *History of the United States*, and a single copy of John Wilson's *Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life*, which are included on Jenny's list. However, George Trumbull frequently purchased books wholesale from major Boston publishing and bookselling firms such as Cummings and Hilliard and Richardson and Lord, suggesting that he might have bought some of the foreign editions from these firms for his own family library.

Inventories of portions of the Trumbull estate drawn up in the 1880s and 1890s do virtually nothing to clarify the picture. An estimated 1,100 volumes of books, magazines, and pamphlets were in the possession of Jenny's siblings in the 1890s—after Jenny's death. The only major family estate inventory made before Jenny's death in 1890 was one compiled for her mother Louisa Clap Trumbull's property in 1886. According to that inventory, 'L.J. Lea' (i.e., Louisa Jane [Trumbull] Lea) took what appears to be the volume *Universal Redemption* (from 1694) and the Stone-Clap family Bible. In the section headed, 'Other Heirlooms,' Jenny is listed as having taken 'books.' (More attention was given to describing silver knick-knacks.) So the list compiled by the

ten-year-old Jenny in 1833-34 is the one lasting artifact that gives us a precious momentary insight into this young girl's reading life and the intellectual connection she made to her books.

Books Read by Louisa Jane (Jenny) Trumbull

I. *Children's Fiction*

- Author unknown. *The Little Boy and His Mother*. Boston: Seth Bliss, 1833.
- . **Idle Hours Employed; or, The New Publication. A Selection of Moral Tales*. New-York: W. B. Gilley, 1827.
- . *Infant Lessons, or Stories of Little Scholars Continued*. Boston. Carter, Hendee, and Babcock. Charles Carter, Baltimore, 1830.
- Blackford, Mrs. (Martha) [Lady Isabella Stoddart, d. 1846, British]. *Arthur Monteith: A Moral Tale*. New York: William Burgess, Jr., 1828.
- . *The Eskdale Herd-Boy: A Scottish Tale for the Instruction and Amusement of Young Persons*. New York: Wm. Burgess, Jr., 1828.
- 'Fruit and flowers, Or the Melvill Family 1 volume'
- Cleveland, Dorcas C. H. (Mrs. R. J.; 1773-1850, American). *Fruit and Flowers: A Religious Story for Children* (Boston, Cottons and Barnard, 1827)
- Dickinson. F. **The Drowning Boy, or Obstinacy Punished*. Dover [N.H.]: Samuel C. Stevens, 1827.
- Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802-87, American). **The storm. / By the author of 'John Williams,' 'Alice and Ruth,' &c.* Boston: Bowles and Dearborn, 1828.
- Edgeworth, Maria (1767-1849, Irish). *The Parent's Assistant, or Stories for Children*, vols. 1-3. Boston: Munroe & Francis, [1830?].
- Follen, Eliza Lee Cabot (1787-1860, American). **The Well-Spent Hour*, [Boston]: Wait, Greene, and Co., [1827 or 1828].
- Goodrich, Samuel Griswold (1793-1860, American). *One of Peter Parley's Winter Evening Tales* (Boston: Carter and Hendee, 1830).
- Hoffland, Mrs. (Barbara) (1770-1844, British). **Adelaide, or The Intrepid Daughter: A Tale, Including Historical Anecdotes of Henry the Great and the Massacre of St. Bartholomew*. Boston: Munroe and Francis, [1825-1830?].

*Twenty-two titles marked with an asterisk appear in a numbered list dated October 6, 1834, and introduced by the statement: 'Since the last part of September 1833 I have read.'

- . *The Affectionate Brothers*. New York: W. B. Gilley, 1816 (followed by other American editions).
- . **The Son of a Genius, by the author of The Officer's Widow*. New York: Eastburn, Kirk & Co., 1814 (and other American editions).
- Kennedy, Grace (1782–1825, British). **Jessy Allan, the lame girl: A Story Founded on Facts*/ by the author of 'The Decision,' and 'Profession is not Principle'/. Salem [Mass.]: Whipple and Lawrence, 1824 (and other American editions).
- Lady. **Lights of Education, or, Mr. Hope and His Family, a Narrative for Young Persons*. Baltimore: E.J. Coale, 1825.
- Martineau, Harriet (1802–76, British). *The Times of the Saviour*. Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1831.
- . *Life in the Wilds: A Tale. / By Harriet Martineau, author of 'Times of the Saviour,' 'Five years of youth,' &c./* Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1832.
- Savage, Sarah (1785–1837, American). *The Factory Girl*. Boston: Munroe, Francis & Parker, 1814 (and at least one other American edition).
- Sedgwick, Elizabeth Buckminster (1791–1864, American). **The Beauties*. Boston: Bowles and Dearborn, 1828.
- . *Moral Tales for Young People: Lessons Without Books*. [The earliest located American edition is Boston: Crosby and Nichols, 1845].
- Sherwood, Mrs. [Mary Martha] (1775–1851, British). *The Errand-Boy*. Boston: Lincoln & Edmands, [1821] (and other American editions).
- . **Hedge of Thorns*. New-York [sic]: Samuel Wood & Sons, 1820 (and many other American editions).
- . **The History of Little Henry and His Bearer*. Hartford: Hudson and Co., 1817 (and many other American editions).
- . *The Little Woodman and His Dog Caesar*. [Philadelphia]: American Sunday School Union, 1827 (and other American editions).
- . *The Shepherd of the Pyrenees*. Philadelphia: American Sunday School Union, 1827.
- Trimmer, Mrs. [Sarah] (1741–1810, British). **The Robins, or, Fabulous Histories, Designed for the Instruction of Children Respecting their Treatment of Animals*. Boston: Munroe & Francis, 1827.
- **William Weston, or The Reward of Perseverance*. Hingham [Mass.]: C. & E.B. Gill; Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1832 (and at least one other American edition). A fictitious Indian captivity narrative.

Woodland, Miss [M.]. **Bear and Forebear: or, The History of Julia Marchmont*. New-York: W.B. Gilley, 1827.

2. *Children's Nonfiction*

Author unknown. *Robert Fowle*. Boston: Office of the Christian Register, 1825.

———. **Attributes of God: an Account of Creation, and the Story of Joseph and His Brethren*. [New Haven]: Sidney's Press, 1818.

———. [A gentleman] **Life and Death of Eliza Thornton*. Andover [Mass.]: New England Tract Society, 1823.

History of Elephants.

Possibly part of Blair, William? *The Library of Entertaining Knowledge*, London, C. Knight, 1829-50. Boston publishers Wells & Lily issued a prospectus for an American edition.

Carver, Robin. *Stories of Poland*. Boston: Carter, Hendee, and Co., 1833. [Carver also wrote guidebooks about Boston for children.]

Ferguson, Walter. *My Early Days*. Boston: Bowles & Dearborn, 1827, 1831.

Fletcher, W[illiam]. *The Little Grammarian, or An Easy Guide to the Parts of Speech*. Boston: Munroe and Francis, 1829 (and at least one other American edition).

Goodrich, Charles A[ugustus] (1790-1862, American). *A History of the United States of America*. Hartford: Samuel G. Goodrich. 1826 (and other American editions from 1823).

Helme, Elizabeth (d. 1814?, British). *Instructive Rambles in London, and the Adjacent Villages; Designed to Amuse the Mind, and Improve the Understanding of Youth*. Philadelphia: Thomas Dobson, 1799 (and other American editions).

Lilly, Lambert [Francis Lister Hawks, 1798-1866, American]. *The History of New England*. Boston: William Hyde, 1831.

Samuel G. Goodrich. Compiler. *Peter Parley's Tales of Animals; Containing Descriptions of Three Hundred Quadrupeds, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and Insects*. Boston: Carter and Hendee, 1830 (and other American editions).

7. 'I left B. and proceeded to London, where I engaged with Charles Knight to supply the chapters on the use of elephants in the wars of the ancients for the "History of Elephants," then preparing for publication in the series of the Library of Entertaining Knowledge. For this purpose I obtained permission to use the Library of the British Museum for six months, and again devoted myself with renewed ardor to my favorite studies.' William Blair, 'An Opium-Eater in America,' *The Knickerbocker*, July 1842.

'A Nut-Shell of Knowledge by the Rev. Mr. Taylor author of "the Ship"'
Taylor, Isaac (1759-1829, British). *The mine* / By the Rev. Isaac Taylor,
Ongar, Essex. Author of 'Scenes in Europe,' 'A nutshell of knowl-
edge;—The ship,' &c./ New York: W.B. Gilley, 1829. ['Nutshell of
Knowledge' appears at the head of the title page.]

3. Adult Fiction and Drama

Author unknown. *Demetrius: A Russian Romance*. Baltimore: Edward J.
Coale, 1818.

———. *Things by their right names: a novel / by a person without a name*.
Boston: Monroe & Francis, 1812), 2 v. in 1.

Bishop, Sir Henry Rowley (1786-1855). *The Barber of Seville . . . adapted to
the English Stage by Mr. Bishop*. Philadelphia: H.C. Carey and I. Lea.,
1822.

Campan. Mme. ([Jeanne-Louise-Henriette], 1752-1822, French). *Ce-
cilia: A Drama*.

Cooper, James Fenimore (1789-1851, American). *The Spy: A Tale of the
Neutral Ground*. 2 vols. New York: Wiley & Halsted, 1821 (and many
other American editions).

———. *The Pioneers, or The Sources of the Susquebanna, a Descriptive Tale*.
By the author of 'Precaution.' 2 vols. New York: Charles Wiley, 1823
(and many other American editions).

Corps, Harriet. *Cottage Sketches, or Active Retirement* (Boston: West and
Richardson, 1813).

'The Sofa, by W. Cowper'

Cowper, William (1731-1800, British). *The Task*. Many American
editions from 1787. [The first line of the poem is 'I sing of the
sofa.']

Edgeworth, Maria. *The Absentee*.

———. *Emilie de Coulanges*.

———. *Harrington*.

———. *Leonora*.

———. *Madame de Fleury*.

———. *Modern Griselda*.

———. *Ormond*.

[Various American editions, but all of these titles appeared in a thirteen-
volume set of Edgeworth's works published in Boston by Samuel H.
Parker between 1824 and 1826.]

Fry, Caroline (1787-1846, British). *The Listener* (Philadelphia: Latimer and Co. 13 South Fourth Street, 1832.)

Hall, James (1793-1868, American). *Soldier's Bride and Other Tales.* / By James Hall, author of 'Legends of the West'.⁸ Philadelphia: Key and Biddle, 1833.

Irving, Washington (1783-1859, American). *Bracebridge Hall.*⁹ New York: C.S. Van Winkle, 1822 (and many other American editions).

'The Water Spirit, by the Baron la Motte—1 volume'

Sloane, George, 1790-1860. *Undine; or The Spirit of the Waters, a Melodramatic Romance. In two acts. As performed at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.* / By George Sloane, Esq. author of *The innkeeper's daughter, Falls of Clyde, &c/.* New-York: Circulating Library and Dramatic Repository, 1823. [Baron la Motte was Friedrich Heinrich Karl La Motte-Fouqué (1777-1843, German), author of *Undine.*]

Martineau, Harriet (1802-76). *Illustrations of Political Economy*

Jenny Trumbull listed the following titles in this British series:

Brooke and Brooke Farm. Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1832.

*The Charmed Sea.*¹⁰ Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1833.

*Ella of Garveloch.*¹¹ Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1832.

For Each and All. Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1833.

The Hill and the Valley. Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 362 Washington Street, 1832.

**Life in the Wilds.* Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 362 Washington Street, 1832.

Weal and Woe in Garveloch. Boston: Leonard C. Bowles, 1833.

Paulding, James Kirke (1778-1860, American). *The Dutchman's Fireside: A Tale.* / By the author of 'Letters from the South,' 'The backwoodsman,' 'John Bull in America,' &c &c/. 2 vols. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, etc., Harper's stereotype edition, 1831.

8. September 9, 1833: 'Cousin Sarah was so kind as to bring me two books. One of them was the Soldier's Bride. . . .'

9. Jenny mentions another title by Irving, *Conquest of Granada*, on two occasions when she copies quotations from this work into the diary: November 3, 1833 and May 4, 1835. This title does not appear on her list of books read. (Washington Irving, *A Chronicle of the Conquest of Granada*, by Fray Antonio Agapida, was published in two volumes in 1829.)

10. September 9, 1833: . . .the other was 'The charmed sea.'

11. September 9, 1833: 'Sarah has two [books] also, one called Ella of Garveloch and the other Weal and woe in Garveloch.'

- Peacock, Thomas Love (1785-1866, British). **Melincourt*. 2 vols. Philadelphia: Moses Thomas, 1817
- Radcliffe, Ann Ward (1764-1823, British). *The Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne, a Tale*. Boston. : Printed for the booksellers, 1829.
- Saint-Pierre, Bernardin de (1737-1814, French). **Paul and Virginia*. Concord [N.H.]: H.E. & J.W. Moore, 1831 (and many other American editions from 1796).
- Sargent, Lucius M[anlius]. (1786-1867, American). *The Temperance Tales*. Boston: Ford & Damrell, 1833.
- . *My Mother's Gold Ring*. Boston: Ford and Damrell, 1833.
- . *Wild Dick and Good Little Robin*. Boston: Ford and Damrell, 1833.
- Two temperance tales listed separately.
- Scott, Walter, Sir (1771-1832, British). *The Betrothed*. 2 vols. Boston: Samuel H. Parker, 1825 (in *Tales of the Crusaders*).
- . *Ivanhoe*. 2 vols. Boston: Samuel H. Parker, 1831 (and other American editions).
- . *Peveril of the Peak*. 3 vols.¹² Philadelphia: H.C. Carey & I. Lea, 1823 (and other American editions).
- . *The Pirate: A Romance*. 2 vols. New York: William Borradaile, 1822.
- . **Tales of a Grandfather*. 2 vols. Philadelphia: Carey, Lea & Carey, 1828 (and other American editions).
- Smollett, Tobias George (1721-71, British). *The Expedition of Humphry Clinker*. Boston: Watson & Bangs, 1813 (and other American editions).
- Sterne, Laurence (1713-68, British). *The Beauties of Sterne, Consisting of Selections from His Works*. Boston: N.H. Whitaker, 1828 (and other American editions from 1789).

4. Adult Nonfiction

'Burke on the sublime and the beautiful'

Burke, Edmund (1729-97, British). *A Philosophical Inquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful*. New York: G. & C. & H. Carvill, 1829.

'Voyages and travels in Asia & America by Mrs. Jamieson'

Jamieson, Frances Thurtle (British). *Popular Voyages and Travels Throughtout the Continent and Islands of Europe*. London: G. & W. B. Whittaker, 1820.

12. September 9, 1833: 'Cousin Sarah Perkins has been reading Peveril of the Peak with Elizabeth and myself. This is the first novel I have ever read.'

———. Popular Voyages and Travels Throughout the Continent and Islands of Asia, Africa, and America. [Unlocated.]

Robinson, John (1774–1840). *Hume and Smollett's Celebrated History of England from its First Settlement to the Year 1760*. Hartford: D. F. Robinson and Co., 1827 (and other American editions).

Rousse, B. (French). *Instinct, Habits, and Sagacity of Animals in a Series of Letters on Natural History*. New York: H. C. Sleight, 1831.

Rowson, Mrs. [Susanna] (1762–1824, English and American). *Biblical Dialogues Between a Father and His Family*. 2 vols. Boston: Published by Richardson and Lord, 1822.

Taylor, Emily [1795–1872, possibly British], ed. *Sabbath Recreations; or Select Poetry of a Religious Kind*. Boston: Bowles & Dearborn, 1829.

5. *Autobiography/Biography*

Brooke, Henry (1703?–83, British). *The Fool of Quality, or; The History of Henry Earl of Moreland*. Baltimore: J. Kingston, 1810 (and other American editions).

* 'History of Capt. Bligh & Crew, by Himself.'

Bligh, William (1754–1817, British). *A Narrative of the Mutiny, On Board His Britannic Majesty's Ship Bounty: and the Subsequent Voyage of Part of the Crew, in the Ship's Boat, from Tofoa, one of the Friendly Islands, to Timor, a Dutch Settlement in the East-Indies*. Philadelphia: William Spotswood, 1790 (and at least one other American edition).

'Memoirs of John Knox by himself'

Knox, John (c. 1514–72, British). *The History of the Reformation of Religion in Scotland*.

Lyttelton, George, Baron (1709–73, British). *Observations on the Conversion and Apostleship of St. Paul*. Boston: Manning and Loring, 1800 (and other American editions from 1761).

Marmontel, Jean François (1723–99, French). *Memoirs of Marmontel, Written by Himself. Containing his Literary and Political Life, and Anecdotes of the Principal Characters of the Eighteenth Century*. 2 vols. New York: Brisban & Brannan, 1807 (and other American editions).

'Aglæ, A Tale translated from the French, 1 volume'

———. Mr. [Elisha] Trapaud. Aglaura. *A tale. Taken from the French in Marmontel's Moral Tales*. . . .

Rees, Abraham (1743–1825, British), ed. **The Biography of Distinguished*

Reformers: and History of the Reformation in the Sixteenth Century.
Boston: Samuel G. Simpkins, 1833.

'Memoirs of madame Roland By herself'

Roland, Mme. (Marie-Jeanne, 1754-93, French). *An Appeal to Impartial Posterity, or, A Collection of Tracts Written by her During her Confinement in the Prisons of the Abbey, and St. Pelagie, in Paris. / Translated from the French original.* New York: A. Van Hook, 1798 ('First American edition—corrected').

Warren, Samuel (1807-77, British). *Affecting Scenes: Being Passages from the Diary of a Physician.* New York: J. & J. Harper, 1831.

Wilson, John (1785-1854, British). *Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life: A Selection from the Papers of the Late Arthur Austin.* Philadelphia: Edwin T. Scott, 1822 (and other American editions).

'Woodward's narrative, by himself'

Woodward, David (British). *Narrative of Captain David Wood & four Seamen Who . . . Surrendered Themselves up to the Malays in the Island of Celebes.* London: T. Tegg; no American edition located.

6. Periodicals

'The Juvenile forget-me-not By Mrs. S. C. Hall'

Juvenile Forget-Me-Not: A Christmas and New Year's Gift, or Birth-Day Present.

Edited by Mrs. S. C. Hall (Anna Maria Fielding Hall, 1800-81, British). *Juvenile Miscellany.*

Issued in Boston between September 1826 and December 1836. Edited by Lydia Maria Child (1802-80, American) and Sarah Josepha Buell Hale (1788-1879, American).

'Juvenile Repository, 3d volume'

Juvenile Repository.¹³

A weekly, published in Boston, from July 6, 1833 to 1834(?)

7. Not identified

'The School Tales in one book.'

'Tracts & Essays, being many stories in one book'

'Tracts and Essays, many stories in one volume'

'The Pearl 1st 2d 3d 4th volumes'

13. January 29, 1834: 'I then read some in the Juvenile repository.'

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