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Magazine of the Jefferson County Historical Society

Volume XXXII
December 1966

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Magazine of the

JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY



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"No man is fit to be entrusted with the control of the present who is ignorant of the past, and no people who are indifferent to their past need hope to make their future great."

JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Organized May 21, 1927
Headquarters — Esta Burton Hilleary Museum
South George Street at Hunter Avenue
Charles Town, West Virginia

OFFICERS

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A. D. Kenamond — President 1927-1950; Vice President 1950-1954; President 1954-1960; Corresponding Secretary 1960-1964; edited the Society's Magazine 1935-1965.

Membership — Open to all who have an interest in the history of Jefferson County. The annual dues of $2.00 should be paid before the annual meeting in May.

Price of the Magazine — One copy is mailed to each person holding a paid membership. Additional copies of the 1966 Magazine are $3.00 each. A list of back numbers available and prices may be obtained by writing the Treasurer of the Society.

Prominent Men of Shepherdstown, 1962-1962 — Still available at $3.00 a copy but $3.15 when sent by mail.

Memberships fees and checks for publications of the Society should be sent to the Treasurer, Dr. Howard Allen, East First Avenue, Charles Town.

INTRODUCTION

This year's Magazine marks a departure from the previous numbers in that its content is devoted to the publication of one manuscript rather than a variety of articles.

The Boyden Diary, published for the first time, gives a picture of life in Jefferson County, Virginia, nearly 130 years ago, as seen by a young stranger from New England. James Woodberry Boyden was but 15 years old when he came from his native Beverly, Massachusetts, to assist his uncle at the Charlestown Academy, and this was the first time that he had lived away from the home of his parents. He came to teach for one year, the greater part of which he actually spent in the home of Dr. Samuel Scollay at Smithfield, but his consuming ambition was to attend Harvard College. The reader will soon discover that he was continuing his classical studies (or planning to do so) most of the time that he was not actually teaching. This work was to prepare him for entrance to Harvard the next year.

Major T. T. Perry, Jr. has made available the original manuscript which has been in his possession for some years. It is a bound volume entitled "Diary and Correspondence." Mr. Boyden indexed his book, and in the back he faithfully copied all the letters he sent and received from August 1837 through July 1838. No doubt he expected that his father would examine the book when he returned to Beverly for many entries read as though they were written for father's eyes.

Mr. Boyden wrote with brown ink and with pens of his own making (which he frequently had occasion to mend). Reading his writing was difficult, in some places impossible. As printed, the style, spelling and punctuation are his own and are characteristic of the period. No attempt was made to change or correct what he put down. However, it was necessary to omit many repetitious entries so that our Magazine would not turn out to be a book. The principal omissions were references to the classical studies he continued at Charlestown and Smithfield.

The complete microfilm of the Boyden Diary has been presented to the Shepherd College Library and members of the Society who wish to read it there may do so by making arrangements for the use of the Microfilm Room with the Librarian, Mr. Floyd Miller.

Some information about Mr. Boyden's life after he returned to New England was supplied by the Harvard University Library Archives. As he had hoped, he entered Harvard with the freshman class in August 1838. In 1840 he left and spent a year as principal of the Matchapungo Academy at Accomac, Virginia. He returned to College, graduating in 1843, taught in Beverly and studied law. He practiced law in Amherst, Massachusetts.

In May 1847 he was married to Eliza O. T. Dickinson of Amherst. The couple had three children, Mary, Elizabeth and John. He held several public offices in Amherst and in 1858 was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate.

Additional information from a Boyden family history is that his first wife died in 1857 and he was married in 1861 to Sophia White Kingsbury. About this time he moved to Chicago, went for a while to Nevada and then back to Chicago. Apparently his business ventures were not as successful as he had hoped in either place. There were two children of the second marriage, Annie and Fred. Mr. Boyden died in 1892.

We are deeply grateful to Major Perry for having made the publication possible. The work of several members of the Society in doing research for footnotes, lending books and papers and helping to prepare the manuscript was of great assistance. Shepherd College and its genial librarian, Mr. Miller, allowed the use of the microfilm equipment there.

The great-granddaughter of James Boyden, Mrs. Robert Freschi of Webster Groves, Missouri, wrote on September 20, 1966:

> "I have always felt that the diary is in its true home with the Jefferson County Historical Society, but you must know how very pleased and grateful we will all be to have the printed copy."

Extensive research and correspondence were carried on in the effort to provide identification for the many persons and places mentioned by Mr. Boyden, however we were not able to secure information for all. We trust that after the diary has been read and discussed that those persons who have such information will let us know so that next year's magazine may include more footnote material for the Boyden Diary. The reaction of our readers will be of great interest to the Publications Committee. It is possible that other manuscripts relating to the County may become available and that such original source material could be considered for publication at a later date.

And finally, this is the first number of the Magazine published since the retirement of the illustrious Editor Emeritus, Mr. A. D. Kenamond. To him we respectfully and affectionately express our appreciation for encouraging us to undertake this work and continue what he started and carried on for so many wonderful years.

The Publications Committee

Correspondence regarding the Boyden Diary should be addressed to Dr. H. B. Allen, East First Avenue, Charles Town, West Virginia.

DIARY

of

James Woodberry Boyden

Beverly, Essex County, Massachusetts

During his residence in Virginia, August 1837 - July 1838.

FOREWORD

In 1837 Martin Van Buren was President of the United States.

Jefferson County, Virginia, was in its thirty-sixth year of existence since its formation from Berkeley County in 1801. The County seat was known as Charlestown. In 1837 the present Jefferson County Court House was completed. It would be seven years before a weekly newspaper began publication there. In 1836 the Winchester and Potomac Railroad began operationg on its line from Harper's Ferry to Winchester and the trains were still such a novelty that going to "see the Cars" was a favorite outing. This was ten years before public schools were opened in the County, and children of that day received their schooling at home with parents or a tutor as instructor, or attended one of the private schools like the Academy or that which Dr. Scollay set up to educate his children and the children of his friends in Smithfield.

August 1837

15th Tuesday. TEACHING LIFE BEGUN. This morning I arose at 6. o.clock and dressed myself, took a walk and breakfasted at 7. o.clock. After breakfast went to the Academy,[1] put the School Room in order and arranged my books on a shelf. Afterwards I went to Mr. Brown's[2] and had my trunk carried there also. I staid in my room till 9. o.clock, when I returned to the Academy and there the era of a schoolteacher's life commenced with me. The morning was passed in directing the Printed Regulations of the school to the patrons thereof. In the Evening went to school at 2 and attended to directing letters and to Algebra. The school closed and I walked till I ate supper and staid at the Academy a short time and at 7½ o.clock returned to my room and studied Sallust, Latin Grammar and Geometry till 9 o.clock.

16th Wednesday. I arose this morning at 6. o.clock and washed myself, breakfasted at 7. and went to the Academy and studied till 8. when I went into school and returned at 12 to my room and read till 1. Dined and returned to Academy and studied till 2. Studied morning recitations till 6, supped and at 8. I called on Miss Ann Packet[3] and attended her to Miss Mores,[4] where we had a fine party, ice creams in abundance, and at 11, escorted her home; after which retired to bed. Today we had three new scholars.

17th Thursday. PLAN OF DAILY EXERCISES. Rose at 6. o.clock and went to the Academy and washed myself and sent a paper to Mr. L. B. West of Salem, Mass., my last instructor. At 7. breakfasted and went to the Academy, where I looked over the morning recitations in Sallust & Horace. At 8. commenced school and staid till 12. Returning to my room I drew up a plan of daily exercises for my own use. It is the following — Rise every morning at 5. o.clock, walk till 5½ o.clock; and then go to the Academy, call Mr. Boyden[5] and wash myself. From that time till 7, or breakfast attend to private studies; after breakfast go to the Academy & look over the morning recitations till 8. o.clock. At 12. go away from school and amuse myself till 1. or dinnertime; after dinner go to the Academy and attend to any thing the scholars present

may need and at 2 go into school. At 5. go to your room and attend to the morning recitations till 6. or Suppertime and from that time till 7½ o.clock amuse myself in any proper manner. At 7½ o.clock return to Room and study the morning recitations, write diary or do any thing connected with the school; study till 9. and then retire. The above rules I am resolved to conform to and in my future diarys I shall not mention any things but comments on my studies and any breaking of the above plan. At 7½ went to room and studied till 9. o.clock.

18th Friday. CHARLESTOWN ACADEMY. Rose at 5½ went to the Academy washed, and studied till breakfast; after which I returned to the Academy and looked over McCommick's Alcestis. At 8 commenced school and heard Wm. Brown's[6] French, Alcestis, Cicero and Sallust. I give the scholars short lessons and make them parse the whole and *screw* them closely at recitations. They have just commenced Sallust. At 12 I returned to my room & read the Essex Register and amused myself till 1. After dinner returned to Academy and studied Kennedy's[7,8] Horace. He has just commenced the Ode to Macenas, of which he has also written a manuscript to be shown at the Exhibition next Christmas. We have 3 or 4 very good classical scholars which are Douglas,[9] F. Washington,[10] McElroy[11] & the 2 Kennedys. This evening was passed in looking over sums for the scholars & in setting them copies. At 5. I went to Miller's store[12] & staid with Ebenezer[13] a little while; after supper I went to Mr. Flaggs[14] and spent the evening with Miss Sally[15] and a little after 9. returned home and went to bed.

19th Saturday. Rose this morning at 10 min. after 5. o.clock and walked till 5½. when I went to the Academy washed myself and studied the 1st book, Virgil's Georgics, which I commenced yesterday and if I get 170 lines a day, I shall finish the last day of this month. The book commenced with giving the subjects of all 4; which are agriculture, raising of bees, of cattle and the culture of vines. Breakfasted at 9. and at 8½. I went to the Railroad Depot[16] to see the cars go by. To day there is no school, Saturday being the only holiday of the week. I see a great many shinplasters[17] and in fact they are almost the only kind of money which can be obtained. Yesterday my Uncle, hired a watch for me. There being no Town Clock[18] here and a watch is a most necessary article. This morning I was employed in studying Virgil and in drafting a letter to my father, dined at 1. and then went to the Academy and finished the letter. At 4, went to the Railroad Depot and saw the cars, and supped at 6. At 8½, I went to Mr. Daugherty's[19] party and staid till 11 and then returned to my room and retired.

20th Sunday. CHURCH. Rose this morning at quarter before 7. and breakfasted at 7½. Then went to arrange my room and trunk and went to the Depot. After which I went to see Mr. Ball[20] and at 9½ dressed myself for church. At 11. went to church and at 12½ returned to dinner and read till 3½, when I went to the evening meeting and at 5 came home and supped at 6. after which I went to walk with Mr. Ball, and afterwards to Mr. Sappingtons[21] where I staid till 8. o.clock and then went to the Prayer meeting in the Presbyterian lecture room and at 9½ retired.

21st Monday. GEORGICS. Rose this morning at 5½ o.clock, washed and studied till 7. I have now finished in 2 lessons the first book of the Georgics; the subject is the different tillage necessary for different soils, and the poet described the various implements of husbandry, after which he invokes the Gods and concluded with a narration of the prodigies which happened about the time of Caesar's death. Breakfasted at 7 and went to school as usual; at 12, I went to the Court house to see the Court of Common Pleas, which has been in session to day, no criminal business or any thing of much importance transacted. Went to the Academy at 2. At 5, returned to my room and worked part of the first copy of a letter to my father; at 6. supped and prepared to go to the party at Mr. Miller's, went to see a lady and at 8. went to Mr. Miller's and staid till 12. when I came home and retired.

22nd Tuesday. Rose this morning at 6. o.clock and studied till 7; breakfasted and went to the Academy and returned to my room at 12½. Dined at 1½ and went to the Academy and at 5, played ball with 2 of the scholars, Supped at 6. and prepared to go to the dancing school Ball, at 11 we broke up and after having escorted some ladies, Misses Sally[22] and Margaret Moore[23], I retired at 12. o.clock.

23rd Wednesday. ACADEMY. I rose this morning at 6. and washed; studied till breakfast, when I went to the Academy and called school at 8½, in consequence of there being but few scholar on account of the coldness of the morning. At 12 dismissed school. The morning recitations are as follows, Wm. Brown's[24] French at 8, McCommicks Alcestis at 8½ Sallust at 9; Cicero at 9½; Livy at 10. Greek Reader at 10½. After these recitations is Recess and Recitations in Grammer, Geography and parsing — at 12, dismissed school and wrote a part of a letter to my father; & went to see the Circus tent. At 2, went to the Academy and found but 2. scholars, the rest having gone to the Circus, these my uncle dismissed. Came home and went to Mr. Miller's, mended 2 pens and continued the letter

to my father. Supped at 6. and staid in my room and Mr. Brown's store till 8 and then went to the Circus. There are exhibited a number of feats of horsemanship; of jumping over ropes while the horse was galloping, of pyramids of men having 3 men for the base, 2 more standing on their shoulders and one on the shoulders of the other two. One very white horse danced and a little dog walked himself out of the Circus after having jumped through a string and run up a small ladder and in that position he with the ladder was poised on the Chin of one of the actors. Afterwards a pistol was fired at him and he gasped moved his legs convulsively and to all appearance died, his master took him up & let him fall upon the ground and he fell as hard as if dead. There were many other amusing performances, but the whole was closed at 10½ when I went to bed.

25th Friday. LETTERS — BOOKS. Rose at 6½. It has been very cold this morning as well as several mornings past and I have never waked before 6. Breakfasted at 7 & went to the Academy & read till 8½ when school was called. At 12 returned to my room & commenced copying my letters into a book, beginning with the first letter I wrote, after leaving home when I was at New York. I finished it & the next is a letter to my grandparents. At 1½, dined & at 2 went to school, at 5 went home and at 6 supped — then went to Mr. Miller's, afterwards to Mr. Ranson's[25] & spent the remainder of the evening at Miss Margaret Moore's. At 9½ went to bed.

26th Saturday. WALK. There being no school today, I rose at 7½ but my head was aching & I continued to feel a disagreable sensation throughout the day owing probably to laying in bed so late, which I am inclined to think is very injurious. Breakfasted at 7½, read some in a book called The Dutchman's Fireside, went to walk, visited Mr. Locke's[26] mill, ¾ of a mile from Mr. Brown's. The wheels are propelled differently than any I have ever seen before; the water here flows with considerable rapidity into little boxes on the circumference of the wheel by the weight of which the wheel is turned around. I then walked on the rail road as far as the Depot & waited till 9 for the Cars to come; afterwards I went to Mr. Miller's and read some of the book called Schinderhannes, or The Robber of the Rhine. Afterwards I went to the Academy and read till 1, came home read and read till 6. I then returned to my room and read till 6½, suppsed & went to Mr. Miller's from whence I went to the book auction.

27th Sunday. Arose this morning at 5½. And read till 7½, breakfasted, went to the Academy & cleaned my coat. I then returned to my room and brushed my coat, vest and pantaloons,

changed my linen and arranged myself for church; at 11 I went to the Presbyterian Church; the preacher was Mr. Mills, a New York minister; he has been to Havre & Paris, is young and very handsome, and preached a real Northern sermon. At 12½ returned home to my room and read till nearly 2; eat dinner and went to the Academy and staid till 4 and then went to Mr. Brown's and staid till 6. Supped and read lives of the Presidents till 7, then went to Miss Sally Moores and escorted her to Church and at 9½ from church, and then went to my room and retired.

29th Tuesday. DANCING SCHOOL BALL. Rose this morning at 5½ washed, continued 154 lines of Virgil before breakfast, after which I went to the Academy and at 8½ called school & staid till 12, I went to room and read some of the life of Washington, after which I went to Mr. Miller's & staid there a short time and then returned to room, and read till 2, & then went to the Academy and called school; remained there till my uncle came; & then went to dinner, and returned to school, at 5 returned to Room and studied some Cicero and wrote something for Uncle and after supper prepared to go to the Dancing school Ball; at 8 I went with Miss Flagg and we passed our time very agreably till 11, then I escorted her home & went to room and retired.

31th Thursday. GEORGICS. Rose this morning at 5. washed and finished 2nd Book of Georgics. This book speaks of soils, of trees, & different modes of cultivating them — by grafting, by putting stakes into the furrows, & by putting down a stump. He concludes the Book with an account of the pleasures of country life free from Courts of Justice, & from officers & beggars, and ends with praising Italy.

September 1837

2nd Saturday. GEORGICS. Rose this morning 15 min. before 6. o.clock, washed & continued 126 lines in the Georgics. To day there is no school, and I have determined to pass my time on Saturdays, the same as every other day, studying 1½ hours of the regular school hours. To day I wish to finish the 3rd book of Georgics, I shall get 150 lines this morning commencing at 9. o.clock, and shall study till 12½, then I shall read, write and amuse myself till 3.o.cl. I then shall get 150 lines more which will finish the book. I studied 150 lines this morning and at 11, went to Church to hear The Bishop of Baltimore; the sermon was very good & at 1½ he dismissed the assembled congregation. At 2½, he dined with us together with Rev. Mr. Johnson[27] & several other gentlemen. At 3 we rose from the table & I did not feel much like studying after having eaten dinner, I did not study any more to day, but supped at 6, & at 7½ I went to Church again, at I returned to Room and Retired.

3rd Sunday. EPISCOPAL CONFIRMATION. I arose this morning at 6¼ o.clock, employed myself in reading till 8, then breakfasted & read till 10½. I then prepared to go to church & at 11 went, Bishop Mead[28] preached & after the sermon, he confirmed 1 gentleman & 4 ladies, this ceremony was performed by his laying his hand upon the head of the new subject, & pronouncing a blessing, at 2, I came away & read till 3, I then sat down to the dinner-table & rose at 3½, Bishop Mead having staid with us last, night, and today.

8th Friday. NIGHT BLOOMING CERES, LADIES. Rose this morning at 5. min. after Six. and commenced studying algebra 25 min. after six, continued till 10 min. of 8 and then breakfasted. After which, I went to the Academy, and staid till 12, and then went to my room with Andrew Kennedy & dined and staid till 5. I then went to my room and read Young Man's Own Book till 6, or supper time; after which I went to Miller's, came back, dressed myself & went to Miss Flaggs & to Miss Houston's[29], and at 8

to the Academy with My Uncle. At 9, I went to Hall's[30] Tavern danced &c. with the Ladies & Gentlemen, and at 11 we went out into the Garden to see the Night Blooming Ceres — a beautiful yellow flower, which blooms, at the age of 7 years, and after that every year, but only in the night, there were 3 in bloom, the Ladies sung; and we amused ourselves till 11½; then went into the house and danced after which we all went to our homes. There were 6 Ladies, and six gentlemen, present. I went to bed at 12. o.clock.

12th Tuesday. ACADEMY DISCIPLINE. I arose, at 7. and dressed &c. breakfasted at 7½. went to the Academy at 8 and looked over McCommick's Livy and called school at 9, went through usual morning exercises and at 12 dismissed school, and went to Miller's, staid a short time, came home, dined at 1½, and went to school at 2; this evening in my Uncle's absence, I whipped two boys — Francis Lackland[31] & Sam. Young[32] for disorderly conduct, at 5 dismissed school, came home and found that I had received 3 papers, 2 Registers from Beverly and one Boston Christian Register & Boston Observer, I know not who had the kindness to send the latter, but it is Unitarian. I employed myself in reading these papers so anxious was I, not having read any paper for two weeks, to read any news, which they might contain.

15th Friday. ACADEMY SCHOLARS. Rose this morning at 6½ o.clock. At 8, commenced school, the scholars are generally very well behaved, respectful to their teachers, and generally Studious, some of them are very good, Geo. L. Washington,[33] Noblet Herbert,[34] & Hamilton Stone [35] are excellent, not only in their disposition for study and in their general deportment. I have arranged all the classical studies in such a manner that each one has its regular time for recitations. At 12 I studied a short time in my Uncle's room, dined at 1, went to the Academy and at 2, commenced school; My Uncle whipped 2 boys to day., Thomas Byrd[36] & Geo. L. Washington.

16th Saturday. This morning I arose at 7½, breakfasted at 8, I eat only one cake, drank one cup of coffee, which is all I shall eat for a week. I find that the cakes are so good that I cannot withstand the temptation of eating too many without having previously resolved to eat a certain number.

17th Sunday. DIETING AND PLAN. I arose this morning at 7¾ o.clock & breakfasted, at 8, on one cake & one cup of coffee. I feel much better from having restrained my appetite a little, my spirits are higher and my intellect clearer. At 9. o.clock I went to the Academy and wrote a little for the school,

cleared up my Uncle's desk and at 11½, returned to my room and read the Young Man's Own Book, till 1. o.clock, dined and read the advice on Early Rising-Lying, dishonesty & Manners and Behavior in Young Man's Own Book till 3½ o.clock, I have determined to follow Dr. Franklin's plan. I shall endeavor for one week to speak the truth invariably & on no account to tell a falsehood, to take nothing of another's without his knowledge; & to rise every morning at 6¼ & finally to eat for breakfast but one cake and drink but one cup of coffee. I hope to be able to say next Sunday that I have broken none of these resolutions.

18th Monday. PLAN. This morning saw me up at 6. o.clock, I went from the Academy to my room & at 7 commenced studying 150 lines of Virgil's Georgics, which I continued till 8. Breakfasted at 8 & then went to the Academy. Today I have to divide my time as nearly as possible in reference to my preparatory & other studies. This session will continue till Jan. 15. I shall study Latin one week and Greek the next. During the Latin week I shall study Horace one hour every morning except Wednesday & Saturday, employ the remaining time till 9 in studying Lat. Gram. and at night study Smyth's Algebra. During the Grk. week, I shall study Xenophone one hour every morning except for Wednesday & Saturday—and Goodriches Gk. Grammar till 9, in the evening shall cipher the Algebra, in the evening I went to the Academy and wrote a letter for uncle & slept with him, retiring at 9½.

20th Wednesday. LATIN COMPOSITION. Rose this morning at 20 min. of 6- at 9, I commenced school and continued till 12. Then staid in my Uncle's room, reading Student's Manual till 12¾, then went to dinner, returned, and read the same book till 2; commenced school & continued till 5; then read chapter on early rising in Manual, which I think is very good, it would be well to show it to the ambitious who love their couches, too well, so many illustrious persons having expressed their opinion concerning the neglect of this habit in such strong terms. Dean Swift says that he never saw or heard of any man's becoming distinguished who did not rise early. Peter the Great always rose before day light, & this habit will lengthen man's period of usefulness at least 10 years. The difference between rising at 5 & at 7. provided we retire at the same hour, in 40 years, would add at least 10 years to our life. It is actually robbing ourselves of our time, as well as ruining our health & shortening our lives to indulge ourselves in this habit, at 7½ commenced ciphering & continued till 9, and then retired.

22nd Friday. STUDYING. I rose this morning at 6. o.clock, have performed my regular exercises & I have read to day perhaps 20 pages in the Student's Manual. It recommended that we should accustom ourselves to hard study, even if the study is dry, uninteresting, and unpleasant, because that if the study itself does not benefit us, the exercise & the forcing the mind down to it will be of incalculable service to us. The best position in which we should study should be standing "beware of a rocking chair with a writing leaf in the arm of it". He seems to think that the great object in our position should be to keep the body straight.

27th Wednesday. Rose this morning at 5½, wrote & corrected some Latin Exercises by mistake, this being Greek week. At 7½ breakfasted and returned to the Academy, commenced school at 9, and performed my daily exercises as yesterday and retired at 9.

October 1837

7th Saturday. PLAN. During the past week I have neglected to write in my Diary, partly from having nothing but the same old thing to write again and again—for I generally have each days exercises nearly the same. I arose this morning at 7½ o.clock, in consequence of it's being cold and because I suffered myself to lay a long while after I waked. Next week I will begin anew and endeavor to devote more time to study. The following is the plan which I propose to myself. I will rise at 6½ o.clock, will study from the time the fire is built till ¼ of 8 o.clock. I then will go to breakfast, and as usual eat one cake of bread & perhaps a little corn bread, and drink but 2 cups of coffee. After breakfast I will go to the Academy and read till 9. At 12 I will either go to Miller's store or stay at the Academy till 1. o.clock and will then go to dinner, after which I will return to the Academy and read or write letters till 2. o.clock. At 5, I will either stay at the Academy or go to the Post Office, and after supper will go to Miller's store and stay not later than 7. o.clock. Then I will go to the Academy and will study during the evening, Greek Grammar, Greek Reader, Sallust, Cicero, Livy & Alcestis; after which if there is time, I will read till 9. o.clock. My supper for the week to come shall be 3 slices of bread *only*, perhaps a little corn bread & two cups of coffee. In my diary I will write only the omissions and features of performing the Above rules, and state the exercises if I have any. I have been reading to day Robinson Crusoe, which I find entertaining, useful and interesting.

8th Sunday. Arose this morning at 7½. o.clock and went immediately to breakfast, after which I returned to the Academy and read The American Speaker & Columbian Orator & finished Robinson Crusoe. At 12 dined and in the evening read & supped as usual and retired at 9. o.clock.

9th Monday. LEGISLATIVE CLUB. This morning commenced anew my plan which I have altered a little. I rode on Noblet's horse a mile out of town at noon, and at my returned despatched a melon with Ch.[37] & George Cunningham[38] & Geo. L. Wash-

ington. I followed my plan in every thing but studying in the evening. A society of gentlemen has been formed here, called the "Legislative Club". My uncle & myself attended and I performed the office of Secretary—Mr. Craighill[39] in the Chair. A constitution was formed and other business transacted—we adjourned at 8½ o.clock, to meet next Thursday.

10th Tuesday. EXERCISE. Rose this morning at 20 minutes after 6.o.clock. I played a game of ball with the boys at 5. o.clock. & did not study Cicero this evening because Uncle hears that recitation this week, with the exception of these two things I have adhered to my plan during this day—read the Newspapers.

11th Wednesday. MOORE'S PARTY. Instead of studying all the evening, I went to a party at Cato Moore's.[40] I enjoyed myself very much, there was plenty of cakes, ice creams & wine & nuts,—the party closed very late, it being 12. o.clock, I attended Miss Rebecca Creamer[41] home and went to bed at 12½ o.clock.

12th Thursday. I rose this morning at 7. o.clock in consequence of my late retiring last night. I employed myself in writing till breakfast, and read till 9. This evening I attended the meeting of the members of the Lyceum,[42] we adjourned at 10. o.clock, after having elected officers & I then retired.

13th Friday. MRS. BRISCOE'S PARTY. Rose this morning at ¼ of 7, studied Xenophone till 20 min. of 8, breakfasted, and at 8½, P.M. went out to Mrs. Briscoe's,[43] where was assembled a very large party of 50 or 60 persons, we enjoyed ourselves very much and returned to town at 2. o.clock, I then retired. All the gentlemen became happy on wine, except Uncle & myself.

14th Saturday. I arose this A.M. at 7. o.clock, breakfasted and employed myself till 4, P.M. in preparing the Introductory lecture before the Lyceum, to be delivered next Thursday evening. It's subject is Lyceums & their effects. I have made extracts from Webster's Introductory Lecture before the Boston Mechanics association in 1828. In the evening went to a party at Dr. Cramer's[44] & retired at 11½ o.clock.

16th Monday. PREPARING LYCEUM LECTURE. Rose this morning at 7 and cleared up the room & went to breakfast; after which I returned to the Academy & employed myself in preparing my lecture till 9. o.clock. At 12 went to Mr. Brown's, dined at once, returned to Academy wrote lecture till 2. From 5 to ¼ of 6 wrote lecture & then went to supper, I afterwards went to Miller's

& staid ½ an hour, returning to the Academy spent the remainder of the evening in correcting and methodizing lecture, wasted time & retired at 9. o.clock.

19th Thursday. I rose this morning at 6½, broke my watchchain while winding it up; I went to Mr. Young's to have it fixed; I breakfasted at 7½ and then went to the Academy, recited my lecture & put in some punctuation marks. At 12, went to Mr. Brown's, dined at 12¾ o.clock, and then went to the Academy attended to my lecture till 2. o.clock. From 5 to 5½ read lecture, went to supper, & then read a letter from my mother, which I received to night, it contained an account of the principal events which have happened in Beverly since I left. My father added a few lines, I am very thankful for the letter. After supper I read my lecture till 6. o.clock & then went to the Lyceum. Their being but 20 persons present, it was voted that the lecture be postponed till next Thursday evening. But soon after a dozen of the Ladies came in, attended by several gentlemen. The vote was then reconsidered, and I was called upon for my lecture, which I delivered in a slow, distinct manner, endeavoring to emphasise proper words. I finished it in 20 minutes and as soon as I had made my bow to the audience, there was an universal clapping of hands & stamping of feet. And a vote of thanks was passed. After the lecture my uncle gave me a long moral lecture on the evils of vanity. I came to the Academy, and retired at 9. o.clock.

20th Friday. UNCLE'S JOURNEY TO BALTIMORE. I rose this A.M. at 6½, and helped my uncle in preparing his things for starting for Baltimore. He left Charlestown in the cars at 7½. o.clock to return Sunday or Monday night. A Holiday was given to the scholars on that account. I employed myself in the morning, in reading Student's Manual & the letters I have rec'd since I left B—ly, and at 11½ went to Mrs. Travis's[46] school, & heard a class in English Grammar recite & attended to the writing till 12½. o.clock, then went to dinner; after which I returned to the Academy & read Student's Manual & transcribed into a book a part of my Father's letter till 3½. Then went to Miller's staid till 5 & then want to see the cars, saw Mr. Hammond[47] & was invited to spend the evening at his house. I then went to the Academy; prepared my clothes & read a few pages in Young Man's Own book; and then went to supper, after wh. had the nose bleed for 15 minutes, and then went to the Academy & dressed my self, returned to Miller's, waited an hour for Ebeneezer & then went to Mr. Hammond's. I danced 5 setts & talked & complimented the ladies as much as I was able & after having spent a delightful evening walked home with Mrs. Daugherty. I retired at 12½ o.clock.

23nd Monday. I rose this morning at 5 minutes before 6, washed & took a short walk. To day I kept school myself—uncle not having returned from Balt. I did very well-order very good, had some of the older scholars hear the little classes—in the evening felt very tired & cross-whipped 2 boys & boxed another's ears & dismissed at 5. I then went to the Post Office, & got the Atlas. My uncle has not returned & I shall have to keep school myself tomorrow. After supper, went to Miller's & at 6 returned to Academy, studied Sallust, Cicero, Grk. Reader, & finished transcribing one of my letters & retired at 9. o.clock.

30th Monday. I rose this morning at 10 minutes before 6. o.clock, washed & commenced studying at 20 minutes after; continued till 8½ and then went to breakfast. Returning to Academy, studied Sallust till 9. staid in school till 12, & read a little in Manual, pasted a copy of the closing paragraph of King James' "royal counterblast", against tobacco over the mantlepiece for Uncle to read. At 12¾ I went to dinner & after which I read till 2. I went to Post Office, got a Register and eat supper, Mr. Sanborn[48] (my Uncle's former instructor) came to town last evening and we passed the evening very agreeably at the Academy, and at 10. o.clock, my uncle & myself went to Mr. Brown's & slept (Mr. Sanborn occupying our bed at the Academy.)

31st Tuesday. I rose this morning at 15 min. of 8, breakfasted and at 9, commenced school—my Uncle & Mr. Sanborn having gone to Mr. Kennedy's.[49] I heard the English classes—and at 11—Mr. Sanborn having returned, heard the Sallust & Cicero class—at 15 min. of 12 I went to the other school and heard the chemistry class, of 2 scholars, made some pens & returned to the Academy, Mr. Sanborn, Uncle and myself then went to dinner. Mr. Sanborn heard the Cicero, Horace & Lat. Reader classes this eve. & then went to Judge Douglass'[50] house. At 5 went to the Post Office, found nothing and eat my supper. I then walked an hour with Mr. Sanborn & returned to Academy, My Uncle & Mr. Sanborn then went to Dr. Cramer's & I studied Sallust, Grk. Reader till 8¼ o.clock & read till 9 and went with Uncle to Mr. Brown's & retired at 11. o.cl.

November 1837

2nd Thursday. I rose this morning at 6½ o.clock & carried Mr. Sanborn's valise to the cars, but he did not get there soon enough & has remained, but will make another attempt tomorrow. At 8. o.clock I walked with Mr. Sanborn toward the Shenandoah River—we passed over miserable roads lined with cornfields & oak trees. I saw several new things and learnt others from Mr. Sanborn—he told me that where oaks ascended, there you would find a very "strong soil, & generally rocky", an abundance of pines or spruce indicated a "Sandy soil" & Birch is a sure sign of a "poor, barren soil". We arrived at the River, saw a very large tree & an old sawmill—There discovered that part of the machinery which causes the saw to move up & down— it is propelled by a crank fastened in one of the wheels wh. turning round, up & down the saw attached to it.

4th Saturday. Dr. Scollay.[51] I rose this morning at 6½. o.clock. wrote Greek Exercises till 7½, and then went to breakfast; having returned to the Academy & cleared up the room & at 10½. went to Miller's and staid till 12. o.clock, then went to Mr. Brown's and staid till dinner, after which I went to the Academy; soon after Dr. Scollay & his son came up & while in one room Uncle was arranging with the Dr. I remained in the other with his son, till 7. o.clock; at which time the business concluded & Dr. Scollay having agreed to employ me as Private Tutor at the rate of $250. per annum, including, board, washing, lights & a horse to ride; he & his son left town for their residence; I staid at Mr. Brown's till supper & then went to Academy, made a fire, then went to Miller's & purchased 1 lb. of candles & employed the remainder of the evening in writing a letter & reading & went to bed at 9½ o.clock.

8th Wednesday. Rose at ¼ of 7 & wrote Latin Exercises till 7½, went to breakfast & returned to Academy & studied Livy till 9—at 1¼ went to dinner, called school immediately after, but dismissed in 15 minutes. I then went to hear Mr. Mason,[52] the

representative of this country in the Congress of U. S. A. He spoke on the currency about an hour—but did not fulfill the expectations of the people. I went to the cars, & supped & returned to Academy & studied Sallust & wrote a letter to Mr. West & went to bed at 9 & 5. min. o.clock.

9th Thursday. STUDIES. I rose at 10 min. before 7 & parsed a part of the third ode of Horace, and at 7½, washed, eat my breakfast & and studied Livy till 9. o.clock—At 1¼, I dismissed school & dined, then went to the Court-house, the Superior Court being then in session—I soon came away & commenced school at 2. o.clock & at 3—my Uncle, myself & scholars had a game of football of ½ an hour's duration.

10th Friday. Rose at 7 & studied Horace till 7¾ o.clock breakfasted & studied Livy till 9—Dined at 1¼ & read Student's Manual from 3 to 4½, then played football till 5¼—eat supper & went to the Academy mended my black pantaloons & prepared for the Party at Mr. Miller's at 7½ —I went, was introduced to Mrs. Miller, spent my time very agreeably—& at 11. o.clock went to bed.

13th Monday. Rose 20 min. before 7 & studied from 7 till 8—breakfasted and studied Livy till 9. Dined at 20 minutes past 1 & read Mental Philosophy till 2. From 3 till 4½ played football, then went to the Post Office, got nothing, and in Mr. Brown's store, read National Intelligencer till supper. From 5½ till 8. o.clock, studied Sallust, Cicero & Grk. Reader, wrote Diary, and wrote a letter to Mr. West & went to bed at 9½. o.clock.

16th Thursday. Rose at 7-20 min. & studied Xenophon till 8 went to breakfast & studied Livy till 9. o.clcok—Went through the usual exercises of the school, and at 1¼ o.clock, dined, called school at 2 & played football from 3 till 5. o.clock. Went to Mr. Ball's, read a catalogue of Amherst College, wh. my Uncle took from the Post Office, after supper, went to the Academy, read the Catalogue & at 6 commenced studying Sallust & part of Cicero & read the Atlas, wrote my Diary, & commenced writing a letter to J. D. Trask of Amherst College & went to bed at 10½ o.clock.

18th Saturday. A WILL CASE IN COURT. This morning, I rose at 5 minutes past 8, the negress did not come this morning. I eat my breakfast, & made a fire at the Academy, and wrote 1½ pages of Grk. Exercises, brushed and mended my clothes and at 11½. o.clock went to the Court-house, (the Superior Court in session) There was a case of a will of a deceased man, in which part only of his property was disposed of, & his name was not subscribed at the bottom, no executor appointed nor date affixed.

Three laywers were on each side of the question. One side contended that the will paper was but a memorandum, a draft of a future will, that it's executor was appointed, and no date affixed, consequently that it was not a valid will. On the other side, it was contended that the other side had no right to "travel out" of the will, to talk about what other property he might have; that the law says, "any will is valid, which, is signed, that is, wh. has the testator's name, at the top, in the margin or at the bottom". The other date was of no importance, the will taking effect at his death as it was drawn up in solum form, in the testator's own handwriting it must have been intended as a last will. I remained in the court house till dinner, & returned again and staid till 20 min. of 4, then walked to the Depot, from thence to the Miller's.

19th Sunday. I rose this morning at 7½ o.clock. After changing linen, went to breakfast; returning to the Academy, I finished yesterday's diary, then read went to Presbyterian Church, wh. being so crowded I did not enter, but returned to the Academy, I read the play called "Measure for Measure." The scene is in Vienna, the Duke fatigued with the cares of government, gives his authority into the hands of another Pretending that he was about to go to the court of Russia, while in reality in a Friar's disguise, he intended to watch the proceedings of his Deputy. He abuses his authority, and afterwards the Duke discovering himself, punishes him. Through want of time I am unable to give a very good account of this play. In the evening, transcribed my letter to Mr. West into my Letter-Book. At 4, went to the cars & to the Post Office, got & read the Atlas, eat supper, returned to the Academy & read Atlas & part of Webster's oration at Plymouth Dec. 22, 1820.

21st Tuesday. MR. ALEXANDER. I rose this morning at 7. o.clock, & studied Horace till 8¼ o.clock. At 6½, my Uncle & myself went to Mr. Alexander's,(53) a gentleman living perhaps a mile from town, a son-in-law of Bushrod Washington's(54)— we eat supper, had some oysters & apples, & spent the evening most pleasantly, with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, & started for town at 9. o.clock, and at ¼ of 10. o.clock I went to bed.

22nd Wednesday. I went to the Courthouse, & heard several Lawyers, speaking upon the will mentioned, last Saturday, the Superior Court having been adjourned till this day—the County Court convening on Monday & Tuesday. The case at 9¼ o.clock, was decided by the jury's finding for the defendant's—those who maintained that the will was good as far as it went—this decision was much influenced doubtless by the closing argument of Mr. Janey of Leesburg, who is a Lawyer of fine talents, a "self

made man" who learnt all his law upon "Meal Bags;" having originally been a miller. At 9½ o.clock, I went to room & then to bed.

24th Friday. I rose at 20 minutes past 7. o.clock, scanned 4th ode of Horace, breakfasted & went through the usual exercises of the day. At 3½ o.clock, I rode out to Mrs. Jane Washington's,(55) with Richard.(56) We passed through several woods, and very near Bushrod Washington's house, which is certainly the finest I have yet seen here. It is of brick, having a centre & 2 wings. On the front side steps up to the door & a balcony above, & on the back side 4 large pillars support a roof projecting from the centre; this building stands on a high hill, & from the top commands a splendid view of the adjacent country. After passing numerous gates, we at last spied Brs. J. C. W's. house, just beyond Bushrod's—this building stands on a rising ground & is small; but presents a fine appearance at a distance with its large pillars in front & on the side. I arrived there & found that Mrs. W. was sick, eat supper, talked with Mrs. C. Blackburn(57) & Miss Kitty Turner(58) & Rich. and at 15 min of 9 went to bed.

25th Saturday. I rose this morning at 7½ o.clock, read Maria Edgeworth's Dramas till 9, then breakfasted; after which I went out to the garden & the neighboring fields with Richard; we walked some time, & our dog having left us, we turned our steps homeward. On our way through a cornfield we almost stumbled upon a flock of Partridges, wh. we did not see till after they were risen & flying from us; marking the place where they lighted we walked up briskly, but owing to our noise, they again took wing, Rich. fired, but killed none, we afterwards fired again, but owing to the coldness of the morning, no dog, & difficulty in finding birds we abandoned our design and went to Mrs. Washington's house, at 11 o.clock. I read a novel till 2, then dined—we had Roast-Turkey, Duck, Boiled Bacon & cold corn beef—after dinner, talked with Mr. Turner,(59) Bushrod Herbert(60) & Mrs. Christian, & read a little. At 5½ took leave & started for town 4 miles distant & arrived in 40 minutes. I read 2 letters from Balt. & rec'd an invitation to a party at Mrs. Tate's(61) next Wednesday.

27th Monday. I rose at 7 1/5 o.clock & went through the usual exercises of the day except in the evening Mr. John Davenport(62) being here with Uncle, I did not study any this evening but went to bed at 9. o.clock.

December 1837

1st Friday. Rose at 7¼ o.clock, studied a page of Xenophone, breakfasted and staid in school till 1¼ o.clock, staid and read a Register till 2, several having dismissed at 4, I read the registers, I lately rec'd, till 5, then went to supper, then to Miller's for my Uncle. From Miller's I immediately returned to the Academy and *studied* 2 pages of Sallust, & one page of Cicero till 10 min. of 8, then wrote Diary, washed teeth, and retired at 9. o.clock.

5th Tuesday. I rose at 7¼ o.clock, and studied Horace till 8¼, then went to breakfast. Staid in school from 9 till 12 dined & at 4 school being dismissed I wrote a little in my letter to father, & then fixed myself to go to Peyton Brown's[63] wedding, and at 6½ o.clock saw him married, after which I was with the young ladies & enjoyed myself much more than at any previous party, went home with Miss Sally Ann Flagg and retired at 15 minutes of 11. o.clock.

6th Wednesday. I rose at 20 minutes past 7, wrote Latin Exercises till 8¼ o.clock, then eat my breakfast, and staid in school till 4. o.clock as usual. I then prepared my clothes to go to Mrs. Hammonds party. Supped at 5½, then went with Mr. Ball to the Barber's shop, then fixed myself and went to the party at 8. o.clock, enjoyed myself very much, and returned to bed at 11½ o.clock.

7th Thursday. Rose at 7½—studied Horace, usual exercises of the day, as yesterday. At 4, wrote Diary, made fire and got my clothes ready to go to the Party at Mr. Robert T. Brown's,[64] this evening. Mrs. Yates[65] & Mr. (. . . . . .) staid an hour with me. At five went over, and I never enjoyed myself so much, & never was so kindly treated by the ladies as then. I never felt happier than during this party. I remained from 7 till 11½ o.clock, walked home with Miss. Sally Houston and went to bed at 12. o.clock.

8th Friday. I rose and went through the regular exercises of the day, and at 4. o.clock went out whith Noblet to his Uncle Bushrod Washington's, spent my time very pleasantly, supped at 7½ o.clock and went to bed at 9½ o.clock.

9th Saturday. I rose at 8. o.clock read some in Life of Franklin till 10, then breakfasted and talked and read till 11, then went with Noblet to the Cornhouse & stable and returned at 12½. Conversed & read till 3½, dined, on Beefstake, & a desert of very nice Apple Pie & preserved peaches. Talked with Mr. Washington & read in the American Almanac. Saw that in 1819 Congress past a Law, that the names of all vessels of the Line of 742 guns & upwards should be named after the several states, and Frigates of the First Class should be called after the Rivers, Sloops of War after the principal cities & towns, and that no two vessels in the Navy should bear the same name. Mr. W. told me that he studied 3 years in Andover Mass. Supped at 7, talked & went to bed at 9.

10th Sunday. I rose at 9. o.clock, read in the American Almanac till 10, breakfasted & then rode to town in Mr. W's carriage together with Noblet, Mrs. Cook[66] and Miss Francis.[67] I sat in his pew, and after church rode behind Miss. Sally Ann Flagg's carriage with James Moore,[68], helped her out, & went to the Academy, changed my clothes, dined & spent the evening in writing a letter to my father. Supped at 5½, and read the Register till 8½ o.clock, wrote my Diary, washed my teeth & retired at 9 o.clock.

11th Monday. I rose at 7 1/5 o.clock and reviewed 2 pages of Xenophone went to breakfast at 20 minutes past 8, and at 9 commenced school. Dined as usual and at 3½ o.clock heard John Kennedy read his Grk. Reader and occupied the time in writing a letter to father & transcribing a portion of it in my Letter-Book. Eat supper at 5½, and read in Student Manual till 7, and then went to Mr. Carter's[69] and remained with Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn till 9. o.clock.

14th Thursday. I rose at 7-20 minutes, and went through the usual exercises—had a little difficulty with Thornton Washington,[70] I told him to study, he looked round the room and then at me, as if to let me know he would not—I went up to him and struck him with the handle of my knife, he started up and struck me twice with his fist. I looked unalterable things at him, he quailed, sat down, and I fiercely told him to be very careful & to study immediately, and being a little discomforted he very readily complied, I then addressed the scholars, told them that Thornton should be ashamed, that in a moment of passion he

had committed himself rashly, that I forgave him, adding that Thor. will know that, if he did not study he must have a little stimulus & c—— in the evening I rec'd 2 Registers, and at 7. o.clock went to Mrs. Daugherty's party, enjoyed myself very much, danced with Miss Flagg, Mrs. Daugherty, Miss Houston & Miss Little[71] & Miss Tates.[72] Came home at 11½ o.clock. and sat up till quarter of 2 reading the Red River.

15th Friday. I rose at 7½ o.clock, read the Red River, and went through the usual exercises. My Uncle had a little trouble this morning, the particulars are as follows. He had last night given the Geography Class a lesson and had determined to give all delinquents, three blows on the hands of each—there were 3, Thornton & Rich. Washington & Abell Forrest[73]—he told Thornton to hold out his hand and he would not, Uncle struck him several times with his fists, & forcing him to comply broke the rule over his hand—proceeding to Forrest, he also resisted and while Uncle was preparing to force him, Rich—came up & clasped Uncle behind—so that he had 2 antagonists—Frank Washington immediately came up and disengaged Uncle, who seized Rich—kicked Rich. into the other room, broke a horsewhip handle over him & forced him to confess before the school that, he was sorry, conquered & that he would never do so again—he then went to all three & they held their hands out immediately. In the evening, after school, I prepared my trunk, books and clothes to go with Uncle to Smithfield tomorrow, and sat up till 11½ o.clock, reading the Red River—To day my engagements close, I have been exactly 4 months in this school—the term commencing August 15th and I leaving to day Dec. 15th.

16th Saturday. REMOVAL TO DR. SCOLLAY'S. Rose at 7½ o.clock, read the Red River, breakfasted, and staid at Miller's till 11½ o.clock. I then went to the Academy with Uncle & assisted him in doing a sum, on which he had bet an Oyster supper. I then finished my preparations, as to books and clothes. Afterwards Uncle came up to the Academy with Mr. Sanborn & we had a very agreable conversation till 2, & then adjourned to dinner. Immediately after which Uncle and myself started in a Barouche for Smithfield;[74] having travelled about 7 miles of the Turnpike, and paying 20 cents toll we arrived at Smithfield. The first glimpse of the town is from a high hill at the distance of a quarter of a mile;—the houses spread out in various directions gave me rather a favorable impression. We descended this hill till a long narrow street crossed our path, into this we turned & having rode some distance, we arrived at Dr. Scollay's.[75] He was not at home, and as it was quite late Uncle determined to return immediately. In the evening conversed with the Dr., Miss

Ann[76] afterwards gave us some tunes on the Pianno. I was very much pleased with the general appearance of things, and retired at 9½ o.clock.

18th Monday. DR. SCOLLAY'S CHILDREN. Rose at ¼ of 8, breakfasted and heard some fine tunes on the Pianno. I then gave Charles[77] & Miss Ann a lesson of 2 sections in Caesar and Eleanor[78] & Elizabeth[79] a Reading lesson; I heard this and afterwards the Caesar was much better than I expected—and was indeed recited very well—they showed considerable acquaintance with the Grammer, & with Parsing. I then gave them another with the addition of a Latin Grammar lesson. In the evening attended to Arithmetic. Charles commenced at Reduction, & committed several rules. Miss Ann at Single Rule of Three, they did very well; at 4 dismissed, and spent the evening in reading the Student's Manual, and retired at 9½.

19th Tuesday. I rose at 7. o.clock, and breakfasted, walked with the Dr. to the schoolroom,[80] which is very convenient and a very good one and warmed by a stove. At 10 the room having been cleaned, I commenced school, heard the Latin Grammar, & afterwards the 2 little girls read and then the Caesar; I left till one, and at 2. o.clock returned. This evening I endeavored to arrange the studies—they are to get Caesar & Latin Grammar out of school, to be recited immediately after reading the Bible in the morning, then get a Geography lesson & recite it—Write Latin Exercises till 11, except during the Grk. week, when they will get Grk. Grammar. At 11 study Philosophy and recite it, and at 12 read and then write till one. In the evening Cipher till 3, and then study & recite a Spelling lesson. I then will read a chapter in the Student's Manual, & dismiss.

21st Thursday. Rose at 8. breakfasted and at 9 commenced school, having observed the established order of exercises, I dismissed at one. Again at 2 attended to Arithmetic, spelling & reading a section in the Manual. I then (at 4) started on foot for Charles Town, to attend the examination tomorrow & after a long walk, one hour of which I was exposed to a fierce snow storm, I arrived at Chs. Town at 6. o.clock. Found Uncle & spent part of the evening with him at the Academy; then I went to see Mr. Sanborn and at 9—returned & retired at 9½.

22nd Friday. ACADEMY EXAMINATION. I rose at 8. o.clock, went to Mr. Brown's and took breakfast. Afterwards carried some books to the Academy for Uncle. At 9 I called school, & some time after Uncle came up, arranged the desks & prepared to receive any spectators. At 11, several came, and the examination began, Uncle having borrowed a large number of books

from Mr. Brown, he distributed them among the spectators, who examined the classes. Dr. Scollay & son, And: Kennedy, Parson Jones,[81] S. W. Lackland,[82] Wm. Washington,[83], Dr. Cordell,[84], R. T. Brown, Capt. Williams,[85], & Edward Young[86] honored us with their presence. Several however made numerous attempts to show their learning, & appeared highly pleased with themselves, — the examination continued till 4. in the evening without any intermission, the school was then dismissed and 2 weeks vacation given. There would probably have been more spectators, but the weather prevented their attendance. Eat supper & staid at the Academy during the evening and retired at 8½. o.clock.

23rd Saturday. A SPREE. I rose at 7½. o.clock, went to breakfast; walked out to the Depot in the snow & returned. After breakfast I went to the Academy and remained there, reading a Register, and studying the French Pronouncing Book. At 11 took some books to Mr. Brown's and carried my Frockcoat to Mr. McKee's[87] to have the cuff mended. I remained in Mr. Brown's store till dinner, reading the Intelligencer over. After dinner went to the Miller's and staid some time. After supper went to Miller's, and from there to the Academy. My Uncle and Duke[88] were engaged in making apple toddy . . . . At 8½, Shropshire,[89], Ball, E. Miller, Young, Moore, & Duke came up. They then refreshed themselves with some of the . . . . . We all adjourned to Carter's oyster room, and a plate of stewed oysters having been prepared for each of us, we passed an hour very convivially; however I not being particularly fond of Oysters, eat only one. Proceeding to the Academy we had some . . . . . afterwards we had several songs and a dance. The company then broke up at ¼ of 12. o.clock. Ambrose Creamer[90] stayed and slept with me, Uncle going with Ball. We retired at 12. o.clock P.M.

24th Sunday. I rose at 8 o.clock, breakfasted, and remained at the Academy till 11. o.clock. I then went to church with Young, and returned at one—I dined at 2. o.clock, then went to the Academy, got my clothes ready and started on foot for Smithfield at 3. o.clock. The travelling was very bad as it was quite warm, and rather muddy. At ¼ after 5 arrived at Dr. Scollay's, supped and spent the evening with the Dr. and retired at 9..

25th Monday. I rose at 7½. o.clock, and breakfasted. This day is Christmas, observed by the Catholics and Episcopalians for the birth of Christ[91]. This is the Thanksgiving of Va.; accordingly there was no school kept, and there will be none this week,, I passed the day in reading, & retired at 9½. o.clock.

27th Wednesday. Rose at 7½. o.clock and breakfasted. At 9 went to the schoolroom and wrote my Diary from Saturday Dec. 16th to Saturday Dec. 23, being the week that I kept school in Smithfield. I had written a Diary with a pencil, but through want of Ink, I had not transcribed it in this book. At 11. o.clock, I split wood till 11½, and then went to the Dr.'s and read till dinner from a book called Elegant Extracts. After dinner I read the Student's Manual practiced some on Charles' flute, arranged my trunk. Played checkers during the evening, prepared a plan for tomorrow & retired at 9½. o.clock.

28th Thursday. NEGRO LETTING. I rose this morning at 20 minutes of 7. o.clock. I was engaged in reading and thinking upon my father's first letter till breakfast. I read the Free Press till 9¼. o.clock and then went to the School-room; after the fire had been made I commenced writing in my Diary from Saturday—the 21st till this day. At 10½. o.clock I commenced reading the French Pronouncing Book and at 5 minutes of 12. o.clock went to the Dr.'s and studied 3 pages of Bancroft's Abridgement of Buttman's Grk. Grammer till dinner. After which I went out and shook hands with Mr. Stewart,[92], Glagg, Craighill, Mr. Stone,[93], & Walton Cameron,[94], who had attended the negro hiring which took place today. 40 negroes belonging to an estate were, by the administrator, hired to the highest bidder for one year.

January 1838

2nd Tuesday. ADDITIONAL PUPILS. I rose at 20 minutes of 7. called Charles, & got down, as the clock struck. Studied Greek till 7. o.clock, and then eat my breakfast. I immediately went over to the schoolroom, made 4 pens, and at 9. commenced school. To day the two Shewalters, George[95] & Wm.[96] came—they are scholars, who used to go to Charlestown. But living nearer Smithfield, they preferred coming here. I gave them a Geography lesson, & went through the usual exercises.

4th Thursday. I rose at 25 minutes past six o.clock, & studied 3 pages of Grk. and breakfasted. At 9 school commenced, this morning 2 new scholars came; Harry Timberlake,[97], & Nelly Ann Timberlake.[98] Harry will study Geography, Arithmetic, Reading, Spelling, & writing. His sister has just learned her letters.

7th Sunday. Rose at ¼ of 8, breakfasted, and studied 9 sections of Caesar from 10 min. of 10 till 12½. o.clock. I then went down to see Uncle, who had just arrived. Talked with him till dinner & staid with him till 3; he then left for Charlestown. He came to see Dr. on account of the two Shewalters, who last session went to the Academy, but have come to me at Smithfield.

13th Saturday. I rose at 7¼. o.clock, breakfasted, and at 5 minutes before 8, I started on foot for Charlestown, and arrived there at ten minutes after 10. o.clock. I went to the Academy, Mr. Brown's, & then to the Barber's shop. I there had my hair cut, & my phiz shaved for the first time. My hair was six month's old, cut in New York last July. I staid at Miller's till dinner; & then went to Carter's, dined, and spent 2 hours of the evening with Mr. Sanborn.

18th Thursday. I rose at 5 minutes before 6, & rode on horseback 3 miles, with Charles. I have been in school 6 hours, studied 5¼ hours & laid in bed 8 hours to 10 during the 24 hours of Thursday; went to bed at 9¼.

20th Saturday. I rose at 5. o.clock. At 6½, rode with Charles, to the Toll house[99] on the Turnpike Halfway to C. We there met Mr. Sanborn & Uncle on their way to breakfast with us at Dr. Scollay's. They took our horses & we walked back. At 11¼. we started for Charlestown, rode to the Toll Gate, and left the horses for Mr. Sanborn & Uncle, and walked to Charlestown. Dined, visited Mrs. Sanborn—got 2 papers, & a letter from Miss. Abbot, father & mother. I started at 5. o.clock for "Clip", arrived at 6½. o.clock. I read the Registers, and my letter, & went to bed at 9.

27th Saturday. I rose at 7. o.clock. Rode from 20 minutes of till 8½. o.clock to Barnes' Mill[100] and back. I then wrote a letter to my father on two separate sheets—one copy to send, the other to preserve. To day it snowed very hard, rained & hailed, But notwithstanding, Mr. & Mrs. Hickey,[101], Miss Ann, Eleanor & Elisabeth rode in the carriage to Mr. Lowndes'[102] 3 or 4 miles in the country.

28th Sunday. VISIT TO CHARLESTOWN. I rose at 7½. o.clock and at 10 started on horseback for Charlestown. The snow was quite soft, and I was obliged to ride slowly, on account of the horse's falling, & stumbling often, so that I arrived at 11½ at C T saw Uncle, who read my letter to father after which I put it in the Post Office. I broke my watch crystal on Friday, and left it with Mr. Young to day, and took another while he has that.

February 1838

4th Sunday. VISIT TO CHARLESTOWN. I rose at 7½. o.clock, breakfasted, and read the newspapers till 10. o.clock. I then started for Charlestown with Charles. We arrived at 11½. o.clock, and rode immediately to the Episcopal church. Mr. Jones was preaching, when we entered the church. We remained there till the services were over, and then dined at Carter's. At 2. o.clock I went to see Mr. & Mrs. Sanborn, Staid an hour, and got 3 Registers and an Atlas, and then went to the Academy and at 5 started for Smithfield, and having rode very fast on account of the cold we arrived at 6.

8th Thursday. I rose at 7.o.clock, breakfasted, and parsed one page of Grk. before 9. o.clock. Last Monday, Mr. Hickey and myself sent to Baltimore by Mr. Cameron(103) for, Todd's Index Rerun, a book which is mentioned in the Manual as designed to aid persons in Reading. If any remarkable passage occurs or any subject is treated of, which we think may hereafter be of use to us, or to which we may perhaps wish to refer; we write down in the Index the subject,--the page & the book in which we have read it; so that this saves the trouble of writing out the piece, and we have only to look into the Index, and from thence to the book for whatever we wish to refer to. Walton's(104) father is expected to morrow. At one I went to the house, and dined with Mr. & Mrs. Lowndes--the parents of the Dr.'s late wife. Mr. L. is about 73 years of age seems to bear his age remarkably well;--he rode to town this morning, a distance of 4 miles. He is a very polite gentlemanly man, asks a great many questions, and it is evident in a moment to a stranger that he is a gentleman. Among other things he mentioned the impurity of the water in the state of Mississippi,--a great many are obliged to "catch water" for drink. The richer portions of the community dig cisterns of wood or brick, and by a certain process of fermentation &c, it is rendered palatable.

11th Sunday. I rose at 7½, read the newspapers till 10. I then started on horseback for Charlestown, and arrived there at 11½. I went to Dr. Straith's(105) and got two Blank Books for a Common

Plan Book and a Letter Book; each at 62½ cts. and had them charged to Uncle. I saw Mr. Flagg and he said he would take them in his saddlebags, as he was coming to Smithfield, some day this week. I then started for Smithfield, & had a fine, chilling, freezing wind in my face all the way--(7 miles), and arrived at the Dr.'s with very cold feelings.

13th Tuesday. DISCIPLINE. I went through the usual exercises of the day at school; studied a little between one and two. In the evening I gave Walton Cameron a mark; and he muttered so that I could hear him, "I don't care how much you mark me". I told him to stop one half hour after school. After the Spelling Wm. & George Shewalter put on their spurs; for which I made them go out in the entry & take them off; and also to stop ½ hour. I dismissed at 20 minutes past 4, remained with these boys till 10 min. of 5.

14th Wednesday. What a bad effect soft and warm beds have upon a person; I have suffered much & lost time through their means; this morning it was not till ¼ of 8, that I resolved to disentangle myself from them, & again to enter upon the duties of the day.

18th Sunday.---I . . . studied Caesar till one, & dined and read again till 3. o.clock.---This is perhaps not the best employment for Sunday; and I must excuse myself as other's have done; there is no preaching here worth going to hear. Brawling Methodists with their howling, crying congregations are too much for my ears. I went to bed at 10. o.clock.

19th Monday. PLAN. I rose at 7½. o.clock; breakfasted; and read three pages of Caesar, and at noon parsed, construed, & found themes of the first. I kept the two Shewalters till 5. o.clock this evening because they did not get their Grammar lesson. As they live 3 miles from here, this is as severe a punishment I could inflict upon them.

22nd Thursday. I rose at 7½. o.clock, breakfasted & read the Intelligencer, till 9½. I then finished the eighth book of Caesar. This is Washington's Birthday, a day which is celebrated in Charlestown by a Ball in the evening. Wishing to go to C. with the Dr.'s consent I gave a holiday. I started for C. at 10. o.clock and arrived at 11½. o.clock. I found Uncle at the Academy, brushed my clothes and went to dinner. Remained three quarters of an hour afterwards at Miller's; and at 3. o.clock. I went to see Mr. & Mrs. Sanborn, and spent an hour very pleasantly. At 5. o.clock, I started for Smithfield, arrived at 8. o.clock at the Dr.'s. In the evening I read, the newspapers till 9, and then retired.

23rd Friday. I rose at 7½. o.clock; after breakfast attempted to study some Greek; but was prevented by a pain in my eyes; they seemed to be drawn out when I endeavored to read. At school I have no difficulty in attending to the recitations. In the evening I reviewed eighteen sections of the first Book. After supper, went to the schoolroom and read the Intelligencer; afterwards transcribed a part of my last letter to father into my Letter Book, and went to the house at 9½. Charles requested me to play Backgammon with him which I did till 11¼. o.clock. I beat him 4 times, was gammoned 4 times & beat 3 times. I thought this was "glory enough" for one night & retired.

25th Sunday. VISIT TO CHARLESTOWN. I rose at 20 minutes past seven, and read the Student's Manual till 9--& then breakfasted. At 11. o.clock I started for Charlestown; after having read Mr. Todd's chapter on Exercise; he said that a Student must exercise or else after having wasted his strength & ruined his constitution; it is too late for him to retract, and he is thus compelled to drag out a miserable existence and fall into an early grave. As it was a very cold morning I rode to C. principally on account of the exercise.

26th Monday. PLAN. I rose at 8. o.clock; read the Introduction to Cicero & the synopsis &c. of the 1st Book; and construed 1½ pages of it before breakfast; I then walked from quarter of nine, on the road to Battletown. The road is very poor; through woods- and is a mere *sledpath* among the trees. I went through the usual exercises at school.

27th Tuesday. DIVISION OF TIME. 6½. o.clock saw me studying Cicero; I walked an hour on the Shepherdstown Turnpike & returned by 9. o.clock.

28th Wednesday. LATE RISING. I woke at 6½; - & in the face of my resolution plan & duty, I lay till 7½. o.clock. I cannot excuse myself--alas! my resolution was broken; - my courage is not sufficient to shield me from that foul enemy—laying-in-bed mornings. I rose from the table at 8. o.clock; & then walked towards Bunker's hill; a small village, seven miles from Smithfield. I returned at 9. o.clock & attended to the exercises of the school as usual.

March 1838

1st Thursday. GOOD HABITS. Spring has come to me; - Spring is the word. I must spring to my study. Agreably to this, the moment I woke I sprang upon the floor, and lo! It was quarter of six: I sprang down stairs and attacked poor Cicero; - I watched him well. & kept hold of him; till, "signo dato", I gave him a short respite; and sat down to breakfast. I rose at 8. o.clock, and walked towards what is called the "Poor house";

2nd Friday. This morning I was down stairs at 7½. o.colck. I resumed the study of Cicero and continued till 9. o.clock. Considerable snow fell last night, and it continued falling till this morning;- this has prevented me from taking my accustomed walk. Feeling some curiosity to know, how many times I had been to church since my arrival in Virginia; I looked back & numbered them. I find that out of twenty-nine Sundays; I have been to church eleven times: and have remained at home eighteen. What would my friends in Beverly say if they could see the list: "What a dissipated boy—he is ruined forever; - ah; I thought—I even told his father that he better not let him go, that the people being so gay & dissipated would ruin him. Now that he has been to church so little, this is a sure sign that he has become corrupted." How many persons I know would draw for me these kind, good-natured, friendly, conclusions; and would make a report therein among their neighbors & friends. They are surrounded with churches in each of which, there are always two and frequently three services each Sunday, and a person must go to Church to keep his character. Here there are two churches; *Methodist & German Lutheran;* consisting of Irish & Dutch members; sometimes an Episcopal preacher holds forth; and then the respectable class of people; i;e; the first class attend, & I of course. In Charlestown you could generally go to the Episcopal Church one Sunday & Presbyterian the next. I attended frequently; but as Uncle very seldom went himself, and often detained me with him, writing letters or correcting compositions for him, I attended church but seldom. The Judge of the Superior Court for this Circuit never goes to Church; & many of

the most respectable men very seldom attend; indeed I have seen some of the young Lawyers & some of the Physicians—the first young men in Charlestown, "read Virgil and Horace" on Sunday; or do what in a vulgar language is called, "playing at Cards," but not for money. I think that my situation and Circumstances afford some palliation for not attending Church more. I consider it a waste of time to attend the Lutheran or Methodist. I do not mention the Judge or the Young Men, as any palliation for myself—indeed I feel sorry for not having attended more regularly. I played Backgammon with Charles. We sat up till two. o.clock.

3rd Saturday. Mr. Samuel Cameron came with his sleigh and talked some time. He told me he thought, "that Walton *improved* in his *writing*," . . . He was speaking of . . . electioneers—among the latter, he mentioned Mr. Lucas(106), who was elected a few years ago. He related the following anecdote of him-on one of his tours, he saw a man with a rifle in his hand-he goes up to him & says-How do you do sir?- I see you have a very good rifle here-are you fond of Hunting?- Where do you live sir?- I think I have seen you before;- I am fond of Hunting myself, and when I get some leisure, I think I shall come out and take a few shots with you.-I must bid you good-bye sir-as I am now busily engaged *electioneering*. The fellow was delighted with this attention, & said, "I'll vote for that man. he is not too proud to speak to us folks." In the course of his conversation Cameron said: "We farmers know more about human nature than Professional men do.": After he had gone I asked Mr. Hickey, if he believed that assertion? He said—no!!!, & asked if that is the way they do in New England. I replied, that a man coud find no better way to prevent his election—that the people had sense enough to see through these partisans.

6th Tuesday. There being too much noise made by George Shewalter in the entry . . . I called him in and kept him 15 minutes . . . When he went out he stumbled upon a rock in the entry, & made some noise; and in the evening, I stopped him; he said he stumbled on a rock; and said that Cameron saw him; Cameron & Wm. Shewalter were on their horses at the door; and I told George to go & tell Cameron to come in . . . But C. told George he would not come and immediately rode away. I sent Wm. on his horse after him, but he refused and rode home. As this was a case of open disobedience, I felt it my duty, to take some decisive measures; I therefore concluded to consult Uncle in regard to Cameron. I started for Charlestown . . . I there saw Uncle . . .

7th Wednesday. When I arrived at the schoolroom; I said, Cameron! Stand up; I have a few questions to ask you, which I shall ask but once. -*Will-you-mind-me? Yes,* sir, was the reply.- Then stand up before this school and say: *I-am-sorry-for-my-disobedi-*

ence-last-night-and promise never to do so again. He said something about that he did not know what I wanted,- but said, *I am sorry*. I took out my watch, and said Cameron! I shall give you *one minute* to say this;- he did not see fit to say it; when the minute had expired; I said *Until you make the whole acknowledgement, I shall not recognize you as one of my scholars*. He then asked what it was; I said nothing; in a few minutes I said: *Cameron, you may leave the room;* you are *no longer* a *scholar* here. He then made the whole acknowledgment; I told him that *now,* he must stand up and say: I am *sorry* for the *disposition* I have *shown this morning;* & promise *never* to do so again. He did this; so this part of his punishment is ended . . . After school, when Cameron was on his horse, and had rode some distance, I sent Wm. Shewalter after him, to tell C. to *come back,* I wanted him; when he came, I said, "Cameron, I wished to *see* if you *will mind me, sit down*. He asked several times, what I wanted of him; said that he had not done anything to-night, &c. I made no reply, but after 15 minutes had expired, I let him go. . .

9th Friday. After school the following incident occurred - George Shewalter, having been told to stop; seeing that I was not looking up, made off with the rest. I instantly perceived he had gone - & hit on the following plan, by way of Punishment for him. Calling Cameron in, I told him to set down; I kept him there till Shewalter had rode away out of sight—(perhaps a ¼ of a mile)—I then asked Cameron in a manner; so as to give him to suspect that; he (not George) was the one I had told to stop; He instantly told me that George was the delinquent. Now this was what I wanted,-I told Cameron to get on his horse, and ride after him:- as they both live on the same road. George thinking Cameron was released, put spurs to his horse, and had got some distance on his way, before he was overtaken. Then he was obliged to ride back, the whole distance, and I kept him an hour, till 10 min. of six. o.clock.

15th Thursday. I stopped George Shewalter for having missed in his grammar . . . and gave him his choice, either of a *Whipping,* or being stopped till 5. o.clock. He chose the latter. I have taken no walks this week—the mud is knee-deep in some places, and over shoe-deep in others; in fact this is the muddiest soil I ever saw owing to its great fertility and the heat of the sun immediately melting the snow.

18th Sunday. TEMPERANCE. I feel secure on that subject; at home I have refused my father; at Mrs. Briscoe's party, where all the gentlemen got drunk except four; the desire of tasting a drop of champaigne or any other liquor never once entered my brain . . . I am certain that nothing in the way of whiskey *ever* touched my lips; that no wine has passed them for 3 months and 11 days. The

last time, I drank wine was some Eggnog at Robert T. Brown's party. I have refused Dr. Scollay so often that he has at length ceased to ask me . . . . I arrived . . . at Ch. Uncle said that Mr. Carter was going to Washington, about the first of April: and that I could go with him . . .

21st Wednesday . . . I went to my room, and wrote down upon paper the necessary garments which I shall wear or take with me on my visit to Washington. The articles on my body will be as follows: Hat, Collar, Stock, Bosom, Breastpin, Shirt, Waistcoat, Drawers, Stockings, Vest, Frock Coat, Pantaloons, Boots, Handkerchief, Cloak. I shall take two collars, a bosom with me. I shall carry Paper and Pencils . . . also . . . Mr. West's two letters, to show to Mr. Chrisholm, if I should see him.

23rd Friday . . . I started for a walk. Proceeding down the turnpike to the blacksmith's shop, I turned off to the right in the direction of the Spring; which I have been told is bottomless . . . played Backgammon and Chequers with Charles and Miss. Martha Fry,[107] and got Charles 14 games in debt to me . . .

25th Sunday. Started . . . for Charlestown . . . while passing up the street, had the pleasure of seeing Misses Sally Ann Flagg and Ann Packett, nodded to them, and received a similar recognisance in return. Mr. Addison Craighill, and Mr. Fulton engaged me in conversation . . . from them I learned that Mr. and Mrs. Brown, an old servant and Jonas were the *only* sick persons at that house. They also told me that Uncle was sick. I rode immediately to Carter's, and found him in his room . . . Since Thursday, Sanborn has had the sole charge of the school. Uncle has been visited by Dr. Cordell, is now much better. Mr. Carter has four sick at his house - After dinner, I went to see Mr. Sanborn . . . returned to Uncle . . . He spoke of going to Washington, wished me to postpone it til warm weather . . . started for Smithfield . . . Messrs. Turner & Thos. B. Washington[109] passed the evening with us . . .

27th Tuesday . . . George Shewalter has, for sometime past, failed in his recitations . . . I whipped him, putting three strokes on each hand; and hope it will be the last time I shall have to punish him . .

28th Wednesday. I first hear Charles and Ann recite in Caesar . . . Geography follows . . . Harry T. then comes up with Geography in hand . . . Elizabeth and Nelly S. recite a spelling and reading lesson; their ages 5 & 6 years. I then hear Harry read. Eleanor occupies me about 15 minutes in . . . Grammar . . . Cameron has just joined her. Shewalters then recite in their English Grammar . . . Charles and Miss Ann . . . in Geography . . . Cameron & Shewalters then . . . Dictionary lesson . . . also the National Reader . . . Charles & Ann Study Grk. Grammar . . French . . . I then went to dinner, eat some Hominy and Molasses (very good).

April 1838

1st Sunday. Mrs. Hickey and all the children went out to Mr. Lowndes' house, in the carriage, and returned late in the evening. Mr. Hickey went to Martinsburg on horseback; and the Dr. was gone all day to visit his patients. So I was left alone . . . I dined, alone, upon Hominy and Molasses, Pie and Cream. And in the evening, I read about two hours in Arabian Night's Entertainments. I grew sick of it however, and could find little entertainment or amusement in the stories. They are interspersed with very filthy topics, such as are calculated to injure the morals of youth. I think, that I will not undertake to read them, very soon, again . . .

7th Saturday. At quarter of ten, I saw the coffin of a worthy shoemaker, carried to the *graveyard*. At ten, the members of a *Militia Company* appeared; - they are all wending their way to the Tavern; hark!!! 'tis the Drum, with its rumbling noise:- "*Fall in,* gentlemen, "*form* a *line,* gentlemen-*Dress* to the *right, gentlemen*.-these repeated orders are distinctly heard. The tall, straight-backed Capt. Packet[110] waves his long, crooked sword, as an accompaniment to the words, which are to be emphasised. With how much dignity, with what a lofty demeanor he paces before his line of *gentlemen* soldiers. How firm they look,- do you see the conscious pride in their faces? The gallant captain has now arranged them in marching order. The drum and fife, with it's shrill whistle, now strike up a merry tune. The *company move,* - some laughing, some talking, others joking and grinning; while, now and then, they turn sidelong glances upon the houses—the windows and doors; sometimes returning with sarastic grins, the involuntary smiles, excited by their grotesque appearance. But—where are the guns?—not a weapon is to be seen, with exception of the Captain's gallant sword. Surely they *must* be brave soldiers, who can do without weapons, and look so brave too. They have now passed us. and turned up an alley—the music ceases. Now, they come pouring down into the streets, not in a body, but individually, & some in groups of two or three. The militia training is over, the company is dismissed. The law says, Every company shall, on . . . day of . . ., annually appear at

the usual place of parade, there to &c. &c. &c. They have done so, they have *obeyed* the law and its' requirements. I now see quite a number of young men in Uniform. They are now drawn up;-the little Capt. stands on the sidewalk, and surveys them as coldly, as if they were but cattle in the market. One of his subordinates is busy maneuvering them; and having ordered them to present arms twice; he puts them in marching order. The Capt. now steps down, cries-*Forward* (a long pause)-March!!! at the instant every foot moves, they march but a short distance in the principal street, and then turn up an alley towards the Methodist Church. While all these things are going on; there is a meeting in the Presbyterian Church; Mr. Simpson(111) officiating. At half past ten, I started with Charles for Charlestown, by way of the Richwoods'(112) farm, belonging to his father. This place is so called from the great height, and large size of the trees growing thereon; these are owing to the fertility of the soil. There is a small house on the farm, accommodating the cultivators. The Railroad passes through this farm- and the Dr. has a private depot,- for his own accommodation; built by the R. R. Company, for the privilege of their road's being made to pass through it. Whenever the Dr. wishes to send produce to Baltimore, the Company is obliged to leave a Car for him. Crossing the Railroad, we entered a wood; and a quarter of a mile farther onward, met the Battletown road. We were now in sight of Mr. Thos. B. Washington's dwelling house; it is small, but neat, painted white, with green blinds. Going down this road we passed Mr. Thornton Washington's(113) house; and farther onward Mr. Jos. Shewalter's.(114) I soon reached the Turnpike, the direct route to Charlestown. Charles, here, left me, and proceeded homeward. I arrived in Charlestown at half past two,-saw Uncle . . . I was presented with my Postage bill, which is sixty cents. I started in the rain for Smithfield, and arrived at five. o.clock. Passing up the street I met the Dr., Mr. Bushrod Washington & John Davenport. Mr. Washington is electioneering; being the *Whig* candidate for the House of Delegates for next year . . . I found Mrs. Likens,(115), at the house; read the Registers in my room till supper; and played Chequers with her till 9½. The Dr. assisted her in her moves, & I beat her but once out of three games, and retired at 9½. o.clock. How it would strike a New England ear, to know that, in a little town, *not* a quarter of a mile square, with 3 or 400 *inhabitants;* - there were a *funeral, two* Companies of soldiers marching; a *Meeting,* & a Politician *electioneering,* all in one short day.

8th Sunday. After breakfast, I conversed for some time with Mrs. Likens. She is a *widow,* aged twenty-one, was married at the age of sixteen. Her husband died, eighteen months after, of Consumption. She resides with her relations, sometimes here and again

there. From appearance, one would suppose, that she was a young lady of seventeen;-she is noted for her gayety and easy flow of spirits. She talks quite *sentimentally* about love, and other such subjects. After she had left the room, I read the Registers till nearly dinner time. After dinner, at two. o.clock, I conversed with her till 3½. o.clock; and read newspapers till supper. I was engaged in conversation with her, from seven. o.clock, or supper time, till half past nine. We were mutually pleased — I believe; that is, if I may be allowed to judge from my own feelings and her deportment and remarks. She related several interesting adventures. . . . . Other things she said, but I endeavored to avoid any appearance of surprise or of staring at her; as that is a most *gross* insult to a lady . . . Alas! What a Sunday. I have been to no Church, and done nothing to the glory of God. But it has rained so hard that I durst not step out of doors.

9th Monday. Mrs. Likens went to Dr. Nelson's,(116), house this morning. The children went up to see her after supper, and she accompanied them to our house, and returned immediately. I was eating my supper and did not know of it, till I saw her some distance ahead of me, as I was going to the schoolroom; of course, I could not speak with her . . .

10th Tuesday. Nelly Ann Timberlake was not at school today;-she has accompanied her father and mother to Baltimore; and will probably remain nearly two weeks . . . After supper, I stepped out for a few moments; and at my return;lo!-there sat Mrs. Likens, Judy Carter,(117), and another girl, and Miss. Ann playing on the Pianno for them . . . I went into the Dining room, made my bow, &c &c &c. Mrs. Likens accompanied the Pianno with her voice; and, of course, I was listening with the greatest attention, and now and then would put in a few words. At eight, she rose to go;-I proposed a game of Chequers,-she assented-I beat her the first, and could have done so in the other two, if I had chose. But *politeness* prevented me from so doing while appearing to be earnestly engaged, I would sometimes make a bad move, as if inadvertently. However, I managed so that during the first half of each game, to place my men, so that from every thing, she must have anticipated being beaten; this was only to make her study a little longer, and then when I did suffer myself to be beaten,- she would *very naturally* attribute *success* to her *own skill,* and to her *studying*. In the second, she actually told me, *that she never studied* so hard before; and that *I* was the *first* gentleman she ever beat. Then she was very well pleased with herself, and consequently with me. At nine, she left off, and I attended her on her return to Dr. Nelson's. Tomorrow, she is going into the country, to Dr. Cownslar's(118) house, about two miles from Smithfield,- . . . Notwithstanding the pleas-

ure, I have felt this evening in a lady's company;- yet there is something *within;* which says *all is not right;* - I have lost a lesson in Virgil . . .

11th Wednesday. At noon, I went to the house, and found Dr. Cramer and Dr. Cordell of Charlestown. Dr. Cordell told me that Mr. Perez a Young Spainard, was in Charlestown, teaching music. He says that, this man spent three years at a Musical Academy in France, and is an excellent performer upon the guitar, Violin, and various other instruments. The Dr. said Uncle was going to learn to play upon the flute, and that Perez would have a large class of young men to instruct.

12th Thursday. At school there was a slight interruption . . . the Dr. wished his children to go home. It seems that two of their Uncles, Messrs. Lloyd & Charles(119) Lowndes had come with dolls, presents &c . . . Charles, who had been with me, writing his Diary, now told me that there was company at the house, consisting of the three Misses Nelson, and Mrs. Scroggins(120) . . . After supper . . . I kept company with Miss Fanny,(121), & conversed with her upon various subjects. She is a very sensible young lady, and talks more than her other sisters. I soon discovered that she was fond of music, . . . she sung . . I complimented her, as well as I know how . . . She told me that her arm was once broken, by the overturning of a stage-coach . . . We had a little play . . . Miss Fanny was in the chair four or five times, Miss Sally,(122) Miss. Betsy,(123) Mr. & Mrs. Hickey, and myself were in two or three times . . . at 11 I attended Miss. Fanny home;- she politely invited me to call at her brother's, and be more neighborly . . .

16th Monday. This day is called *Easter* Monday, being observed in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic Churches, in commemoration of the birth of Christ. It is customary to give a Holiday on this occasion . . I yielded and therefore do not keep school. This is also a Holiday for the negroes. I went to Charlestown, saw Uncle. I called upon Mrs. Brown, with whom I boarded. She gave me my red handerkerchief which Uncle lost on the Cars when he visited Baltimore in October last. The Rev. Templeman Brown,(124) her son, boarded at the house of the Railroad Company's agent. He recognized the name of Boyden upon the handkerchief, knowing that there were boarders of that name at his mother's. He very kindly took possession of it and brought it to Charlestown, leaving it with his mother.

17th Tuesday. I should have accomplished more; but a gentleman came in. He was just from the *Tunnel*. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal extends from Georgetown, D. C., to Pitsburg. It is to pass under the Allegany mountains through a Tunnel. He says it is

a tremendous work, and it seems almost foolish to undertake it. There are *six hundred* Irishmen at work constantly. Four shafts have been sunk each of one hundred and eighty feet in depth. The work is prosecuted with great vigor, this canal follows the course of the Potomac River as far as the Mountains. Boats now run from Shepperdstown and Harpers Ferry to the District.

24th Tuesday. I stopped Wm Shewalter, to whip him for telling me a falsehood . . .

24th Tuesday. It is very muddy; yet I thought I would walk, notwithstanding. I had reached Timberlake's store,[125] when it began to rain, so I was obliged to return . . . It appears that Shewalter told his father that I had *attempted* to correct him, and said, that he would not come to school to me; and took his books home. Mr. Shewalter wrote me a note, stating the above, and requesting me to inform him concerning Wm's conduct, and *he* would correct him . . .

25th Wednesday. I have a very small school today, only three out of ten scholars being present. Ann & Elizabeth Scollay have bad colds, and have taken medicine. Eleanor, Ann E. Scroggins[126] & Harry & Nelly Ann Timberlake, are detained by the mud. Wm Shewalter, after his whipping last night, went to his Uncle's into the country, and has not been here today. Charles, Walton & George, have been ciphering all day.

26th Thursday. This is the day of the election of two gentlemen to the house of Delegates: Messrs. Bushrod C. Washington & Reynolds[127] are the Whig Candidates. William Lucas & Henry Beddinger[128] the Van Buren.

28th Saturday. I started on Charles' horse, for Charlestown . . . The Artillery Company was out, and soon after the Company of the Independent *Odd Fellows* took up their line of march from the Court house, through the principal streets. They were dressed very much like the Masons of the North, wearing sashes across the shoulders and breast, with an apron hanging from the waist. These articles were of silk, and must have been very expensive. They were accompanied by the Harper's Ferry Band, and escorted by the Artillery. They then proceeded to the Methodist Church and there, an oration was delivered before them . . . There was a tremendous Thunderstorm in the evening. The lightning struck a tree in one of the back streets. . .

May 1838

1st Tuesday. I had a new scholar today, named Elisabeth Shewalter,[129] sister to George. She classes very well with Elisabeth Scollay . . .

2nd Wednesday. Charles went to a party, last night, at Mrs. Timberlake's[130] five or six miles in the country, and returned at three o.clock this morning. The company was large and the room warm. Coming home, he was exposed to the chill night air, and took cold . . . It has been rainy and muddy . . . Walton Cameron and George Shewalter were the only pupils present in the morning; and Harry Timberlake made one addition in the evening . . .

5th Saturday . . . In the evening, returned, after a very late dinner, with Dr. Nelson . . . Mr. Crosby,[131] came in to see me. He is an old man, a teacher, lately come to town, and keeps a school of twenty scholars. Thirty years ago, he left New England; and has since resided in New York, Maryland & Virginia . . .

7th Monday. Instead of my old number ten, two new-comers appeared at school. Ann Elizabeth Cameron,[132] (cousin to Walton) and Melinda Howell,[133] daughter of a deceased Methodist minister. Ann Cameron aged eight years will study Reading, Spelling, Geography and writing. Melinda Howell, aged seven years, will do likewise. So I have twelve responsibilities . . .

9th Wednesday. Wm. Shewalter returned to-day; he is the boy, who left me a short time since, because I whipped him. He is very docile, and humble . . .

10th Thursday. This is my brother Charles' birth-day; being now eleven years-old . . . But where was I, five years ago, when I was eleven years old? My 18, 1833. Then the Beverly Academy had just been built. I left Mr. Hood for that school, which was under the direction of Mr. Abiel Abbott, as Principal and Miss. Mary Peabody as Assistant. How many old friends do I remember, who were scholars there with me. Few of that number are now in Beverly. Edward Howe, is in Michigan. G. W. Lamson, & Isaac Baker

at sea. Wm. M. Whitney, Nath. Batchelder, H. Roundy, are in Boston. J. D. Trask, at College. F. F. Norris at Andover, J W. Boyden in Virginia. Some are dead, and others are married . . . Some are Sailors, some Tailors, some Merchant's Clerks; students; *Ministers & Lawyers - elect* &c. &c . . . As William has returned, he has taken the place of Ann Elisabeth Shewalter . . .

12th Saturday. Virginia Militia. Mrs. Hickey gave me a large roll cut up into slices and well buttered for my dinner; and I started for Charlestown . . . At Charlestown, there is a general muster to-day; that is, a regimental training. About seven or eight companies of gentlemen soldiers, of perhaps thirty members each comprise the regiment. One is a company of Cavalry: one, of Artillery: one, of Infantry: and one, of Riflemen, with uniforms. The other four are militia, uniformless, and without any great pretensions, in a military point of view. They stood in the street, perhaps an hour; and then marched about two miles into the country: to a large field, where they were exercised; and returned about three o.clock. The Artillery headed the procession, accompanied by a drum & fife. Perhaps near the centre of the regiment, there was a Band,—*(so called)* playing away upon some instruments. They had noise, a plenty of it, too; but it did not by any means compare with that of the Boston Brass Band. Uncle borrowed a horse and rode out to the Parade ground; but I did not . . .

18th Friday. BIRTHDAY. Nelly Ann Timberlake is not coming any more, as her mother intends instructing her at home . . . This day, I am sixteen years old. A boy, teaching in a private family, five hundred miles from home, earning the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, to be applied to liquidation of college expenses, at old Harvard, if they admit me next August. I have been to school from the days when I wore gown and pantelets until July 1837. I went to Women's schools at Beverly Farms, and to Mrs. Ann Weld in town. At seven, went to the District school, kept by Andrew Wallace and George Hood, his successor. At eight, commenced studying Latin Grammar, under my father's tuition. At eleven, went to the Academy, when it commenced it's operations. Left in 1837, being one of Mr. West's "two pillars of the Academy," as he pleasantly christened us. He predicts, that I shall be Principal of the Academy some day; and the other "pillar," Robert G. Bennett, Cashier of Beverly Bank. (Both predictions were verified six years after this - 1844.)

19th Saturday. I expect to go to Washington next week. I started for Charlestown . . . arrived there, had some whimsical conversation with Messrs. Ball and Miller, and learned that Uncle had gone to Shannondale Springs.[134] I saw Uncle, he told me to get $20, from Dr. Scollay: to come to Chs.town to-morrow, sleep there, and

walk to Harper's Ferry on Monday morning, in time for the Packet Boat on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

20th Monday. Richard Washington, came for the Doctor, his aunt being sick. He is a son of Mrs. Jane Washington, and attended the Academy, when I was there. After breakfast, I sat on the porch with him, for a short time. I then told the Doctor, that I intended going to Washington next week, and would like to be accommodated with $20.00 . . . I then walked with Richard and Charles to a spring, to which the good people of Smithfield suppose there is no bottom . . At my return, I prepared my clothes, arranged my trunk and made everything ready for my proposed trip to Washington. At four started for Charlestown. The evening was sultry and the sun very hot; I held my umbrella above my head, and sometimes turned off into the shade of the woods, to avoid the heat - much fatigued, I arrived at C. about six o.clock. Miss Ann Packet was at the door of Robert T. Brown's opposite the Academy. I began a conversation with her which continued without intermission till nine. I then went to Carter's and Saw Uncle.

21st Tuesday. TRIP TO WASHINGTON. Uncle waked me at quarter past five. After dressing I started to walk to Harper's Ferry, distance eight miles. I arrived there at half past seven, & reached the Packet Boat, which was waiting for the arrival of the Winchester Cars. We started at quarter past eight, myself being the only passenger. Georgetown is sixty-one miles distant and I sail in this boat for two dollars and a half, exclusive of meals and lodging. We first passed through the rupture, between the Blue Ridge of Mountains. Through this opening the Potomac and Shenandoah pass to the sea. There is just room enough for the river, Canal and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Embankments have been built up the side of the mountain, and on this embankment is the Railroad. For 13 miles, the Canal and Railroad keep company as far as a place called the Point of Rocks. The first new thing which struck me was the structure of the Locks . . . The sum up is, that when we descend, we sail into the Locks; the gates behind are shut, to keep back the water above; that in the Lock is drained off to the level below, the lower gates are opened and we pass through, sailing onward to the next Lock. The Aqueduct across the Monacacy river is a great curiosity. We sail on the Canal, 20 or 30 feet above the river. This structure is of stone and resembles a bridge in its' outward appearance; on the inside, we have four feet of water instead of plank. We passed through twenty-nine Locks. The country is very woody, interspersed with fields of growing grain, very much resembling Virginia. The Canal runs parallel with the Potomac, and in sight of that river, most of the distance, sometimes cutting through a field, now running at the side of a steep hill, supported by embankments of earth and stone.

I took a miserable dinner for 37½ cents . . . In the Night I was told that we had passed the Falls of the Potomac, which are said to be surrounded by a splendid scenery. I was occasionally awakened by the voices of men, at the Locks, but on the whole enjoyed a good night's rest.

22nd Tuesday. At twenty minutes of five, I rose from my couch; with the happy expectation of beholding, the Great men of the nation, and the noble buildings in Washington. After dressing . . . I looked out of the window, and the very first object, I saw, was a sign with "Billiards" upon it;- I resolved then to keep at a proper distance from all such places. I now paid my bill, $3.06: the items, as follows - $2.50, passage:- .37½ cents for dinner:- .12½ cents for Lodging & .6¼ cts. for Lemonade. Leaving the boat, I proceded through some of the streets of Georgetown, connected with Pennsylvania Avenue. The general appearance of things was very different from any town, I have seen in Virginia. The first object, which excited my particular attention, was the building appropriated to the use of the Navy Department. Within the same enclosure, a short distance beyond is the President's House. A semicircular avenue winds off from the street; the House is on this avenue;- it is constructed of white marble. A noble portico with lofty columns is on the Front. It is of two stories, that is, it has two rows of windows but they are high. I saw negroes at a window, blacking shoes. Passing a few steps onward, I turned a corner, and the building appropriated to the use of the Treasury Department appeared;- adjourning is the new Treasury building. It is very strongly built; it's walls being several feet thick. From this building, there is a fine view of the great thoroughfare of the city; and a mile onward is the Capitol, with it's three domes, situated on a high hill. I immediately directed my steps down the Avenue as far as The Globe Hotel, opposite the Globe Printing Office, and the National Theatre. I saw some of the workmen at their desks through the windows. As I had eaten nothing since yesterday at dinner, I thought it would be a good plan to eat a hearty breakfast, and go without dinner, as I would like to be in the Senate Chamber, during the whole session to-day. So I had breakfast, consisting of two cups of coffee, two slices of Toast with butter, for which I paid 25 cents. There is nothing extraordinary in the appearance of Pennsylvania Avenue; as it resembles the principal streets of other large cities, which I have seen, with the exception of it's having no pavements. I entered the gate leading into the Capitol grounds. In front of the left wing is a circular basin of water, perhaps of ten feet radius: in the centre of which stands a brass column, through which water is thrown eighteen inches in the air, falling into the circular basin, which forms a beautiful "Jet d'eau." It is surrounded by an Iron Railing, and the brass being pierced with holes at the top causes

the water to be ejected in the form of spray. One half of the grounds towards Penn. Avenue is finished, but the remainder is now in the hands of workmen. Grass spots, with a bed of flowers in form of a star render the grounds very beautiful. I now ascended the first flight of steps to the Capitol, when a large monument with the images of angels, and Liberty, presented itself to view. It is surrounded by an Iron Railing, and rests in a basin of water. The inscription upon it says that it was erected in memory of Decatur, Somers, Caldwell, Wadsworth, Dorsey and Israel, who fell in the several battles against Tripoli. It also stated, that this was an humble tribute of respect to their worth, and this it was erected by their brother, surviving officers. Another flight of steps conducted me up to a terrace on a level with the second row of windows, above the basement story; which is hidden from view by it. This terrace forms a fine walk around the north side of the building. Under it are arches, used as deposites for wood for the use of Congress. I will give a brief description of the interior of the Capitol in a future day. It may be sufficient to say that I passed all my time from twelve till five in the Senate Chamber. Prayer was said, the Journal read, and a message from the President, in relation to the Cherokee treaty was received; and some House bills passed. The message recommended a postponement of the execution of this treaty for two years. There was a warm debate on the referring of the message. King of Alabama moved that it be laid on the table, adding that they very much regretted it's appearance here, as it was wholly unexpected. Mr. K. said that there was a representative of a state, which was interested in it's execution; as it would claim a share of the lands now held by the Indians. Clay of Alabama, Grundy of Tennessee spoke to the same effect. Mr. Webster moved that it be referred to Committee on Indian affairs. Cuthbert of Georgia rose, & was in a great passion that the "gentleman from Massachusetts" had interfered in this matter; he pointed at Mr. W. and warned him against it; it was strange a person whose ancestors had committed so many wrongs upon Indians should stand up in their favor. Thus he went on, a real furioso, full of bombast, without any moderation or discretion. Webster looked him in the face all the while, and but for a malicious twinkling of the eye, I should have supposed him dreaming; not a muscle of his face moved. When Cuthbert sat down; Mr. W. rose slowly, but another gentleman was in advance, and spoke something more against the interference of the Northern people. He said that excitements were easily got up, and that this subject was an excitement got up for party effect. Webster sat, eyeing him with the most profound indifference. I was myself quite excited, at seeing these young men attacking Danl. Webster, one of the greatest men in the nation. When he rose, a pin might have been heard through the silence. I expected a high

wrought reply and angry reply. Mr. W. spoke slowly on the reference of the treaty. He put on his sarcastic smile, and wished to know why gentlemen brought their charges against Him, instead of the right source. The President had recommended this course of postponement, and why did they not turn on him. He added, that he was not responsible for any wrongs committed by his ancestors, he merely referred to facts as they now existed: he said that "he should not reply to any *ejaculations,* gentlemen might please to make here;" and sat down. This was the most interesting portion of the day's work. At quarter past five, I walked down street from the capitol to a confectionary room, and ordered a glass of Ice-cream. I then calculated my probable expenses for the stay I intend making here till Friday, and I wrote this day's Diary, thus far. I then walked to the Globe Hotel, and engaged my board till Friday night for $3.25. After supper I read the newspapers & retired at nine. o.clock.

23rd Wednesday. I rose at seven, and read the Globe till breakfast. Afterwards I took up the morning Intelligencer, containing yesterdays proceedings in the Senate. I see that newspaper reports of speeches are very much condensed; that very often different words are used in reports to present the idea in the same light, as by the speaker, but at the same time in fewer words. At ten, I walked towards the Capitol;- entering the grounds, I ascended the steps, and passed through a passage, leading from the door to a noble pair of stairs. On the right and left are other passages leading to several of the Committee rooms. From the arched ceiling of which hang two red clothes, with words thereon, indicating, that below them were two Oyster & Eating rooms. I passed up the stairs and entered a spacious Hall, it's ceiling arched, and supported by about eighty pillars, of twenty feet in height. This large Hall is under the great central Rotunda, which is under the principal dome. There are entrances to it from four doors, I passed through it, and came out at the right hand door from me. I walked into an entry, and up a winding pair of stairs. A door opened to another refectory, under a small dome in the right wing & lighted by it. Turning to the left, I entered a passage;- to the right was the post office of the House of Representatives; there was another small room, through which I again passed to a pair of stairs, which led me to the Gallery of the H. of R. I staid a few minutes only, as there was so much noise, that the voice of a gentlemen speaking was almost drowned. Some members were walking about; some reading newspapers, others talking across the seats in a loud tone. Piles of documents, all folded and ready to be directed, and put in the Post Office, lay on each members seat. It is customary and in fact it is a matter of policy to send speeches to their constituents. The members of Congress manage in this way. There are six or eight boys in constant

attendance; & after the adjournment; they are employed in putting on the envelop and sealing these documents & speeches. In the morning they bring them in, in baskets; I saw two baskets full emptied on the floor; when all are thus brought in the boys take them round, distributing them among the members, giving a certain number, perhaps five or six, to each. All the member has to do is to direct them: and throw them on the floor or under his desk; the boys come & take them, carry them to the Post Office of the H.R., where they are mailed and sent off. The members sit in cushioned chairs, on casters; with desks before them, containing drawers with Locks & Keys. On the desk is an inkstand, sand-box, wafers and pens. Under the desk is a sort of frame where printed copies of all the laws passed during the session are deposited for the use of the member himself. The Speaker's chair is elevated; just above it stands the Goddess Liberty, writing in a book, which lies upon her knee, and her foot rests upon an eagle's wing. An eagle with spread wings looks down upon her. On the left of the Speaker's chair, is a small clock surmounted by a man on horseback. A desk below that in front of the Speaker is occupied by three clerks, and is raised above the floor. The Hall is lighted by a window in the dome; the inside of this dome is ornamented with stuccoe work; and the ceiling is supported by twenty-four marble pillars of the composite order. Paintings of Washington and Lafayette hang on the sides, and a Declaration of Independence under each. The Reporter's desks are near the doors. I saw Hon. John Q. Adams; he is old and his head very bald, shining like a mirror. I heard him say a few words; - his voice is tremulous and on the high key, so natural to old age. On going to the Senate Gallery, I passed through the Central Rotunda, this lies under and is lighted by the great dome. Several large paintings hung at the sides. Burgoyne's surrender to Gen. Gates at Saratoga, with persons as large as life. Most of the officers of the army were in attendance at the scene. There was a painting, which exhibits the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. General Washington, Layfaette, Alexander Hamilton and other distinguished officers are here seen. Another painting represents the scene in the state house at Philadelphia; when the Committee, appointed for that purpose, with Thomas Jefferson at their head, presented the Declaration of Independence to John Hancock the president of the Congress. The members are all in their seats looking with great attention at the Chair of the President; where Mr. Jefferson was standing with the other members of the committee. The papers containing the declaration lie on the desk & Mr. Jef. is in earnest conversation with Hancock. This painting was placed in the Capitol in *1819*. Another painting represents Washington resigning his commission to Congress Dec. *23d 1783*, at Annapolis. Under each painting is a pasteboard, with miniature heads of persons represented in the scene. To each head

is affixed a number, which refers to the bottom of the pasteboard, and to which the name of that person is attached. There is a view of Niagara Falls; and over the doors are sculptured scenes. One represents the interposition of Pochahontas for the preservation of Capt. John Smith. Powhattan sets on a throne, of rock, and two Indians stand near with clubs, ready to destroy Capt. Smith. Over another door are Wm. Penn and two Indian chiefs making their treaty. Along the sides of the walls are heads of Columbus, Walter Raleigh, Sebastian Cabot, The inside of the dome is ornamented with stuccoe-work. There is an echo in this rotunda, owing I presume to its circular form. I passed from this splendid Hall, into a small one, whose roof was a small glass dome in the right wing. A door on the right opened to a passage leading to the Senate Gallery. The Cumberland-Road bill was under discussion. Niles, Hubbard & Buchanan opposed, Tipton and Preston advocated it's passage. Tipton introduced the bill, and spoke in it's favor. Hubbard & Niles replied, Preston got up to make a speech against Niles, his consistency and principles. Among his remarks, he said: Why does he, (Niles) advocate the principles of economy, retrenchment and reform, and practice the contrary. He defended himself against the charge of inconsistency & invited Niles to join *his* party. Niles replied in his usual preacher-like manner; and in the midst of his speech, related an anecdote of a certain soldier, on the eve of a battle. He begged the Lord to grant him the victory; for "O Lord, thou knowest, if we are *sinners*, that the enemy are no *saints*. This created a laugh. The bill was at length passed and the Senate adjourned. I then went down into the Hall, and setting in Webster's seat, and using his pen, I wrote the following description of the Senate Hall. This chamber is smaller than that of the other House. There is a chandelier in the middle with between twenty and thirty astral lamps attached to it. Five small semicircular windows with one semicircular light in it from above. Behind the chair of the President is a painting, which represents some ships in different positions. The Gallery above is supported by eight marble pillars, and is surmounted by a painting, which represents Washington;- looking down upon the members. Under this gallery are four fire-places, and there are two stoves in other parts of the Chamber. Over the door in front of the President's chair, is a clock. Everything seems to be on a style superior to that of the House of Representatives. Hon. Henry Clay sits on the left of the chair, Preston of South Carolina is on his left. Webster sits in front of Preston. Calhoun is on the right of the chair opposite Webster. I did not go to dinner, but brought some cake at a Confectionary store. I called at Gadsby's Hotel to see if Chisholm had left a card for me; he had not, I retired at nine. o.clock.

24th Thursday. I rose at seven, and read the Intelligencer till breakfast. I walked to the Capitol notwithstanding the rain, and remained in the Halls and Rotundas till ten. The House of Representatives meet at ten; the Senate at twelve o.clock; both adjourning about five o.clock. For so much time spent in public business the members receive eights dollars a day. However many of them, who belong to the different committees, pass the mornings in the Committee-rooms. I then went to the Senate Gallery. The appropriation for the Exploring Expedition was under discussion. Silas Wright was arguing in it's favor. Mr. Rives of Virginia spoke against it. One of his principal objections was the appointment of Lieutenant Wilkes, a young man, to the command of the squadron. Officers as honorable and as brave, who had held commissions much longer than he had, were passed by. He said, that this was aiming a death-blow at our navy. Every senior officer, who sees a younger one appointed to a superior station, feels himself neglected, that his honor is impeached and his pride of rank humiliated. Mr. R. spoke for an hour, and then Mr. Preston rose to defend the appointment of Wilkes;- as he was an officer of high standing and in every respect fully competent to command. Niles was, afterwards, speaking against it. I went to my dinner at two. At my return the discussion was still going on between the same gentlemen. At a late hour, Mr. Davis rose to make a few remarks, but yielded to a motion to go into executive session. Then the doors are closed and I know not what business was transacted; but conjecture that it was in relation to the appointment of Officers, as the "advice & consent of the Senate" is necessary to the confirmation of any appointment by the President. I walked in the garden in front of the Capitol for some time. I there had an opportunity of seeing this splendid edifice to great advantage. The flag over the senate chamber was still flying, that body being yet in executive session. There is a flagpole over the Representatives Hall; as that body had now adjourned the flag had been taken down. If a person in any part of Washington city wishes to know, whether either branch of Congress has or has not adjourned: he has but to get to a station, from which there is a view of the Capitol; and if the flags are flying he knows that they are in session; if not, that they have adjourned. The east front of the Capitol is the principal one: from this side members of Congress enter. Many of them are driven to the Capitol in coaches or hacks and some walk. The west front is opposite the business portion of Pennsylvania Avenue. Owing to the terraces built up on this side, by which the basement story is concealed from view; it appears much smaller than it really is. I went to a Barber's Shop, had myself shaved & my hair cut for .25 cts. After supper I played at Dominoes with a gentleman and retired at nine.

25th Friday. I rose at seven and breakfasted as usual at eight o.clock. I was in the Representative's Hall at 10. After the morning business (principally petitions & reports of Committees) had been dispatched;- Mr. Davis of Massachusetts made a speech on the Exploring expedition; in which, he stated his reasons why he should vote against it. This he did in a very full and clear manner. A message from the President was now received. The ceremony of reception is as follows, The bearer comes into the Hall, and the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate goes to him, and standing by his side *roars* out - Message from the President of the United States,- thereupon, the messenger, says to the President of the Senate;- Sir, I have been requested by the President of the United States to submit to you the following message; he then walks up the aisle to the Chair, delivers him the papers with a bow, turn round & goes out. A message from the House of Representatives is received in the same manner; the bearer being the Clerk of H. R. The message this morning was an answer to Clay's resolution, presented a few days ago, demanding whether bills of specie-paying-banks were or were not received in payment of public dues, and if so, what banks are those, whose notes are received. After the reading of the message, which stated that these notes were not received; a debate arose between Morris of Ohio, Wright of New York, Clay of Alabama, Calhoun of South Carolina, and Clay of Kentucky & Preston of S. Carolina. It was quite spirited and very interesting; chiefly in reference to the receivability of banknotes. At five. o.clock the Senate adjourned, and I took a few more looks at the Capitol. I went to the Hall of the House, which had adjourned, and sat in the seat of Hon. John Miller of Missouri, and wrote a brief description of the Hall, which I have placed in Wednesday's Journal. I now adjourned to the Globe Hotel, and *eat* my supper. I think I will go over to Georgetown and sleep in the Packet-Boat; so that I may be sure of starting in the morning for Harper's Ferry. I passed by the buildings of the Treasury and Navy Departments and had a fine view of the "White House." I arrived at the Packet Boat in good season & retired at 10. o.clock.

26th Saturday. I dressed myself at twenty minutes of Three, and passed my time till daylight, conversing with some passengers, who had come on-board to take passage to Harper's Ferry. We had six gentlemen and two ladies in company. One of the ladies was travelling from Ann Arbor, Washtenaw County, Michigan, to her friends in Rockingham Co. Virginia. She opened an acquaintance with me, by making some enquiries concerning the hours-of-starting of the Railroad Cars for Winchester. I learned her whole history from her, by conversation through the day. She is a widow, with three children, now in the care of her mother. She was born and brought up in Virginia. Eleven years ago she married a man by name of

Welch, who moved with her to Michigan and has since died. Having a favorable opportunity, with the escort of a gentleman as far as Washington; where he was obliged to tarry on business; she was now far advanced in her journey. This gentleman had consigned her to the care of another gentleman on board the boat, who was to leave it however, about half way through. She was thus thrown on my protection, and I felt in duty bound to assist a person in her situation;- unprotected—alone—far from her friends; in an unknown county, & in the midst of strangers. We arrived at Harper's Ferry at eight. o.clock, and went to Gibson's Hotel;[135] there I ordered supper; and a room and a fire for her. Seeing that she was comfortable in everything, I retired at ten. o.clock.

27th Sunday. RETURN TO DR. SCOLLAY'S. I rose at six. o.clock and breakfasted at seven. I made an arrangement with Gibson, the Landlord, who promised to take Mrs. Welch under his protection, and see her on board the Cars. He promised to see the Conductor, who would attend to her at Winchester, and would engage her passage in the stages towards Rockingham. I told Mrs. W. That I had remained there in order to attend to her, and that I was obliged to leave Harper's Ferry immediately. She thanked me for my attentions and bid me good bye. I started from Harper's Ferry at nine. o.clock, and arrived at Charlestown at 11. o.clock; distance eight miles. I went to the Academy, found that I had spent $12.07, on my journey; and that I had 47 cents in silver & cents. I saw Uncle & dined at Carter's . . . I started for Smithfield on foot & arrived in time for supper. I have walked 15 minutes on foot to day; retired at nine.

28th Monday. At nine, I commenced school . . . . Charles has been very imprudent during the vacation . . . and exposed himself too much in the rain and cold weather, so that he is quite sick . . . Miss Ann has company and is necessarily absent. Harry and Nelly Ann Timberlake took their books home today; as they will not come any longer, but will study at home with their mother . . .

31st Thursday. At noon, I stopped Walton Cameron for a little misdemeanor and gave him a moral lecture, for ten minutes, on duty and responsibility to parents. I then went to dinner; I there saw Mr. E. O. Breedin, the dancing master, who taught me that delightful art about 9 or ten months ago in Charlestown. He has just arrived from South Carolina; Mr. Breedin proposed opening a school in Smithfield if he can get sixteen scholars; the Dr. thinks he can, and has promised to procure them for him . . .

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2nd Saturday. At Charlestown, I first went to the Academy; and then to Miller's store. I was with Mr. Ball for some time and then went to Mr. Brown's store. Mr. Sam Cameron had given me 50 cts. in silver to purchase a book for his daughter. I had some bank notes in my purse; I concluded that it was for my interest to pay a note, instead of specie; as I am about to go home soon, and shall be in want of all the specie, I can get.

4th Monday. This day is called Whitsentide;- I have asked several why; but they did not know. It is a holiday for the negroes and for schools generally . . . as my scholars tell me. They wished me to give them this; I should like to gratify them, they had all of week-before last, and consequently I cannot give them more. After school, I conversed with Charles about the North, and of the things he would see, if he should go there.

5th Tuesday. In the course of the morning, I had occasion to tell Charles to move his seat nearer to the bench . . . he said he would move it where he thought proper . . . I told him . . . I would give one minute to obey me . . . I boxed his ears, and he jumped up, and braced himself to *fight it out*. I told him to leave the room, he said he would not . . . I told him, that I would not have any intercourse with him, in the relation of teacher and scholar; until he made acknowledgements to me and the school for his conduct . . . Elisabeth said she was obliged to go home, and I permitted her to do so. I suppose she told her father of the circumstances . . . as he came over soon after . . . At last, the Dr. asked what difficulty, I had had with Charles. I told him the principal circumstances . . . The Dr. gave Charles a severe lecture, and threatened to cowhide him before the school . . . These acknowledgements he made. George and Wm. Shewalter took their books away from school; they gave no other reason for it, than the order of Mr. Shewalter; I do not know of any myself. I am very glad of their absence.

6th Wednesday. It rained very hard . . . and the Doctor told me . . . that, as I should probably have *no scholars,* I had better not *keep school* . . . I read two or three newspapers in Maxwell's store . . .

9th Saturday. I started for Charlestown and arrived about one. o.clock, I saw Uncle soon after, who told me that Sam Kirkam of Baltimore, author of a Grammar and Analysis of Elocution, was in town, in capacity of a Phrenologist. He has delivered three lectures in Charlestown and is employed in examining heads . . . Uncle told me to go with him to Mr. Kirkam . . . he is a very spare man, with a sallow skin, the air and appearance of a close student . . . he gave me a chart of my head, and Uncle kept it, that Mr. K. might write out my character . . . In the evening I went to see Mr. & Mrs. Sanborn; and was made acquainted with Mrs. —, her sister in law; just from Massachusetts. She started on Monday morning last, from Springfield; sailed down the Connecticut river, and arrived in Charlestown, on Friday night . . . On my return to to the Academy, I overtook Miss Rebecca Cramer;[136] and had a short, but most pleasant conversation with her.

10th Saturday. I prepared to go to Church . . . A Mr. Wilson,[137] a great Methodist Preacher, officiated . . . At the dismissal, I went to the House, and saw Messrs. James Griggs[138] & Lackland, with the Dr. At the dinner table . . . besides these gentlemen were Mrs. Likens, Misses Martha Miller,[139] Ann Burell,[140] and Judith Carter. After dinner, I had some little conversation with Mrs. Likens, & Martha Miller; and then joined the gentlemen on the porch . . . After supper I was setting on the Porch and saw the Misses Nelson and Mrs. Likens. I had the pleasure of accompanying them on a short walk up the run, and at our return I saw Miss Betsy—I payed her some compliments indirectly; and really like her very much. Mr. and Mrs. Redman[141] soon joined us. At ten, Miss Betsy gave me a boquet—I accompanied her home and retired at 10½. o.clock.

11th Monday. THE BOQUET. I changed the water, in which I had put the flowers given me last night by Miss Betsy Nelson, and intend to keep them as long as I can. She said that, she once gave some flowers to a young gentlemen, who, after twirling them for sometime in his fingers, at last threw them away . . . In school, five scholars were present, Charles is sick—Ann, in the country and Ann E. Scroggins is prevented from coming by the pain of crushed fingers; the window having fallen upon them.

12th Tuesday. Charles and Walton did not come till five minutes of ten o.clock. Charles says, that his father kept him at Timberlake's store, buying cloth for him; and Walton says his father sent

him after Dr. Scollay to get some pills; that he went after him for a long time and found him at Timberlake's. I told them, that they were bound to the rule; that scholars late should remain after school, twice as long as they were late. At recess, Charles went to his father for an excuse; but he was told that these excuses were all "nonsense." The father happened to be sitting on Redman's Porch, a few steps from the house; and pure *Indolence* alone prompted him to make this reply . . . . Now, what in the name of reason can a teacher, ever expect to do for the children of a man, who will do thus . . . .

13th Wednesday. Charles and Ann get along tolerably well in Grk. But there is an obstinacy about both, a tenacity of their own opinions, which render some things unpleasant. This is owing in a great degree to the manner they have been brought up; knowing no restraint, except six hours in school . . After supper, I walked towards Mr. Timberlake's store and back again. I then accompanied the Misses Fanny and Sally Nelson, home. On invitation, I walked with them in the garden to an arbour. There they both sung a few songs—"The Soldier's Tear" - "White rose," & one or two more. I saw Miss Betsy at the door; she is afflicted with dyspepsia. I had the pleasure of the company of the three ladies, till ten o.clock. Judith Carter gave me some roses.

14th Thursday. I walked towards the Opequon Creek; a distance of a mile. I passed Mr. Gilbert's[142] house, and saw Miss Ann Burell and Martha Miller; - one played Yankee Doodle on the Piano, while I was passing I considered it quite a compliment. I now approached the bridge over the Creek. It is a badly built bridge; although I should judge it strong. While I could study, I did not feel the want of Society; but now it is too hot; and, with the exception of visiting the ladies at Dr. Nelsons, I am in perfect misery. At noon, I eat some Bonny clapper, alias sour milk, and did not like it; though it seemed well relished by the rest of the family . . . I taught Elisabeth to read her figures, which she learns with ease . . .

16th Saturday. UNCLE JOSEPH. I started on horseback and . . . arrived at the Academy in Charlestown. Uncle has mislaid my phrenological chart . . . Uncle is going to leave Charlestown & go to S. C. to teach school. Mr. Sanborn is endeavoring to get a school in Richmond through H. N. Gallagher, editor of the Whig; or will remain in Charlestown, if the Trustees will guarantee him $1000 per annum.

17th Sunday. At 3, I walked towards the Opequon, crossed the bridge and went a mile beyond in sight of Dr. Cownslar's Distillery. The building is of brick, and adjoining is a Paper Mill; all

the machinery of both being moved by water. Just on the side of a hill, above these buildings is Dr. C's dwelling house. After supper I walked home with Misses Fanny & Sally Nelson & Judith Carter, and then returned to Maxwell's.(143)

20th Wednesday. I commenced school, but the Dr.'s children are absent; attending Mr. Breedin's Dancing school. Only three scholars were present; Ann Scroggins-A. E. Cameron & Melinda Howell. I heard their morning recitations and dismissed at eleven, for the day as Mr. Breedin's school keeps this evening.

21st Thursday. At nine, I commenced school with only two scholars, Ann Cameron & Melinda Howell. From them I learned that Mr. Breedin's Dancing School continues till tomorrow.

22nd Friday. The Dancing school . . . has turned every thing else out of the scholar's heads, and very few perfect lessons were recited. Neither Charles nor Ann had *studied* their Caesar and such a recitation I never heard before. I received a note of invitation to Miss Betsy Nelson's wedding, which is to take place next Thursday evening. The Bridegroom is Dr. Wm. McCotrie.(144) They directed my not to Mr. Boydon (misspelt).

23rd Saturday. I started . . . for Charlestown; intending to purchase a Grk. Reader & some spool cotton for Mr. and Mrs. Crosby. I found Uncle and Mr. Sanborn balancing some accounts their term closes on Friday. Uncle will settle all his accounts and then go to South Carolina or may perhaps accompany me to the North. Went to Miller's store and purchased some cotton.

25th Monday. Mrs. Scroggins will remove to the Tunnel of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal on Friday & Ann Eliza will not come any more. Walton Cameron has gone to Charlest. to see the Masonic Procession there & Ann E. C. is also absent; so I have but five scholars today.

26th Tuesday. 5 scholars were present; A. E. Cameron & Melinda Howell, absent.

27th Wednesday. Walton Cameron took his books home this morning and will not come any more. Dr. Scollay's four children were the scholars.

28th Thursday. . . . Mr. Hickey went to Washington, and Charles accompanied him to the Depot . . . Four scholars were present today. Having dressed myself, I went to Dr. Nelson's at 7½. o.clock. I there saw Dr. Wm. MacCoughtry married to Miss Betsy Mary Nelson; ceremony is as follows.- . . . Rev. Mr. Jones, then said, "I now pronounce these persons, man and wife . . . " The Ceremony over, all the company go and congratulate the new

made husband & wife—wine & lemonade are brought in—and soon the coffee arrives, followed by an abundance of rolls, meat and other food. After eating, the company is engaged in conversation, for an hour and then three waiters are brought in, at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes, loaded down with Plum cake, and Sponge cake & various other kinds of cake. I eat but a small piece of cake & drank a cup of coffee. In an hour, perhaps, Ice Cream, Lemon Ice Cream & Custards are brought in; the company is helped; and as soon, as the saucers are clear, in come the waiters with more. I helped myself but once only. I had a long conversation with Dr. McCoughtry; he told me a good deal about his business &c. &c. at the tunnel; I passed perhaps half an hour with Mrs. McC. and was more pleased with her than ever. I was made acquainted with Misses Elizabeth Flood[145] & Betsy Willis[146] - Mrs. Nelson[147], & Mrs. Cownslar - Dr. Cownslar, his brother Franklin,[148] Ambrose Timberlake[149] & others, and spent my evening most delightfully. About one, the company dispersed, and having wended my way home, I retired. "Refused wine this evening."

30th Saturday. I started for Charlestown. went to Carter's where I saw Uncle. I arrived home slightly wet by the rain which began to fall as I approached the city of Clip. I now prepared myself for attending the party given by Dr. Scollay to the Bride and Bridegroom. The company were numerous, and I endeavored to do my share towards entertaining them. I had some thing to say to every gentleman and all the ladies, except three. I eat nothing and drank nothing, but appeared to be and really was attending to the company. I was well pleased with myself; and was very glad to see the whole assembly in a good flow of spirits. We had the music of the Pianno, Flute and Violin, which were also accompanied by Miss Fanhy Nelson's voice. The company remained until twelve o.clock.

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1st Sunday. I eat but little breakfast; but took my seat on the porch, Register in hand, and pored over the columns. Sometimes I would raise my eyes above the paper and cast a look at the Misses Nelson, who were enjoying the morning on Mr. Redman's porch. Although, during the last week, I have paid them no small attention, yet I cannot do it on Sunday. However I put away my papers, and walked down towards the schoolroom. Passing them I made a low bow & said "Good-morning, ladies," and that was enough. I then started to return, when the rattling sound of a wagon driven rapidly down the street attracted my attention. The riders were none other than Mrs. McCoughtry & her sisters the Misses Nelson, driven by Mr. Redman and Charles. They were going to visit the Sulphur Springs, about four miles distant, in a huge, open, wheat-wagon, in the face of the Sabbath- & in prospect of a shower besides . . . presently Ann Burrell, Judith Carter & Ann Scollay appeared, following the wagon, on horseback. I packed up many of my clothes for going home.

2nd Monday. At twenty minutes of nine. I went to Dr. Nelson's to see Mrs. McCoughtry. She intended to have started for the Tunnel this morning, but will remain till tomorrow. I had some very agreeable, as well as amusing conversation with her. She agreed to permit me to correspond with her; she promised to write me an account of the Tunnel, and the marriage state &c. &c. I left her at nine, promising to call to-morrow . . . The Dr.'s Harvest is now at hand, and as his workmen want their dinner at twelve, the Dr. requested me to keep till twelve in the morning; have two hours intermission at noon, and dismiss at five . . . After supper, I went to Timberlake's store, and read an Intelligencer. Afterwards I walked down the Turnpike and returning, was overtaken by Mr. Samuel Davenport.(150) We had just reached the street, when, lo! there were the ladies again; Mrs. McCoughtry, the Misses Nelson, Judith Carter, Sarah Myers,(151) Ann Scollay & Ann E. Cameron. Of course politeness obliged us (Davenport & myself) to wait on them. D. accompanied Fanny & Judith Car-

ter and I, Miss Sally & Mrs. McCoughtry. We walked a half a mile, and returned. I went round by Timberlake's store & talked some minutes with Davenport. On my return, I passed Redman's porch; and there were the ladies again. I passed the time with them till 10½ walked home with Miss Sally.

3rd Tuesday. I went to Dr. Nelson's, and saw the ladies. Miss Sally gave me a paper, on which she had written the names of several ladies; in which she had put a piece of cake, passed through the wedding-ring. If I dream three nights in succession of either of the ladies, mentioned in the paper, I shall marry her. But the paper is not to be opened till the third morning. I shook hands with Mrs. McCoughtry & the Dr.; bid them good bye and returned to the schoolroom. The scholars with one exception did not come in till 9½, having been to see Mrs. McCoughtry.

4th Wednesday. This being the anniversary of Independence, I had no school. Dr. Scollay asked me, how long I intended to remain. He said that it was not customary to keep school in harvest and that Charles would be out of school, in the fields at work; that his children would be full of the idea of a harvest & would not study well. He thought it would be better to leave off next Friday.

5th Thursday. I saw Uncle, and stated to him, the substance of the Dr.'s remarks on Wednesday evening. The Dr. said he could not have the school go on any longer—because there would be no scholars but three of his own. The other scholars have left and the whole burden and high price would all be upon him. I told him of the quantity his children had been over during the past six months &c., &c., I told him that Carter was going to charge me $1.25 a day, for my board there after leaving Smithfield. The Dr. invited me to remain with him, next week, to which I assented; preferring to live with him, rather than at a Hotel . . .

6th Friday. CLOSE OF SCHOOL. Before dismissal, I asked each one the amount of study that he had been over with me. Charles (age 14) Ann (aged 12), Eleanor (aged 8), Elisabeth (aged six), Ann Elisabeth Cameron & Melinda Howell. I required them all to tell me the quantity they have been over and commended each for their respective merits.

7th Saturday. After breakfast, I sat on the Porch with Dr. Scollay. He was speaking of a future teacher, and requested me to look one out for him. He would prefer a graduate, would pay him $250 per annum & his passages besides. He said that Smithfield was a fine place for a student; at his own house are *two* Professions, Medicine and Law. I started for Charlestown. Going to Miller's store, Dr. Scollay came in soon after; and Uncle followed him. In Miller's Counting Room, we had our settlement.

Next week, I shall remain in Charlestown, boarding at Stone's,[152] till Saturday morning, when I leave for Beverly.

8th Sunday. I went to the schoolroom for my books and thin frock coat, which I safely deposited in my trunk. I made up a bundle of my clothes, which I have worn this last week; and of books weighing in all about seven pounds. I left word with Mrs. Hickey, that I should come for my trunk some time this week. I started at nine, and moved onward very slowly with an umbrella over my head. I was about five hours on the way including stoppages. The heat was penetrating, not a breath of air stirred; I was exhausted by it, and on arriving at Charlestown, I threw myself on the bed and lay there almost without motion for a half an hour. I then drank some good cool water, and felt refreshed. Uncle came in. I sat in Carter's Bar room till supper time and was asked to drink three times, but refused. At Stone's we had a very good supper.

9th Monday. Uncle has returned the watch, which I have used, to Mr. Young. Somebody entered the Academy and absconded with his watch last week; so neither of us have any time piece. Uncle and myself went to Stone's Tavern, where we played Backgammon and Chequers. I sat at Carter's till supper time and sometime afterward. Uncle and myself then went to the Academy and thence to Holl's pump after some good water; it is actually the best in the town.

10th Tuesday. After Uncle and Mr. S. had gone, I changed my clothes, as my plaid pants are torn in the seat of honor. At four I walked to the Cars. After supper, I accompanied Uncle to the writing school, where he is a scholar, and we were shown a piece of parchment, with the head of Washington and some verses to his honor, printed and written;- the whole execution by the pen.

11th Wednesday. MY TRUNK. I tarried a few minutes at Miller's store, and then went out to the Railroad Depot, to see Mr. Eby,[153] the agent. I requested Mr. Eby to ask this negro to get my trunk at Dr. Scollay's & bring it to Charlestown. The Passenger Cars came up. There were twenty two passengers for the Shannondale Springs. I remained at Carter's Hotel till supper, and then, went to Stone's-. played Backgammon and Chequers with Mr. Herrick,[154] the writing-master.

12th Thursday. Our dinner was good, consisting of Veal, Peas, beans, bread, and green apple-pie. I remained looking over Uncle and Mr. Herrick playing backgammon. Uncle gave me a fifty-cent piece, to be changed, with which I am to pay the negro who promised to bring my trunk from Dr. Scollay. The negro, in delivering his message to Dr. Scollay, forgot my name and the Dr. refused to deliver it. I shall send tomorrow by Saml. Sheetz.[155]

13th Friday. We went to Miller's store, where Uncle and Miller held a long conversation. I went to Mr. Sheetz and employed him to go to Smithfield for my trunk. I accompanied Uncle to the Academy. He there left me and went on a collecting expedition to Judge Douglass'es.

14th Saturday. JOURNEY TO BEVERLY. On going down to Stone's Hotel, Mr. S. gave me a letter, which he wished me to give his son Hamilton at Philadelphia. I employed one of his servants to carry my trunk and umbrella to the Depot. When the engine stopped my trunk was put on board, and, umbrella in hand, I stepped in and took a seat; last of all, I shook hands with Uncle Joseph, and Mr. Sanborn, who had just arrived. In an hour, we arrived at Harper's Ferry; there, I paid fifty cents for the passage from Charlestown; and purchased a ticket for admittance into the Baltimore cars; costing $4.00. at nine. o.clock, the bell rang and seven passengers besides myself took their seats in the car. The scenery is truly grand. Nothing of interest occurred until we reached the Inclined Plane.(156) Here the Locomotive was detached from the train and six horses drew each car about two and a half miles on the ascent; then four of them being left behind, we descended with two only. The whole distance thus travelled is four miles; the expense to the company for horses is $30,000 per annum; and a Railroad is now in progress around this hill. Over the Patapsco is a splendid stone bridge, called the Thomas Viaduct, supported by columns of stone work at least forty feet high planted in the bed of the river. We were now in sight of Baltimore, soon reached the Depot, where the engine is left behind, and from which we are drawn into the city by horses. There I saw thirty or forty passenger cars, and six or eight Locomotives, and a great many burden cars, men and horses. In ten minutes we reached the Depot in Pratt St. I had my trunk put in the Philadelphia Baggage Room and we then went to Cockey's Hotel. We walked down to Mr. James Gould's Store.

15th Sunday. We returned to the Philadelphia and Baltimore Railroad Depot. After purchasing a ticket for four dollars and having my trunk put into the baggage car, I stepped into a neighboring Coffee Room. Six horses were attached to each car and we were drawn down the streets for a mile; then the engine was attached. We arrived at Wilmington Del. at two o.clock. We now leave the Cars(157) and enter a steamboat; the baggage is transferred and our tickets are shown to a door-keeper. We sailed down the river into Delaware Bay. On our way up we passed several brigs and schooners and at five, the Boat was in sight of Philadelphia. Hack-drivers, porters and cartmen crowded the wharf, where we stopped. I called to a Cartman, who took my trunk to the Marshall

House, Chestnut St. I eat a hearty supper, and then walked through state-house garden & Washington Square.

16th Monday. After breakfast walked down by the Exchange. This is a large stone Building, of a semicircular form, it's basement story is occupied by brokers. I entered one of them, and had a ten dollar bill, of the Bank of the Valley in Virginia, exchanged for Phila. money. The discount was 2 percent, amounting to twenty cents. I went to a Barber, where I was shaved; thence to New Street to the store of Gillespie and Jones, wholesale grocers, where I was to find Hamilton Stone. He was a scholar in the Charlestown Academy, when I was there. He offered to accompany me. We first visited the State-House a large antique building with a lofty tower. There we had a fine view of the city, the Shipping & Delaware Bay, with the Jersey Shore, the Hill or Great Basin of the Fairmount Water Works; and near it is Girard College, a splendid edifice, now in progress of construction. The United State Bank of Chestnut Street is a noble structure, with a front of white marble. Hamilton and myself walked to the wharves and entered the ship Algonquin. We walked onwards. We came soon to Franklin Square. We walked to the Marshall house, where Hamilton left me. I stepped into a Fairmount Omnibus and was conveyed to the Works. From the street, one can see nothing of Fairmount, but a huge hill, stopped with a white fence. Within the fence is a large basin, full of water. The basin, when full holds thirty three million of gallons. There is a large building for the accommodation of visitors, with a large Hall, Barroom &c. Passed the rest of the day, walking in the streets and State House Garden, & Washington Sq. Wash. Sq. is the most fashionable resort. They are laid out in beautiful gravel-walks, plats of grass of different figures and all shaded by large trees.

17th Tuesday. I engaged a Porter to carry my baggage to the Steamboat for New York. We started in the Steamer for Bordentown, having purchased a ticket for $3.00. We made a short stop at Burlington on the Jersey shore, and soon after arrived at Bordentown. Here we left the boat & entered the Cars. We travelled thirty-five miles from Bordentown to Amboy; there we entered the steamer Independence. In arriving at New York, I had my trunk carried on board of the Steamer Providence, which sails for Providence at 5. o.clock this afternoon. I then walked by the Battery garden into Broadway. I returned to Castle Garden. Soon after I went to the boat. Passing up East River, the city on the left and Brooklynn on the right kept my attention fixed.

18th Wednesday. The rolling of the boat made me quite sick, on waking found myself on the calm & deep waters of Narragansett Bay. New Port was visible at some distance; and in a half an hour

the Boat stopped. In fifteen minutes, we were on our way again. After sailing thirty five miles up the bay, we arrived at Providence. On reaching the wharf my baggage was carried by a negro to the Cars. We passed through Roxbury. Boston is seen at the distance of a mile. The train reached the Depot at 12½. o.clock. I watched some time for my father and mother, who had promised to meet me there. Not seeing them, I engaged a hack, which carried myself and trunk to the City Tavern. I looked over the names of persons who had been there in the day and saw that of W. C. Boyden, then I saw him in the room conversing with Mr. Heywood. He had been at the Depot at 9 & had given up his expectation of seeing me that day. We took dinner; about an hour after, we started for Beverly. Here ends my journey from Virginia to Beverly—and, here, ends the journal of my life and actions; and many of my most secret thoughts for about one year.

NOTES

Much time and effort were devoted to the preparation of these notes. However, it was not possible to complete identification of all the individuals mentioned. In such cases a blank follows the name. Some notes contain an inadequate amount of information.

Further information will be gratefully received so that there may be additions to these notes in next year's Magazine. Correspondence should be directed to Dr. H. B. Allen, East First Avenue, Charles Town, West Virginia, whose collaboration throughout the Boyden research was of great assistance.

[1] The Charles Town Academy was erected by a group of County citizens who met in 1795. Their names and organizational plan providing for 12 trustees were published in Vol. I, p. 52 (1935). Bushong shows a photograph of the building (p. 254) and states that the school operated until 1905 and that, when its treasury permitted, it provided for the free education of youths who might otherwise be deprived of learning. The building was torn down in 1912 to be replaced by the Wright Denny School. The following advertisement appeared in the Virginia Free Press near the time that young James Boyden taught there:

CHARLESTOWN MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL SEMINARY

Preparatory Studies and Collegiate Course. Mr. John J. Sanborn, former Teacher of Mathematics in Baltimore College, and Mr. Joseph Boyden, who has been teaching here, are engaged by the Trustees, (Twelve of them) — S. J. Cramer, President; And Kennedy, Sec'y. Jan. 30, 1837.

Events recorded in the diary indicate that this advertisement appeared in Jan. 1838, the printer evidently forgetting the new year.

[2] Later entries show that this Brown household was that of James Brown who married Eleanor Rutherford (daughter of Congressman Rutherford). Three sons, Robt. T., Peyton and Wm. Templeman, appear in the diary. James's brother William married Elizabeth Forrest; their son Thomas Augustus married Anne Washington of Harewood and built Sulgrave on a section of that estate; this couple's son Forrest W. and grandson Forrest A. composed a well known law firm. Apparently James Brown operated a store attached to his house.

[3] Ann Packett was the daughter of Lt. Cmdr. John Packett, commended for bravery in the War of 1812, and his wife, Frances

Hammond. She married Erasmus Tate (1788-1864) son of Magnus Tate III (1767-1823) of Belvedere and his wife, Elizabeth Tryatt Shrodes. Ann and her husband lived at Belvedere and had no children. Her brother, John Bainbridge Packett, married Lucy Elizabeth Washington of Harewood. They built Locust Hill on a section of that estate.

[4] Probably a misspelling of Moore. See notes on Sally and Margaret Moore.

[5] The author's uncle, Joseph Boyden, was the senior instructor of the Academy during the author's employment there. An entry on June 16, 1838 states that he planned to teach in South Carolina the following year. The date of his arrival in Charles Town is unknown.

[6] Possibly the son of Robert T. Brown's uncle, Samuel Brown of Somerset County, Maryland, living with relatives here for schooling.

[7] This Kennedy was one of two brothers, sons of Andrew Kennedy,(49) Sr. John Willoughby Kennedy (1822-1905) the eldest, married Sarah Rutherford.

[8] Andrew Eskridge Kennedy (1824-1900) married Maria Pendleton Cook of Clarke County.

[9] Probably a son of Judge Douglass of Happy Retreat.

[10] Seventeen-year-old Benjamin Franklin Washington (1820-1872) was the son of J. T. A. Washington who built Cedar Lawn in 1825. He was president of the company organized in Charles Town to mine gold in California, and crossed the continent with the local 49'ers. He became the first editor of the San Francisco EXAMINER and was Collector of the Port. His grandson, Lawrence, an aerospace engineer living in Palo Alto, is the ranking male "heir" of George Washington, starting with the latter's next oldest brother, Samuel of Harewood.

[11] McElroy.

[12] Miller's store was a favorite stopping place. The owner appears to have been J. J. Miller who with Mrs. Miller gave several parties.

[13] Ebeneezer Miller was the son of the owner of Miller's store.

[14] Probably John R. Flagg (1793-1872), father of George Flagg, postmaster at the time Rural Free Delivery was introduced. In 1846 he bought Richwood Hall from Joseph Shewalter. He was a member of the Virginia Militia mobilized during the war of 1812.

[15] No doubt the sister of George Flagg (1832-1900) and daughter of John R. Flagg.

[16] Trains were novelties in 1837 since the first run on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad occurred in March 1836. The first train to reach Harper's Ferry from Baltimore ran in December 1834.

[17] A term used for notes of small value (usually less than a dollar) issued by private banks. They were especially numerous during the depression of 1837. The term was derived from plasters made of paper saturated with medicinals which were applied to sore shins.

[18] Bushong states that Jefferson County's Court House was finished in 1837. As pictured on the margin of the 1852 Brown map and less clearly in drawings at the time of the John Brown trial, the original tower was less bulky than the present one and contained no clock. The heavier tower with the clock is pictured on the 1883 map.

[19] If this was Joseph T. Daugherty (1801-42) whose wife Mary Ann Tate died in 1832 leaving four children, he must have remarried. His son Enos, a 49'er, died at sea between San Francisco and Panama.

[20] Possibly Fayette Washington Ball (1820-1839) a great-grandson of Charles of Happy Retreat who died unmarried in Leesburg.

[21] Mr. and Mrs. Sappington.

[22] Sallie Asquith Moore, a daughter of Cato Moore II, apparently never married.

[23] Margaret Strother Moore, daughter of Cato Moore II, married Charles W. Asquith.

[24] William Brown possibly was the son of Robert T. Brown's cousin, Samuel, of Somerset Co. Maryland, staying with relatives for schooling.

[25] The town of Ranson is no doubt named for this family. The surname occurs frequently in County records.

[26] The 1852 map shows the site of this Evitt's Run mill on the property of William F. Lock's heirs. Today Charles Town's water is pumped from a station which has replaced the mill except for some stone foundations. Louise Kemp's article on early mills in Vol. XXI (1955), which was based on sites shown on the 1809 Varle map, states that a mill located at approximately this site was once known as the Rutherford Mill and refers to its mention in Robert Rutherford's will which was written prior to 1793.

[27] William Philander Chase Johnson (1806-1852) was the Episcopal rector in Martinsburg (Norborne Parish). He married Ann Eliza Washington, first cousin of Col. Lewis Washington, who was

abducted by John Brown from his home, Belair. His last parish was Jackson, Miss., where he died.

[28] William Meade (1789-1862), son of Col. Richard Meade of Washington's staff, was elected Assistant Bishop (Episcopal) of Virginia in 1829, and Bishop in 1841. He and his predecessor, Bishop Moore, succeeded in revitalizing a diocese paralyzed by the separation from England. Deeply concerned with the plight of the negro, he freed his slaves and was active in the establishment of Liberia. He opposed secession but acquiesced in Virginia's decision. His book, "Old Churches, Ministers and Families of Virginia," is a classic documentary of the times.

[29]Sally Huston (1821-1905), only child of a Mr. Huston and Rebecca Lane, married Horace Ross Riddle (1811-1904). Their daughter, Mary, married Angus McDonald; this couple's daughter, Leacy, married Frank Beckwith. Other children of Sally Huston Riddle were Katherine W. Riddle (1855-1940), a charter member of this Society, and Anna S. Riddle (1856-1945), long time residents of South Samuel Street.

[30] Holl's Tavern, a famous landmark, was located on Washington street at Evitt's Run. It was torn down in 1911. Bushong's History of Jefferson County contains a photograph. Holl's pump, situated nearby on the street, offered well water until recently.

[31] Francis Lackland presumably was the son of S. W. Lackland.

[32] Sam Young.

[33] George Lafayette Washington (1825-1872) was the only son of Dr. Samuel Walter Washington of Harewood. His widowed mother, Louisa Clemson Washington (1805-1882) occupied Harewood through the Civil War. He moved to Philadelphia and was survived by four daughters.

[34] Eleven-year-old Noblet Herbert, 1826-1852, was a nephew of the brothers who built Blakeley and Claymont. His father died before he was born; his mother, soon after. Their home was Prospect Hill, a frame house, now destroyed, which stood between the sites of Claymont and Blakeley before those mansions were built. He went to California with the '49ers, operated a donkey train and disappeared suddenly presumably meeting a violent death. A long letter to his aunt at Blakeley was published in the *California Historical Society Quarterly*, Vol. 29, No. 4, December 1950.

[35] Hamilton Stone was the son of the proprietor of Stone's Tavern.

[36] Thomas Byrd was the only son of Dr. Charles Carter Byrd (1798-1829) and Jane Fauntleroy, daughter of Henry Smith Turner of Wheatland near Rippon. He was a first cousin of Col. Wm. Byrd, grandfather of the late U. S. Senator Harry F. Byrd.

[37] Charles Edward Cunningham (1823-1895), son of Capt. James Cunningham (1789-1835) and Catherine Campbell, was one of the County's forty-niners. He settled in Little Rock, Ark., operating a lumber and furniture business. He married, in 1843, Elizabeth Ann Jones. His daughter Catherine was a prominent suffragette and editor. Another daughter married Congressman Sparks and another the son of Senator Cockrell of Missouri.

[38] George Fairlie Cunningham (1825-1883) joined his brother Charles in Arkansas, never married, and died from a fall from a bluff.

[39] Joseph Addison Craighill (1810-1875), married Mary Emeline Lucas. He was secretary to Congressman William Lucas and, after the Civil War, ran a school. His three sons died in early manhood. His niece Sally ("Lally") Elizabeth Craighill (1871-1954) devoted a lifetime to the teaching of English in Charles Town schools. At her bidding hundreds of Jefferson Countians once could finish Portia's lines: "The quality of mercy is not strained . . . . . ."

[40] Cato Moore II (1783-1855) was the son of Lt. Cato Moore who in 1776 marched to Morristown with Capt. Morgan (Bushong p. 31) and who was willed a Berkeley County estate in 1773 by his father, Henry Moore of Fairfax County. Cato Moore II married in 1814 Margaret Strother (1790-1859). Six of their ten children survived to adulthood. Sally and Margaret were daughters. Charles Town's late Thomas Rutherford Moore was a great-great-grandson of Lt. Moore's brother, Cleon. Margaret married Charles W. Asquith.

[41] Rebecca Creamer.

[42] In Athens the Lyceum was the gymnasium and garden where Aristotle taught. The name has been used in many languages for places of instruction. In 1831 a national Lyceum was organized in New York City. Many local branches serving as voluntary associations for self culture and community discussion flourished until the Civil War. (See Encyclopedia Britannica 1963 Edition.)

[43] Sarah Rutherford Briscoe was the wife of Dr. John Briscoe (1789-early 1830's) who practiced in Shepherdstown. In 1837 she was a widow and lived at Piedmont. The first Dr. John Briscoe came to Maryland in 1633. The family moved to Berkeley County well before the Revolution and bought the Piedmont property in 1781.

[44] Dr. S. J. Cramer was president of the Academy's Board of Trustees.

[45] Mr. Young.

[46] Mrs. Travis's School.

[47] George Washington Hammond (1808-1859), at this time occupied Paradise which stood on the North side of Washington Street between Charles and Lawrence. He had just sold Happy Retreat, inherited through his father's second wife, Mildred Washington, and soon built a handsome new house, Shannon Hill, overlooking the Shenandoah River. He married Sarah Ann Milton Taylor of Clarke County in 1836.

[48] Evidently Mr. John J. Sanborn, on Oct. 31, was interviewed successfully by the Academy trustees for a teaching position. On Dec. 11 he returned with his wife replacing young Boyden who moved to Middleway on Dec. 16. However, he appears to have assumed a position senior to the elder Boyden, judging from the advertisement shown in footnote 1. On the following June 16 he is considering staying another year in Charles Town if paid $1000.

[49] Andrew Kennedy (1797-1858), born in Baltimore, was a Charles Town lawyer and banker. He built Cassilis about 1825 on land deeded to him by his mother. He married Rebecca Riddle and had six children. His grand-daughter, Julia Paca Kennedy (1861-1952), married in 1892 Edmund Randolph Taylor who had been principal of the Academy during the previous 7 years.

[50] Since Judge Isaac Douglass had bought Happy Retreat in Sept. 1837, this visit probably was made there. The place was re-named Mordington by this owner.

[51] Dr. Samuel Scollay (1781-1852), a Bostonian and graduate in 1808 of the Harvard Medical School, came to practice in Middleway as a young man. His home there was Scollay Hall. He married first, Harriet Lowdnes, who died in 1837. The employment of young Boyden to tutor his children coincides with this loss of their mother. In 1841 Dr. Scollay married Dr. M. P. Nelson's sister, Sarah. The 1852 county map and the later map of Middleway, both by S. Howell Brown, indicate that he and his heirs were extensive property owners.

[52] James Murray Mason (1798-1871), grandson of George Mason, began the practice of law in Winchester, was elected to Congress in 1837 and to the Senate in 1847. He became a Confederate Commissioner to England in 1861, figuring in the Mason and Slidell incident. His son, grandson and great-grandson were lawyers, practicing in Charles Town over a period of many years.

[53] William Pearson Alexander in 1835 married Hannah Lee Washington, daughter of Bushrod W., who built Claymont. The 1852 map indicates that they then lived on a section of Claymont adjoining Cedar Lawn. Their descendants include William Fon-

taine Alexander, a founder of the insurance firm, Washington, Alexander and Cooke, and one of the early officers of this Society.

[54] Bushrod Corbin Washington (1790-1851) built Claymont in 1820. He married Anne Maria Blackburn, sister of Jane Blackburn Washington of Blakely. His grandson, Bushrod, a lieutenant in Capt. Baylor's command, was one of the heirs who sold Claymont in 1871. He moved to Washington State in 1912.

[55] Jane Charlotte Blackburn Washington (1786-1855), widow of John A. of Mount Vernon, lived part of the time at Blakeley, the house they built in 1820 prior to their occupying Mt. Vernon. The ownership of Mt. Vernon passed to their eldest son, John A., who sold it in 1859.

[56] Fifteen year old Richard Scott Blackburn Washington (1822-1910), the second son of Jane, inherited Blakeley. He married his third cousin, Christian Maria Washington of Harewood. Forced to sell Blakeley after the war he moved to Harewood in 1875 and in 1899 to South George street in Charles Town with two of his sons, John A. and S. Walter.

[57] Christian Blackburn (1792-1856) was an unmarried sister of the mistresses of Blakeley and Claymont. The term "Mrs." was commonly used for spinsters of middle or advanced age.

[58] Catherine Turner of Wheatland, first cousin of Jane Washington and sister of Christian Turner Cordell, married Dr. Johns Wright of Chicago and died in Denver.

[59] This Mr. Turner must have been one of Catherine's three brothers who lived at Wheatland. They were Thomas Blackburn, George Washington and William Fauntleroy. George was killed by rifle fire during the John Brown Raid at Harper's Ferry. He had gone there on business.

[60] Bushrod Herbert (1815-1888) was 22 years old at this time. He was the elder brother of Noblet,(34) and died a bachelor at Prospect Hill.

[61] This Mrs. Tate probably was the widow of Magnus Tate III (1767-1823) and the mother of Erasmus Tate who married Ann Packett. Presumably she was living at Belvedere.

[62] A John Davenport is listed as a member of the Virginia House of Delegates in 1836. Later mention suggests that he lived near Middleway.

[63] John Peyton Brown, a brother of Robt. T. Brown, married Margaret Fulton. His son, William Brown, ran a once familiar drug store, "Brown and Hooff."

[64] Robert T. Brown was the son of James Brown and Eleanor Rutherford. He married his first cousin, Margaretta, daughter of William Brown and his second wife, Sally Hammond. He was

Clerk of the Circuit Court 1831-1861, and is listed as an organizer of the Library Society. He is known to have lived at a later date in the South George Street House long occupied by the family of Miss Margaret Chew.

[65] This was very possibly John Yates (1792-1851) whose life was outlined by his great-grandson, John Yates McDonald, in Vol. XXVI (1961) of this magazine. He lived at Walnut Grove near Media. In 1847 he was elected president of the County Board which established the first free schools in the present West Virginia.

[66] Mrs. Cook.

[67] Miss Francis.

[68] James H. Moore (1810-1888) whose farm to the East of Leetown is shown on the 1883 Brown map was a great-uncle of C. William Moore, familiar today as clerk for many Jefferson County auction sales.

[69] Isaac Newton Carter from Kentucky was the proprietor of the Carter House, an attractive and long familiar inn, replaced by the Jefferson Hotel and now by the Bank of Charles Town. His great-grandson, Hodding Carter, was a Pulitzer Prize winner as editor of the Greenville, Miss. *Democrat*.

[70] Eleven year old Thornton Augustine Washington, Jr. (1826-1894), whose father built the Cedar Lawn house in 1825, graduated from West Point in 1849. He was a Colonel in the Confederate Army and later a civil engineer in San Antonio, Texas. His mother, the former Elizabeth Conrad Bedinger, had died on October 21, two months before this episode.

[71] Miss Little.

[72] The Miss Tates probably were sisters of Erasmus Tate(3) who married Ann Packett.

[73] Presumably a nephew of Sarah Forrest who married a Mr. Abell and was the great-aunt of Attorney Forrest W. Brown.

[74] This charming village was first known as Smithfield in honor of its founder, John Smith. Because of the Wizard Clip story, it has sometimes been called "Clip," but at present is most often called Middleway and is so designated by the road markers.

[75] Scollay Hall, the beautiful brick house which was the home of Dr. Samuel Scollay still stands on the principal street of the village. It is now the Scollay Hall Dining Room and is owned by Mrs. Louise Smith Bradley and Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Richardson, sisters and descendants of John Smith.

[76] Ann Scollay (1825-1868) married George Hite Jennings Beckwith. Their son was Judge Frank Beckwith; their daughter

married T. Garnet Baylor. The handsome Beckwith home in Middleway was sold and removed elsewhere.

[77] Charles Lowndes Scollay (1823-1857) became a physician and died unmarried.

[78] Eleanor Scollay (1829-1855) married Samuel J. C. Moore. The Rev. Scollay Moore, D.D., of Parkersburg, was their son.

[79] Elizabeth Scollay (1831-1910) married in 1853, Powhatan Robertson Page, who was killed in the Civil War. She moved to Clarksburg, W. Va., with her only child, Miss Scollay Page (1860-1939) who was active in founding the public library there.

[80] Evidently the school room used by the Scollays was a short distance away. Probably its location was that marked on the 1883 Brown map as "school." This was at the West end of School Alley now barely discernible as a former right of way. Old residents recall attending a two room school there.

[81] Alexander Jones was rector of Zion Episcopal Church from 1822 to 1849. He stated to his Diocesan Council in 1827, "The rector has very little that is pleasing to report concerning my charge. Religion is respected and the ordinances of grace generally well attended. The accountable dying creatures of God are however still walking in the error of their ways. . ." In his final years he was able to report that he rejoiced that the parish was greatly improved in spiritual outlook, and generously gave $720.00 to the Seminary even though it was in heavy debt for the construction of a new church.

[82] Samuel W. Lackland's home, which still stands, overlooks the Big Eddy of the Shenandoah. (See 1852 Brown map)

[83] William Temple Washington (1800-1877) of Harewood married Margaret Calhoun Fletcher and built a home (since burned) on a section of Harewood which he called "Magwillie," a contraction of their first names. See 1852 and 1883 Brown maps.

[84] Dr. Lewis O'Connor Cordell (1803-1870) married Christian Turner of Wheatland. Besides practicing medicine he painted in oils; see Jeff. Co. Portrait Painters by Patty Willis, Vol. VI, p. 26, 1940.

[85] Captain Williams.

[86] Edward Young.

[87] Mr. McKee.

[88] Duke.

[89] Shropshire.

[90] Ambrose Creamer.

[91] Puritan influence suppressed the observance of Christmas in young Boyden's New England until well after 1850. This ban was

instituted by a Cromwellian Parliament in 1644 because of excesses in festivity in Royalist England and because the day was associated with pagan rites, celebrating the lengthening of days following the Dec. 21 solstice. Observance was resumed in England following the Restoration but not in New England and Scotland. The contrasting custom in the South of celebrating with fireworks had roots in pre-Christian ceremonies which featured the lighting of lights, an act quite appropriate also for Christ's birthday. Older Jefferson Countians recall receiving supplies of fireworks in their Christmas stockings. (See Encyclopedia Britannica, 1948 ed.)

[92] The 1852 Brown map shows a farm owned by John W. Stewart on the Opequon near Middleway.

[93] Mr. Stone probably was the proprietor of Stone's Tavern, mentioned later.

[94] This Walton Cameron probably should have been recorded as William Cameron, a brother of Samuel.

[95] George Shewalter evidently was the son of Joseph Shewalter.

[96] William Shewalter evidently was the son of Joseph Shewalter.

[97] Harry Timberlake probably was the son of Ambrose Timberlake.

[98] Nelly Ann Timberlake probably was the daughter of Ambrose Timberlake.

[99] This toll house stood at the intersection of present Route 51 and the cross road serving Cedar Lawn. Evidently Mr. Sanborn and "Uncle" walked from Charles Town to the toll gate avoiding paying toll for the horses' passage. This of course was entirely ethical and each person concerned walked half the total distance. The avoidance of paying toll by illegitimate maneuvers such as riding through neighboring farms was a temptation of the times for some.

[100] Barnes Mill.

[101] Mrs. Hickey seems to have been a housekeeper for Dr. Scollay and, with Mr. Hickey, lived at Scollay Hall.

[102] Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lowndes were father and stepmother of the first Mrs. Scollay who died in 1837.

[103] Samuel Cameron owned the estate later called "Caledonia," lending his name to the railroad station there. The ownership of this property beginning with an early patent by Lord Fairfax to Worthington, was transferred in 1734 to Briscoe, in 1807 to Cameron, in 1847 to Aldrich and in 1948 to Jerry A. White. Cameron's Depot achieved notoriety in 1834 when the triumphal passage of the railroad's first train was marred by derailment there due to the turning of a switch by a meddler. In 1864 the station lent its name to a Civil War battle. Its name was changed to

"Aldrich" during the ownership of the property by that family who also originated the name "Caledonia."

[104] Walton Cameron was the son of Samuel Cameron.

[105] Young Dr. John James Hunter Straith (1812-1878) was a son of Dr. Alexander Straith, M.D. Lld; D.D. (1761-1837) who immigrated from Inverness, Scotland. He married Mary E. A. Myers. His son John Alexander Straith (1835-1872) married Jean Charlotte Alexander. His daughter, Ellen Susan, married David Briscoe father of the late Straith Briscoe. Besides practicing medicine he owned a store. In Vol. XXX, p. 43 (1964) there is reproduced the announcement of the opening of a circulating library at this store in Jan. 1838.

[106] William Lucas (1800-1877) was born at Cold Spring near Shepherdstown, where he practiced law, later moving to Charles Town. He acquired the Rion Hall estate near Halltown comprising nearly 2000 acres at one time. His wife was Virginia Bedinger, sister of Henry Bedinger. He was elected to the General Assembly for the 1837-38 session and served two terms in the Congress.

[107] The 1852 Brown map shows Fry ownership of a number of properties around Middleway.

[108] Mr. Fulton.

[109] Thomas Blackburn Washington (1812-1854) son of the builder of Claymont, inherited the estate in 1851. In 1838 he evidently lived on a section of Claymont adjoining Cedar Lawn. See 1852 Brown Map.

[110] Captain Packet.

[111] Mr. Simpson.

[112] Dr. Scollay, as shown on the 1852 Brown map, owned a farm adjoining Richwood Hall. Early Harewood records refer to this general area as The Richwoods.

[113] John Thornton Augustine Washington (1783-1841), grandson of Samuel, married in 1810 Elizabeth Conrad Bedinger (1793-1837). In 1825 he built the Cedar Lawn mansion on that section of Harewood. The graves of this couple and three of their 13 children are at Harewood.

[114] Joseph Shewalter owned the present Richwood Hall farm from 1825 to 1846 when it was bought by John R. Flagg (Jeff. Co. Deed Book 16, page 87). This property was sold from the Harewood estate in 1802 by Lawrence A. Washington.

[115] Mrs. Likens.

[116] Dr. Mann Page Nelson (1800-1888) was one of the children of Francis Nelson (1767-1833) and his wife Lucy Page of Hanover County, Virginia. He practiced in Middleway for many

years. In 1837 his home was shared by several unmarried sisters. Mentioned in the diary are Maria, wife of Mr. Redmond; Fanny (Frances), who died unmarried; Sally (Sarah) who became the second wife of Dr. Scollay in 1841; and Betsy, the youngest, whose marriage to Dr. Macoughtry is described. Dr. Nelson was a great-uncle of Philip P. Nelson of Charles Town.

[117] Judy Carter.

[118] The 1852 Brown map shows an extensive estate, belonging then to Remington R. Kownslar, located across the Opequon near Middleway. Mill Creek which flows into the Opequon still today supplies power to a large mill. Probably a Conrad Kownslar known to have married an Elizabeth Bayard was a near relative.

[119] Charles (1798-1885) and Lloyd (1800-1877) Lowndes were brothers of the first Mrs. Scollay who died in 1837. The former became a Commander U. S. N. and the latter a banker and leading citizen of Clarksburg. Lloyd's son was a governor of Md.

[120] Mrs. Scroggin.

[121] Frances (Fanny) Burwell Nelson (1810-1896), sister of Dr. Nelson, died unmarried.

[122] Sarah (Sally) 1801-1899, sister of Dr. Nelson, became the second wife of Dr. Scollay in 1841. Their only son died in early childhood. Their daughter Harriott (1843-1911) married Alexander Mason Evans; their nine children owned Scollay Hall until it was sold. A second daughter, Mary Nelson Scollay (1845-1923), married the Rev. George Washington Nelson; they had 11 children.

[123] Elizabeth (Betsy) Nelson (1807-1878) sister of Dr. Nelson, married Dr. Wm. Orr Macoughtry. The wedding on June 28 is described.

[124] The Reverend William Templeman Brown was a brother of Robert T. Brown. He married a Miss Wilmer, daughter of Bishop Wilmer and died in Rockville, Md.

[125] Timberlake's Store.

[126] Ann E. Scroggins.

[127] Reynolds.

[128] Henry Bedinger (1812-1859) opened a law office in Shepherdstown in 1838. He was the son of Daniel Bedinger and Sarah Rutherford. After serving two terms in the U. S. House of Representatives he became the first U. S. Minister to Denmark in 1854. His daughter Caroline Dane, nicknamed "Danske," married Steven Dandridge and was the author of "Historic Shepherdstown" as well as "Joy and Other Poems." Descendants in-

clude Miss Nina Mitchell and the late Miss Serena Dandridge of Shepherdstown.

[129] Elizabeth Shewalter presumably was the daughter of Joseph Shewalter of Richwood Hall.

[130] Mrs. Timberlake.

[131] Mr. Crosby.

[132] Ann Elizabeth Cameron is described as a cousin of Walton Cameron.

[133] Melinda Howell.

[134] A picture on the margin of the 1852 Brown map shows an extensive resort facility at Shenandale Springs. Bushong states that its erection began about 1819. Many prominent persons were guests. The hotel burned in 1858 but some activity continued until 1909.

[135] Gibson's Hotel.

[136] Rebecca Cramer.

[137] Mr. Wilson.

[138] James Griggs (1788-1853) inherited a life ownership of "Happy Retreat" near Summit Point from his father Thomas Griggs in 1839. Thomas Griggs left the adjoining farm, "Edgeridge" to his grandson, James Lee Griggs. See 1852 Brown map.

[139] Martha Miller.

[140] Ann Burell.

[141] John Redmond married Dr. M. P. Nelson's sister Maria in 1823. They lived in Middleway and had no children.

[142] Bates' History of Smithfield states that Henry Gilbert moved from Pennsylvania to Virginia and acquired property near the Opequon Creek. (Vol. II, p. 193). The 1852 Brown map shows Jacob Gilbert as owner of such a tract.

[143] Maxwell's.

[144] Dr. William Orr Macoughtry (1806-1878), a graduate of Dublin College, Ireland, eventually practiced medicine in Middleway extending through the Civil War.

[145] Elizabeth Ann Flood was a daughter of William Pinkard Flood who in 1793 married Nancy Peyton Washington of King George County. William P. Flood was Sheriff 1828-30.

[146] Betsy Willis.

[147] In the Episcopal graveyard in Middleway is the tombstone of Dr. Nelson's wife, Lydia, who died in 1853 at the age of 38. Their only son died at the age of 15 in 1862.

[148] Franklin Cownslar.

[149] Ambrose Timberlake.

[150] Samuel Davenport.

[151] Sarah Myers.

[152] Stone's Tavern.

[153] Mr. Eby.

[154] Mr. Herrick.

[155] Sam'l. Sheetz.

[156] A level track circumventing the "inclined plane" was completed in 1839.

[157] "Rail all the way" service between Baltimore and Philadelphia was instituted in the autumn of 1838. Cars were ferried across the Susquehanna River. "Story of the B and O," E. Hungerford.

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CORRECTION

On page 16 of the 1965 number of this magazine in the article, "S. Howell Brown, the Man and His Maps," a number of names were listed as having disappeared from the County since the 1852 map was made. We are glad to make a correction for the name, Marmion, has not disappeared. Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Marmion of Harpers Ferry are members of this family presently living in Jefferson County.