

York Maine Chronology
by James Kences

1. ENGLISH COASTAL EXPLORATION IN NORTHERN NEW ENGLAND: THE ENTRY OF SIR FERDINANDO GORGES

(1)1565 Ferdinando Gorges born FE >1595 1/4

1579-1580 Simon Ferdinando and John Walker sent to Maine coast by Sir Humphrey Gilbert. Quinn (1977)p. 387

1582 Richard Hakluyt published *Divers Voyages*, advocating American colonization and the actions of Humphrey Gilbert, D'Abate, Norumbega, p. 83

c. 1584 Edward Godfrey born, MHC 9:300

1595 Gorges appointed to command of Plymouth fort. Preston (1953) p.56-61 >1596

1596 Gorges took command of Plymouth fort. Preston (1953) pp. 69-72 >1605

March 26, 1602 Bartholomew Gosnold and Captain Bartholomew Gilbert[a son of Sir Humphrey Gilbert]sailed from Falmouth in England in two ships, Concord and Dartmouth, Judd, p. 41 Bolton, p. 16, Burrage, p. 20

May 14, 1602 The Gosnold ships approached the coast of Maine: "The fourteenth about six in the morning we descried land that lay North. . .the northerly part we called the North Land, which to another rock upon the same lying twelve leagues West, that we called Savage Rock (because the savages first showed themselves there). . ." Burrage p. 20

Summer 1603 Captain Martin Pring visited the same site during his exploration of the coast, Burrage, p. 24-25

March 5, 1605 Captain George Weymouth sailed from Ratcliffe, on the Thames, east of London, in the Archangel, twenty-eight man crew,

(10)May 18, 1605 Weymouth's ship arrived at Monhegan Island,

June 16, 1605 Following brief period of exploration Weymouth departed for England with small group of Indians as passengers,

Summer 1605 Three of the Indians were placed by Weymouth under care of Gorges at Plymouth, provided him with detailed information regarding the region, Preston, p. 138 >1606

April 10, 1606 The Virginia Charter and the formation of the London Company and the Plymouth Company; the first group would be responsible for the settlement of Jamestown in Virginia, the second,

under Gorges' leadership, would establish a fort at the Kennebec River, the Popham Beach settlement which would be abandoned by the fall of 1608. Within a few years the two groups of colonizers would become rivals, as fishing rights in the northern waters became a source of conflict, >1619

March 3, 1614 Two ships under commands of John Smith and Thomas Hunt sailed from England, Barbour, p. 306

Captain John Smith Surveys the Coast

Late April 1614 Smith arrived at coast, began a survey of observable topography. He included the area, made special note of Mount Agamenticus which he was to name the Three Turk's Heads commemorating a past military accomplishment. Upon his return to England he conferred with Gorges,

1616 Description of New England, Smith's attempt at reconciling London and Plymouth Companies for joint effort at New England settlement, failed, but the information he provided, and his detailed map marked a turning point for the next phase of development,

1616 or 1618 Richard Vines at site of Saco, a test of conditions for settlement, Spencer, p. 166, Preston, p. 161

1617 Native populations fell victim to epidemic disease. Coastal areas became cleared of existing tribal groups and the threat of armed resistance was reduced, Bourque, p. 118

1619 Gorges sent Captain Thomas Dermer on voyage, explored coast from Monhegan to Cape Cod, south to Long Island, Preston, p. 163 >1620

(20) March 16, 1620 Representatives of the Virginia Company and Gorges and his group met before committee of the Privy Council regarding recent conflicts. Fishing rights to be confined to the limits of each group's patent, Preston, p. 168-169

(21) May 17, 1620 The Virginia Company in England authorized the Virginia government to fish in northern waters, Preston, p. 169

2. GORGES AND THE COUNCIL OF NEW ENGLAND: 1620-1635

(1) November 3, 1620 The charter for the Council of New England, based in Plymouth, England, a membership of forty to serve, seven would be from the Privy Council, Preston, pp. 170-173 >1622

September 28, 1621 Letters sent by the Privy Council to the mayors of the port cities of western England informing them that licenses would be required for fishing in waters claimed by the Council of New England's charter, Preston, p. 190

1622 Gorges is believed to be author of Council for New England's promotional tract, A Briefe Relation of the Discovery and Planting of New England, Preston, p. 202

May 1622 Proposal made at Council of New England meeting to admit six members with experience with the fishery, included Christopher Levett, Preston, p. 216

August 10, 1622 Grant of territory between the Merrimack and Kennebec Rivers to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Captain John Mason; on December 30, 1622 Robert Gorges, Gorges's son, was granted the territory of Massachusetts, to the south. The 1622 grants from the Council were of great importance, both for the foundation of Maine and New Hampshire, but also in the future conflict between the Gorges government and the future Massachusetts Bay Company, especially in the period of the Civil War, from the early 1640s, Burrage, p. 166-167

May 5, 1623 Christopher Levett granted six thousand acres by the Council of New England; autumn 1623, Levett reached the Isles of Shoals and explored the immediate coast: ". . . further to the east is another great river called Aquamenticus. There I think a good plantation may be settled, for there is a good harbor for ships, good ground, and much already cleared, fit for planting of corn and other fruits, having heretofore been planted by the savages who are all dead. . ." Howell ed. (1984)p. 39

September 1623 Robert Gorges arrived in New England, went to Wessagussett, site of Thomas Weston's settlement, Preston, p. 226

November 17, 1629 Laconia Patent of Gorges and Mason for a fur trading venture centered upon the Piscataqua, mistakenly believed to lead to the western Lake of the Iroquois. Edward Godfrey, a London merchant, who had resided in the Mediterranean, and even Egypt, was an officer in the company. Godfrey, a year later, will become the first English colonist at this site on the Agamenticus River, Prerston, p. 278-279

February 12, 1630 John Oldham and Richard Vines obtained grant from Council of New England, four miles in width along the seashore and eight miles in length toward the interior, Burrage, p. 201, Spencer, p. 171; June 25, 1630 Vines had arrived at site of Saco, Spencer p. 171

(10) June 26, 1630 Lygonia or Plough Patent. Later, under influence of George Cleeves, was to become basis of a rival government just to the north of settlements under Godfrey and his political supporters, Burrage, pp. 204-205

Edward Godfrey Builds a House

c. 1630 Edward Godfrey constructed house at place he called Point Bolleyne on the future Meetinghouse Creek. Banks has conjectured that the name Bolleyne commemorated an ancestor of the Crusades era, Godfrey of Bologne,

c. 1631 Arrival of Edward Johnson to the community; Johnson had previously been a resident of the settlement at Weymouth, on the coast of Massachusetts, 1 Banks p. 89

c. 1630-1631 Colonel Walter Norton had taken up residence; his house was located on the opposite shore of Creek from Godfrey; Norton returned to England and negotiated for the grant from Council of New England; the timing of these events not documented, Banks 1, p. 86

November 4, 1631 Gorges held meeting with Earl of Warwick, sought revision of the Laconia grant to include more land at the coast, Preston, p. 283

Twelve Thousand Acre Patent

December 2, 1631 Council of New England granted to Ferdinando Gorges, a grandson of elder Gorges, Lieutenant Colonel Walter Norton, William Hooke, Godfrey and others, twelve thousand acres of land on each side of Agamenticus River. The basis of all future land ownership, and a source of future political and social controversy for later migrants, Burrage, p. 216; March 2, 1632 Second patent issued, with four persons omitted.

Spring 1632 Colonel Norton returned from England accompanied by his wife and probably also John Godfrey the teenaged nephew of Edward Godfrey, 1 Bank, p. 88

Summer 1633 Pequot Indians in Connecticut murdered Colonel Walter Norton and John Godfrey, 1Banks p. 91

May 12, 1634 Sir Ferdinando Gorges to King Charles I: “. . .It is likewise desired that some person of honor may be assigned under the title of Lord Governor or Lord Lieutenant [in New England]to represent his Majesty’s person for the settling of a publicke state. . .”Baxter ed.p. 261 Gorges’ ardent royalism posed a threat to the Massachusetts Bay Company as relations between the company leadership and the King’s government deteriorated prior to the Civil War.

The Manor at Point Christian

1634 Gorges’ steward Thomas Bradbury erected the manor house at Point Christian, a modest structure, located in later Cider Hill region of the town, 1Banks p. 61

(18)1635 King Charles I made Gorges Lord Governor of New England, Reid p. 37

3.BRISTOL AND GORGEANA: THE GORGES PROPRIETARY GOVERNMENT 1635-1647

(1)February 13, 1635 Gorges dissolved Council of New England, took for himself Province of New Somerset, from Piscataqua to Kennebec, Burrage p. 229

June 7, 1635 The Council surrendered its charter to the King. This action was intended to nullify Massachusetts Bay charter,Preston, p. 305 Reid, p. 37, Brrage, p. 232

March 25, 1636 William Gorges held court at Saco, Preston, p. 308, Burrage p. 234

1636 Construction of meetinghouse, "chapel or oratory" Site later occupied by St. George's Church, 2Banks, p. 99

c. 1636 Rowland Young, a fisherman, and progenitor of town's Young family, settled, 1 Banks, p. 98

December 12, 1636 Gorges grant to Arthur Champernowne, the island known as Dartington, later Champernowne's Island, NE side, mouth of Piscataqua River, Kittery, p. 37

March 23, 1638 Godfrey who had returned to England obtained a charter for Bristol, and also obtained 1500 acres in area of Cape Neddick from Gorges, Banks I, pp. 79-81. June 27, 1638 Godfrey executed transfer of part of patent to William Hooke,

April 3, 1639 Gorges received charter for Maine; King Charles I established Church of England, and conferred upon him practically unlimited powers, Preston, p. 321

1639 Gorges authored A Briefe Narration of the Original Undertakings of the Advancement of Plantations into the Parts of America, Preston, p. 320

1636. . .1638. . .1639 First references in the local record to Arthur Bragdon, Henry Simpson, John Alcock, the progenitors of three families, 1Banks 107,111,114

1640

Thomas Gorges

(10)March 26, 1640 Gorges to John Winthrop: "The soddain approach of our longe wished for Parliament invites me to attend the happy issue therof, that otherwise had a resolution to have visited you this springe, but I have sent a neer kinsman of mine own name. . ." Baxter ed. pp. 295-296

Late June 1640 Arrival of Thomas Gorges at the manor house at Point Christian. His stay would be for only three years, but his letters to Gorges and to members of his family describing his many challenges, remain a valuable source of information on conditions here, from the environment to the character of society,

June 19, 1640 Four men chosen to act as representatives at court to be held at Saco, 1Banks, p. 82

July 19, 1640 Thomas Gorges to Henry Gorges: ". . .I found Sr. Ferd: house much like your Barne, only one pretty handsome roome & study without glasse windows which I reserve for myself. For the household stuffe only one crocke, 2 Bedsteads & a table board. . ." Moody ed., No. 1, p. 1

1640 The Reverend George Burdett lived in town. He migrated a year later, after provoking controversy;in September 1640 he was charged with adultery, 1 Banks, p. 118

c. Summer 1640 William Hooke migrated to Salisbury in Massachusetts; the son of Humphrey Hooke, a principal patentee of the Agamenticus charter, Ern,p. 6

1641

c. 1641 First reference in the local record to Henry Donnell—the progenitor of the town's Donnell family, 1 Banks, p. 143

c. 1641 Joseph Jenks arrived, a blacksmith, assigned house lot to northwest of ministerial land; within two years had migrated south; he was later involved in ironworks at Lynn, 1 Banks, p. 142

April 10, 1641 Borough charter of Agamenticus: “Mayor, Aldermen and Recorder of the towne of Acomenticus” first recognition of Gorgeana, 1Banks, p. 121

1641 The boundaries declared to be three miles in all four directions from the meeting house, 1 Banks, p. 8; within a year, the boundaries established as seven English miles from the mouth of the river inland, and three miles along the east and northeast side of seashore, 1 Banks, p. 8

July 7, 1641 Thomas Gorges to Sir Ferdinando Gorges: “. . . You promised me some 4 or 5000 acres of land. . . The place I make choice of is Ogunquit & lies some 7 miles from this place. The land is good, the harbor very bad. . .” Moody ed., No. 17, p. 32

August 1641 Thomas Gorges to Henry Gorges: “. . . The sea about us is full of fish, especially Cod fish. There have been this year 5 ships loaden with codfish gone hence to Spayn. . .” Moody ed. No. 45, p. 47 The Iberian trade with Spain and the Atlantic Islands provided a market not only for the fish, but also the pipestaves of red and white oak, which became highly valued by farmers. The staves were used for wine casks after being shipped across the ocean.

August 1641 Thomas Gorges to Sir Ferdinando Gorges: “. . . The mill now is on 2 saws that cuts sometimes 400, some tides 5 & 600 ft. a tide according as the water is. . . How I shall hold out for want of a woman I know not. Men cannot milke & make butter & cheese & they are not to be had here. . .” Moody ed. No. 28, p. 65 The mill he mentioned was a tidal mill set up at New Mill Creek at Point Christian. His letters frequently alluded to breakdowns and a lack of supplies to make repairs.

(20) November 11, 1641 Division of the Twelve Thousand Acres, 1Banks p. 135

1642

March 1, 1642 The charter of Gorgeana enacted in England, 1Banks, p. 128

1642 The “Scituate Men” (Preble, Twisden, Bankes and Curtis) a group of families that migrated north from Scituate in Plymouth Colony established farmsteads at Scituate Men's Row, later to be the site that extended from the Congregational Church towards the elementary school, 1Bankes pp. 145-157

June 22, 1642 Thomas Gorges to Samuel Gorges: “. . . 2 years are now worne out in this country in the Service of our noble kinsman. . . I came to a ruinous, meane, & as meanely furnished house, unpaled garden, & field, broken mills, & a distracted province, men prejudiced & bad tymes. . .” Moody ed. No. 52 p. 104

June 22, 1642 Thomas Gorges to Thomas Gorges: “. . . As for staples we have fish, pipestaves, planks, timber, masts, pitch & tar may be made & tyme will produce riches. . .” Moody ed. No. 54, p. 108

1643

April 7, 1643 Lygonia rights transferred to Sir Alexander Rigby "Cleeve instrumental in inducing Rigby to purchase" Burrage p. 206 Reid, p. 9

July 14, 1643 Thomas Gorges grant to Rev. John Wheelright and two associates Edward Rishworth and Henry Boade as trustees of what would become Wells, Reid, p. 120

March 20, 1644 Richard Vines as agent to Sir Ferdinando Gorges sold six hundred acre tract at Spruce Creek [Kittery] to Thomas Withers, Kittery, p. 64

February 1644 Richard Cornish's wife murdered him. The body was recovered from the river, 1Banks, p. 172; the woman was tried, found guilty and executed,

1646 Francis Raynes obtained grant of tract at Brave Boat Harbor, south side of river 2 Banks p. 44

(30)March 27, 1647 Rigby and Cleeve obtained a confirmation of the independence of Lygonia from Parliament. As a consequence of this decision, two governments would exist, a southern group of settlements under Edward Godfrey's leadership in Gorgeana, and a northern group under Cleeve, Reid, p. 9

(31)May 24, 1647 Death of Sir Ferdinando Gorges at Ashton Phillips in Somerset, Preston, p. 344

4.THE TOWN OF YORK: FIRST SUBMISSION TO MASSACHUSETTS 1647-1662

(1)October 18, 1647 Robert Nanny obtained Point Christian property after legal action for debt, 1Banks, pp. 64-65

October 20, 1647 Piscataqua Plantations became established as Kittery, Chadbourne, p. 47

1649 Grant of part of Cape Neddick to Sylvester Stover and three other fishermen,

July 16, 1650 William Hooke leased Cape Neddick tract to John Alcock and John Heard for pasturage, 2Banks p. 7

By 1650 Peter Weare had acquired property on north side of Cape Neddick River, 2Banks p. 17

c. 1650 First reference in the local record to John Davis. For the next forty years, he would be prominent in the community parallel with the involvement of Massachusetts, 1Banks, p. 165

December 3, 1651 Edward Godfrey and others drafted a petition to Parliament in an attempt to secure the current Maine government, 1 MPCR, p. 172, Reid, p. 12

December 1651 “Mr. Wheelright’s farme and Cape Neddick were ordered to be joined together as a village” 2Banks p. 8

1652

November 6, 1652 Edward Godfrey headed petition to Council of State, rejected Massachusetts claim, requested audience with agent for province Richard Leader, Reid, p. 13

(10)November 22-23 1652 Massachusetts commissioners [Bradstreet, Symonds, Wiggins, Pendleton] ordered the submission of government at Gorgeana, Banks, pp. 190-192

November 1652 The boundary between York and Kittery formalized,1 Banks, p. 9

Gorgeana Became York

December 8, 1652 The town of York convened its first public meeting for the election of officers,1Banks p. 202

1653

July 1653 Wells, Cape Porpoise, Saco, submitted to Massachusetts authority, Reid, p. 14

July 1653 Mathew Austin first entered the record, 1 Banks, pp. 223-224

1653 Massachusetts government informed Cleeve it would assume jurisdiction over Lygonia, Reid, p. 14

1653-1654 A hostile faction of inhabitants deprived Edward Godfrey of most of his land holdings, 1Banks, pp. 196-197

October 30, 1654 Edward Godfrey to Massachusetts legislature: “. . .the inhabitants have been so bold as amongst themselves to share and divide those lotts and proportions of land as were so long since allotted. . .” MHC 9:345

1655 Godfrey returned to England. For the final decade of his life he opposed the Massachusetts takeover. Reid, p. 20

1655 Thomas Moulton and Henry Sayward took up residence in the town, 1Banks, pp. 224-227

1657 Thomas Moulton sold a parcel of land to Alexander Maxwell, a Scotch war prisoner transported to America after being defeated by Cromwell in the final phase of the Civil War. This was to mark the beginning of the “Scotland” section in the western part of York,

July 1658 Submission of Lygonia to Massachusetts. Black Point and Blue Point renamed Scarborough, and Casco renamed Falmouth, Reid, p. 14

1658-1659 The boundary between York and the town of Wells was formalized, 1 Banks, p. 11

1659 Petition to Parliament from the former leaders of Lygonia and Maine against actions taken by Massachusetts, Reid, p. 22

(20)1660 The Stuart Restoration with the return of King Charles II to power. The Gorges heirs would be in a better position to challenge the Bay Colony which from the outset manifested a lack of cooperation with the new regime, which only worsened with time,

1661

1661 Godfrey and others with grievances against Massachusetts submitted petition to the Council of Foreign Plantations in London, Reid, p. 41; Godfrey “. . .I am an Egyptian, conquered of them by the teeth of their swords. . .”MHC 9:351

March 4, 1661 The Council of Foreign Plantations to undertake a review of the situation in New England, Godfrey instructed to submit documents relative to his case, Reid, p. 42

(23)April 4, 1661 Ferdinando Gorges [grandson of Gorges] presented petition to King Charles II; May 23, 1661 Gorges having expected a positive result from his petitions sent orders to province to resume former government, Banks1, p. 232, Reid, p. 46

5.THE BRIEF RETURN OF THE GORGES GOVERNMENT AND THE FINAL BAY COLONY TAKEOVER 1662-1668

(1)December 27, 1661 Meeting held at Wells accepted the articles in Gorges’ orders, Banks p. 232, Reid, p. 46

January 30, 1662 Formal restoration of the Gorges government. Election warrents issued for deputies to General Assembly to be held at Wells on May 25, 1Banks, p. 233, Reid, p. 47

July 6, 1662 As compromise, court was conducted with both Gorges and Massachusetts Commissioners presiding, Jocelyn and Shapleigh for Gorges, and Waldron and Pike for the Bay Colony, 1Banks p. 235, Reid, pp. 48-49

April 10, 1663 Order in Council, King Charles II authorized the sending of commissioners to New England: “. . .[The King] intends to preserve the Charter of that Plantation, and to send some Commissioners thither to speedily to see how the Charter is maintained. . .” Reid, p. 54

May 27, 1663 Shapleigh removed from command of Yorkshire County militia, replaced by William Philips, Reid, p. 52

June 1663 Daniel Gookin urged Gorges to sell his patent for Maine to Massachusetts, Reid, pp. 51-52

Winter 1664 Edward Godfrey died at a London debtors prison, 1Banks p. 239

July 20, 1664 The Commissioners arrived at the Piscataqua, Reid, p. 66

November 30, 1664 “. . .The Council assembled declare that the lands contained in the County of York by them called the Province of Maine, were & are claimed as part of the Patent granted to Massachusetts, which patent preceeds the patent granted to Sir Ferdinando Gorges. . .”DHM 4, p. 189

(10)June 23, 1665 York The Royal Commissioners took possession of the province in the name of King Charles II: “. . .We by the power given us by his sacred Majesty. . .do by these presents receive all his Majesty’s good subjects, living within the Province of Maine, nto his Majesties most immediate protection . . .” DHM 4, p. 258

c. 1665 Commencement of Reverend Shubael Dummer’s ministry, 2Banks p. 126

1667 Construction of the second meetinghouse by Henry Sayward. The site chosen was at the present Meetinghouse Creek on Lindsay Road,2Banks pp. 100-104

1668

April 15,1668 Arrest and imprisonment of Peter Weare and Francis Raynes for the crime of sedition. Both men favored Massachusetts rule, Reid, p. 107

May 27, 1668 Massachusetts General Court instructed Nathaniel Masterson, marshal of Yorkshire to read order of renewed allegiance to the Bay Colony; four men commissioned to hold county court at York, Reid, pp. 108-109

Massachusetts Sends Commissioners

(15)July 1668 Massachusetts Commissioners, Major General John Leverett, Edward Tyng, Capt. Richard Waldron, Capt. Robert Pike, ordered the surrender of royal government for a second time, DHM 4, p. 301, 1 Banks, pp. 246-253

6.FRONTIER TOWN: THE FIRST INDIAN WAR AND THE BEGINNINGS OF A HALF-CENTURY OF WARTIME DANGER

(1)July 6, 1669 John Bonython and Robert Jordan were summonsed for acts of defiance against authority, Reid, p. 116

1669 Henry Sayward’s mill destroyed by fire. In his petition to the legislature in October, he reported a financial loss of one thousand pounds, I Banks p. 227

1669 First reference to Lewis Bane as recipient of fifteen acre land grant, 1 Banks, p.264-265

January 1670 Gorges heir petitioned King and Privy Council for the restoration of Maine, Reid, p. 127

1670 Malcom MacIntire, Scotch prisoner, and progenitor of York's McIntire family, arrived in town, 1 Banks, p. 212

August 14, 1671 Lands granted by the town for the use of the ministry. "shall be & remaine unreversable as an Inheritance. . ." 2 Banks, p. 160

October 20, 1671 William More was chosen to keep the ferry across York River, as successor of William Hilton, chosen two decades earlier, 2Banks p. 289

1671 The militia companies of York and Kittery were ordered to participate in effort to construct main highway through the two towns to Boston, 2Banks, p. 307

December 3, 1673 The formal ordination of the Reverend Shubael Dummer, 2Banks, p. 126

1674 York's eighty man militia company took part in training day with other units in county, 2Banks, p. 211

King Philip's War

Summer 1675 A general Indian war erupted in New England that began in the south-western sector of Plymouth Colony in late June, and spread into the Massachusetts towns of the Connecticut River Valley by August. York was first alerted to the hostilities on July 11, and upon instructions of Henry Sayward, alarm riders were sent to notify the other neighboring towns, 1Banks p. 280

Mid September 1675 Attacks by Indians occurred in coastal towns to north of York

(10)September 25, 1675 An Indian war party attacked the James Jackson farmstead at Cape Neddick, and four persons killed. Jackson was one of the transported Scots who had lived in York since the mid 1660s, 1Banks, p. 280

October 1675 An attack at Salmon Falls

1675-1676 York leaders involved in controversy with Massachusetts government over issue of unpaid war taxes, the "nine country rates" DHM 4 350,369

August 1676 Indian attacks at Arrowsick and Falmouth.

October 1676 York appealed to Massachusetts government to withdraw soldiers from active service over concerns of security, DHM 4, pp. 371-372

Autumn 1676 Abandonment of settlement at Scarborough. Wells, Kittery, and York remained the only occupied settlements.

April 7, 1677 Six local men killed by Indians. The men were located in the outer fields, preparing the ground for spring planting, 1Bank, p. 282

April 12, 1677 Seven persons killed and two houses burned, 1Banks p. 282

Summer 1677. . .April 12, 1678 Two treaties negotiated with the Wabanaki ended the Maine phase of the Indian war. The peace was held for a decade until the summer of 1688.

1678 Robert Junkins, one of the transported Scotch prisoners, arrived in town, 1 Banks, p 212

March 13,15 1678 Maine patent sold to Massachusetts. Gorges sale to John Usher followed by Usher's sale to Massachusetts, Reid, p. 174, DHM 7 pp. 343-356

(20)February 10, 1679 Massachusetts directed that a president and other officers be appointed for ordering the province of Maine, DHM 4 p. 389

March 18, 1679 Petition of protest from the inhabitants of the towns: “. . .declare our dissent & nonconcurrence in any such method of Government. . .” DHM 4 p. 389

1679 The incident of “the Devil's Invention” James Adams imprisoned the children of Henry Simpson in an improvised construction, 2Banks, pp. 372-3

March 17, 1680 At a general meeting of Maine inhabitants held at York, Thomas Danforth presented his commission as president. Major John Davis, local merchant and military officer was named as deputy president, Reid, p. 184-185

1680 Twenty-two York men signed a pro-Royalist petition to King Charles II in favor of his administrative authority over Maine, 1Banks pp. 257-258

1680 Enlargement of the meetinghouse with additional seating places, 2Banks, p. 104

June 30, 1681 The Quitrents Controversy. President Danforth made public his intention to collect annual quit-rents of 12d. from low taxed inhabitants and three shillings for high taxed inhabitants. At issue was not only demand of the rents but also the symbolism of subordination to a proprietor, reminiscent of the Gorges policies of the past, Reid, p. 187

July 26, 1684 Delinquency in the collection of quit-rents, to be resolved by the appointment of trustees. Davis was among the four men assigned this duty, 1Banks, pp. 259-260

November 10, 1686 At town meeting decision was made to form committee to petition President Danforth prior to collection of the rent, 1 Banks, p. 260

The Dominion and King William's War

1686-1689 The Dominion of New England. Decades of conflict between the Stuart Kings and Massachusetts finally culminated in the loss of the charter. With the succession of King James II at the death of Charles II, a new program of empire was implemented, the Dominion of New England, multiple colonial governments placed under a single executive and council. Sir Edmund Andros the presiding officer was preoccupied with the initial incidents of renewed Indian war in Maine in the autumn of 1688 and the spring of 1689, and was unable to oppose organized resistance fueled by the reports of King James forced flight from England in the wake of William of Orange's arrival in November 1688, the

“Glorious Revolution” The two monarchs William and his wife Queen Mary, were within months of their installation at war with King Louis XIV of France. In this, so-called King William’s War, the first of the four great wars with France, the Maine Indian tribes became allied with the enemy, and Canada, became the site from which attacking forces emerged and captives were taken. Maine’s close proximity to Canada, and the sparsely populated settlements, often poorly defended, were vulnerable to repeated raids. These conditions are the background to the Candlemas attack at York in January 1692.

Early 1690 Three groups of French and Indian war parties departed from Canada for the English settlements to the south. The first struck at Schenectady in New York on February 8, killed more than sixty persons, and burned almost every house. The second, under the command of Hertel, attacked Salmon Falls in Kittery, on March 17, killed over thirty persons and captured over fifty others. The third under Portneuf struck at Falmouth, to the north of York in May. The brief siege of the garrison in the town ended in surrender with casualties and prisoners taken, Leach, pp. 85-89

(30)October 14, 1690 The date five inventories of York men were drafted probably indicates they were killed at same time. Three were members of the Bragdon family, and all lived just north of Bass Creek, 1Banks, pp. 284-285

June 22, 1691 Indians attacked a group of men loading staves upon a sloop at Cape Neddick. There were casualties, DHM 5 p. 259

1691 Henry Milberry entered record as recipient of grant; he died in 1695, bequeathed his property to son, Richard Milberry, 1Banks, pp. 273-275

(32)January 25, 1692 The Candlemas Raid. The main force of Indians under Madockawando, Edgermet and Moxis, a total of one hundred and fifty, divided into two raiding parties at the departure point familiarly known as “Snow-Shoe Rock” and conducted separate attacks at about noon. One group advanced towards Cape Neddick and along the shore, while the other struck the houses situated along the York River. At the conclusion of the attack, the forces reassembled at the area north of the rock, and then advanced with their prisoners, perhaps as many as eighty, through Wells, northwards, 1Banks pp. 287-299

7.FRONTIER TOWN: THE FINAL PHASE OF THE INDIAN WARS

(1)April 1692 Soldiers under the command of Captain Pasco Chubb and Lieutenant Anthony Brackett stationed for the defense of the town, 1Banks, pp. 308-309

1693 An Indian raiding party captured Charles Trafton, 1Banks p. 309

c. 1694 Peter Nowell arrived in town, a migrant from Salem, GD 514

August 20, 1694 Indians near Maxwell's garrison in the western part of town killed Daniel Livingston and an unidentified boy, 1Banks p. 309

1695-1697 Brothers Daniel and Josiah Black migrated to the town from Boxford in Essex County, 1 Banks p. 276

February 20, 1696 Captain John Pickering presented proposal to operate a mill" ". . .if your town will give and confirm unto me and my heirs forever the whole sole right and privilege of the Mill Creeks. . .[I will erect a good sufficient corn mill], 2 Banks, p. 251; March 18, 1696, the proposal was approved at town meeting. FE >1697 7/8 Mills-Mill Creek-Cider Hill-Pickering

1695 Nine of the captives taken in 1692 raid, were returned after being redeemed in Canada, 1Banks, pp. 298-299

July 1696 Indians captured Robert Winchester, 1Banks pp. 309-310

July 7, 1696 Indians mortally injured a woman named Johnson, 1Banks p. 310

September 1697 The End of King William's War, but only five years later in 1702, another of the French wars, Queen Anne's War was to begin, with a decade of danger for York's populace.

December 19, 1697 Pickering and his partner James Plaisted, entered into contract for the corn mill, 2 Banks, p. 252 1696 7/4 >1698 7/12

(10)March 16, 1698 Philip Welch awarded grant of land on northwest side of Bell Marsh Brook. This represented the earliest expansion of settlement into the "hill country" the environs of Mount Agamenticus, 2 Banks, p. 93

The Reverend Samuel Moody

May 1698 Commencement of Samuel Moody's ministry as successor to Reverend Dummer, a victim of the January 1692 attack. For the next half-century Moody and his son Joseph would be among the most dominant of the town's leaders, both in church and political affairs, Banks 2, p. 131

November 16, 1698 Pickering informed town of his current legal challenge with those who laid claim to his land: "Major Elisha Hutchinson and his co-partners" 2 Bankes, p. 253 1697 7/9< >1705 7/22

1698 Three captives taken in 1692 were returned, 1Banks pp. 298-299

1699 Issue of the common lands, 1 Banks, p. 137

May 15, 1699 In compliance with demands of Massachusetts legislature for formalizing a system of roads, four roads were properly ordered by selectmen, 2 Banks, pp. 308-309; Ernst, p. 167

May 16, 1700 Joseph Moody born, Woodwell ed,

April 15, 1701 Nathaniel Freeman hired as schoolmaster, 2 Banks, 257

Queen Anne's War

September 15, 1703 Joseph Dudley to British government: “. . .all at once upon the 10th August[the enemy]fell upon the poor people. . .and killed & carried away about 100 Men, Women & Children, two days after they set upon the Forts at Casco bay, Saco & Wells. . .” DHM 9 p. 152

October 13, 1703 Indian attack upon the farmstead of Arthur Bragdon Jr. in the Scotland section, north of Bass Creek; his wife and two children killed, and a daughter taken into captivity, 1Banks, p. 315

May 4, 1705 Enemy raids upon York and Kittery, with prisoners taken, 1Banks p.315

July 6, 1705 The death of Lucy Moody, newborn infant daughter of Reverend Moody. Her gravestone will become the oldest dated monument in the Village Burying Yard at the entrance of Lindsay Road, across from the Congregational Church.

(20)October 20, 1705 An Indian raiding party attacked the farmstead of John Stover at Cape Neddick, four of his sons captured; during their advance from town, the party was pursued by militia, and a skirmish occurred at a river crossing. One of the boys was killed by the enemy, 1 Banks pp. 315-316

August 10, 1707 Indians attacked and killed Elias Weare and three others and took prisoners. The incident occurred between York Harbor and Cape Neddick, following an evening church service, 1 Banks p. 316

September 21, 1707 Incident at Winter Harbor: enemy Indians attempted to take possession of two anchored fishing vessels; Benjamin Donnell was killed, Johnson Harmon and Mathew Austin were both involved, Williamson History 2: 55-56

August 25, 1708 Joseph Moody accidentally shot and killed Ebenezer Preble with a pistol

c. 1708 Brothers Samuel and Nicholas Sewall, arrived in town, a cordwainer and tanner, formerly from Newbury. They were the brothers-in-law of Reverend Samuel Moody, Ern, p. 44

November 3, 1705 Pickering negotiated settlement with Major Hutchinson and the heir of Thomas Clarke; Pickering would pay for the portion the others claimed, 2 Bankes, p. 253 1698 7/12<
>1720 7/42

December 11, 1710 The Nottingham Galley wrecked in storm at Boon Island, off the coast from York. Captain John Deane and a crew of thirteen, were to remain on the island for close to a month, Bachelder, pp. 5-6

c. 1711-1714 Family of Ralph Farnham of Anover in Massachusetts arrived, GD 227

January 31, 1711 "Agreement with ye School Master" Contract with Freeman signed; to receive annual salary of 30 pounds for next seven years, 2 Banks, p. 258

1711 The results of a survey of town defenses in Maine revealed that twenty-one garrison houses existed in York to provide refuge from attack, 2 Banks, p. 225

April 9, 1711 Boston News-Letter: ". . .the Skulking Indian Enemy kill'd two Men about the Scotland Garrison at York, viz. Daniel Dill and Joseph Junkins. . ." The men were surprised while fishing at a pond. Banks has noted some discrepancies in the report, 1 Banks pp. 317-318

November 7-8 1711 Three Indians and a Frenchman were captured during attempt to take off with stolen fishing sloop in York Harbor. After being tried, the Indians were quickly executed, 1 Banks, p. 318

April 14, 1712 Soldiers under command of Sergeant Knowlton forced to seek refuge at Stover garrison, after encounter with a large Indian war party. The sergeant was killed by enemy fire, 1 Banks p. 319

April 21, 1712 Samuel Webber astride his horse, fired upon by enemy, en route to Cape Neddick. He survived, but his horse was injured, 1 Banks, pp. 318-319

May 26-27 1712 Two incidents reported, one at Cape Neddick which involved a group of women milking cows, who were fortunate to survive, and at Cider Hill, the capture of a daughter of James Plaisted, and the killing of a daughter of William Beal, 1 Banks p. 319

(30)September 1, 1712 Indians attacked men occupied with mowing field beyond the Cape Neddick garrison. John Spencer was killed, and Dependence Stover sustained injury, 1 Banks, p. 319

September 18, 1712 Lieutenant Moses Banks conducted negotiations for the release of Elisha Plaisted following his capture at his wedding in Wells: ". . .Lt. Banks of York goes out with a flag of Truce to treat with the Enemy. . ." 1Banks p. 320

March 1713 The End of Queen Anne's War, but within a decade Dummer's War would erupt, as the Maine tribal groups resisted the expansion of settlements, migration, and the creation of new towns.

1713-1715 Some stability returned to elections: Peter Nowell, Richard Milbury, Samuel Came, elected as block for three years; 1716 an entire new group elected: Thomas Haynes, John Harmon, James Allen, James Grant, Joseph Holt; for more than a decade after 1716, it was unusual for an individual to be elected for more than two consecutive years; John Harmon was an exception, elected 1719-1721, and with an interruption, 1724-1726. >

June 1713 Berwick became a separate town from Kittery

November 9, 1713 Jonathan Sayward born, eldest son of Joseph Sayward, Banks 1, p. 389

1714 Mrs. Phoebe Tanner established a store at Scituate Men's Row in the Village, 2Banks, p. 60

c. 1716 Abiel Goodwin arrived, a migrant from Reading in Massachusetts, GD p. 271

February 13, 1717 eight townsmen obtained bills of credit, secured against property, following legislative enactment of Act for the making and emitting one hundred thousand pounds, in 1716, Ern, p.50

March 17, 1717 William Pepperell sold sawmill located at Fall Mill Brook which he had purchased from Capt. John Pickering to James? Grant, YD 9:55

April 30, 1717 “fall mill with one saw, stream and dam at Scituate Plain” YD 8:210

June 1717 Petition to the legislature drafted by inhabitants of York and Wells, that York be restored as shire town of the county; November 1717 Petition to legislature to have Registry of Deeds returned to York from Kittery, 2 Banks p. 229 from House Journals 1: 217

1718 Town Meeting. Voters approved that no more than six trees should be allowed to lie on the ground at any one time, 1 Banks, p. 7

c. 1718 Wymond Bradbury, accompanied by sons Wymond Jr. and John, by trade coopers, migrated from Saisbury. They were descended from Thomas Bradbury who had arrived in 1634 in the service of Gorges, Ern, p. 44

February 21, 1718 Governor Shute to Father Rale at Norridgewock: “. . .In Case any Unjust War or Breach should happen (which God forbid) we shall look upon ye French & principally the Popish missionaries among [the Indians] as a Main Cause. . .” DHM 9, p. 382 Long held suspicions against the Catholic mission on the upper Kennebec, deepened as incidents of violence increased. Those concerns underlay the military expedition from York in 1724, and the killing of the priest.

June 1718 The Massachusetts legislature ordered the Registry of Deeds and Superior Court of Judicature to reside at York, 2 Banks p. 229 HJ

October 1, 1718 Peter Nowell, in partnership with Caleb Preble and Arthur? Bragdon operated sawmill, “new mill upon Bell Marsh Brook” YD 10 Fol. 37

The Second Parish Forms

1719 The office of “tythingman” was re-introduced at town meeting, TR, p. 322

(40)March 10, 1719 The inhabitants above Mill Creek first granted liberty to build a meetinghouse, 2Banks, p. 78

October 6, 1719 Formal order for construction of a new county prison—the earliest reference to the Old Gaol, MPCR 6, p. 31

1720

1720 Pickering sued for breach of contract, as a consequence of not being without competitors who served the inhabitants for grinding their corn; Captain Pickering died in 1721, and his grandson Thomas pursued the litigation, 2 Banks, p. 254 1705 7/22 >1732

May 13, 1720 John Sayward, Lewis and Jonathan Bane partners in sawmill “which goeth with one saw upon river or stream” which empties into the sea in the town of Wells, YD 10:48

August 10, 1720 John Wheelright and others to Governor Shute, from York: “The repeated rumour we have had of ye insolency of ye Indians amongst ye inhabitants of the Eastern settlements have put ye people through this County in fear so that some part of town have left their habitations. . .” DHM 9 pp. 454-455

August 22, 1720 The first entry in the surviving diary of the Reverend Joseph Moody. The record continues until November 1, 1724. The diary provides a unique glimpse into the anxieties of Indian war, and some background into the psyches of the soldiers who destroyed Norridgewock, Woodwell ed. p. 33

1721

1721 Massachusetts legislature approved emission of 50,000 pounds in bills of credit; the towns received an allotment, for York, three hundred and sixty pounds, managed by locals, Ern, p. 51

June 1721 Mary Hirst arrived at the Moody household; she was the recently orphaned daughter of Boston merchant Grove Hirst, and Joseph Moody’s second cousin; despite a contract to marry the daughter of Reverend John White of Gloucester, Moody informed his parents of his intention to wed Mary Hirst, but they expressed their objections. In March 1723 she married William Pepperell, Woodwell ed,

August 26, 1721 Rev. Joseph Moody: “This morning I was exceedingly frightened. I thought the Indians were at hand. . .” Woodwell ed. p. 71

August 30, 1721 Rev. Joseph Moody: “. . .Elder Sayward is in process of building the garrison fifty feet square. . .” Woodwell ed. p. 72

October 18, 1721 Samuel Milbury sold one fourth share in sawmill at Cape Neddick River to Samuel Black, YD 10:215

1722

April 24, 1722 John Sayward sold mill property: “ruins of a double sawmill on Cape Neddick River, “where [Richard] Milbury with several others, have newly repaired or built a sawmill being the lower mill” YD 11:12

(50) July 6, 1722 John Wheelright to Governor Shute: “. . .The people Eastward, Arundel, Biddeford & Scarborough seem to be under discouragements they being but in a mean way of Defence. . .This town [Wells] are Generally in Garrison but under too many diffaulties to be Inumerated. . .” DHM 10, p. 152

Dummer’s War

July 25, 1722 Governor Shute issued proclamation, a formal declaration of war against the hostile tribes in Maine. As he was soon replaced by acting governor Dummer, the war is usually known as Dummer's War, Leach, p. 181

July 28, 1722 Rev. Joseph Moody: "N. Sewall brought A Declaration Against the Eastern Indians." Woodwell ed., p. 105

July 31, 1722 Rev. Joseph Moody: "Our principal men were here concerning the defense of the towns. . ." Woodwell ed. p. 106

1723

October 2, 1723 Joseph Moody Diary ". . .Mr. Freeman died about 9 or 10 AM. . ." Woodwell ed., p. 161; Nathaniel Freeman, school master for previous two decades.

October 22, 1723 Rev. Joseph Moody: "Last night Harmon and his soldiers sailed to the Eastward. . ." Woodwell ed. p. 163

December 18, 1723 Samuel Came sold one half of sawmill at Bass Cove Brook to Joseph Freethy, YD 11:189

1724

February 1724 Rev. Joseph Moody: "We met for the first time at the new Meetinghouse at Scotland. . ." Woodwell ed. p. 177

March 14-15, 1724 Joseph Moody Diary: ". . .Capt. Preble died about 9 at night. . .Nothing moves me, not even the sudden death of Captain Preble. . ." Woodwell ed., p. 182

April 22, 1724 Joseph Moulton sold sawmill at Old Mill Creek to James Allen; a year later Allen sold the mill to his son Barsham, YD 11:138,219-220

May 14, 1724 Joseph Moody Diary: ". . .I taught school through the whole day. When I came back in the evening, I was immediately summoned to Woodbridge's where my friends congratulated me on my new office. Together with Came and Pepperell I gave bond and took the oath. Now, Divine Jesus, come to my aid, I beseech thee!. . ."; Moody had been chosen as successor of Abraham Preble Jr., as town clerk and register of deeds, Woodwell ed., p. 192

July 19, 1724 Samuel Hinckes to Lt. Governor Dummer: ". . .I hear Mr. Buckman's garrison at North Yarmouth is burned. . .this morning large fires appeared up Saco River, at Cape Porpoise, we don't hear the Reason but guess the Enemy to be Everywhere. . ." DHM 10, p. 212

The Raid upon Norridgewock

August 12, 1724 Soldiers under the command of Captain Johnson Harmon and Captain Jeremiah Moulton attacked the mission at Norridgewock. They arrived at site around three in the afternoon. The

forces were divided, Captain Harmon undertook the destruction of the cornfields, and Moulton advanced upon the village. Father Rasles was killed in the midst of the fighting, Leach, pp.182-183

(60)December 18, 1724 Francis Raynes sold one half of sawmill “erected and built” at Roger’s Cove to John Woodman? YD 11:246; Banks 2, p. 381 has explained that the cove is created by a deep bend in the river near the mouth”, on the south side of the river.

1725

1725 “. . .Voted that a schoolhouse shall be built at the Lower end of the Town on the Ministerial land this year. . .the school shall be kept in said house six months, and three months at the upper end of town, and three months on the south side of the river. . .” 2 Banks, p. 259

(61)December 15, 1725 Four leaders of the Maine Indians signed treaty at Boston, the first phase of the peace, not fully complete for two more years, as additional tribal leaders consented, Leach, p. 186

December 22, 1725 Town Meeting. Voters approved a prohibition upon the removal of any timber from town boundaries without permission, with a fine imposed upon violators, Town Records, p.; 1 Banks, p. 7

8. EXPANSION AND THE FINAL FRENCH CANADA WARS 1726-1760

(1)January 25, 1726 Nineteen men from the town organized for the construction of a dam and sawmill and gristmill complex at Meeting House Creek, 2 Banks p. 255

1726 “. . .Selectmen be impowered to agree with a moving school master. . .” 2 Banks, p. 259; fourteen men responded in protest to decision, 2Banks, p. 259; Ern. P. 139; TR

June 26, 1726 Joseph Quasson, an Indian, executed for murder. He had been confined in the Gaol prior to his death, MPCR 6, p. 234

May 8, 1727 Dr. Alexander Bulman awarded grant of one hundred pounds, “provided he give security for his continuance in the town during life. . .” York Town Records

1729 Joseph Moody elected as selectman, and continued to serve as town clerk, TR p. 466

c. 1730 The Middle Ferry established at site later occupied by Sewall’s Bridge; Thomas Donnell held position as ferryman until 1748, when he succeeded by Samuel Sewall, 2 Banks, p. 292; Ernst, p. 196-197

1731 Enlargement of the meetinghouse in the First Parish, 2Banks p. 106

1732 The Second Parish was legally established by the provincial legislature, 2Banks p. 78

Dividing the Commons

March 14, 1732 Appointment of fifteen man committee. June 20, 1732 committee plan accepted, Banks 1, p.138
1732 Division of the inner common lands by town's leadership. Parcels of varying sizes apportioned to the inhabitants, Ern, p. 57

May 25, 1732 Thomas Pickering sold mill and mill rights to four men, including Jeremiah Moulton and John Bradbury, 2 Banks, p. 254 <1720 7/42

1733 William Pepperell acquired tract of land from heirs of Sylvester Stover. The tract embraced area from present Union Bluff to Cape Neddick River, Ern, p. 240

June 16, 1733 Road extending from Alexander Junkins to Nowell mills, laid out, Town Records

July 10, 1733 “. . . You are to meet together at the meeting house of the First Parish on Tuesday the tenth day of July at ten of the clock in the forenoon. . . To choose a committee to lay out the lands. . . To divide all the proprietors commons or any part thereof as they shall think fit. . .” Prop Book p. 7 >1739

January 28, 1734 Town Meeting. Decision for town to join county in building court house and to make use of building as town house, 2 Banks, p. 230

1734 Jeremiah Moulton elected town clerk in place of Joseph Moody who had held office in previous decade.[check the source]

(10)March 12 1734 Selectmen “take into their charge all the great guns that belong to the town” and examine the available stock of ammunition. The action reflects concern over a possible European war expected throughout that spring, Town Records

1734-1737 For four consecutive years the same five selectmen would be elected to office: Jeremiah Moulton, Thomas Bragdon, Samuel Sewall, John Sayward, Samuel Clark; this pattern was partially broken after 1738 and 1739; only Jeremiah Moulton was elected selectman without interruption from 1733 until 1741, TR 64,66,69,73,75,82 1729< >1749

July 24, 1735 Execution of Patience Boston for murder. She had been confined to the Gaol prior to her death. “. . .When the prisoner first went up into the cart, Mr. Moody declared to her that if she had told him the truth as he believed she had, her sins were all forgiven. . .June 30, 1735 Patience Boston: “. . .I was told this morning by one that looked in through the grates. . .that by pleading guilty, I had hanged myself. . .”

1735 Jeremiah Moulton elevated to the Governor's Council in Boston.

The County Courthouse

1735 Construction of a county courthouse from the Gaol, Ern, pp. 162-163 Site of present Town Hall.

October 7, 1735 David Sewall born, son of Samuel Sewall.

1736 The office of “Surveyors of Flax and Hemp” introduced at town meeting; the existence was brief, TR p. 70

February 12, 1736 Boston News-Letter: "The Distemper rages afresh again at York. . ." The throat distemper which had been responsible for the deaths of hundreds of children throughout parts of New England, had returned to the town, 1 Banks p. 367

March 9, 1737 Publick road southwest side of the river, Town Records

1737 Land appropriated south of York River for a burying yard

1737 Enlargement of the Gaol. The wooden structure added to the stone structure, Ern, 152

March 14, 1738 Decision at town meeting for the construction of a work house, Town Records

Autumn 1738 Joseph Moody experienced a breakdown; at this time occurred the incident which remains a combination of historical fact and legend, the wearing of kerchief veil, the basis of his being known as "Handkerchief Moody" Woodwell ed,

February 14, 1739 Proprietors Meeting. ". . .all the commons & undivided lands shall be divided. . . Divide the stated commons, so called, into two divisions, and into eight share lotts first. . .and the other called the outer commons as soon as may be. . ." ; 7 dissenting votes against decision for dividing commons, and 3 dissents against the entire meeting, Prop Book p. 14 >1741

April 13, 1739 At a meeting of the Second Parish, Moody's condition was discussed, Wood well ed.

(20)June 10, 1740 Decision at town meeting to "dispose of the Great Guns and purchase smaller guns" War had been declared against Spain in October of the previous year. The actions of the town reflected concern over the possible maritime threat at the moment. In March 1744, an even greater danger emerged with the declaration of war upon France, King George's War, Town Records, p. 89

April-August 1740 A Sudbury, Massachusetts man, Edmund Browne confined in the Gaol for the crime of murder; August 4, 1740 Brown was executed by hanging.

April 24, 1740 Reverend Israel Loring, minister from Sudbury in Massachusetts, arrived in town, as a consequence of Edmund Browne's murder charge; Browne, in a drunken rage. Had struck and killed David Bryant with an axe, Loring Diary, pp. 276,288

April 29, 1740 Reverend Loring delivered sermon in the meetinghouse, the prisoner was present, under guard; the Sudbury minister departed from York, but returned towards the end of June 1740, Loring, pp. 277-278

June 21, 1740 Reverend Loring returned to the town; June 25, 1740 ". . .Edmund Browne and George Necho[another prisoner] were brought to the Bar in the morning and after prayer, a sentence of death was passed upon each of them. . ." Loring, p. 284

June 24, 1740 Reverend Israel Loring: ". . .I visited the prisoners. . .Browne still told me that he was not guilty of murder in the sight of God. . ." Loring, p. 284

September 4, 1740 Browne executed by hanging; originally scheduled to die in August, he was granted a reprieve of four weeks, Loring, p. ?

May 1740 George Ingraham sold house at corner of Village Burying Yard to Jeremiah and Daniel Moulton—earliest reference to future Emerson-Wilcox house.

March 30, 1741 Proprietors Meeting “. . .Voted that the committee appointed to divide the commons are dismissed from that service. . .” Prop Book p. 15 >1744

1741-1742 Epicenter of the Great Awakening in northern New England

October 10, 1741 “. . .This being Saturday about 3 a Clock after noon I arrived at York from Boston, and upon my going from the vessel up to Town, I met a Man & woman who informed me of the Mighty Power of God in this Place. . .” Winiarski, p. 62

October 14, 1741 “. . .Mr. Moody about 5 a clock afternoon, 3 or 4 hundred being assembled at the meeting house without any notification, they desire him to preach to them. . .”Winiarski, p. 65

November 18, 1741 “. . .News was brought Mr. Moody while in the pulpit, that Mr. Cotton of Providence and Hampton was come to town. . .”; Two brothers, Josiah and Ward Cotton, were the ministers at Providence, Rhode Island and Hampton, New Hampshire, Winiarski, p. 67

November 1741 The Reverend Samuel Chandler was hired as minister of the Second Parish, Woodwell ed,

November 27, 1741 Committee formed to negotiate with Daniel Emerson as an assistant minister for Rev. Samuel Moody, 2Banks, p. 137

March 31, 1742 The First Parish parsonage destroyed by fire. A structure to replace the lost building soon occupied the site,2 Banks p. 159

April 1742 Rev. Jonathan Mayhew visited the town: “. . .I had to see, and get a right understanding of affairs there with respect to religion. . .”Winiarski, p. 49

March 8, 1743 Town meeting, build bridge over York River, Town Records, pp. 96-97; “. . .Voted that there be and hereby is granted unto such persons as will accept and undertake it, the liberty to build a bridge at their own cost over York River. . .”2 Banks p. 293

February 7, 1744 Proprietors Meeting. “. . .Voted that there be a committee to divide all commons & undivided lands; 21 men entered dissent “against proceedings of the whole meeting” Prop Book p. 16

February 14, 1744 Proprietors Meeting. A five member committee chosen to divide common lands; Joseph Banks and Thomas Card dissented against meeting. Prop Book pp. 16-17 >1747

King George’s War

1745

Louisbourg Campaign

January 25, 1745 The Massachusetts legislature approved Governor Shirley's plan for attack upon the fortress at Louisbourg, Leach, p. 230

February 4, 1745 Dr. Alexander Bulman to Col. William Pepperell, York: ". . .this day the several companies of the town were called together. . .and there was considerable readiness in many to enlist. . .Capt. Sewall called his men to his own house and generously entertained them all with a dinner and much encouraged them to engage in the present expedition. . ."1 Bank, pp. 333-334

February 13, 1745 Soldiers to assemble for Louisbourg: ". . .Those enlisted to the eastward of Biddeford at Falmouth; Those to the Westward thereof within the County of York. . ." Lincoln ed.,p. 182

(30)February 16, 1745 Johnson Harmon to Pepperell, York: ". . .The Province of God blessing me with so good a measure of health and my inclinations being strong to wait on you to Lewisburgh, I am persuaded there is something yet for me to do their before I leave the world. . ."1 Banks, p. 335

February 18, 1745 Governor Shirley to Pepperell: ". . .I must desire you not to lose one Moments time in getting the Men and Transports round to [Boston] from the County of York. . ." Lincoln ed. p. 186

March 24, 1745 fifty-one transport ships with 2800 soldiers departed from Boston for expedition. The contribution made by York was significant. Dr. Bulman, the Rev. Samuel Moody, Jonathan Sayward, Jeremiah Moulton, all participated, as did the soldiers who were members of individual companies.

April 30-June 17, 1745 The siege of Louisbourg ended with the surrender of the garrison, Leach pp. 235-241

March 11, 1746 Town meeting, construction of road "from Meetinghouse Creek to Thomas Donnell's Wharf, Town Records, p. 109

May 19, 1746 Rev. Chandler Diary: ". . .I went a visiting down the river by water—Thomas Donnell, Jonathan Sayward, & Mr. Bragdon—came home before night. . ."

June 2, 1746 Rev. Chandler Diary: ". . .Chatechizing at the meeting house about 60 children. I was near 2 hours. . ."

July 7, 1746 Rev. Chandler Diary: ". . .about 5 oclock in the morning, my wife sent out for the women, brought to bed with a daughter about eleven oclock morning. . ."

July 22-23, 1746 Rev. Chandler Diary:". . .in the morning about 8 oclock on 2tr past, our infant babe departed this life. . .has been pining away ever since it was born. . .July 23, "was the funeral of our child—pretty large for an infant. My wife bears up wonderfully.. ."

March 14, 1747 Proprietors Meeting. Samuel Sewall, member of seven member committee to work out "alterations of proposed division"; the committee recommended that the stated commons be divided

into two divisions by a line seawards towards Berwick. And “that there shall be two rods of land left on each side of sd line for a convenient road. . .” Prop Book p. 19

March 25, 1747 First Parish approved construction of fourth meeting house—a church with a “Steeple Built at one End. . .” 2Banks p.107-108

November 13, 1747 Reverend Samuel Moody died. He is buried in the Village Burying Yard.

October 1748 The end of King George’s War. A period of peace of seven years duration followed. But already in the late 1740s and early 1750s French encroachments south, into the Ohio country, and rumored movements into Maine, alarmed provincial political leaders. By 1754, the situation had grown so serious, as to justify a military response. This was prelude to the Seven Year’s War. The first phase of the war began in America, prior to an actual declaration, which did not occur until May 1756, when European diplomacy brought about the alliances which again placed Britain in opposition to France.

January 10, 1749 Proprietors Meeting. First and Second Divisions “. . .that on the southwesterly side we call the first division—that on the northeasterly side we call the second division, and have divided them into eight lots each. . .each proprietors name with number of shares granted him written on piece of paper and put into one hat. The number of each lot on a separate piece of paper into another hat. Jeremiah Paul and George Goodwin were to hold the hats. Prop Book pp. 20-21

May 31, 1749 Rev. Chandler Diary: “. . .Fast in this parish on account of the drought which is very awful. . .” ; in another part of the diary he provided some elaboration: “. . .the pastures are burnt up. . .the grass drying away daily. There has not been one plentiful soaking rain for more than 2 years. . .”

June 3, 1749 Rev. Chandler diary: “. . .the rain that fell was about 3 inches deep, so immediately after our fast. . .”

June 16, 1749 Rev. Chandler Diary: “. . .I went down to open the court by prayer. . .the tryall of William Dearing came on in the meeting house, I believe near 2000 people, began about 10 o'clock. Mr. Goffe King’s attorney. They were 6 hours examining the evidence. The whole trial went from 10 o'clock in the morning to past 12 at night, 14 hours. . .”

1749-1757 The same five individuals would be elected selectmen for eight years: Capt. Thomas Bragdon, Samuel Clark, Samuel Milbury, Samuel Bragdon, Daniel Moulton, TR <>

October 8, 1749 Reverend Chandler delivered farewell sermon to the church; November 8, 1749 Parish meeting voted to formally meet with Joseph Moody as his successor, and to hire his son, Samuel Moody as his assistant; November 24, 1749 Reverend Moody formally invited as minister, Woodwell ed,

December 20, 1749 Reverend Isaac Lyman was ordained as successor to the Reverend Samuel Moody. He remained as minister into the first decade of the next century, 2 Banks, pp. 140-142

1750 Bounty payments for the killing of predators upon livestock: “. . .To Jos: Leavitt for one bear & three cubs. . .To John Cane for a wolfe; February 1753 “. . .To Wm Eaton the Premiums for 3 wolves and 4 catts. . .” Const. Book pp. 13,29

February 22, 1750 Rev. Chandler Diary: “. . .I went to town, to court, the judges not come. It was a special court appointed for the trial of three men for killing an Indian at the Eastward. There were but two judges, Saltonstall and Sewall. . .”

March 20, 1750 Stephen Peirce escaped from the Gaol: “. . .with the assistance of some evil minded persons broke through the stone wall of the prison, took out the iron grate of the window. . .” Peirce and another prisoner both broke out in the evening, Moody, Handbook History, p. 82; another explanation offered was that Peirce a shoemaker had been allowed to use his tools while in prison, and applied them towards his escape, p. 85

1750 Estimated population of the town 2511 persons, 1Banks, p. 13

(40)1750 The second division of the common lands. Ern, p. 57

May 1751 William Sutton and George Willson confined at the Gaol and held in shackles for murder DHM 12, p. 143

March 10, 1752 Town meeting, approval for construction of a pest house. This is probably a reflection of concern over smallpox and the contemporary epidemic at Boston, Town Records, p. 135

July 23, 1752 Boston New Letter on storm damage south of the river: “two or three barns torn all to pieces. . .”Banks 1 p. 369

March 20, 1753 Reverend Joseph Moody died. He is buried in the Second Parish burying yard.

The Seven Year’s War

March 28, 1754 Governor Shirley addressed the legislature, reported that the French maintained a presence on both sides of the Chaudiere River, the Great Carrying Place, and were constructing fortifications. Shirley proposed “building a strong fort near the Head of the River Kennebeck.”DHM 12, p. 246

June 22, 1754 The Shirley expedition departed from Castle William; June 23, 1754 The ships were forced to seek refuge in York Harbor due to the severity of the weather: “Came on the Most Violent Storm that Ever Was Known att that time of the year. . .about one or two of the Clock Sailed into York Harbor.”Banks1 p. 371

July 2, 1755 Reverend Samuel Langton ordained as minister of Second Parish, 2Banks, pp. 86-87

January 15, 1756 The family of Peter Doucet, the first of the removed group of Acadians or “French Neutrals” arrived, placed in the care of Col. Nathaniel Donnell, Banks 1, p. 351; within five years, 21 of the French, resided in town, 1 Banks p. 349

1758 Joseph Simpson first elected selectman; he joined a block of three men: Thomas Bragdon, Daniel Moulton, Samuel Bragdon, elected the following year, who would be elected annually until 1774. <>

April 1758 Court record made reference to James Bane "formerly of York, but since resident at Halifax Nova Scotia Gent. . ." CP R-6 380

January 17, 1760 Jonathan Sayward, local merchant and political leader began a diary. Sayward maintained his diary for three decades, entries written into the pages of almanacs.

(50)May 12, 1760 Thomas Moody Diary: "Marched from York arrived at Portsmouth" Moody, the son of the Reverend Joseph Moody, and a tanner, would not return to town until early December. As a provincial soldier he would take part in the final British effort against Canada, General Amherst's three pronged assault upon Montreal in September 1760.

9. THE ERA OF JONATHAN SAYWARD: PRE-REVOLUTIONARY YORK 1760-1775

(1)September 23, 1760 Jonathan Sayward: "Publick Rejoicing in York fired one barrel of town's Powder and had a large bonfire on the News of the taking of Montreal by General Amherst. . ."

Sewall's Bridge

1760-1761 Samuel Sewall constructed pile bridge over York River; the bridge was 270 feet long and 25 feet wide with a 30-foot draw for the passage of vessels, Gordon, p. 2

January 3, 1761 Jonathan Sayward ". . .had the news of the Death of George the 2d King of Great Britain. . ."The King had died in October of 1760. He was succeeded by his grandson King George III. The war was not yet over, but unlike the previous monarch who was more emotionally involved in the contest, the new king was appalled by the enormous monetary costs so far incurred, and would do all that he could to recover the losses.

January 22, 1761 Sayward Diary: ". . .Captain Oram come to York in a brigantine, and upset grounding by Mr. Swet's, fell over, and is now with her masts in water, with 900 barrels pitch and tar floating about. . ."

1761 Wardens were first elected at town meeting; the function of this office is unclear, TR p. 152

March 1761 An occurrence of smallpox at Cape Neddick documented in the records: ". . .To John Daley for 11 weeks and two days attending the sick of the smallpox at Cape Neddick. . .To John Curtis for 5 weeks and 3 days attending the sick of the smallpox at Cape Neddick. . .To Dr. Whitney. . .in the affair of attending those sick of the smallpox. . ." ; only widow Young and her son and Abigail Jones are mentioned as persons who had been ill, Const. Book pp. 63-64

1762 “west side of Kennebec River” York men among the list of grants: Abraham Preble, Abraham Preble Jr., Jonathan Preble, Zacheus Beal, DHM 13:278

1762 Joseph Carlile, son of John Carlile, moved from town with wife and children for Boothbay on the Damariscotta River, Macurda, p. 161

July 1762 Two counterfeiters, Beriah Door and Samuel Richards, escaped from the Gaol, YCP pp. 144-145

March 1, 1763 Governor Francis Bernard signed commission to Captain Samuel Sewall, to command 3rd military company in the town of York, in the regiment of Colonel Nataniel Sparhawk, Old York Collections

November 13, 1763 Sayward Diary: “. . .Sheldon’s sloop as a wreck was towed into York. She was stove on Boon Island Rock, one woman Drowned, the rest wonderful preserved. . .”

January 1764 Sayward Diary: “. . .I have the whole of sloop Sally which William Donnell is master—I have one quarter of sloop Elizabeth Joseph Sewall master—and one quarter of sloop Good Intent Samuel Hatch master. . .”

1764 Number of houses First and Second Parishes 272; Number of families First Parish 292; Number of families Second Parish 105; total population 2,220, 1Banks p. 14

1764 Sagadahock lands to York men at Union River; Jonathan Farnham, Benjamin Preble, Mathew Austin, James and Joseph Horn, DHM 13:324

October 1764 Court records made reference to William Westcott, mariner “late of York but now of Penobscot” CP R-7 105

1764 Maine population 24,000—11,145 inhabitants in York County, 8,196 in Cumberland County, 4, 347 in Lincoln County, Kershaw p. 113

1765-1774 For period close to decade, five men chosen annually as selectmen: Thomas Bragdon, Daniel Moulton, Joseph Simpson, Samuel Sewall, Joseph Weare Jr. TR <>

July 20, 1765 Colonel Jeremiah Moulton died, buried in the burying yard.

(10)August 26, 1765 Sayward Diary: “. . .The mob rose in Boston and destroyed Governor Hutchinson’s house and furniture. . .” The second of two Stamp Act riots in Boston. The first was on August 14, 1765, when the Liberty Tree was inaugurated. The destruction of Hutchinson’s North End mansion, was widely condemned, but the issue of compensation for the victims, was a source of controversy.

December 30, 1765 Sayward Diary: “. . .Sloop Cynthia not being able to clear out for Halifax by reason of the Stamp Act. . .” Protests against the Stamp Act which became effective after November of 1765, shut down most of the legal system, because the various documents used had to be produced on the

stamped or taxed paper which had been brought from Britain. Without that paper, nothing was allowed to function.

1766 Compensation for Stamp Act riot victims

April 1768 Court case with Jonathan Sayward and men from Wells, provides full detail of the voyage of the sloop Elizabeth in the West Indies: from York to Wells, and from thence to the island of St. Eustatius, and from thence to island of St. Thomas, or St. Croix, and from thence to the island of St. Vincent in the West Indies and from thence back to York or Wells, CP R-7 25

August 26, 1769 Thomas Moody Diary: “. . .Lucy very ill, fever. . .this night discover’d a comet in the east—a very large tail, but dim[September] the comet increases and draws nigh to the sun[September 13, the comet at its perihelion. . .”

10/1768 Circular Letter and the Rescinders

1770 Joanna Sewall commenced a mathematics work book: “An Introduction to Arithmetic York Anno Domini 1770” At the opening page is written: “. . .The art of fair correct writing, arithmetic and reading well is a very valuable accomplishment. . .” Old York Collections

July 14, 1770 Thomas Moody Diary: “. . .Fast Day in our parish on account of the worms which prevail very much. They have spoilt perhaps one half in the parish. We have hard labour to keep them from Indian corn. . .”

September 27, 1770 Reverend George Whitefield delivered sermon at First Parish Church; three days later the minister died at Newburyport, 2 Banks, p. 339

1771 Massachusetts Tax Valuation: 15 men who bore the Moulton surname lived in town; 12 men with Bragdon surname; 11 men with Preble surname; 23 men were listed as ship owners—4 men owned over 100 tons of shipping; Jonathan Sayward led with 237 tons; “. . .I own the sloop Sarah, one half of sloop Two Friends, sloop Cynthia, and one fourth of sloop Elizabeth. . .”Sayward Diary January 1771.

Joseph Weare, Nathaniel Donnell and Daniel Bragdon, followed him, Mass. Tax

January 11, 1771 Sayward Diary: “. . .Jeremiah Moulton Jun Son of Sheriff Moulton fell from the Shrouds of Lindsay’s Schooner, and died in Consequence of his fall in about 2 hours. . .”

February 7, 1771Rev. Lyman Diary: “. . .heavy storm—Capt. Harmon cast away, lost vessel and loading, one man drowned—also Holt & Adams cast away. . .”; Sayward’s Diary referred to the event on February 15, “. . .had news of Capt. John Harmon being cast away on Cape Elizabeth near Falmouth, one man Hilton drowned, and cargo entirely lost. . .”

April 1771 “An Act to Enable the Proprietors of the great bridge over the York River. . .to take toll for the repair of the bridge.” This act which passed in the Massachusetts legislature created a schedule of toll charges for use of the bridge, with exemptions for churchgoers, government functions, DHM 14:119

August 21, 1771 Sayward's Diary: ". . .Capt. Samuel Sewall arrived from West Indies—his people sick of smallpox. . ."; Rev. Lyman's Diary also alluded to the incident;" . . .the smallpox brought to town by Capt. Samuel Sewall. . ."

November 1772 Thomas Moody Diary: ". . .a very remarkable meteor fell just after sunset. The tail gathered up and seemed to send forth sparkles and remained some time. . ."

December 2? 1772 Thomas Moody Diary: ". . .Town meeting to know the town's sentiments whether our constitutional rights and libertys are infringed upon, and we conclude that they are. . ."

April 15, 1773 David Sewall recorded the planting of elms in volume 12 of the Probate Books: ". . .Four elm trees set out between town-house and meetinghouse. . ." The four trees were a landmark of the village until lost to disease, 1896 York pamphlet

June 9, 1773 Thomas Moody Diary: ". . .a number of this parish engaged to learn the manual exercise of Capt. Moulton. . ."

1774

January 20-21, 1774 Sayward Diary: ". . .we had town meeting in order to approve the Conduct of Boston. . .after a most severe opposition made by Mr. Samuel Clark and myself, got our resolutions moderated. . ."

March 8, 1774 Sayward Diary: ". . .our town meeting. Choose a whole Set of Selectmen and dropped all the old ones. I believe the town will Repent of this Rash Conduct. . ."; the new selectmen included Capt. Joseph Holt, Edward Grow, John Swett, Jeremiah Weare, Joseph Grant TR p. 171 <>

May 9, 1774 Sayward Diary: ". . .Captain Daniel Bragdon was chosen by a great majority to represent us at General Court in Boston. . ."

(20)May 17, 1774 Sayward Diary: ". . .Governor Gage was sworn into government. . ." General Thomas Gage, the commander of Britain's American army, had been ordered to replace Thomas Hutchinson. Gage was to oversee the execution of the so-called Intolerable Acts which not only involved the closing of the port of Boston as punishment for the destruction of the tea, but also severe restrictions upon provincial government.

June 29, 1774 John Adams to Abigail Adams: ". . .I find more persons here [in York] who call the destruction of the tea [the Boston Tea Party of December 16, 1773] mischief and wickedness than anywhere else.. ." Adams was in town for the judicial circuit, within months of departing for Philadelphia and the First Continental Congress. Adams Papers, p.

June 1774 John Adams on conversation with Sayward: ". . .among other things he said to me 'Mr. Adams you are going to Congress, and great things are in agitation. I recommend to you the doctrine of my former minister Mr. Moody. . .I told the Deacon that I must trust Providence as Mr. Moody had done when he did his duty, though he could not foresee the consequences. . .'" Adams, p.

September 23-24, 1774 A cargo of tea removed from the Cynthia, James Donnell master, was destroyed in protest. The ship's cargo was the property of Jonathan Sayward, 1 Banks, p. 386

October 25, 1774 Sayward Diary: “. . . I am to be mob'd this day. . . the mob is to come from Berwick. . .”

November 14-15, 1774 Sayward Diary: “. . . The County Congress sat in York to choose committee and to keep the peace. . .”

(26) December 15, 1774 Sayward Diary: “. . . this day I heard Fort William and Mary. . .”

10. THE ERA OF JONATHAN SAYWARD: EIGHT YEARS OF WAR 1775-1783

1775

January 1775 Sayward Diary “. . . January Court held with great difficulty. . .” John Sullivan Esq. and Captain Daniel Bragdon were present at the sessions, haranguing the crowd

January 9, 1775 Town Meeting. The actions taken by the Continental Congress, including the Association, the most rigorous effort yet, at instituting non-importation by all of the colonies, were approved. An eleven member committee formed to provide for local enforcement. Captain Daniel Bragdon was chosen as representative to the Provincial Congress. 1 Banks, p. 387

February 14, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . . I received a kind letter from Governor Hutchinson in London. . . he doth not know the measures administration is going to take with America, but he supposes severe ones. . .”

March 1775 “. . . To John Grover for mending soldier's guns. . .” Constable's Book, p. 106

March 15, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . . this day the militia officers in the County of York meet at Wells to choose officers. . .” Sayward noted that in the other towns officers who had held their commissions under the government had resigned. In York they had not resigned.

March 30, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . . Threatened the whole of last week by the mob and in danger, but not yet destroyed. . .”

April 4, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . . Jotham Moulton Esq. was chosen Colonel in the manner the County Congress advised. . .”

The Lexington Alarm

April 19-20, 1775 York Responds to the Lexington Alarm: “. . . intelligence arriving at nine o'clock in the evening, inhabitants assembled early next morning, and marched south fifteen miles first day. . .” David

Sewall, Top. The town's Minute Company under the command of Captain Johnson Moulton, who had acquired his first military experience during the Seven Year's War.

April 21, 1775 Town Meeting. “. . .that there be a Military Night Watch at the Harbour Mouth constantly kept up of four men each night, two on each side. . .”

April 21, 1775 Five men chosen for Committee of Correspondence, Safety, and Inspection: John Swett, Edward Grow, Samuel Harris, Joseph Grant, Jeremiah Weare, TR p. 175

May 2, 1775 Jonathan Sayward Diary: “. . .held a Probate Court. . .there I saw James Scammon who had got orders for enlisting a Regiment of men from the Provincial Congress, and he is to have Johnson Moulton as a lieutenant colonel under him. . .” Scammon commanded the 30th Massachusetts Regiment.

May 13, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . .The company under Captain Darby marched for Boston under Col. Johnson Moulton. . .”

June 17, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . .the King's troops went out of Boston and engaged the Provincials and took and kept possession of Bunker Hill. . .”

October 18, 1775 Sayward Diary: “. . .the ships and other King's vessels began the fire on the Town of Falmouth. . .” The bombardment and burning of Falmouth, Maine, the present site of Portland, would often be cited as one the British atrocities that helped to win support for the American cause. “. . .for severall days past all hath been uproar and Confusion. . .”

December 9, 1775 Sayward Diary “. . .Capt. Jer. Mitchell in my Sloop None Such was this Evening by mistaking Roaring Rock for York Harbor Cast away and the sloop entirely lost—the men saved. . .”

1776

1776 Town Meeting, two hundred pounds to be raised for support of town, Town Records, p. 177. As the war progressed, and as the currency depreciated in value, town expenses escalated enormously.

1776 A seven member Committee of Correspondence. . .David Sewall, Richard Trevett, Edward Emerson; the other four—Swett, Harris, Weare, and Grant, had been members since the prior year, TR p. 176

1776-1780 Daniel Moulton, Joseph Simpson, Joseph Weare, Joseph Sewall, John Kingsbury elected as selectmen; in 1779 Michael Willson would take the place of Weare, and the following year John Swett would take the place of Simpson.

<>

May 14, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .Signed the Test Act in presence of David Sewall and Job Lyman, they are witnesses now. . .”

May 25, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear Quebec is Relieved by the fleet and the siege broke up. . .” Reinforcements under the command of General Burgoyne had arrived at Quebec, and American forces who had been at the Canadian city since December of the previous year, quickly withdrew.

July 1, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear General Sullivan is Retreating from Canada. . .”

July 17, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .this Day I saw the Declaration of the Continental Congress. . .” The Declaration of Independence.

August 18, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .Express arrived from New York, a dreadful engagement between Americans and British. . .” The report was entirely false, but illustrates the constant occurrence of rumor and misinformation that only added to the anxieties of persons hundreds of miles from the active war. Throughout the conflict, Sayward recorded in his diary details of events that either never happened, or were very different from what he had heard.

September 1, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear that the Regulars are landed on Long Island. . .” The British had arrived with a massive force at New York, but for several weeks, the two armies remained in their encampments. Not until late August, did the British move upon Long Island. American forces were routed, and hundreds of prisoners were taken, hundreds became mired in the swampy grounds or were drowned.

September 10, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .news of the Day is that our troops had left Long Island. . .” Washington had crossed with his army on a misty night, and had escaped entrapment.

October 2, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear Lieutenant Joshua Trafton is come home from Ticonderoga, and saith its very sickly. . .

October 21, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .this day Brigadier Preble dined with me. He is very Confident the Continental troops will finally prevail against the King’s and we shall remain independent states. . .”

October 23, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .heard that the King’s vessels on the Lake had beaten ours and took and burnt most of our bateaux. . .” This was the Battle of Valcour Island, between Americans under Benedict Arnold and British forces commanded by General Guy Carlton.

November 9, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .there hath been a battle on the White Plains. . .” The Battle of White Plains on October 24, 1776, in New York.

November 22, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .Capt. Joseph Sewall told me this day that we now had 200 privateers out. . .he hopes it would now or soon be a French war. . .” The French had began engaged in supplying the American army for much of the year, but not until early 1778, after the defeat of Burgoyne at Saratoga, did the French king commit his nation to an alliance, that would also result in war with Britain.

November 30, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear Fort Washington is taken and Fort Lee , that General Howe on march to Philadelphia. The loss of the two forts on different sides of the Hudson River was a major disaster for Washington at the close of the New York campaign. The British were close to victory, but blundered, by making the decision to end the year’s fighting, and to place garrisons at strategic posts. The Hessians at Trenton, represented one such garrison .

November 30, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .Jotham Moulton is appointed a brigadier general and is to march next Tuesday. . .”

December 1776 James Carlile a soldier in Captain Abel Moulton’s company, Col. Frost’s regiment; soldiers marched to Danbury, Connecticut, and remained at location for two to three weeks before being ordered to Peekskill, New York; the soldiers were discharged in March 1777, Macurda, p. 103

December 31, 1776 Sayward Diary: “. . .news of the day is that there hath been a general engagement at Trenton. . .” Washington had crossed the Delaware River, and on stormy night, advanced nine miles, to make a surprise assault upon the Hessians in the early morning.

1777

January 1, 1777 129 of town’s 607 men were in the American army, 1 Banks p. 14

February 13, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .Ebenr Preble died with the smallpox and his son is taken ill with it. . .”

February 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .an engagement hath been in the Jerseys, where our troops held greatly the advantage. . .” Probably the Battle of Princeton.

1777 Town Meeting, two hundred and fifty pounds to be raised, p. 183

1777 Five member Committee of Correspondence. . .Captain Daniel Bragdon, Caleb Preble, joined the existing group, of Swett, Grant and Harris, TR p. 183

April 21, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear that a large French ship is arrived into Portsmouth with military stores. . .”

May 1, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear that Last Monday the King’s troops burnt Danbury. . .” The naval raid upon the southern Connecticut town of Danbury had more psychological than strategic importance.

May 12, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .This morning Jotham Moulton died. . .had been out to the Jerseys about four months, and was taken with fever soon after his return home. . .”

June 1, 1777 Sayward Diary “. . .Its supposed that the King’s troops in Canada are coming down the river St. Lawrence to join General Howe. . .” Burgoyne’s forces were never joined by Howe’s. In what has been termed the greatest blunder of the British during the Revolution, Burgoyne found himself isolated in New York, just as Howe was concentrated in Pennsylvania and near Philadelphia. Burgoyne would always blame Howe for his defeat.

June 22, 1777 Lieutenant Josiah Bragdon, Fort Ticonderoga: “All the Soldiers is well that come from York. . .We expect the Enemy soon with us. . .” York Historical Soc.

July 1, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear Ticonderoga is besieged by the King’s troops. . .”

July 2 1777 Lieutenant Josiah Bragdon, Fort Ticonderoga: “. . .The Regulars are come down within 2 miles of us with all their army and fleet. . .if they lay a regular siege I hope we shall have a reinforcement and be able to hold this important post. . .” The British army under the command of General Burgoyne had advanced from Canada in the first phase of his ill-fated campaign that ended with his surrender at Saratoga in October. The British positioned batteries at Ticonderoga, that compelled the American garrison to withdraw, thus allowing the British to occupy the fort.

July 21,1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .I was brought before the Committee of Safety. . .”

September 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .General Howe is arrived with a fleet and army up Chesapeake Bay. . .”

September 17, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .Samuel Black is dead on the road between here and Boston. He had been taken by the King’s ship and Exchanged [as a prisoner] and landed from Rhode Island sick. . .”

September 24, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .flying news for 2 or 3 days past is that Ticonderoga is taken, that General Burgoyne is taken, and that General Howe is surrounded by Washington. . .” In actuality, the British were able to enter Philadelphia without opposition, and remained in occupation until the following spring.

October 25, 1777 Sayward Diary: “. . .Its true that Burgoyne hath Capitulated with General Gates and surrendered himself. . .”

August 14, 1777 Rev. Isaac Lyman Diary: “. . .James Holt was killed by the Indians. . .” Holt’s death occurred July 26, 1777

1778

January 22, 1778 Matthias Beals a soldier in Capt. James Donnell’s Company on list of soldiers encamped at Valley Forge. Mass. Soldiers 1, p. 858. The winter of 1777 to spring 1778, following the British occupation of Philadelphia, the previous September.

February 12, 1778 Sayward Diary: “. . .Last week died and was buried James Hill’s wife of this town of a Contagious Fever brought by the army by one her sons. Of their family five have died with it, and more are sick. . .”

February 1778 “. . .To Jer. McIntire for a soldier’s blanket to ye 8 month’s men. . .” Const. Book, p. 114

1778 Town Meeting , two thousand and twenty-four pounds, p. 187

March 1778 James Carlile served under Captain Esais Preble in Col. Jacob Gerrish’s regiment; were ordered to Winter Hill outside Boston, as guards for the “Convention Army,” British soldiers in General Burgoyne’s command who had surrendered at Saratoga, Macurda p. 103; Mass. Soldiers vol. 16 p. 813

1778 Committee of Correspondence. . .comprised of three men: Col. Grow, Nicholas Sewall, Joseph Grant, TR p. 186

April 21, 1778 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear the Randolph ship of war is blown up. . .”

May 1, 1778 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear that Lieutenant Josiah Bragdon is dead with the smallpox by inoculation. . .” The method of treatment also known as variolation, was occasionally subject to this outcome, and helps to explain why some persons were apprehensive.

May 11, 1778 Sayward Diary: “. . .this day the Town was Called on for 28 men to go into the army for 8 or 9 months and the town in full meeting voted to pay each man that would enlist 200 dollars bounty. . .”

May 1778 “. . .To Edward Emerson for shoes, stockings, & shirts for the soldiers. . .” Const. Book, p. 113

July 1778 “. . .To pay Jos. Parsons’s wife towards the support of his family while in the Continental service. . .” Const. Book, p. 115

August 1778 Thomas Moody Diary: “. . .Mr. Weare’s family of Cape Neddick sick of the smallpox—Mr. Weare died with it. . .a time of general sickness, bloody flux & fever. . .”

September 1778 Thomas Moody Diary: “. . .Neighbor Grant’s family very sick with fever & bloody flux. . .September 17, Joseph Grant died. . .”

November 1778 Sayward Diary: “. . .I suppose Col. Butler with the Indians are doing great damage to the western frontiers. . .” Colonel Butler was a New York Loyalist who had taken part in raiding parties on the settlements, especially Cherry Valley and the Wyoming in New York. The following year, General John Sullivan was ordered by Washington to undertake the systematic destruction of the Iroquois towns.

December 3, 1778 Sayward Diary: “. . .John Bradbury Esq. died. . .he might be Called the head of the whigs in this county. . .his constant opposition to Court Measures. . .” Bradbury had taken part in the different pre-Revolutionary committees.

1779

January 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear the Arnold privateer is castaway and 75 men froze to death. . .”

January 6, 1779 Soldiers from York and other southern Maine towns petitioned for a grant of land as compensation for military service, DHM 16 pp. 155-156

January 25, 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .at 4 of the clock this morning my house Catch’d on fire and after spread. . .”

February 1779 “. . .To so much pd Sundry persons for clothing to ye soldiers. . .” Const. Book p. 118

February 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .Georgia is retaken by the King’s troops. . .”

March 9, 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .Captain Kent in a prize brig cast away Roaring Rock and five men with master drowned. . .”

1779 Committee of Correspondence: John Sewall, Nicholas Sewall, John Stone, TR p. 188

March 1779 “. . .To John Sewall for 12 pair shoes for the soldiers. . .” Const. Book, p. 116

April 8, 1779 Sayward Diary: Quaker meeting.

May 1779 Town Meeting. Vote on Massachusetts State Constitution: “. . .after mature consideration and serious Debate the said Question was put to Vote and Unanimously pass’d in the Negative. . .” DHM 16 255

June 28, 1779 Town Meeting. Decision made for 120 pounds to be paid to soldiers enlisting for nine months service, TR p. 191

July 2, 1779 Sayward Diary: “Sloop of 14 guns”

July 1779 Sayward Diary: “fort at Stony Point”

July 7, 1779 John Tynan entered service under command of Lieutenant Samuel Young for the Penobscot expedition;he sustained a serious wound and in May 1780 petitioned the legislature: “. . .he was wounded in the late expedition to Penobscot by having a Musket ball pass thro’ the trunk of his body. . .”DHM 18:286

August 1779 Town Meeting. David Sewall chosen as delegate to Massachusetts constitutional convention, TR p. 191

Crisis at Penobscot

August 14, 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .Heard Deacon Rayns, his son Nath is killd—in army at Penobscot. . .”

August 19, 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .Col. Jackson’s Regiment marched east through this town, sent from Boston by water to assist in Reduction of Penobscot. . .”

August 1779, Town Meeting, four thousand pounds, p. 191

October 1779 Sayward Diary: “. . .hear a number of privateers are returned into port having lost masts. . .”

November 3, 1779 Town Meeting. Issue regarding recent convention held at Concord over price control for merchandise; committee of thirteen members to regulate local commerce, TR p?

1780

January 25, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .I hear that cord wood is 100 dollars pr cord at Cape Neddick Landing. . .”

1780 Committee of Correspondence. . .Capt. Esais Preble, Nicholas Sewall, Mathew Ritchie, TR p. 192

March 31, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .hear a number of privateers are on our coast, have taken Stover Sewall in his schooner & Tuckerman and sundry others. . .”

April 1, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .The week’s news, Arbuthnot’s fleet with Generals Clinton and Cornwallis, laying siege to Charleston in South Carolina. . .”

April 10, 1780 Town Meeting. Payment to soldiers: “. . .in Lieu of bounty soldiers “shall have forty shillings per month in lawful silver money or in Country Produce at the prices they were generally sold for in 1774 or before emission of paper money. . .” TR p. 194

1780 The Tax Book reveals the full impact of the inflated currency, with amounts in hundreds of pounds for several individuals; John Swett 514 pounds, Nathaniel Donnell 313 pounds, Edward Emerson 265 pounds, and Jonathan Sayward 381 pounds; in 1779 taxes were half of this amount—for Sayward, 153 pounds, or Emerson 74 pounds; in 1778, even less, for Sayward 36 pounds Swett 34 pounds , Tax Book pp. 125,123,89,41

April 12, 1780 Brigadier General Peleg Wadsworth from Thomaston: “. . .The company order’d for Camden on the fifteenth of March from ye County of York are not yet arrived except four men only & it is reported they are not yet raised. . .”;DHM 18:205 Paul Welch who entered service on April 29, 1780, who served in the company of Captain Thomas Bragdon, and the regiment of Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Prime, was among those men who had been assigned to Camden, Mass Soldiers 16:813

June 12, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .I suppose Charleston in South Carolina is taken. . .” June 18, “it is confirmed. . .”

June 16, 1780 New Massachusetts constitution ratified; October 25, 1780 new state government implemented, Leamon, p. 171

June 19, 1780 The town called upon to recruit soldiers, seven men entered the service. By early July, two more men were recruited, Banks 1 p. 417

July 1780 Lieutenant Nathaniel Stone’s account for taking two deserters from York to Boston: July 9, “. . .To paid the smith at York for hand cuffs. . .To paid Capt. Rendell for passage and provisions from York to Boston. . .” DHM 18:348

July 12, 1780 Soldiers from York upon list of men assembled at Springfield, Mass. Soldiers, 1, p. 848

August 5, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .Captain B. Cole in a privateer returned from a cruise and brought into York a ten gun privateer and schooner. . .”

August 11, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .Captain William Sewall got home in a prize. . .”

August 25, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .this day a privateer schooner chased our fishermen in from fishing. . .”

September 15, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .a Report that General Gates is defeated. . .”

October 5, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .hear General Arnold has proved a traitor, had agreed to deliver West Point. . .”

October 20, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .2 privateers are on this coast taking our coasters and fishermen. . .”
October 25, “. . .hear they have taken Captain Samuel Sewall & carried him to Penobscot. . .”

October 25, 1780 Soldiers from York upon list of men at encampment Tototwa Heights New Jersey, Mass. Soldiers. The encampment of Washington’s army was maintained from October 9 until November 27, 1780.

October 1780 Town Meeting , five hundred pounds p. 196

December 22, 1780 Sayward Diary: “. . .Joseph Plaisted in loading a great gun on board Captain Nowell’s ship had his hand shot away. . .”

December 28, 1780 Town Meeting. 29 soldiers to be procured for service, to receive bounty of one hundred dollars, TR p. 196

1780 “. . .Paid the soldiers under Capt. Thomas Bragdon in the East Department at Camden. . .” Const. Book, p. 126

1781

January 14, 1781 Sayward Diary: “. . .Major Darby got home from the army. . .”

1781 Committee of Correspondence. . .Capt. John Stone, William Grow, George Rendell, TR p. 197

March 29, 1781 Sayward Diary: “. . .my negro Prince enlisted and Past muster to go in the army without my consent. . .”

April 1781 Sayward Diary: “. . .General Cornwallis had a battle with General Greene. . .”

May 1781 Sayward Diary: Smallpox outbreak “14 persons all confined to [pest house]”

May 7, 1781* Sayward Diary: “. . .he and his people carried through this town. . .”

May 1781 “. . .To Joseph Simpson Esq. for money advanced to pay mileage to the 3 years Continental soldiers. . .” Const. Book, p. 126

July 20, 1781 Sayward Diary: “. . .Joseph Plaisted died after 3 months confinement losing one arm and other wounds. . .”

July 28, 1781 Sayward Diary: “. . .a privateer took several of our coasters and fishermen in sight. . .our fishing is greatly distressed and likely to be broken up. . .”

1781 Town Meeting, two hundred pounds. The typical annual appropriation was restored in the final three years of the war. P. 197

Surrender at Yorktown

October 27, 1781 Sayward Diary: Celebration over Yorktown, "300 Discharges of cannon in this town. . ."

November 10, 1781 The prison ship Penobscot appeared in York Harbor in need of provisions, DHM 20, pp. 4-5

November 20, 1781 Town Meeting. Captain Esais Preble to enlist a soldier for three years or duration of war, TR p. 199

1782

Committee of Correspondence. . .Capt. Richard Trevett, Capt. John Stone, Capt. George Rendell, TR p. 200

March 25, 1782 Sayward Diary: ". . .the little privateers are still taking a number of our vessels. . ."

April 22, 1782 Sayward Diary: "N Stone son of Captain Stone involved in duel with Hitchcock

May 9, 1782 Sayward Diary: ". . .hear a great battle between English and French in West Indies. . ."

1783

January 24, 1783 Selectmen petitioned legislature regarding fine for failing to meet quota of soldiers: ". . .they are much reduced in their circumstances. . .probably one half the Inhabitants without Bread. . ."Banks 1, p. 420

April 18, 1783 Sayward Diary: ". . .Nathaniel Stone to stand trial for Hitchcock"

Peace with Britain

April 29, 1783 Sayward Diary: "Publick rejoicing on account of peace carried to excess. . ."

September 1783 The end of the war. The British finally evacuated New York in December, and Washington bid farewell to the officers in his command.

11. THE ERA OF JONATHAN SAYWARD: IN THE NEW NATION 1783-1800

April 5, 1784 Sayward Diary: ". . .Governor Hancock received 32 votes out of 38. . ."

1784 A Committee of Correspondence of three men chosen: Trevett, Rendell, William Grow, TR p. 206

November 26, 1784 Sayward Diary: ". . .the highest tide since my remembrance. It carried away Cole's and Donnell's warehouses, and the warehouse and wharf of Mr. Jos. Tucker. . ."

December 22, 1784 Sayward Diary: ". . .was castaway near Mr. Raynes, a schooner of 38 tons and one youth drowned. . ."

1784 The Harmon house formerly used as a garrison, on Lindsay Road at Meeting House Creek, became the tavern operated by William Stacey, a crew member who had served under John Paul Jones, Ern, p. 198

January 14, 1785 Sayward Diary: “. . . Captain Stone returned from Boston—he himself was consulted about building a bridge across the Charleston ferry. . .”

May 5, 1785 Sayward Diary: “. . . Colonel Edward Grow died of a fever. He had been several years Representative of this town. . . it is a public loss to this town. He was what had been called a Son of Liberty but no Persecutor. . .”

October 23, 1785 Sayward Diary: “. . . the Highest freshet in the memory of man, carried away many mills and old bridges in the county. . .”

January 2, 1786 Sayward Diary “. . . 7 in the morning was felt a considerable shock of an earthquake. . .”

January 23, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . a violent gale of wind, very sudden, carried away part of the roof of Captain Trevett’s house. . .”

April 2, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . a very great snow storm, perhaps as much snow hath [fallen] as at any time the centuries past. . .”

June 17, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . the Great Bridge built over Charles River to Boston. . . it is really a great and grand bridge. Major Sewall of this town and Captain John Stone was the undertaker and engineer. . .”

August 22, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . was committed to York Gaol, Mary Thompson of Berwick for the murder of her bastard child. . .”

November 9, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . Captain John Harmon got in from West Indies. He lost all his deck load of cattle, lumber, etc. on passage out. . .”

December 5, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . one of the highest tides in memory. . . considerable damage in this town by the loss of salt, sugar. . .”

December 11, 1786 Sayward Diary: “. . . I hear Mr. Jeremiah Weaver’s sloop is castaway at Cape Neddick Road—a new sloop a great loss. . .”

1787-1795 Five men annually elected as selectmen: Joseph Simpson Joseph Weare Jr., Nicholas Sewall, William Moore, Jeremiah McIntire; Simpson, Weare, Sewall and Moore, had been elected as a group since 1783.

<>

April 2, 1787 Sayward Diary: “. . . town willing to choose governor, lieutenant governor and treasurer. We have discovered a spirit of party and dissatisfaction with government. Mr. [Bowdoin] had but 15 votes out of 97. . .”

July 10, 1787 Sayward Diary: “. . .Mary Thompson sat on the gallows with a rope about her neck, agreeable to her sentence from the superior court. . .”

July 1787 Sayward Diary: “. . .The General Convention hath been sitting two months at Philadelphia and nothing transpires. . .”

July 27, 1787 Sayward Diary: “. . .3 Niggers came ashore at the Short Sands in a yawl, suspected as runaways and seized, (examined and in jail)”

November 3, 1787 Sayward Diary: “. . .Nathaniel Barrell Esq. was chosen to represent this town respecting their adopting the new constitution—Preble chosen for same purpose, both declaring against it. . .”

October 13, 1788 Sayward Diary: “. . .accidentally met with General Knox at Mr. Emerson’s and found him to be a sensible, affable and judicious gentleman. . .”

December 15, 1788 Sayward Diary: “. . .a very high tide. . .Capt. Grow’s wharf all floated away in one body and grounded between my wharf and the mill. . .” the next day he was able to have the wharf towed into the mill pond.

October 31, 1789 Sayward Diary: “. . .this week filled with tumultuous rejoicing in Massachusetts and Portsmouth on account of President Washington visiting. . .”

1789 David Sewall assumed position as judge of United States Court for District of Maine, Banks 2, p. 390

April 11, 1790 Sayward Diary: “. . .hear Capt. Samuel Lindsay is dead in the West Indies, a loss to the town and family. . .”

April 28, 1790 Sayward Diary: “. . .a grievous snow storm, uncommon high tides, wrecked the mill dams. . .”

1791 The highways were to be repaired with labor and equipment supported by tax, TR p. 237

February 4, 1792 Sayward Diary: He commented upon the Woodbridge thievery; “. . .robbing and stealing sheep and other things for 2 years past. . .”

February 25, 1792 Timothy Lyman Diary: “. . .Norton Woodbridge who was committed to Gaol some time since, is about confessing the part of breaking J.S. Barrell’s store. . .had the trial before Judge Sewall this day. He lays [the crime] to two younger brothers.

August 22, 1792 Timothy Lyman Diary: “. . .Father & Mr. Buckminster visited Joshua Abbott the prisoner who is to be hung the 6th day of September, & pray’d with him. . .”

September 3, 1792 Lyman Diary: “. . .Eleven o’clock Col. Cutts of Kittery & one of the council brot a pardon for the prisoner to the high sheriff. . .my father read the pardon to the prisoner before the congregation. . .the prisoner is set free. . .”

February 26, 1793 Sayward Diary: “. . .a large schooner castaway near Mr. Rayne’s from West Indies, no cargo. . .”

March 1793 Law enacted to increase width of ox sleds used in hauling lumber on roads to 48 inches “from out side to out side”; the action was taken in response to difficulties created by narrow paths in the snow which impeded passage, TR p. 252

June 10, 1793 Sayward Diary: “. . .hear Joseph Bragdon’s brig is seized by an English man of war for illicit trade, having Negroes on board. . .”

August 16, 1793 To Joseph Tucker: “. . .The President of the United States having been pleased to appoint you Collector of the Customs for the Port of York in the District of Maine. . .I herewith transmit your commission to execute that office. . .” Tucker Letters, Old York Collections

August 31, 1793 Sayward Diary: “. . .Major Samuel Sewall Esq. finished his new bridge over York River so as to pass with horse and carriage. . .”

December 1793 Sayward Diary: “. . .the smallpox in town, and 14 persons have broke out. . .”

March 5, 1794 Treasury Department to Tucker: “. . .Your accounts as Collector of the Customs for the district of York for the third and fourth quarters of 1793 have been examined and settled. . .a balance of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents is stated to be due from you to the United States. . .” Tucker Letters, Old York Collections

David Sewall’s Coventry Hall

March 26, 1794 Alexander Hamilton, Treasury Department to Joseph Tucker: notice of an embargo for thirty days, no clearance to foreign ports granted; August 24, 1794 Alexander Hamilton to Tucker: “. . .I am to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 1st of July 1794. . .; the subject of the letter was the Sloop Friendship and the current embargo, Tucker Letters, Old York Collections

July 31, 1794 Construction begun on Coventry Hall, opposite the entrance of Woodbridge Road: “Judge Sewall his grand new house was raised. . .” 2Banks, p. 390

1794 The exposed upper parts of the bents on Sewall’s Bridge replaced; Sewall awarded one thousand dollar appropriation from Massachusetts government, Gordon, p. 4

1795-1801 David Sewall, Joseph Bragdon, Joseph Tucker, elected as selectmen; two men retained from the old group, Weare and McIntire; in 1798 Col. Esais Preble joined the board, and Sewall departed from the post.

February 1796 "Samuel Derby. . .To teaching your son Consider navigation. . ."; John Pell entered this in his account book; Consider Soper Derby, born 1774, was named after his maternal grandfather, Old York Collections

November 17, 1796 Susanna Emerson Diary: ". . .the young gentleman and ladies of the most respected families in the town , met to congratulate Judge Sewall and lady, at their new dwelling house. . ." Old York Collections

April 21, 1797 Sayward Diary: ". . .there has been a severe storm from the 18th until the 20th. . ."; this was the final entry in the diary, as Sayward died three weeks later.

May 8, 1797 Death of Jonathan Sayward. He is buried in the burying yard.

12. EMBARGO, WAR AND ECONOMIC DECLINE 1800-1820

1800 York County population was 34,284 persons. The town's population, 2776, 1 Banks p. 15; There were twenty-five Moulton families, twenty Donnell families, and thirteen Bragdon families residing within the town.

1800 Rev. Rosewell Messenger, "An Oration on the Death of George Washington. . ." Williamson, Bibliography 2:122

1800 The peak of revenue from Customs in the Piscataqua region, \$143,000 Saltonstall, p. 140

1801 Only Joseph Tucker retained from selectmen; Jeremiah Clark, Daniel Raynes, Elihu Bragdon, Capt. Alexander McIntire, were all new. <>

1801 Twenty-three districts defined for highways, TR p. 301

1802 Elihu Bragdon retained, Maj. Samuel Derby, Joseph Bragdon, Theodore Webber, Moses Lyman, were new; this group would hold until 1806. <>

1802-1806 Alfred petitioned legislature to have half of court sessions held at town; the first courthouse built in Alfred; 1808 a small log building built in Alfred as jail, Sloane, Court Houses, pp. 26-27

1803 Controversy over Joseph Tucker: ". . .Tucker has not the confidence of the people in this town; January 17, 1803 Tucker was to be removed from office, replaced by Jeremiah Clark; 106 voted in support of Tucker, TR 11,12-14

October 13, 1803 Edward Emerson Jr. died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound. His suicide a reaction to \$50,000 loss of vessels. One decade later, brother Bulkley Emerson would kill himself.

c. 1803 County Commissioners laid out road, by-passing Ferry Lane, part of the old Post Road; despite strong opposition, the project prevailed, Ernst, p. 87

1805 Alexander Rice petitioned for permission to construct toll bridge over river, Rice's Bridge, 2 Banks, p. 296

1806 The number of selectmen reduced to three; Moses Lyman, Elihu Bragdon, Theodore Webber; the same three would be elected the following year; in 1808 there is no reference to election for selectmen in the record.

June 16, 1806 Charles Came: ". . .A very remarkable eclipse of the sun which was total and visible to us. It was so dark that you could count ten or twelve stars. . ." Came Ledger, Old York Collections

The Embargo

December 22, 1807 The Embargo became effective under the Jefferson administration. American ships prohibited from foreign ports. Coasters and fishing vessels could maintain activity, but closely monitored. January 1809 Enforcement Act enacted to further tighten control. With the succession from Jefferson to Madison in March 1809, the Embargo came to an end, Wood Empire, p. 656

1808 Joseph Whipple of New Hampshire on violation of Embargo: ". . .At York, Collector Jeremiah Clark had purposely, or accidentally, lost control of situation. Vessels engaged in trade in contravention of the law, were using that port as a base. . ." Poubeau, Hancock Warehouse, , citing Nelson Early US Customs Records, vol 1 p. 7

March 8, 1808 Town Meeting, Three men were instructed to draft law to restrict horses from running at large during the winter. The law imposed a fine upon violators, Town Records, pp. 70-71

August 8, 1808 Joseph Weare Diary: ". . .went to the launching of Theodore Weare's vessel. . ."

September 13, 1808 Joseph Weare Diary: ". . .Captain William Avery came home today with 330 quintals of fish. . ."

1809 A unique circumstance occurred, the three men elected as selectmen Elihu Bragdon, Edward Simpson, Joseph Weare Jr., declined the office; another election held, and Moses Lyman, Theodore Webber, and Jeremiah Paul were chosen. <>

1810-1812 Elihu Bragdon, Alexander McIntire, Theodore Webber elected selectmen; in 1811 they were simultaneously to be selectmen, assessors of taxes, overseers of the poor, and town treasurers; in 1812 the last two offices were separated. <>

June 1, 1810 Schooner Speedwell 40 tons, John Nowell owner, Joseph Lowe master, obtained license for cod fishery, Old York Collections

February 12, 1811 York Cotton Factory Company incorporated under leadership of seven men; the mill site was located "one hundred yards below the outlet of Chase's Pond", 2 Banks, pp. 280-281

April 9, 1811 Schooner Exchange 32 tons, William D. Moulton and Joseph Kingsbury, licensed for cod fishery, Old York Collections

November 11, 1811 Town Meeting, Decision to replace swing bridge lost in recent freshet of York River, TR p. 122

1812 Decision to sell the old court house, and have it removed, once the new court house was completed, TR p. 131; Candee, Early Republic. P. 45

1812 Nathaniel Grant Marshall born

War of 1812

June 1812 War is declared against Great Britain. Prior to the spring of 1814, the challenges posed by Napoleon, prevented Britain from making full military commitment to the war. On April 25, 1814, the naval blockade was extended to the New England coast. A pattern of coastal raids was established.

July 18, 1812 Schooner Clarissa, 68 tons, William D. Moulton, William Simpson, Samuel Averill, licensed for coasting trade, Old York Collections

1813-1814 The former number of five selectmen restored, possibly because of the current military emergency; Alexander McIntire, Elihu Bragdon, Theodore Webber, Edward Simpson, Jedediah Blaisdell.
<>

February 5, 1814 Articles of Association of the Volunteer Company of the York Sea Fencibles: “. . .The subscribers agree to form themselves into a volunteer company of Sea Fencibles for the defense of the coast from Wells to Kittery. . .” eighty-three men had joined the unit, placed under the command of Captain Isaac Lyman, Orderly Book, Old York Collections

June 15-16, 1814 The 74 gun HMS Bulwark and the frigate HMS Endymion undertake raiding activities in southern Maine. At Biddeford Pool, the ships of Capt. Thomas Cutts were damaged or destroyed; at Kennebunk, when the ships were sighted the militia was called out, though no raiders landed; an incident occurred at the Nubble. A fishing vessel, Juno, found refuge from enemy pursuit. The militia were mobilized in anticipation of a landing party, but nothing serious transpired. Banks has made reference to a landing at Brave Boat Harbor of short duration. Much of this narrative remains unsubstantiated. Banks 2 pp. 418-419, Rowe, pp. 92-93, Bourne, Wells, p. 603, Daughan, 1812, p. 308

July 25, 1814 Orders from Major-General of militia 6th Division: “. . .eight men and a sergeant to be drafted from the Sea Fencibles, to be stationed at Fort Edward at the entrance of York Harbor, Orderly Book, Old York Collections

September 1, 1814 British occupy Castine. The Bulwark and Endymion were among the fleet of warships which departed from Halifax in late August,

February 13, 1815 Jeremiah Weare Diary: News came to York the war was over.

1815 Selectmen again reduced to three men.

March 16, 1813 Town Meeting, Decision to examine town's cannon and to appeal to Massachusetts government for support in defense of York Harbor, Town Records, p. 141

June 9, 1813 Reverend Rosewell Messenger was subject of public hearing held at the court house; as minister of First Parish Church was charged with a number of moral infractions, including the use of ardent spirits, and "immodest and indecent conversation and immodest and vicious conduct toward the female sex. . ." 2 Banks pp. 143-145

November 18, 1815 Reverend Moses Dow was ordained as successor of Reverend Messenger, 2 Banks p. 147

August 1, 1816 Uniform of the First Regiment, 1st Brigade: ". . .uniform of regiment shall be coat of dark blue faced with red. . .pantaloons or small cloths & waistcott to be of yellow buff colored woolen cloth. . ." Old York Collections

The Movement for Maine Statehood

September 2, 1816 Town Meeting. Vote for delegate to Brunswick convention to consider separation of Maine from Massachusetts; Rufus McIntire, 146 votes, Jeremiah Bradbury 125, Elihu Bragdon, 120, TR p. 179

September 26, 1816 Charles Came: ". . .the great frost come and killed all the corn and wee did not raise three bushels fit to grind. . ." Came Ledger, Old York Collections

September 30, 1816 185 delegates assembled at Congregational Meeting House Brunswick, Banks, Maine, p. 103

October 22, 1816 Isaac Lyman to Leverett Saltonstall: ". . .We shall, at our next session [of the legislature] give this subject[the separation of Maine] its quietus and I hope an eternal one. . ." Banks, Maine, p.112 Lyman was member of legislative committee chaired by Harrison Gray Otis, that had been formed to receive report of Brunswick Convention,

December 4, 1816 Massachusetts legislature passed resolves to dissolve Brunswick convention and reject separation effort, Banks, Maine, p. 115

1817-1820 Alexander McIntire and Joseph Weare Jr., elected selectmen for consecutive terms; the third member of the board held only one term until Joseph Junkins Jr. was elected in 1819. <>

July 16, 1817* President James Monroe visited Coventry Hall during tour: ". . .The President and suite than proceeded with the judge [David Sewall] accompanied by the Committee of Arrangements to his house where they sat down to an excellent breakfast. . ." 2 Banks, p. 410

1817-1819 Nathaniel Marshall's maternal grandparents assumed responsibility for his welfare after he was abandoned by father and his mother died, Ern. 249

1819

May 1819 Petition from York to Massachusetts legislature, urged action to be taken, “give assent to separation” TR pp. 224-225 By June of 1819, 130 petitions with very similar sentiments had been submitted to the legislature, Banks, Maine, p. 135

May 27, 1819 Two committees created in Massachusetts Senate and House to consider the petitions, Banks, Maine, p. 135

June 9, 1819 The Senate Committee reported on separation bill, Maine voters were to cast vote on July 26. 1500 vote difference necessary for passage; June 19, 1819 signed by governor, Banks, pp. 136-137

July 6-7, 1819 Baptist Elder Mark Fernald: “. . .preached at Cape Neddick—there was quite a reformation there. . .7th, visited in the neighborhood of the Factory at York, and preached at 4 oclock. . .A reformation was in progress there. . .” Fernald, pp. 129-130

July 26, 1819 York vote on separation 151-136, TR p.227 The margin was sufficient for passage.

September 20 1819 Town Meeting. Selection of delegates for state constitutional convention to be held at Portland in October; Jeremiah Bradbury, Elihu Bragdon, Captain David Wilcox, TR p. 229

October 11, 1819 274 delegates assembled at Cumberland County Courthouse in Portland for constitutional convention; the following day moved to First Parish Church, Banks, Maine, p. 150

December 6, 1819 Town Meeting. Vote on constitution, 91 in favor, none opposed, TR p. 232

1820

March 15, 1820 Maine became the twenty-third state in the Union.

April 3, 1820 Town Meeting. 229 votes cast for William King as first governor of Maine, TR p.242

13. MAINE STATEHOOD AND THE ECLIPSE OF THE COUNTY SEAT 1820-1832

1820 The probate court and clerk of courts moved to Alfred; the registry of deeds had been transferred in 1816.

1820 Survey of York Agriculture: 8730 bushels of Indian corn and 4580 bushels of barley produced annually. York produced more barley then any other town in Maine. Only six towns in Maine produced 8-9000 bushels of Indian corn. 624 oxen, 4 years old and upwards; 1194 cows and steers 3 years old and upwards. York possessed more oxen then any other Maine town, and was among a small group with

1000 or more cows and steers. 342 barns; only 7 towns including York, possessed 300 or more barns in the entire state, Greenleaf, Survey, p. 187

January 8, 1821 Asa Freeman: “. . .The business of York heretofore has been pretty good for one lawyer, but I think there is but small prospect of its increasing—the place has been rather on the decline for some years. . .”Old York Collections

1821-1825 The same three selectmen elected for consecutive years: James Bragdon 3rd, Daniel Bridges Jr., David Wilcox; Wilcox had assumed the office in 1821 when Joseph Weare Jr., had refused. <>

December 9, 1822 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .filled 2 barrels of potatoes & coopered and hauled them to the river to go on board the schooner Enterprise

Spring 1823 Construction of a county prison at Alfred; September[date], York voted 340 strong against the new prison but was defeated, TR 243-244

1824 Trial of Charles Stevens for murder of his son held at Congregational Church due to public interest and large crowd, Emery, Gorgeana, pp. 194-195

1824 The date of the annual town meeting, usually held in early March, was changed to the first week of April.

April-May 1824 Outbreak of smallpox at Cape Neck. The Town Records p. 285 and Jeremiah Weare Diary, made reference to this incident. The Joseph Weare Diary adds details: May 6, 1824 “. . .Inoculated with the kine pox by Doc Goddard; May 16, 1824 “. . .very unwell with the kine pox. . .”

December 20, 1824 “Sarah H. Bradbury Book” This is written on the cover of her mathematics work book, Old York Collections

1825 Survey of York’s maritime commerce: of the 12 districts in Maine, the York District possessed the smallest amount of total tonnage, 1,093 tons; compared to Portland, 45,693, or Bath, 27, 372, Greenleaf, Survey, p. 260

November 14, 1825 Reverend Dow consented to return \$100 dollars of his salary to the Congregational Church; this action was taken against a background of over fifty church members having withdrawn since 1823; Banks 2:147 has attributed the withdrawals to the organization of the Methodist Church,2 Banks, 147-148

1827 Construction begun on widened, straightened, road that was to extend from Kittery to Portland; the triangular plot at York Corner created, Ernst, p. 218

1827 The number of votes recorded in election for selectmen; James Bragdon 3rd 136, David Wilcox 126, Theodore Wilson 150; Joseph S. Simpson moved for another election to be held, with candidates voted for one at a time, but was rejected. <>

April 25 , 1827 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .greatest freshet that’s been a number of years. Chase’s mills & Col. Webber’s mills swept away. . .both Bridges, and part of the sawmill & lower Gristmill Dams gone. . .”

March 4, 1829 The inauguration of President Andrew Jackson celebrated in the Second Parish: “. . .The day was ushered in with the discharge of Cannon. At eleven o’clock a federal salute was fired under the direction of Captain Josiah Chase, commander of the York Artillery Company. . .” a procession to the meetinghouse, Ern, p. 271 from Eastern Argus, Portland, March 17, 1829

1829 The moderator at town meeting declared the vote for selectmen illegal, because four persons had majority of votes when only three had been called for; decision to have them voted for one at a time; Daniel Bridges Jr. for the Center District, William McIntire for Scotland District, George Moody for Cape Neddick. <>

November 18, 1829 Church council comprised of southern Maine and New Hampshire churches, called to deliberate over Reverend Dow’s request to resign; the request approved, 2 Banks p. 148

February 17, 1830 Reverend Eber Carpenter ordained as minister of Congregational Church; Reverend Carpenter presented pessimistic portrait of church; “. . .the parish will experience a fatal shock if something is not done speedily. . .” 2 Banks p. 149-150

Alfred Designated as Shire Town

1832 Alfred, Maine was formally designated as the shire town of the county, 2Banks p. 229

c. 1830 Nathaniel Marshall employed as clerk at George Lyman Emerson’s store, York Corner, Ern. P. 249

14. TEMPERANCE, ANTI-SLAVERY, PRELUDE TO THE CIVIL WAR 1832-1861

1832-1836 Three selectmen; Theodore Wilson, Solomon Brooks, William McIntire, elected for consecutive terms. <> <>

July 21, 1832 “. . .Voted that Doctors Gilman and Putnam be requested to correspond with the physicians in New York & Boston, asking information upon the mode of treatment of the malignant cholera. . .” ; Tens of thousands of persons had already died in Europe from the disease, which by June 1832 had been present in Canada and New York City, TR p. 22

August 25, 1832 The boundaries of the five militia companies formally defined as required by state law enacted in March, TR pp. 24-25

January 7, 1833 Three man committee chosen to present protest to legislature against removal of judicial courts to Alfred, TR, p. 36

1832 Nathaniel Marshall became proprietor of the York Corner store, Ern, p. 249

1833-1834 Methodist Church in York Village, adjacent to Bank Building. Structure was raised August 31, 1833, and building completed October 1, 1834. October 15, 1834 The building dedicated, Moody Handbook, p. 231

June 1, 1833 Nine member committee chosen to make formal invitation to the president for visit to town; President Andrew Jackson had planned to include York as part of his tour, but had to cancel while in Boston, as consequence of illness and fatigue, 2Banks p. 413; TR pp. 47-48

June-September 1833 The town in conflict with the First Parish Church over possession of the Court House, the church claimed rights as proprietors of the land upon which the building stood; “. . . Not a shadow of doubt exists, on the minds of your committee, that the right of the soil under and about the court house is in the town of York. . .” pp. 53,54, 60

1834 A triangular tract of land located at the western boundary was set off to South Berwick; the limits were fixed by a rock, Solomon’s Rock, “where the towns of South Berwick, York, and Eliot unite in a corner, and from that point running north fifty eight degrees east to the southwest boundary of Wells, 1 Banks, pp. 12-13; TR p. 69

April 6, 1835 Report of Superintending School Committee on school survey: “. . . [we] discovered a want of uniformity in the mode of instruction and discipline in the arrangement of the classes, and particularly in the books which are used. . .” TR pp. 81-84

September 1835 Church council called to formalize departure of Reverend Carpenter, who two years earlier had indicated his intention to resign, 2 Banks p. 150

April 2, 1836 Five men brought charge against George L. Emerson for violation of act regulating retailers of spirits—he was deprived of his license, TR p. 93

October 1836 Reverend John Haven accepted position as minister of Congregational Church; November 1840, Reverend Haven requested to resign, a consequence of his health being impaired by the local climate, 2 Banks, p. 151

1837-1843 A period of little continuity in the chosen selectmen; Edward Simpson Jr. was elected consecutively from 1837 until 1840; some men served only one year: Joseph Moody(1837), Joseph Bragdon(1842); Samuel Adams (1839-1840), and Samuel Webber(1841-1842), served for two consecutive terms. <>

April 3, 1837 Care for the poor: “. . . your committee are firmly of the opinion, that a reform in the system of supporting our town poor is loudly called for. . . the annual expense of maintaining them will be very much lessened by the purchase of a farm; a committee was created to obtain a farm, TR 120,121-122

November 20, 1837 STM Art. 2 and 3: no part of the surplus revenue shall be appropriated for the payment of a poor farm, TR 141

December 26, 1837 Sixty-three signatures on a protest against distributing surplus revenue to the inhabitants: “. . .the purpose for which this meeting is called is both unjust and illegal. . .” TR 146-147

1837 Appropriation of land behind the First Parish Church for a new burying yard; the old yard continued to be used sporadically into the 1870s.

1838-1839 First Parish Congregational Church remodeled, repositioning of entrance, 2Banks, p. 108; July 3, 1839 Rev. John Haven, formally dedicated the remodeled church, Williamson, Bibliography, 1:557

April 23, 1841 George Putnam: “. . .We had a very large procession last Tuesday, more than ten thousand persons walk'd in it 8 abreast, and reached as far from your house over to Cape Neddick. We were 4 hours walking, and I was very much tired, as I had to carry the banner of the Marine Society. . .” While the purpose of the event is not mentioned in the letter, it is very possible this was an observance of the death of President William Henry Harrison. President Harrison had died on April 4, only a month after his inauguration. This marked the first time in national history that a president had died in office, Putnam Family Letters , Old York Collections

July 20, 1841 York Ledge monument completed; between 1840 and 1841, a thirty foot high cast iron structure was installed upon York Ledge, a hazardous rock feature about an acre in extent, situated three miles off shore, and often submerged; Alexander Parris designed the monument and Gridley Bryant oversaw the construction, Porter, Friendly Edifices, pp. 176-178

1841 Nathaniel Marshall married Sophia Baker Bragdon; 1842 Edward Simpson Marshall born, Ern, p. 250; George Albert Marshall born 1843

February 7, 1842 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .a Bark cast away at Parson's Cove—8 men drowned and five saved. Vessel stove all to pieces. . .”

1844-1848 Three men elected to consecutive terms: Theodore Wilson, William McIntire, Alexander Dennett; in 1848 Wilson was replaced by Nathaniel Webber. <>

April 7, 1845 Town Meeting. Any person who refused to pay poll tax could be arrested and jailed or be forced to work on poor farm for three days, TR p. 48

April 6, 1846 Town Meeting. Jeremiah Brooks presented four resolves related to temperance; no licenses for intoxicating liquor to be provided, TR p. 65

August 29, 1846 Town Meeting. Voters approved the sale of the powder house and military stores at public auction. This action was contemporary with the Mexican War, and may have been symbolic, perhaps a protest against the conduct of the government under President Polk,

November 29, 1846 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .Solomon Avery’s house burnt last night & his wife burnt in it. . .”

April 3, 1848 Town Meeting. Jeremiah Brooks, David Wilcox, seven others, signed temperance declaration: “. . .matters of public concernment as well as of public notoriety. They effect the vital interests of our town. They involve the present and future well being of all its inhabitants. [If nothing is done] idleness, poverty, vice and crime shall stalk our streets. . .and make desolate. . .our quiet homes and all our cherished institutions. . .”TR 5, pp. 109-111

1849-1855 Three men elected to consecutive terms as selectmen: Charles Came, Joseph Bragdon Jr. Joseph Weare Jr. <>

1849 Sewall’s Bridge rebuilt, Gordon p. 4

December 25, 1849 Baptist Elder Mark Fernald on Christmas celebration: “. . .some from the east of the town met a gang in the south of York, and had a shameful riot of drinking, shooting, dancing & all day and all night. . .” Fernald p. 381

1850 Nathaniel Marshall sold the store; he engaged in the study of law, and held a number of offices, both in local, county, and even Federal Government; Collector of Customs, 1849-1853, Ern. P. 249

May 6, 1850 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .great freshet Carried away sawmill, grist mill dam & lower bridge & upper bridge. . .”

1851

1851 The militia: “. . .Annual Return of the names of all the persons enrolled in the militia. . .the whole number being enrolled, two hundred and seventy-six. . .”Old York Collections

April 16, 1851 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .the highest tide today that ever was known by the oldest inhabitants now living—done much damage to bridges, wharves. . .”

July 13, 1851 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .thunder shower came up this afternoon attended with hail and rain. The hail fell as large as musket balls, doing an immense sight of damage to everything growing and breaking glass. . .cracked some 20 squares in both our houses. . .”

1852

February 25, 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .it is, and has been quite sickly about our town with the mumps, and many have colds which brings on lung fever. . .”

March 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .Rufus unwell with the mumps. . .Mary sick with the mumps. . .Doct. Putnam here today—Mary continued quite sick, Jos. Has them likewise. . .”

March 10, 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .our school district meeting this PM. . .”

April 1852 Enforcement of Maine Liquor Law—“”expel the demon alcohol from the community” Town Records p. 181

June 19-21, 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .Alexander McIntire died this morning, aged 78 years. . .buried from Congregational meeting house in 2nd parish. . .he will be very much missed in town. . .”

July 2, 1852 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .Schooner cast away on Parson’s Cove this morning, 109 tons, in the fog. Our folks helped to save the sails and wrecking. The crew, 5 are here. . .”

August 14, 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .its very sickly down on cider hill, they have the dysentery. . .Jonathan Moulton has lost 2 children, both have died within a week. . .”

September 5, 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “. . .2 more children buried down on cider hill today. . .”

November 2, 1852 Joseph Moody Diary: “Presidential election. . .[Franklin] Pierce & King [Democrats] had 297 votes in this town, [Winfield] Scott [Whig candidate] 132, and John P. Hale[Free-Soil] 4 votes. . .”

September 11, 1854 Joseph Moody Diary: “State Election. . .there are so many parties at this time it creates quite an excitement. . .”; Moody seemed unfamiliar with the word abolitionist, he supplied a spelling, “aboligionist”

1853-1854 “. . .There never has been a year in the history of our schools in which so radical a change of textbooks has been effected as the one last past. . .”TRp p. 16

1856 Only Josiah D. Bragdon possessed sufficient votes necessary for selectman; of the six candidates offered, Theodore Wilson and Rufus A. Moody chosen for office. <>

May 9, 1856 Joseph Weare Diary: “. . .Schooner cast away on the other side of near Barn Point, 40 tons from Kennebunk, 8 in number fishermen, all here. . .; May 10, 1856 “. . .all over the wreck saving what they can. 7 [of the crew]went home in afternoon. [The] captain here. . .”

1857-1859 Three men elected to consecutive terms for two year period: John A. Swett, Samuel E. Payne, Sylvester Mc Intire. <>

1857 Two brothers, John and Samuel Goddard boarded at the home of Stephen Grant; this was the semi-mythic beginnings of the seaside resort described by Edward C. Moody, p. 174

March 22, 1858 Tumultuous town meeting: “. . .we view the course pursued by N.G. Marshall and his accomplices as factious; not designed for the best interests of the Town, but exhibiting a determination on their part to ‘Rule or ruin’. . .” Marshall and his allies had not accepted the auditor’s report, and they had interfered with procedure.

May 5-8 1858 Fishing voyage of the Wonder Harmon Varrell: May 5, sailed for the Grounds. . .May 6, moderate breeze. . .May 7 moderate and cloudy. . .May 8 fresh breeze—returned to York. . . Old York Collections

1859 Conditions of the District 1 Primary School: “. . .within the partition walls of the hearse house. . .unlighted, cold and dreary. . .the benches are so rickety that they are constantly jostling and disturbing the scholars. . .” 1859 school report pp. 28-29; 11 male teachers, 15 female teachers; 8 good school houses and 7 poor school houses, pp. 14-15

September 25, 1859 Charles O. Clark Journal: “. . .attended a concert in the evening at the court house. . .” p. 35

1860

March 8, 1860 Schooner Gold Hunter launched; April 30, 1860 ship departed on voyage from Cape Neddick to Newburyport with cargo of cord wood; the schooner was built by John Brewster, and was 66 feet in length, 21 feet in breadth, and 6 feet in depth, 76 ton burden, Old York Collections

March 22, 1860 Clark Journal: “. . .attended a caucus to nominate candidates for town offices. . .”p. 55

March 26, 1860 TM Clark Journal: “. . .the Loco Foco as usual was predominant. . .”p. 55

1860 Hiram Perkins “. . .Ringing bell for town meetings. . .” Ledger 1857-1895 p. 21; Perkins held this position throughout the period of the Civil War

1860-1863 Samuel W. Norton, Edmund N. Goodwin elected selectmen to consecutive terms; Norton would continue in office until 1866; Charles Junkins was elected in 1862 and 1863. <>

May 15, 1860 Clark Journal: “. . .The Ladies Industrial Society met here. . .”p. 61

September 10, 1860 Clark Journal: “State Election. . .about 600 voters out. . .state gone Republican—all through—complete sweep. . .” p. 75

November 6, 1860 Clark Journal: “Presidential Election. . .515 votes thrown, Republican majority over Douglas, Breckinridge & Bell tickets—the first time for 28 years that the Democrat ticket has not had the majority—God grant it may never rise again. . .”p. 83

November 21, 1860 Clark Journal: “. . .making preparations for torch light procession, came off in the evening, had a grand time. . .”p. 84

“. . .The Presidential campaign in the fall of 1860 was conducted with spectacular features. . .I can remember seeing the torchlight parade crossing Sewall’s Bridge. . .our house was illuminated with

candles. . .Father was marshal of the parade mounted on a high stepping horse. . ." Dennett Memoirs, p. 29

15. THE REBELLION: FOUR YEARS OF WAR 1861-1865

1861

April 23, 1861 Clark Journal: ". . .great excitement all over the country, troops marching and rendezvousing at Washington. . ."p. 3

1861 Charles Came, Edmund N. Goodwin "enrolling militia" Ledger p. 31

September 9, 1861 Clark Journal "Town Meeting [for state election of governor]. . .whole number of votes thrown 542. Washburn 261 Dana 274 Jameson 7. . ."p. 21

October 1, 1861 Reverend Rufus M. Sawyer took position as minister of Congregational Church; he was to serve as minister throughout the period of the Civil War, and was remembered for his patriotic fervor, 2 Banks p. 153

November 3, 1861 Clark Journal: ". . .the highest tide ever known in the Harbor. . .the store on Bulkley Donnell's wharf went adrift and in its course up river, took of vessels lying at Dennett's wharf , with wharf also and fetched up against Sewall's Bridge. . .R. Varrell Jrs. Boat Victoria lies on top the wharf. . ."p. 28

1861 Nathaniel Grant Marshall elected State Senator, Banks 2, p. 365

1862

Charles Junkins, Samuel W. Norton, Edmund N. Goodwin received payment for "enrolling militia and defining boundaries to companies. . ."Ledger p. 40

March 11, 1862 Clark Journal: ". . .had the 'Annual Town Meeting' Loco Foco reign triumphant as usual. . ."p. 42; the Loco Foco reference is derogative label for Democrats, and is derived from a contemporary brand of friction match; according to Ralph Waldo Emerson Loco Foco's ". . .hate tolls, taxes, turnpikes, banks. . ."

August 4, 1862 ". . .Call of the President. . ." ; the town was required to fill a quota for soldiers; the names of fifteen men are written upon a page of the Ledger, p. 50

August 7, 1862 Special town meeting, decision made for \$3100 dollars to be raised for soldier's bounty payment; August 30, 1862 Bounty was raised to \$300 per soldier, 2 Banks p. 424

August 9, 1862 Clark Journal: ". . .held a caucus in the evening at E.A. Bragdon's to choose delegates for convention at Portland to nominate a candidate for Representative to Congress. . ." Clark was one of the four delegates selected, p. 59

August 14, 1862 Clark Journal: “. . .had a war meeting in the court house. . .Mr. Prescott speaker. . .”p. 60

September 8, 1862 Clark Journal: “. . .attended Town Meeting, election of governor etc., Loco Foco majority as usual. . .” p?

September 15, 1862 Town Meeting. \$200 dollars to be offered as bounty “to fill the quota of sixty-seven enlisted men. . .” TR vol. 5, pp. 424-425

1863

1863 Smallpox outbreak: “. . .Dr. Caleb Eastman for medical attendance on the families of [William L.]Armstrong & the widow Abbott in case of smallpox. . .”Ledger p. 49

March 28, 1863 Town Meeting. The \$5000 dollars intended for bounty payments, was to be raised as tax, “kept separate from all other taxes. . .”TR 5, p. 433 Clark Journal: “. . .attended an adjourned town meeting for the purpose of raising money--\$2000 dollars for ordinary expenses and \$5000 toward the war tax. . .” p. 85

July 25, 1863 Town Meeting. George A. Freeman presented resolves; \$300 was to be offered as bounty both for three year volunteers and also for drafted soldiers who entered the service under the recent Conscription Act. TR 5, p. 437

September 11, 1863 USS Seminole captured British ship Sir William Peel off the mouth of the Rio Grande;Capt. John Dennett participated in this incident, which occurred when the ship was assigned to the West Gulf Blockading Squadron, 2 Banks 422

September 28, 1863 Town Meeting. Disagreement over bounty payment for drafted soldiers, TR 5,p. 445

October 17, 1863 “. . .Quota under the Call. . .” Ledger p. 52

December 1, 1863 Town Meeting. \$300 dollars as bounty for soldiers to fill quota following the call for soldiers of October 17, TR 5, p. 447

December 16, 1863 Clark Journal: “. . .Steamer Warnack Morse from Portland for Fortress Monroe. . .” The ship may have sought protected shelter within harbor in stormy weather; Fortress Monroe is located near Washington[check this]p. 114

December 19, 1863 Town Meeting. “. . .On motion of G. E. Staples, \$400 dollar bounty. . .”TR 5, p. 449

1864

January 4, 1864 Declaration of Recruit: “. . .I Franklin M. Littlefield desiring to volunteer as a soldier in the army of the United States for the term of three years. . .Do declare that I am twenty-one years and nine months of age. . .”Old York Collections

January 23, 1864 Clark Journal: “. . .rode over to the Navy Yard with wife to see the launching of 74 gunship New Hampshire formerly the Alabama. . .she went off in fine style, a great concourse of people. . .”p. 118

February 13, 1864 Town Meeting. Actions to be taken in response to February 1, 1864 call for soldiers, TR 5, p. 452

February 28, 1864 Albert R. Walker participated in the Dahlgren raid upon Richmond, Virginia; March 2, 1864 Walker captured during an engagement with the enemy.

March 14, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .spoke with Mr. Walker about Albert, whom they fear is kill'd or taken prisoner—My heart bleeds for them. . .” Harriet Emerson was the recent widow of Charles O. Emerson, son of Edward Emerson Jr., who had committed suicide in 1803. She lived in the Emerson homestead in York Village.

March 22, 1864 Clark Journal: “Town Meeting. . .the election passed off rather quiet. . .the Copperhead ticket was defeated with a trifling exception, and they passed out of office. . .”p. 125

July 4, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .Sad news has come on the electric wires to dear Fannie and to us all. Dear Wallstein has given his life for his country—shot June 24. . .”

July 7, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .Had a letter from Eliza. Oh so sad is the record her son F. sends from the war. . .”

August 1, 1864 Town Meeting. Actions to be taken in response to July 18, 1864 call for soldiers, TR 5, p. 467; “. . .Bounties and Bills paid in filling the town's quota. . .” This page in the Ledger supplies the names of the men who entered the service in response to the call, p. 63

August 4, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .A fast proclaimed by President Lincoln has been observed today. We attended services in the Methodist Chapel. . .”

August 5, 1864 Battle of Mobile Bay: Admiral David G. Farragut in command of warships in attack upon fleet under Confederate Admiral Franklin Buchanan; this was the moment Farragut was credited with the declaration, “Damn the torpedoes full speed ahead!” ; an ironclad the *Tecumseh* had struck one of the mines and quickly sunk; Capt. John Dennett of York participated in the rescue of survivors; Andrew L. Emerson, also York, was an ensign who served under Farragut, Banks 2, p. 422

August 23, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .Had a letter from dear Edward. He has been kindly preserved from being wounded, tho' a Minnie bullet struck his shoulder. He has his second time lost all his clothing, the first by rebels, now by a freshet. . .”

August 27, 1864 Town Meeting. The men who were currently serving in the navy should be included in town's quota for soldiers, TR 5, p. 471

August 29, 1864 Sergeant Albert R. Walker succumbed to disease at the Confederate prison camp at Andersonville, Georgia.

September 5, 1864 Clark Journal: “. . .attended a lecture, delivered by Genl Gantt from Arkansas, formerly a Rebel Genl. House full. He delivered a scathing address to the Peace men and Copperhead faction, called the Democracy, some wholesome advice for them to sleep on. . .” p. 144; General Edward W. Gantt had surrendered to General Grant at Vicksburg in June of 1863, and was pardoned by President Lincoln, six months later in December. He went on a speaking tour in the fall of 1864, to Northern states as prelude to the presidential election, James H. Tuten New York Times February 11, 2014

September 12, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .It is town meeting, the Republicans have gain'd the day handsomely. . .” The meeting is recorded in TR 1864-1877 p. 4; Clark Journal: “. . .a good turnout for the election of state officers. The Union voters were triumphant. . .out of a vote cast of 581, Union 293 and Copperhead, 288. . .”p. 145

September 17, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .Frank, Abbie & Randie went to the Navy Yard Kittery, to see the warship Franklin launched. Had letter from my dear sons Edward and Leonard. It relieves my anxiety to hear that they are well. . .”

November 8, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .Presidential Election day. . .Mild but a little foggy & damp—the Republicans have five more votes than the Democrats. . .”; Clark Journal: “Presidential election. . .619 votes thrown—312 for the Union and 307 for the Copperhead faction. . .”p. 151

November 15, 1864 Harriet Emerson Diary: “. . .Had a letter from dear E who is now at the front. I feel very anxious. . .”

December 1864 “. . .Quota under call of the President. . .” Ledger, p. 73

1865

March 10, 1865 “. . .All the officers having charge of the business of the town during the past year, have performed a task very arduous, as may be seen by the vastness of the receipts and expenditures. . .the total of their accounts now being over \$50,000. . .It must be obvious to everyone that something must be done to place the debt of the town on a basis different from the present, TRp pp. 28-29

April 3, 1865 Jeremiah Linscott McIntire, son of Joseph McIntire, as soldier in 13th New Hampshire Regiment, one of first men in Union Army to enter Richmond, Virginia, McIntire, Descendants, pp. 83-84

April 3, 1865 Clark Journal: “. . .news come of the fall of Richmond, the Rebel stronghold gone at last, great rejoicing over the country. . .”p. 165

April 14, 1865 Clark Journal: “. . .President Abraham Lincoln was shot through the head by an assassin in the theatre at Washington at 10PM. . .”p. 166

April 17, 1865 Town Meeting. “. . .to raise ten thousand dollars for the payment of town's indebtedness. . .”TR 1864-1877, p. 34

16. SEASIDE RESORT: THE EARLIEST OF THE BEACH HOTELS 1865-1887

October 1865 Lord House commenced construction; 1867 Kittery House, located at eastern end of Long Sands Beach; 1869-1870 Sea Cottage at Long Sands, Bardwell York Harbor, pp. 25-28

1866-1868 Josiah D. Bragdon, Rufus A. Moody, John A. Swett, elected to consecutive terms; in 1868, David Moulton replaced Moody. <>

1867 George A. Marshall purchased the buildings of Alexander Dennett at the York River

1867 George F. Plaisted, General Merchandise, established, York Corner, 1896 pamphlet

The Town Hall

March 22, 1869 Town Meeting The town purchased the County court house building and the jail from Washington Junkins, who had first obtained the property from the County; from this point forward, the building was formally referred to as the town house, TR p. 107

1869-1872 Three men elected to consecutive terms as selectmen: David Moulton, Charles Junkins, Octavius Weare.

April 11, 1871 Town Meeting. Articles 2 and 3 Voters approved the widening and straightening of road at Long Sands Beach; the work was to offered to the lowest bidder, TR p. 149-150

1871 Nathaniel Grant Marshall built the Marshall House on Stage Neck,

May 19 1871 Harriet Emerson: “. . . Abbie and I have been down to see the new hotel “The Marshall House”. It is a splendid affair for this place. . .”; June 20 1871 Harriet Emerson: “. . . I have been with quite a large company of ladies and gentlemen down to the new Marshall House. . .” Old York Collections

March 18, 1872 Town Meeting. Article 12, proposed by John Chase, a ten year exemption upon any money, up to \$5000, for the development of manufacturing; this became a source of conflict, TR 162,166

1872 “. . . of the 16 teachers employed in our summer schools, but 3 have a record of experience and success. . . of the 13 others 6 had taught but one term. . . the other 7 were youthful females about 16 years of age. . .” TRp p. 30

1872 “. . . The school houses in Districts No. 4,5, and 6, are far behind the age in which we live. The internal arrangement of these houses appear like the relics of a former age. . .” TRp p. 31

April 16, 1873 Town Meeting Any discussion over a high school “indefinitely postponed” TR p. 196

April 29, 1873 Town Meeting. Article 3 “remove the town house to some desirable site near York Corner”; Article 5 “all schools shall be excluded from the town house forever” TR, p. 199

1873-1875 Samuel P. Young and Joseph H. Moody elected selectmen for consecutive terms; in 1874 Almon H. Merrow replaced Octavius Weare. <>

1873 The structure above the piles of Sewall's Bridge rebuilt, Gordon, p. 4

February 23, 1874 Dedication of new Town Hall, 2 Banks, pp. 408-409 Address delivered by Nathaniel G. Marshall; 1875-1879 Marshall assumed office of town clerk, invested energy in copying and ordering town's early records, Ern, p. 250

March 23, 1874 Town Meeting Article 10, "leasing out upper hall in town house ' Article 11, teams being hitched at town house; action taken, stone posts fitted with rods or chains to be placed at town house, and horses are prohibited, TR p. 208

March 22, 1875 Town Meeting. Article 10, sale of town farm approved, except for "house field" and buildings situated on field, TR p. 222

September 13, 1875 Town Meeting. Vote on nine amendments to state constitution, TR p. 227

1876-1879 James A. Bragdon and Josiah D. Bragdon elected selectmen for consecutive terms; in 1877 George W. Currier replaced Merrow. <>

March 18, 1878 Town Meeting. John B. Fernald was elected as chief of police; the old Gaol was to be used "for the safe keeping of disorderly and turbulent persons. . ."TR p. 3

March 24, 1879 Town Meeting. Policemen also chosen as tythingmen, Town Records, p. 30

September 8, 1879 Town Meeting. Votes taken on amendments to state constitution, Town Records, p. 39

1879 Village school house was built; prior to the 1978 construction of present fire station on the site, the school was used as a station house, Ern, p. 148 >1978

Nubble Lighthouse

June-July 1879 Nubble Lighthouse began operation, 2 Banks, p. 361

March 22, 1880 Town Meeting. Regulations drafted for police; a chief officer and twelve members, Town Records, p. 45

1880-1883 George W. Currier and Rufus Moody, David Moulton elected selectmen for consecutive terms; in 1883, Currier and Moody were elected, five other men who were candidates for office lacked sufficient votes. <>

September 10, 1880 Votes on amendments to state constitution, TR pp. 56-57

1880 Forty-five men listed in Census with maritime occupation, 2 Banks p. 287

1880 Nathaniel Marshall assumed position as Enumerator of Federal Census.

1881 Hobson's Market established in York Village, advertisement in 1896 pamphlet

1881 Portsmouth, New Hampshire merchant Hartley W. Mason purchased Donnell land on bluff at York Harbor, Bardwell p. 33

1881-1882 Modifications to Congregational Church; Joshua Chamberlain delivered address at ceremony upon completion of project, 2Banks p. 109

1882 Telephone service first introduced, 350, p. 144

October 26, 1882 Mary Ann Marshall Diary: “. . .Afternoon went to the dedication of the York church. Gov. Chamberlain delivered the address. . .”

February 17, 1882 Death of Nathaniel Grant Marshall.

September 1882 Harper's Magazine published description of York Village: “. . .Here meet four roads, with the usual adjuncts of a country village—post office, variety store, town hall, and school house, with the smithy lighting by the dusky glow of its forge. . .” p. 97, York Then and Now

Autumn 1882 Edward S. Marshall, John C. Stewart and others conferred with President of Eastern Railroad, for possible branch from Portsmouth to York 2 Banks, p. 316

March 26, 1883 Town Meeting. Voters endorsed the plan of Augustus Stevenson to maintain a steam ferry across the Piscataqua River, TR p. 99

1883 York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company incorporated by Maine legislature; Marshall was chosen president, and Stewart, clerk, Banks 2, p. 316

1884 Jotham P. Norton brickyard on the York River is publicized for capacity reached to produce 80,000 bricks per day, Ernst p. 191

1884-1896 George W. S. Putnam elected selectman for consecutive terms; A.H. Merrow, C.W. Junkins, served with him until March of 1890, when they were replaced by Benjamin F. Rogers and Arminius H. Bowden.

1885 Current portion of Rt 1A from Stage Neck to Long Sands road became public road, Ern p.221

March 22, 1886 Town Meeting. The auditor's report was in future to be printed and distributed four days before annual town meeting, TR p. 136

1886 S.H. Williams and Son established blacksmith shop York Village. He remained in business until February 1913, UH 1/25/1995

1886 Agreement negotiated with Boston and Maine Railroad to use railroad and terminal facilities for existing portion of track from Kittery to Portsmouth, 2 Banks, p. 318

17. SEASIDE RESORT: TOURISTS BY TRAINS AND TROLLEYS 1887-1925

August 8, 1887 Boston and Maine Railroad spur into York was first used by summer visitors, 2Banks pp. 317-318

1887 Ellis Park created; Ellen B. Ellis made available the grounds in front of Ocean House as public park, Bardwell, York Beach, p. 19

March 12, 1888 Town Meeting. Voters approved W.W. Walker's plan [Article 11] for ten year tax exemption to any manufacturing corporation with 100 or more employees that became established, with additional incentive of a donation of five acres possessed by town to that business, TR 175-176

June 14, 1888 The Atlantic House opened, corner of Atlantic Avenue and Cape Neddick Street; operated by Clifton B. Hildreth, Bardwell, p. 22

December 3, 1888 Special Town Meeting. Voters approved plan presented by state Board of Health for a sewer at York Beach, TR pp. 202-203

January 23, 1889 STM Voters approved a five hundred dollar reward for arrest of arsonist responsible for setting fire to four barns; three of the barns were owned by Moultons, a fourth by a McIntire, TR pp. 203-204

March 11, 1889 TM Art. 12 Sewer at York Beach: ". . .We find several large hotels, boarding houses and cottages in close proximity to each other, which are filled to overflowing during the summer season, and if the health of the residents and guests are to be preserved, a system of sewerage has become a necessity. . ."; one thousand dollars was appropriated towards the project, TR pp. 211-212

June 1889 Junkins Garrison building struck by lightning and destroyed, 350, p. 45

September 4, 1891 George F. Plaisted commenced publication of The York Courant, newspaper, Moody Handbook, p. 123

October 9, 1891 Flag raising ceremony at the Village school house at half past two o'clock in afternoon; Stewart address made reference to the 399th anniversary of Columbus, and of patriotism and the memory of the Civil War: ". . .Boys and girls! Remember that less than thirty years ago, half a million men laid down their lives for the ideas symbolized in that flag. . ." Stewart Scrapbk

October 28, 1891 The town farm opened on Long Sands Road, UH 4/26/1995

1892 Saint Aspinquid Lodge #198 AF & AM established by Dr. Frank Smith and a group of eighteen masons, 350, p. 414

October 1892 Ceremony at the town hall to mark the anniversary of Columbus landing; school students presented a dramatic tableau of "Columbus before Ferdinand and Isabella" Stewart Scrapbk

February 6, 1893 York County Trust Bank established, Moody Handbook, p. 120

March 13, 1893 TM Art. 8 town bonds; debate on proposal, but voters approved; “. . .the Town of York hereby votes to issue bonds to the amount of 20,000 dollars, in denominations of 50, 100, and 500 dollars. . .”TR pp. 301-302

March 27, 1893 electric railroad incorporated. Extensions were granted to the company in 1895 and again in 1897; February 1, 1897 The name of company changed to Portsmouth, Kittery and York Electric Railroad,

August 24, 1893 Bicycle Club organized by several men who met in front of town hall, UH 12/27/1995

August 25, 1893 Cole’s Colossal Circus conducted performances at York Beach, UH 1/24/1996

September 1893 Construction of York County Trust Bank building. Currently the main offices of the historical society, Viele ed. p. 7

February 22, 1894 Rededication of the town hall; Edward C. Moody address to observe the twentieth anniversary of the creation of York Association on January 10, 1874 Moody and Stewart Scrapbks

March 12, 1894 TM. Art. 34 “To see if the town will pass an ordnance establishing police regulations”; two policemen were to be employed, paid 20 cents an hour, during the summer, TR pp. 321-323,331

April 3, 1894 Fire destroyed Bartlett Hotel, York Beach, UH 11/8/1995

1895 Stackpole Building or Lancaster Block, York Harbor

Water and Electricity

February 2, 1895 Selectmen approved Edward S. Marshall’s request for installation of poles for his electric plant to extend from York Corner to Norwood Farms; the poles were to be of cedar and 25 ft. above ground, TR p. 350

May 7, 1895 York Shore Water Company organized by Josiah Chase. Water from Chase’s Pond to be carried into town with system of pipes, Bardwell, Water,

May 28, 1895 Cornerstone laid for Union Church, York Beach, UH 12/7/1994

August 1, 1895 Edward S. Marshall organized electric plant.

September 2, 1895 Knights? of Pythias, a fraternal organization, held field day at York Beach, UH 1/11/1995

March 9, 1896 Town Meeting. Article 22 “. . .To see if the town will build sidewalks from the York Harbor Railroad Station to York Harbor, Sewall’s Bridge and York Corner. . .” TR p. 372

1896-1897 The transition from the traditional office of Highway Surveyor(52 men), to a single Road Commissioner; this was an appointed office, first entrusted to Josiah N. Norton, TR pp. 376, 399,425

May 21, 1896 Water through pipes made available to York Beach; May 22, 1896 as far as Sea Cottage;
May 23, 1896 as far as York Harbor, Bardwell, Water, p. 15

1897

January 26, 1897 News report of explosion: “. . .some way east of Cape Neddick and York Beach”
fourteen mines were detonated. Those responsible, were described as Cuban rebels testing
experimental explosives. Stewart Scapbk

March 8, 1897 Town Meeting. Article 8. A high school at York Corner; Article 22. Fire hydrants, a
contract with York Shore Water Company for installation of hydrants from York Corner to York Harbor
and York Beach; Article 27. Three firewards appointed for York Beach, TR p. 399

Electric Railroad

April 10, 1897 Voters approved electric railroad at special town meeting; April 23, selectmen approved
the proposed route of railroad,

May 7, 1897 News report: “. . .Five carloads of ties and six carloads of rails for the electric road have
arrived at the York Harbor station. . .” Bardwell, p. 29

July 4, 1897 Official opening of clubhouse, a small cottage on Mason’s Hill in York Harbor, by York
Harbor Reading Room; Summer 1898 constitution and bylaws drafted, Bardwell, p. 101

August 28, 1897 Portsmouth Herald: “. . .When the car reached York Beach. . .a small cannon sent out its
sounds of welcome from the steps of the Ocean House. . .” Cummings, p. 15

September 3, 1897 News Report: “. . .The first electric car crossed Sewall’s Bridge Thursday afternoon at
about 4:15 PM. . .” Bardwell, p. 57

September 29, 1897 Contract negotiated with New England Telephone and Telegraph Company for
installation of posts, “hard pine, eight square and painted. . .” Bowden Street between Long Beach Ave.
and York Harbor and Beach Railroad, TR p. 415

October 30, 1897 York Association of Veterans and Sons formally organized, 2 Banks, p. 425

1898

1898 Lucas Home for Children established by Emily Francis Lucas, at Long Sands Road; Edith A. Lucas
maintained the facility from 1904 until 1940 UH?

1898 Spanish-American War. At the outbreak of war, concern existed that the Atlantic seaboard was
vulnerable to attack by Spanish warships. Those concerns were the subject of this commentary: “. . .If
the Spaniards should come up this way with their gunboats, they will do well to give old York a wide
berth, as Hon. E.C. Moody’s battery is already in position [two brass six pound cannon]” Moody Scapbk

May 9, 1898 News report of the body of a baby girl recovered from a well at Asa Goodwin's farm at Cape Neddick: "Children make the gruesome discovery—Inquest now being held—Great excitement prevailing—No clue yet" Stewart Scrapbook

October 1898 The Marshall House on Stage Neck enlarged to provide one hundred additional rooms for guests, Viele ed. p. 24

1899

1899 Brixham Grange Hall constructed, 350, p. 45

1899 Arthur E. Bragdon opened market at York Village, p. 34

March 30, 1899 Fire destroyed York Harbor train station. Heavy winds spread fire to neighboring freight house, UH 12/20/1995

June 15, 1899 Newspaper published list of the 62 current telephone subscribers, Viele ed., p. 37

July 6, 1899 Newspaper report of a fire in the woods at Sewall's Bridge accidentally ignited by fireworks, Viele ed. pp. 37-38

July 14, 1899 Fire destroyed 300 acres of woods behind Iduna Springs Hotel, Viele ed. p. 40

July 27, 1899 News report of meeting organized by several summer residents to protest town's neglect of such essential services as firefighting and road maintenance; a commitment was made for purchase of fire engine on basis of matching contribution, Viele ed., pp. 43-44

September 14, 1899 News report on construction of George L. Cheney cottage, 14 sleeping rooms, the largest yet constructed in York Harbor, Viele ed. p. 53

September 1899 News report on construction: "There is \$200,000 worth of building now in process of construction. . ."Viele ed., p. 54

November 2, 1899 News report: the new hose wagon purchased by York Harbor Improvement Association, will be housed in the front hallway of Lancaster, Viele ed., p. 58

1899-1900 The Old York Historical and Improvement Society organized; Summer 1900 The Gaol Museum opened to the public, ND, p. 195-206

1900 Speed limit of eight miles an hour to be observed by automobile operators, Viele ed. p. 93

March 1, 1900 News report: ". . . There is not a single place in the U.S. that shows a larger increase in property value than old York by the sea. In 1888 the town's evaluation was \$847,728. In 1900 it is nearly 2 million dollars. . ."Viele ed., p. 73

April 12, 1900 News report: York Village Improvement Association has ordered ornamental sign boards of wrought iron to be placed at various intersecting roads, Viele ed., p. 76

June 7, 1900 News report: York Historical and Improvement Society has planned to widen road at Village in front of the bank. The street is narrow and even dangerous for passage. The embankment in front of the bank is to be cut away and a stone wall erected, Viele ed., p. 89

September 1900 Purchase of 150 acres located on east bank of York River, including Bragdon, McIntire and Junkins property for York Country Club with golf course; the club was organized and incorporated, Viele ed., pp. 93-94

October 11, 1900 News report: York Village and Corner Volunteer Fire Company currently possessed 43 members, headed by Captain S.A. Preble, Viele ed., p. 97

January 1901 News report: fire company performed drill with hose wagon, from site near town hall to York Corner; alarm to be sounded by the Village bell, Viele ed., p. 110

March 11, 1901 Town Meeting. Article 18. Proposal for a full survey to be conducted of condition of streets and for the introduction of macadamized (asphalt) surfaces or other improvements, TR p. 483

1901-1916 Joseph P. Bragdon elected to consecutive terms as selectman; he served with Harry H. Norton until 1914; Henry S. Bragdon was first elected in 1906, and served until the spring of 1915, when he was replaced by Arthur E. Bragdon.

March 20-21, 1901 Maine legislature enacted creation of York Beach Village Corporation and York Harbor Village Corporation, Rolde, p. 67

July 4, 1901 Formal opening of York Country Club clubhouse: “. . .the golf course is now open for players, and the links are in very good shape. . .”Viele ed. p. 129

August 15, 1901 News report on Admiral Dewey visit to York Beach, Viele, p. 138

September 19, 1901 News report on McKinley memorial at Lancaster Building, York Harbor: “. . .The front entrance is artistically draped in mourning. . .in the center above the doorway is a picture of McKinley framed in black. . .” Viele ed. p. 143

250th Anniversary Celebration

March 10, 1902 Town Meeting. Article 23 Observance of the 250th anniversary, TR p. 500

August 5, 1902 250th Anniversary celebration: at sunrise, salute of 50 guns and ringing of church bells; 10AM historical parade comprised of 12 floats; the parade was scheduled to form at 9AM at York Beach, and was to pass through Long Beach and York Harbor before arriving at the Village; 2PM Platform of distinguished guests—Chamberlain, Reed, Mark Twain; oration by Baxter on the historical significance of the town; 6:30-7:30PM open air concert on the Green; 8-9 PM illuminated boat parade and fireworks, 2Banks p. 430

September 1902 The high school located on Organaug Road opened for students. The building has since been converted into the Middle School, Viele ed. p. 74

1903 York Realty Company formed, office located in Realty Building, York Village, UH 3/16/1983

April 25, 1904 STM Purchase by the town of Agamenticus Light and Power for \$33,000 dollars; the proposed purchase defeated at this tumultuous meeting; an article published days later with headline "Chose Darkness Rather than Light" included the dialogue: ". . .We've been fooled before; there's some catch in it. . .Yes, it's a catch, a trick. . ." TR pp. 553-559

September 17, 1904 York Hospital incorporated, 2Banks, p. 401; September 19, 1905 Purchase of James T. Davidson residence for hospital. The site in Village close to Gaol Hill, Fargo, p. 5

Autumn 1904 Georgia F. Mozart began training for grades 1 and 2 at Village school house; by 1906 she had become the teacher for both grades, UH 5/11/1994

1905 715 automobiles registered in Maine, 350, p. 114

February 11, 1905 York County sheriff George Athorne conducted a raid on cock fight at barn near York Village, and eighteen men were arrested. The site is believed to have been on Woodbridge Road, UH 8/19/1995

September 7, 1905 Atlantic House fire, building destroyed. York Beach, Bardwell, pp.37-38

The Soldiers Monument

September 14, 1905 Soldiers Monument Committee meeting, voted to raise by subscription a sum of money not exceeding two thousand dollars, Monument Book.

January 19, 1906 Contract signed with Frederick Barnicoat of Quincy, Massachusetts for monument to be eighteen feet high and with statue, 6.8 feet, Monument Book

March 12, 1906 TM Art. 24 Proposal to consolidate four of the western school districts into a single school to be located in the Scotland district, TR p. 584

March 31, 1906 Soldiers Monument Committee meeting, agreement with Emerson allowing monument to be placed at the triangular shaped lot in York Village, Monument Book.

April 27, 1906 "Subscription Whist" to be played at the town hall, beginning at 7:30PM; the program was intended to benefit the sufferers of the recent San Francisco Earthquake. Moody Scrapbk

May 28, 1906 Soldier's Monument formally dedicated in York Village. Joshua Chamberlain delivered address to assembled audience, 350 p. 93

July 22, 1906 Hospital first opened its doors, Fargo, p. 7

The Bridge and the Town Division Episode

October 13, 1906 STM "to see if the town will vote to build a highway and bridge across York River. . ."; 174 to 123 vote in favor, but a significant block of opposition to the measure, 2 Banks, p. 298; Creation

of a Bridge Committee and acceptance of bid for construction presented by E.B. Blaisdell, 2 Banks, p. 298

December 5, 1906 The Bridge Committee awarded contract to Blaisdell, 2 Banks, p. 300

March 9, 1907 Town Treasurer John C. Stewart obtained \$25,000 dollar loan from Bath Savings Bank, to finance the bridge project; selectmen did not accept the legitimacy of action, 2 Banks, p. 301

April 9, 1907 Stewart had been replaced by new treasurer, Edward E.E. Mitchell at annual meeting, and members of Bridge Committee notified by selectmen that the loan received was unauthorized; the Committee returned the money to the treasurer, 2 Banks, p. 301

March 18, 1908 Bridge and highway completed, the Bridge Committee informed selectmen of the cost, which exceeded \$49,000 dollars; selectmen continued to reject legitimacy, or to assume responsibility for the expense: “. . .the responsibility as we understand it, rests upon you individually.’ 2 Banks, p. 302

December 22, 1908 Petition to legislature in favor of town division, with John C. Stewart named as attorney for petitioners, TR p. 73

February 25, 1909 STM Protest against the division: “. . .this town in its corporate capacity protests against any such innovation or division of the ancient town of York. . .” TR p. 75

1908-1909 Gay White Way, across from Goldenrod, York Beach, Bardwell, p. 290

April 7, 1909 Josiah Chase honored with public ceremony for his role in preventing town’s division, Rolde, p. 74

February 16, 1910 E.B. Blaisdell vs. George F. Plaisted (Town Clerk); Blaisdell entered suit to recover money owed for bridge in a case to be decided in the Supreme Judicial Court, TR pp. 89-91

March 14, 1910 TM Art. 30 sewer for York Village east of the Congregational Church; Art. 45 a survey to be conducted at Long Beach for sewer; Art. 40 Electric lights provided to the town hall, TR pp. 93,97-98,103

1910 First reference in town records to Harbor Master; this was an appointed office, first entrusted to Daniel Philbrook, TR p. 128

May 29, 1910 York Harbor Reading Room opened at present site, Bardwell, p. 105

September 12, 1910 Vote taken on issue of town division, 31,722 against, 19, 692 in favor, 2 Banks p. 436

1911 287 telephones in service, 350 p.144

March 13, 1911 TM Art. 48 a pedestrian promenade across Barrell’s mill dam; Art. 62 the creation of an eleven member Committee of Recommendations, TR pp. 117, 120-121

1912 First movie theatre opened at York Beach, Holland Theatre, 350, p. 203

February 3, 1912 STM \$12,000 to be appropriated for Maine Highway Commission "trunk line" from York Corner to York Beach; the road was to be macadamized, TR pp. 135-136

July 1912, Forest fire, destruction of stables and garage for Passaconaway, 350, p. 126

March 10, 1913 TM Art. 37 build new school house at York Village, TR pp. 175,178

June 2, 1913 STM Purchase Bragdon lot as site for new school, TR p. 189

July 1, 1913 The ruling of Maine Supreme Court ordered that Blaisdell was to receive full payment for the work, 2 Banks, pp. 303-304

1913 518 telephones in service, 350, p.144

January 1914 Daughters of American Revolution organized by group of twelve women, 350, p. 408

1914 Joseph P. Bragdon, in behalf of George E. McIntire presented to the town a gavel comprised of wood from the USS Constitution, and a handle from the Spanish gunboat Renia Mercedes, TR p. 201

March 16, 1914 The Bank Building enlarged and renovated, during effort that began on that day, UH 2/21/1996

May 11, 1914 STM Proposal to acquire York Shore Water Company, TR p. 207

August 5, 1914 Mary Ann Marshall Diary: ". . .The papers are filled with war news—Oh dear it is dreadful that difficulties cannot be settled without killing. . ." The opening events of World War I

September 19, 1914 STM A sanitary survey was to be conducted to determine public health issues, TR pp. 224-225

September 20, 1914 Mary Ann Marshall Diary: ". . .The war is deplorable—So many lives as well as property destroyed. . ."

November 26, 1914 Mary Ann Marshall Diary: ". . .went to moving pictures, they were very nice, I really enjoyed them. . ."

1914 Infestation by caterpillars, gypsy moths brown tail moths, destroyed the foliage, so that trees were as bare as in winter; unusual weather cycle of unseasonable warmth followed by extreme cold, killed the insects, Ern, p. 275-276

1914-1922 York Library Association established. The collection of books soon to be housed in new building adjacent to the Congregational Church, were temporarily placed in room within the Austin Block, York Village, 350, pp. 426-427

March 8, 1915 TM A committee reported that the old school building in the Village could be used to house the Volunteer Fire Company, a site for town offices or town meetings, or the library; the York Brotherhood Club was granted use of the building as a gymnasium, TR pp. 242-243

May 29, 1915 STM \$82,500 to be issued in bonds, TR pp. 258-259

1916 Women's League of York organized, UH 7/20/1994

1916 Annual Firemen's Field Day inaugurated. First site was behind Sewall's house, next at Marshall House on Stage Neck, UH 8/18/93

January 26, 1916 Marshall House fire. Flames first detected at 7PM, \$150,000 dollars in damages, Bardwell, pp. 41-42

1916 Presidential candidate Charles Evans Hughes at town for speech, "a platform had been erected near the Town Hall. . ." Wilson, Growing Up, p. 28

September 23, 1916 Information Bureau formed, an antecedent of Chamber of Commerce, 350, 430

September 25, 1916 Arcade fire, a group of businesses, including Arcade theatre, destroyed in fire at York Beach, Bardwell, p. 15

August 1917 The McIntire family held first reunion at the old garrison, 350 Years, p. 403

Autumn 1918 Scituate School, located on Chase's Pond Road, and North Village School, were closed, 350 p. 81

January 12, 1918 Railroad mail car fell from Braveboat Harbor Bridge, the five men who were involved in accident survived, UH 7/9/1986

*November 15, 1919 World War I Memorial Tablet located on Gaol Hill in York Village was dedicated, 2Banks, p. 428

January 6, 1920 The Golden Cross Building in York Village destroyed by fire. The building was located in the area near the Bank Building UH?

July 25, 1922 Ground breaking for the new town library, construction completed in 1926, 350, p. 427

January 8, 1923 Heavy snow interrupted train service and telephone communications, UH 4/3/1996

February 12, 1923 Schooner Robert W. went ashore at Long Sands Beach, Bardwell , p. 155

March 12, 1923 TM Art. 44 Repair of the dam and floodgates at Barrell Mill Pond; the town appropriated one thousand dollars—the contribution to be matched by York Historical and Improvement Association, TR p. 505,509

May 1923 Libby Oceanside Camp opened for business at Long Beach, Fred M. Libby and Lilla Randall Libby, proprietors, 350, pp. 394-395

August 18, 1923 News Report of "Bombing Planes to Land on Long Sands. . ." Brigadier General William Mitchell in command of Atlantic Coast bombing squadron, to land planes in York; ". . .Not only will the summer colony witness the operation of the giant airships in the air, but they will also have an opportunity to make a closer inspection when the planes land on the smooth surface of Long Beach. . ."Bardwell,pp. 108-109

18.SEASIDE RESORT: TOURISTS IN AUTOMOBILES 1925-1941

March 9, 1925 TM Art. 33 Voted to erect iron pipe fence around Soldiers Monument, TR pp. 579,585

June 29, 1925 Boston and Maine Transportation Bus Service between York Beach and Portsmouth was inaugurated to take the place of the rail service, UH 3/30/1994

October 1, 1925 Fire destroyed Breckinridge Estate—River House, UH 5/3/1995

1925 The State Road was designated as Route 1, under the Interstate Highway Act, 350, p. 113

1925 115,229 cars and 23,794 trucks registered in Maine, 350, p. 114

May 11, 1927 Rum runner Dixie III struck rocks at Phillips Cove between York Cliffs and Bald Head Cliff, UH 11/23/1994

March 12, 1928 TM Art. 33 The Gaol building leased to York Historical and Improvement Society for twenty-five years, with conditions; Art. 33 sewer and drain from drinking fountain at center to York River, an engineer to be consulted regarding cost, TR pp. 139,147

July 14, 1928 STM Parking restrictions within the center of town, one hour limit during the day, and a fine imposed for violators; traffic signal to be installed at York Corner, TR pp. 172-173,174

November 5, 1928 STM 5 member committee to obtain charter from legislature for Water District, TR p. 187

February 22, 1929 Maine legislature enacted creation of York Water District, Bardwell, pp. 26-28

March 11, 1929 TM Committee to examine town's acquisition of triangular parcel of land at York Corner, "Plaisted lot"; State Highway Commission to be approached regarding extension of improved road from the Corner to Village; Maine Publicity Bureau to possibly set up branch office on tract, TR p. 231; Town Hall committee provided plan for brick building with slate roof, or two plans for remodeling of existing structure, pp. 234-235

June 8, 1929 Charles A. Lindbergh with his new bride Anne Morrow, briefly visited York Harbor: ". . .The York people were simply great, laughing at the reporters and giving C. every attention. . .They all called Charles 'Skipper'!. ."Bardwell, p. 60

June 17, 1929 STM Discussion of purchase of triangle at York Corner, and an appropriation of \$17,000 to obtain land and for projected structures at site, TR pp. 242-246

June 29, 1929 STM Discussion of the town hall: the committee recommended a new building on present site, in a colonial style; Helen Lathrop "summer sojourner" had submitted her comments with promise to finance architectural project;" . . .to put a modern Town Hall on the site of the old one, and among the fine old colonial houses and buildings, would be a misfortune to York. My friends it would be vandalism! Let us not do it. . ."TR pp. 248,252

March 10, 1930 TM Art. 39 Addition to high school to include gymnasium—appropriation of 40,000 dollars required; Art. 46 Appointment of a Budget Committee, to be comprised of eleven individuals, TR 7,13, 8,14

March 20, 1929 Meeting held in Boston to organize Volunteer Veterans Firemen's Association of York, Maine, Bardwell, p. 116

July 23, 1929 Dedication of Sohler Park at Nubble; May 15, June 25, 1929 three acre, one acre transfers for park negotiated, UH 1/26/1994

May 1930 York Shore Water Company property taken by eminent domain; November 3, 1930 After negotiations, Water District provided \$376,734 dollars as payment for property, Bardwell, pp. 26-28

June 12, 1930 Charles E. Banks to Angevine Gowen: ". . .[Massachusetts Historical Society holding meeting today] I purpose to make a few extemporaneous remarks about the 300th anniversary of the settlement of York. At the same time I shall suggest to the society to return to the town of York its original Gorgeana charter which it has had since 1798. . ."Old York Collections

August 23, 1930 STM Discussion regarding addition to the town hall, TR pp. 36-37

October 11, 1930 STM? Town was to issue bonds for 40,000 dollars to finance addition to high school,TR p. 46

March 9, 1931 TM Art. 45 Voters approved passage of by-law for licensing of non-resident peddlers and door to door salesmen, a 50 dollar fee was to be paid, TR p. 79

March 14, 1932 TM Art. 38 Corporate seal to be designed, with the words "Town of York, Maine. . .Gorgeana 1641 York 1652. . ." TR pp, 122,127

1932 Old York Garden Club established,350, p. 409

1933 Two storms on January 27 and August 1, caused severe damage in York Beach. At 8PM on August 1, winds of tornado intensity hit area,UH 9/18/1996

October 21, 1933 STM Discussion regarding replacement of Sewall's Bridge: ". . .retain the outline and contour of present bridge, and that it be of wood; a vote was taken to determine wood or concrete—47 ballots marked "wood" and 43 marked"concrete" TR p. 231

1934 State of Maine constructed replacement bridge for Sewall's Bridge, despite support for modern concrete design, the wooden bridge was authorized as being significantly less costly, Gordon, p. 5

1931-1935 Charles E. Banks published the History of York, Maine in two volumes.

1936 The Three Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of York County observed.

1936 The bridge at the causeway "the Wiggley Bridge" installed by Hussey Manufacturing, 350, p. 119

March 9, 1936 TM Art. 41 Proposal to divide the town into districts for purpose of electing selectmen, tax assessors, overseers of the poor, with officers elected for each district; no action taken on the plan, TR p. 413

August 23, 1936 First Parish Congregational Church program "Historical Service"; Reverend Walter H. Millinger delivered Reverend Samuel Moody's 1710 sermon, "Doleful State of the Damned" as historical recreation, Millinger Diary

1936-1938 Elizabeth Perkins undertook the move and restoration of eighteenth century school house. Building was placed at its present location in the Village.

March 8, 1937 TM Art. 41 Town committee to draft zoning ordinance in accordance with Maine state law; no action taken; Art. 46 Historical markers approved TR p. 7

1937 Wolfert Eldredge sold salvaged lumber from Passaconaway Inn, 350,p.?

May 13, 1938 Air Mail at York, UH 9/15/1982

1939 Elizabeth Perkins formed the Association for the Preservation of Historic Landmarks.

1939 Elizabeth Perkins funded the dismantling of the Jefferds Tavern in Wells. The building was transported to town and reconstructed at its first site.

March 9, 1940 TM Art. 44 Proposal for the upper town hall to be used for offices of town clerk, collector of taxes and road commissioner; Art. 45 \$8000 to be appropriated for new ladder truck for Village Fire Department, TR pp. 246,275

March 29, 1941 STM The subject of the meeting was the high school; make alterations to the existing building, or build a new school; a committee created for consultation, TR p. 367 [check this]

19. FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY: FOUR YEARS OF WAR 1941-1945

May 15, 1941 Radio broadcast conducted from Town Hall WRUL radio, to the residents of York, England, promising support during present crisis from German air raids, UH May 21, 1997

December 8, 1941 Millinger Diary: ". . .War on Japan declared 4:10PM. . .Begin service as Air Observer at post near Roaring Rock.

January 1, 1942 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .Service of prayer in the town hall at 6:00 PM in answer to the president’s call. . .”

February 16, 1942 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .to town hall to act as registrar for the draft. . .Register Elmer Young, George Wood, Carroll Messer, John Shackleton. . .”

March 14, 1942 TM Art. 41 Proposal to alter the second floor of town hall to provide space for Air Raid Warden, the Volunteers, and the Home Guard; no action taken

April 22, 1942 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .To town hall at 3:00 meeting of Defense Committee. . .consider patrolling entrance to Harbor. . .”

October 1942 Elizabeth Perkins began her “Forgotten Men of the Sea” effort at the partially restored Jefferd’s Tavern; intended for the benefit of the merchant marines who transported fuel and supplies across the ocean.

November 2, 1942 Women’s League Meeting; the speaker, a witness to Pearl Harbor, “. . .What we are fighting for is survival or slavery.. .”

July 1943 Newspaper report of first men from town who had died in war; Harvey A. Rogers and Harold Clapp Jr., had both died in Japanese prison camps in the Philippines.

1943 German U-Boat incident, Frank Philbrick, off coast from Cape Neddick, Thomson, p. 29

February 11, 1944 British freighter Empire Knight struck Boon Island Ledge, 24 men died out of 44 member crew, UH 11/6/1996

March 6, 1944 The seven children and elderly caretaker at the home of Raymond Roukie in York Beach perished in fire; Roukie was working at the shipyard, his wife at the hospital, during that evening.

June 6, 1944 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .Invasion begins on coast of Normandy. . .D-Day service at 5:30 in First Parish Church. . .”

June 6, 1944 Captain Morris A. Ernst wounded in arm during Normandy Beach landing on D-Day

September 5, 1944 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .Earthquake in New England shakes our house. . .”

September 15, 1944 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .Hurricane strikes York at 3:00 AM. . .Blows down many branches & strikes down corn but little damage. . .”

October 24, 1944 Ernest Moulton crewmember on aircraft carrier Princeton survived when vessel sunk by Japanese during battle of Leyte Gulf.

February 8-9 1945 Severe winter storm; fire at barracks building Mount Agamenticus, UH 2/8/1995

February 8, 1945 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .Snow, Northeaster. . .storm continues at increasing rate; February 9, 1945 “Worst snowstorm in several years. . .Drifts six feet high. . .”

March 5, 1945 Art. 39 Veterans Service and community recreation, TR p. 69

April 12, 1945 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .President Roosevelt dies 4:35 PM. . .send telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Roosevelt. . .”

April 13, 1945 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .Prepare address to high school & speak at special memorial assembly for President Roosevelt. . .”

August 14, 1945 Rev. Millinger Diary: “. . .At 7:00PM President Truman announces via radio that Japan has surrendered VJ has come with much blowing of horns & whistles and sounding of sirens. . .”

Francis S. Warrick: “. . .I can remember the day they announced that the war was over. We were at a birthday party at the Reading Room—a big party. Willis Bardwell came out and said “the war is over, and it is requested that everybody go to church. . .” Oral History interview December 8, 2002

20. TURNPIKE, TOLL BOOTH AND POPULATION PRESSURES: THE MOST RECENT DECADES

Seventy Years Ago. . .

March 4, 1946 TM Art. 39 Voters approved \$5000 dollar appropriation for purchase of tank wagon to enable fire department to fight brush and forest fires, TR pp. 94,100

May 12, 1946 York VFW Post #6977 Boardman-Ellis Post began with twenty-four members, 350, p. 417

August 26-27 1946 York Beach flood, 5-6 feet of water, and an estimated 200,000 dollars in damages, UH 8/17/1994

1947 State of Maine Transportation Department undertook construction of seawall at Long Beach, 350

December 15, 1947 Maine Turnpike,UH 5/31/1989

1948 Appropriation for Police: “To see what sum of money the Town will raise and appropriate for providing a police night patrol and other police work and to pay for the service of a patrolman, a car and necessary equipment.” Town Records, 74A

1949 York Water District purchased lot on Woodbridge Road, 350, p. 140

March 5, 1949 TM Art. 65 \$3000 dollars to be appropriated to establish hot lunch program at Village Grammar School, TR p. 199

August 31, 1949 2:25 PM Plane crash occurred approximately 100 yards off shore near Libby Campground; three persons killed, Willis M. Sylvester, his wife and son, UH 12/21/1994

1950 Planning Boards instituted under Maine State law.

March 4, 1950 TM Art. 54 Tercentenary celebration in 1952; Art. 55 plan for electing selectmen: three to be elected next year—individual with highest number of votes to serve three years, next highest two years, lowest number, one year, TR p. 221; Art. 72 passage of ordinance, unlawful to discharge untreated sewage into ocean or the rivers.

March 3, 1951 TM Art. 71 \$8500 dollars to be appropriated for purchase of combination pumper and tank truck for Village Fire Department; Art. 77 committee appointed regarding a Town Wharf, TR pp. 271,276,287

March 19, 1951 Maine legislature created York Sewer District; August 27, 1951 approved by voters, 350, p. 142,TR p. 306

March 29, 1951 STM Incorporation of Town of York School District; transfer of high school buildings and grounds to School District, and appointment of five trustees, TR pp. 288-90,292

1951 Civil Defense Report: Aircraft Observation Post constructed at Nubble; organization of Civil Defense close to completion, Town Report, p. 46

March 3, 1952 TM Art. 82 a curfew: no child under 15 years was permitted on the street unless accompanied by an adult [from 9:30PM daylight 8:00 PM standard time] until 5AM in the morning; a blast of fire alarm to signal commencement each evening, TR p. 317

1952 Short Sands pumping station,

1953 Nevada Hotel opened on Long Sands Henry de la Pena, proprietor, 350, p.34

1952-1953 Planning Board instituted town wide zoning ordinance, 350, p. 312

1954 The Emerson-Wilcox House opened to the public.

1954 "Police cruiser operated 24 hours a day with radio contact with state police at all times" Town Report, p. 43

1954 Diversion canal constructed to divert fresh water from Cape Neddick River from flooding York Beach, 350, p. 117

December 7, 1956 Lottie's 4 Season Restaurant opened for business in the basement of Realty Building in York Village, UH 2/22/1995

December 19, 1956 Maine State Highway Commission opened bids for new bridge across York River; July 10, 1958 the new bridge located at Rt. 103 formally opened, UH March 12, 1997

Sixty Years Ago. . .

1957 Agamenticus school house closed, 350, p. 85

December 1957 Ground breaking for new hospital building; April 27, 1958 cornerstone laid; April 12, 1959 the building opened, Fargo, pp. 111-115

1958 Dutch Elm Disease: "We sampled 131 trees of which 56 were reported to have Dutch Elm. . . "Town Report, p. 38

March 1, 1958 TM Art. 53 Committee to be formed with members from Harbor and Beach Corporations to help bring about merger; a report was to be prepared before the next annual meeting, TRp

Early April 1958 Ship's hull exposed at York Beach, believed to be remains of 18-19th century fishing vessel, UH 4/20/1994

May 14, 1958 Breaker Hotel fire, York Beach UH 7/27/1994

1959 Gerald Starkey employed at Cameron Dale's Ford auto dealership, established Starkey Ford, 350, p. 122

February 13, 1959 Group of buildings in York Village destroyed in fire. Central Maine Power offices, the First National Grocery Store, a paint store, 350, pp. 147-148

1959 Jefferds Tavern moved to its present site on Lindsay Road across from the Old Burying Yard.

1961 George Ernst published his local history New England Miniature

March 3, 1962 House to house mail delivery introduced, UH 11/16/1994

March 15, 1963 Portland Press Herald: ". . . Kittery-Portsmouth Bridge Bill Sent Governor Reed for his Signature. . . 13.5 million dollar high level span over Piscataqua. . ." p. 28

May 28, 1964 Direct dial telephone service introduced, 350, p. 176

1964-1965 North wing addition to York Hospital

November 3, 1964 Fire destroyed Hawke's Mansion site of York Harbor Post Office, Bardwell, p. 37

Fifty Years Ago. . .

1965 Ski lodge and ski chairlift constructed at Mount Agamenticus, "Big-A" 350 pp. 356-357

October 2, 1965 Harmon Hall fire, building destroyed, York Harbor, UH 3/9/1994

July 8, 1966 Bank holdup at First National Bank of Portland in Village, UH 1/2/1997

July 26 1966 Portsmouth Herald: "Bridge Hearing in York. . . The new bridge across the Piscataqua River is going to lead to some major changes in the highway network as far as this town is concerned. . ."

August 1, 1966 Maine State Highway Commission held public meeting at Parish Hall to present proposed interchange at York Corner; the plan met with strong opposition and a vigorous petition campaign, and was later modified to make use of site to the north, away from the Corner.

1968 The Old Gaol designated a National Historic Landmark.

1968 Dockside Restaurant built, Harris Island Road, 350, p. 382

February 20, 1968 State Highway Commission held hearing at York High Auditorium to present three possible plans for interchange to highway.

March 2, 1968 TM Art. 3 "Should the town be consolidated into a central manager form of government? . ." TRp

August 25, 1968 cornerstone laid for Henry Strater Extended Care Wing of hospital; May 25, 1969 dedication ceremony, Fargo, p. 134

1969 The John Hancock Warehouse became a National Historic Site.

December 1969 Toll Plaza opened on the turnpike, 350, p. 123; December 4, 1969 10AM ribbon cutting ceremony for new toll plaza, YCCS p. 9

1970 School Needs Study Committee created to examine the educational requirements over next two decades, TRp, p. 81

1970 York's Comprehensive Plan, 350, p. 313

1970 The population of town 5,500 persons; 1973 population, 8000, Rolde, p. 93

1970-1971 Proposed connection from Rt. 91 to York Beach; 1972-1973 funding for project approved by state, but met with strong opposition and cancelled, 350, p. 120

1971 Marshall House went for sale, Stage Neck Inc. acquired property, p. 85

1972 Cumberland Farms built at York Village.

March 9, 1972 York Volunteer Ambulance Association organized, 350, p. 252

September 28, 1972 York Village Grammar School destroyed in arson fire, 350, p. 82

August 1973 National Park Service approved York Historic District.

1973 Signal lights installed at York Corner, 350, p.120

September 25, 1974 York County Disposal District No. 1 created, TRp, p. 67

Forty Years Ago. . .

March 1975 Voters approved construction of new high school; July 1975, purchase of approximately 55 acres Ernst Estate, and 70 acres bordered by Ridge Road and Long Sands Road for high school, TRp, p. 79

April 20, 1975 Beginning of Bicentennial observed by York Militia Company at Village Green, TRp, p. 61

1975 Oklahoma developer Anthony Zahn proposed construction of 2500 housing units in area near Mount Agamenticus; York and South Berwick voted in referendum to prohibit development, 350, p. 330

1976 Police Department obtained state government funding towards purchase of new cruiser outfitted with radar unit; the vehicle replaced a 1973 Plymouth, TRp, p. 30

March 18, 1976 Voters approved a municipal building for York Beach at Corporation meeting; May 20, 1976 Notice published regarding prospective bids for construction of the building, YW

June 1976 York Beach voted 131 to 106 to merge with town, TRp. P. 6; June 7, 1976 Public hearing held at York Beach Fire to discuss issue of June 17, meeting, "Should the York Beach Corporation be dissolved?. ." York Beach Corp. Records

July 3, 1976 Historic Landmarks rededicated Elizabeth Perkins house, following restoration project, TRp

July 12, 1976 Customer Service Office of Central Maine Power transferred to bank building in the Village, YW

July 12, 1976 Bronze plaque in memory of nineteenth century musician William Batchelder Bradbury presented to town; was to be put on display in Conference Room of town hall, YW

July-August 1976 York Heritage Bus Tours conducted; two hour tours of local historical sites, TRp, p. 65

August 7-8 1976 Sixth Annual Militia Muster, 60 organizations involved, with shooting contest and parade; a Colonial Church Service to be held on Sunday, the 1776 sermon of Declaration signer Witherspoon at First Parish Church, YW

August 26, 1976 Commentary on Uniform Property Tax and local impact; school funding legislation in state would result in dramatic rise of revenue drawn from town, from 112 million dollars in 1975-1976 to 159 million dollars in 1977.

September 16, 1976 Commentary from Sewer District on progress in past two decades on improvement of conditions in the river and harbor; 1960 first steps taken for clean up; 1970 the policy implemented with necessary installations, legal actions, and prohibitions.

September 16, 1976 "What Price Vandalism?" on damage to Civil War Monument caused by paint on the surface of the stone-an act of vandalism perpetrated in late August.

September 18-20 1976 Lower floor of town hall to re-open with offices of tax collector, town clerk, assessor, YW

October 4, 1976 Agamenticus Advisory Board organized for maintaining conservation of the area, TR p. 57

October 19, 1976 "Historic Political Event. . ." Senators Muskie and Hathaway visited the town to formally open the Democratic Headquarters in the Village; Muskie also visited the high school, and met with students in the lower grades, YW

November 4, 1976 4099 voters turned out for the election, a record for the town; 2408 went to Ford and 1453 to Carter, YW

The Harbor and Beach Corporations Dissolved

1976-1977 York Harbor and York Beach dissolved corporations, 350, p. 107

March 22, 1977 Gale winds of storm broke power lines resulting in widespread blackouts, TRp, p. 56

April 19, 1977 Referendum vote over vote of June 17 of previous year, York Beach Corp. Records

May 9-10, 1977 Very high tides, losses suffered by lobster fishermen, TRp, p. 56

October 16, 1977 New high school dedicated, TRp. 43

December 12, 1977 Municipal officers voted in support of charter, TRp, p. 130

Storms January 9,20 February 6-7 1977 TRp, p. 59

1978? Residential Growth Management Ordinance; Inland Wetlands Ordinance

March 4, 1978 TM Art. 3 "Shall a Charter Commission be established?. . ."

1978 York Housing Authority established

1978 Creation of Parks and Recreation Department, 350, p. 320

1978 C. Richard Steedman donated 17 acres of woodland, Steedman's Woods, 350,p. 329

September 1978 York and Ogunquit Multi-Jurisdictional Investigative Unit, as extension of local police function, TRp

October 28, 1978 Groundbreaking ceremony for new ambulance garage, 350, p. 255

November 18, 1978 Foster's Flower Shop fire York Harbor, UH 2/16/1994

March 3, 1979 Vote on charter

June 12, 1980 STM Art. 12 Ordinance Prohibiting Obscenity for Commercial Gain; a five hundred dollar fine for violation, with each day considered a separate offense, TR 1977-1985 p. 203

June 12, 1980 The town acquired 180 acre Agamenticus Ski area; April 1980 Parks Commission organized

July 28, 1981 York Police Department moved into the York Beach school house building, 350, p. 83

October 1981 Franchise agreement with New England Cablevision Inc. for cable television, TRp

December 15, 1981 Ground breaking for Biewend Wing of York Hospital; June 19, 1983 the building was dedicated, Fargo, p. 265

January 1984 Old York Historical Society created when three existing organizations—Old York Historical and Improvement Society, Society for the Preservation of Historic Landmarks, and the Old Gaol Museum were merged.

1984 New England Trolley Company headed by Richard Kane commenced operations, 350, pp. 131-132

Thirty Years Ago. . .

May 25-27, 1985 Vietnam Memorial dedicated; The project was organized by veteran Ron Nowell; the site chosen is on the south side of York Street directly across from stone building now known as the Parish House.

1986 York Art Association moved to present site in York Harbor, 350, p. 235

1986 York Land Trust created, 350, p. 331

1987 Renovation of c. 1906 dam at Chase's Pond, Bardwell, p. 41

July 1987 Nubble Light became fully automated, Thomson, p. 45

May 1988 Rt. 1 Property Study Committee formed.

1988 Planning Board Sub-Committee began work on updating Comprehensive Plan; a new committee "York Tomorrow" formed.

1989 30 year lease between town of York and Coast Guard; town took over property except for lighthouse tower, Thomson, p. 48

June 5, 1989 STM Voters approved Town Manager Plan

September 26, 1989 Town voted to establish Charter Commission.

February 5, 1990 Scott Hancock assumed position as Town Manager, p. 187

April 1990 Earth Day celebrated at Mount Agamenticus 350, p. 330

May 1990 Josiah Chase Water Treatment Plant commenced operation; filtration capacity 4 million gallons per day, Bardwell, p. 44

November 14, 1990 Ground breaking for Baldwin Family Surgery Center; opened February 1992; August 9, 1992, dedication ceremony. Fargo, p. ?

September 1991 Coastal Ridge Elementary School opened, 350, p. 88

The Home Rule Charter

November 5, 1991 Home Rule Charter

March 18, 1992 STM Voters approved "Town of York Zoning Ordinance" restructured into single code.

June 9, 1992 STM Voters approved charter of York Economic Development Council.

July 1, 1992 Home Rule Rule Charter became effective

1992 Traffic signals installed at Old Post Road and Route 1 intersection, 350, p. 120

February 1993 Mark Green took position as Town Manager

May 22, 1993 Secret ballot referendum vote conducted for first time in town.

June 14, 1993 Maine Supreme Judicial Court formally declared Charter to be legal

October 15, 1993 Emergency 911 System placed in service. Town's fire, police, ambulance, water and sewer linked by central dispatch, 350, p. 267

August 1994 Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Center opened at present site, off turnpike, 350

1994 Long Range Planning Committee completed report on municipal buildings, "replacement or renovation of Town Hall seen as priority. . ."

Twenty Years Ago. . .

1994-1995 The acquisition of the York County Trust building in York Village for offices and library of Old York Historical Society.

1995 May Sarton died at eighty-three years of age, Rolde, p. 105

March 1996 YorkNet Committee organized, to help develop a community technology plan, TRp

September 23, 1996 Down Time Teen Center opened at Long Sands Shopping Center, YW Feb. 19, 1997

October 21, 1996 Flooding at York Beach YW April 2, 1997

1996 Police calls for service approach 12,000 per year TRp

1997

1997 Schools in town will have computer networks, and schools will be connected with one another, TRp

January 15, 1997 YW "Rt 1 development plan to be unveiled February 6"; 65,000 sq. ft. retail development to be located on northeast side of spur road at Rt. 1, under the name Yorke Crossing.

February 26, 1997 YW Housing starts in town; 114 new houses, up from average of 79 per year in recent past.

March 26, 1997 YW Food Pantry to move to site at Woodbridge Road, from current location in the basement of St. Christopher's Church; the clearing of brush and debris from the grounds of Hartley Mason Reservation in York Harbor, two of the houses on beach side of 1A to be moved.

April 2, 1997 YW Snowshoe Rock subdivision off Chase's Pond Road, 32 houses total, to commence construction.

April 23, 1997 YW "Lobstermen lobby against right whale proposal"; would place restrictions upon lobstering, and an added financial burden.

May 7, 1997 YW 100 lot subdivision behind Lobster Barn Restaurant on Rt. 1; Sentry Hill Care facility under construction; Question 40 on ballot asks residents to approve \$775,000 for 4.1 acres of land, the Viele property.

May 14, 1997 YW Residents could see the first tax increase in seven years if they approve the 21 million dollar town budget at the May 17, referendum.

May 21, 1997 YW Article 40 rejected at referendum

July 1997 Selectmen established Comprehensive Plan Steering Committee to guide preparation of Comprehensive Plan

October 1997 Fishermen's Memorial

July 4, 1998 Korean War Monument dedicated; the site is just to the right of the entrance of the town hall.

1998 Eldredge Lumber moved to current location, 350, p. 383

1999 Selectmens Report: Sale of a portion of Rt. 1 property to Stonewall Kitchen.

1999 Police Department received a Federal Grant to fund a School Resource Officer, to work with students and faculty at the high school and middle school.

1999 Town is issuing building permits for new homes at a greater pace than all but a few communities in Maine and New Hampshire.

August 14, 2000 York Water District Building on Woodbridge Road, dedicated 350, p. 141

December 1, 2001 York Public Library first opened

2001 Town Manager: “. . .The first draft of a complete rewriting of the town’s zoning is complete after two years of work by the Ordinance Review Committee. . .”

2001 Selectmens Report: “. . .York Housing Authority purchased land off Long Sands Road adjacent to shopping center for much needed additional elderly housing. . .”

2004 Total school enrollment K-12 2,156 students; high school enrollment exceeds 700 students

Ten Years Ago. . .

May 21 2005 Budget Referendum: Articles 11 and 12 related to appropriations for library; \$302,000 dollars to enable library to maintain current schedule, \$58,000 for library to be open an additional day

May 2006 The Mother’s Day Storm: “Estimated cost of damage including replacement of Passaconaway Bridge, 3.5 to 4.0 million dollars. . .Federal funds as main source, town’s costs less than \$50,000 dollars”

April 2007 The Patriot’s Day Storm: “Freshwater flooding and astronomical high tides over three days. The town’s infrastructure suffered serious damage to roads, beaches, harbor facilities, and even Nubble Light. . .”

December 2008 The Ice Storm : “95% of town out of power for up to 6 days. . .roads closed. . .\$250,000 in emergency spending, a total of \$600,000 spent for clean up afterwards. . .”

January 2009 Village Fire Department awarded \$500,000 grant for purchase of new Ladder/Pumper Truck to replace two nearly 40 year old vehicles

2009 Permanent residents of town estimated to be 14,000 persons, Rolde p. 93

2009 Capt. Chris Cassidy, former York High School student, member of crew of Space Shuttle Endeavor; in 2015, after taking part in Space Station program, Capt. Cassidy was appointed to head NASA’s Astronaut Office,PH 7/10/15

2013 Sewall’s Bridge Project

2015 York Village Master Plan

Sect. 1

Baker ed. American Beginnings

Preston, Gorges

Burrage, Beginnings of Colonial Maine

Sect. 2

Barbour, Capt. John Smith

Bourque,

Quinn

Spencer

Maine Historical Collections

Bolton

Sect. 3

Reid

Howell ed.,

Banks

Town Records

Rev. Israel Loring Diary

Rev. Chandler Diary 1749

Winiarski

Patience Boston

Lincoln ed., Shirley

Thomas Moody Diary

Proprietors Book

Jonathan Sayward Diary

John Adams Papers

Kershaw

Mass. Tax 1771

Constable's Book

Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors

Rev. Lyman Diary

Tax Book 1777-1790

Baxter ed.,

Moody ed.,

Section 4

Documentary History of Maine

Leach, Arms for Empire

Bachelor

York Deeds

Ernst

MPCR

Woodwell ed.,

Timothy Lyman Diary

Wood, Empire

Daughan, 1812

Bourne, Wells

Rowe

Jeremiah Weare Diary

Banks, Maine

Greenleaf, Survey

Emery

Joseph Weare Diary

Dennett Memoirs

Joseph Moody Diary

Charles O. Clark Journal 1858-

Porter, Friendly Edifices

Harriet Emerson Diary 1864

Town Records Book 5

Town Records 1864-1877

Bardwell, York Harbor

Unknown History

York Then and Now

Bardwell, York Beach

350 Years

Bardwell, Water District

Bardwell, Railroad

Mary Ann Marshall Diary

Edward C. Moody Scapbk

John C. Stewart Scapbk

Viele ed. The Origins

Fargo, Hospital

Monument Book

Cummings, Railroad

Bardwell, Fire Department

Millinger Diary

Town Reports

York Weekly