1-1-1881

Winter Park scrapbook, 1881-1906: Loring Chase scrapbooks Vol 01, 1881

Loring Augustus Chase

Find similar works at: https://stars.library.ucf.edu/CFM-texts

University of Central Florida Libraries http://library.ucf.edu

Recommended Citation
https://stars.library.ucf.edu/CFM-texts/920

This Manuscript is brought to you for free and open access by the Central Florida Memory at STARS. It has been accepted for inclusion in Texts of Central Florida by an authorized administrator of STARS. For more information, please contact lee.dotson@ucf.edu.
80. List of officers & directors, voting of stockholders in State of Ws.
81. By-laws & rules, list of officers & directors.
82. Grant of shares of stock to M. Wicklund & Co. to $1000.00.
83. Etc., as authorized by Special Meeting of the Board of Directors.
84. Notice of next meeting of the incorporators & shareholders to be held 4/10/85
85. Minutes of 1st meeting.
86. Notice of 1st meeting.
87. U.S. Board of Directors.
88. Report of Directors & Officers of WPC.
89. Report of income & expenses.
90. Monthly report of expenses & collections.
100. Report of sales & expenses.
120. Report of sales & expenses.
144. Report of sales & expenses.
113 comments on list of WPC, in particular, career of Judge Welborne
171 WPC editor pamphlet descriptions of WPC + SF
173 5 books of architectural designs available for purchase in WPC office
177 WPC's office is found + raised; meeting called to talk over incorp (does not say of whom) caused at WPC's office by Dr. Baker - approach refers to incorp of city
185 on back of newspaper of city, description of company + list of officers + stockholders
189 tap of 185
193 incurrence of expenses of Seminole Hotel
195 "construction"
198 Chase as Secy of WPC to carry out several projects of improvement this season
213 Chase has made arrangements to build a mile of sidewalk
199 Chase mentioned as Secy of WPC.
200 Co + meeting of it mentioned in letter of J.M. Russell 2/1/1866
204 Chase a Secy
206 receipt for Co's books + papers from Copan & Chase 4/1/1866
207 For connection with Seminole
207 Copan's signature on bill, new list of officers
209 Letterhead
210 letter to paper from Copan mentioning WPC; Sanford Journal recap of history of Co 4/29/1866; and identical paper recap, notes date
211 Co has given instructions for new office bldg to be built for itself 5/21/1866
214 lumber rec'd for office bldg 7/1/1866
215 WPC office bldg not complete 12/1/1866
222 Co's officers participate in Vance festivities 12/1/1866; Co has "fine prospects on their books" 12/30/1866
225 Election of new officers + list of them
227 WPC library in office of WPC
228 Lincoln purchases controlling interest in WPC
229 Co owns 600 acres subdivided into bldg lots
230 Lyman Chase + Copan, named as members
773 0*6 U/Kt-S StM/Axm bAse
%$?&'$ kms Art emck- ^orthauA^ Suodatfon
S$e Sand' voads" 

2f m Trie*. 'UI-<4lo4^zdt L IfiFQ r/i/t
&k, dip aJpaat 287; j^u^feAufaa o/idtii/
3/0, /io C&vrtcAv*/'dJ/&'/Itr &£&$'i'tetiSfifKr rfpcd-df an/wo?'/MiTt/ja a?

$¥7 Mjmfa/f/'i ?B Ztooks a6,7

278. WPC leases Seminole & Prince
282. Arthur Moskowitz, supervising pamphlet issue in absence of Capen
"WPC's teams are once more hauling sawdust on the sand roads."
287. WPC to exhibit at their office all sorts of Fla. products
288. Recap of WPC story including WPC.
289. Price list of lots for sale by WPC 5/1/38

Chase Scrapbook V. 2
303. Clip of page 287; further description of exhibit
310. In connection with Air Russell, newspaper report of annual meeting of
    stockholders held 4/5/89 with list of new officers
321. Associated Press article on WPC purchases 2 teams of orange mules
322. Recip of growth of city
326. Orange County Reporter recip of history of city 2/20/90
337. WPC's groves not damaged by freeze 1/290
344. Knowles purchases Seminole from WPC, WPC preparing
    pamphlet
347. WPC mentioned in FB Knowles obit
348
578. WPC mentioned in Article Associated Press.
411. In connection with Columbus Day celebrations
485. WPC's offices used for WP Horticultural Society meetings 3/19/36
557. WPC library at WPC offices
232 WPL library in WPC offices; meeting about city incorporation held in WPC offices 1/25/68
233 newspaper report of co's annual meeting 2/24/68
234 meeting held at office for organizing Improvement Association
235 Incorporation meeting moved from WPC offices
242 Co planning to issue pamphlet
245 rough proof of pamphlet shown; letter rec'd by WPC secretary
246 in connection with Seminole hotel
247 flyer soliciting donations for pamphlet
248 paper rec'd proof of pamphlet; WPC assisted in cleaning out scrub area on the bluff on the west side.
250 SFPC pamphlets available at WPC's offices
251 Concerning pamphlet; mention of WPC's advertisement in Young's Companion.
252 United WPC meeting at WPC offices 5/26/68 Town Improvement
253 Town Improvement; site meeting at WPC offices; Bellini College circulars available at WPC offices; WPL library at WPC offices
254 Co having parks cleaned up for winter visitors
255 Pamphlets arrived. Co supplies map & unidentified paper
257 Co owns "a fine pair of bay by steppers"
259 Chubb in charge of real estate dept of WPC; WPC members + families invited to dinner at Seminole Hotel
261 Review of pamphlet
262 Newspaper notice of annual meeting of stockholders & be held 2/9/68
270 Town Improvement; site meeting at WPC offices 1/28/68
271 Newspaper notice of annual stockholders meeting of WPC held 5/21/68. Chubb resumes position at tankers, horse & Co after "a winter of hard & successful work for the WPC"
271 Newspaper report of annual meeting with list of new directors
272 copies of resolutions of appreciation adopted at meeting 5/21/68
272 H.C. Holdens visits WPC to attend meetings of the WPC directors
WPC planning to make 50,000 pamphlets in summer of 1888
Partial index, not complete for any items listed here.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams, Dudley W.</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alden, Dr. G. W.</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Alice&quot; (boat)</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthur, Chester, Pres. U. S.</td>
<td>64-66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benedict, Ebenezer</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett, M. E.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Hill Lodge, Canton, Mass.</td>
<td>806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown, Mary E.</td>
<td>247</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryant, Mrs. H.B.</td>
<td>181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burglars</td>
<td>69-70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cady, W. C.</td>
<td>162, 238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canton, Mass.</td>
<td>4, 10, 16, 29, 38-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capen family, throughout book as</td>
<td>177, 180, 182-183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemetery</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandler, W. E.</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, O. S.</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapman, Mrs. O.E.</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase, A.M.</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chase, L.A.</td>
<td>Whole book and personal 8-4, 10-12, 14-25 32, 34-35, 97, 81, 96-182 Resignation 207, 210, 212, 241, 277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago - Fire</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickering, Mrs. George H.</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Circulating library association</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland, Grover, Pres. U. S.</td>
<td>271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Page Numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coburn family</td>
<td>30-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Congregationalists</td>
<td>71, 76, 78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis, Helen F.</td>
<td>68, 80, 84, 90-97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depot</td>
<td>51-52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downes, George E</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earle, Sarah H.</td>
<td>194, 195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaton, J. C.</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eatonville</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edison, T. A.</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Episcopal church</td>
<td>180, 213, 229, 239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergood, J. H.</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergood's Hall</td>
<td>201, 236, 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fell, James S.</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitch, J. L.</td>
<td>277</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida, Five Floridas</td>
<td>207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foster, Grace Oakes</td>
<td>176, 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freeze</td>
<td>214, 221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garfield, J.A. Pres., U.S.</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guild family</td>
<td>284, 128, 154, 162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henkel, Mrs. Fannie</td>
<td>201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holden family</td>
<td>26-28, 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopkins, Mrs. Amelia M.</td>
<td>163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hunt, Charles</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidder Peabody &amp; Co.</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilarney Lake</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence, L. H.</td>
<td>25, 68-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lochmead (Periodical)</td>
<td>41, 112, 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyman, F. W.</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MacCallum, Hugh</td>
<td>304</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Madden, D. H. ........................................... 281,295
Maitland .................................................. 4,44-45
Maitland Lake ........................................... 281
Maitland dramatic club ................................. 176,201
Marden, Susan ........................................... 3,176,201
Martin, E. .................................................. 45
Methodist church ......................................... 105,142,166,256-256
Mizell, Judge ............................................... 245
Money, New Orleans ..................................... 1 Jan. 1862 .... 12
Morton, Annie N. ........................................... 169
New England society ...................................... 172
Noble, Mrs. J. A. ........................................... 244
Odene, Mathew L. ......................................... 208
Ollie ............................................................ 235
Orlando and Winter Park railroad .................... 104,165,176
261-262,281
Osceola ....................................................... 265
Osceola literary society .................................. 283
Palmetto house ............................................. 232
Pantagraph (Periodical) ................................. Bloomington, Ill. ... 2,36
257,184
Parton, Hugh G. ............................................ 158
Paul, A. M. .................................................. 287
Phelphs, Wilson ........................................... Letter, 12 Aug.'81 40
Republican convention .................................... 36-37
Rogers House .............................................. 157
(Built in 1882. Purchased for Rollins College
and called Seminole Inn, 26 Ap.1904. See Blackman -
History of Orange County. Pt.1; p.193) 2,43,46
Ready for plasterers ... 50
23 Feb.,1882
Lots offered .............. 51
22 Je '82 ............... 55
Called Hotel Rogers ....... 59
61-62
9 Ap.1883 ............ 64-65
1884-1885 .......... 65,73,80,106
114,113,186
Circular 157,166,266,268,264
Rollins, A. W. ........................................... 108,271

Rollins College ....................................... Throughout book & espcc. 84,95-96

Opening: 4 N 1865 .......................... 106,107,108

Knowles Hall dedicated ......................... 205,208

Fire ........................................ 208-209

Rollins College Throughout book & espcc. . 84,95-96

Opening: 4 N 1885 .......................... 107,143,108-110

Knowles Hall dedicated ......................... 205,208

Fire ........................................ 208-209

Well ........................................ 230-231,234

College critic .................................... 274,275

St. Augustine ....................................... 288

Salt Lake City ..................................... 281

Sanford ........................................... 49-50,55

Seminole Hotel

(This hotel located corner New England Ave. and Osceola Ave. was burned in Sept. 1902)

Preliminary: 34 N 1864 ........................... 79

Started: 26 My 1885 ............................ 99

1st dinner: 21 Je 1885 ............................ 101

Plastering ...................................... 103,105,108-111,154

Name ............................................ 113

To be opened: Jan. 1886, 158-159,156

168,173,176-179,180-187,190

Plan ............................................. 192

Opened ........................................... 192

Auditor .......................................... 200

Booklet .......................................... 283

Sink Hole .......................................... 256

(In Lochmede: v.l, No. 11, W S '87)

Small-pox ......................................... 67

Stovin, John Eaville ............................. 52,176,183,246,248

Symonds, John .................................... 71

Tantum, Leon B. .................................. 163,333

Taunton, J. R. .................................... 55,93

Tetley Place ...................................... Obit. 251

Thanksgiving Day ................................ 246

Tremont Temple, Boston ........................ 17

Tucker, Hattie M ................................. 11

U. S. Civil war ................................... 5

U. S. Politics and government................. Election tickets 8-9

Upton, Mary Emeline ............................. 173
Van Akin, Mrs. J. Verses 216
Wattles, Fannie Dunlop 173
Welborne, Mrs. J.F. Obit 69
White's store 126, 143, 176
Wilcox, James M. Obit 183
Winslow school, Dunstable, Mass. 7

Winter Park
Description 152-153, 288
Descriptive circulars 46-47
History. Whole book & especially (1882) 51, 61
Founded 1, 40
Incorporation 244-249, 259
(12 Oct. 1887) 261, 263, 280
Map 2, 40-41, 46
1883, Birds eye view 77, 158
16 S. 1886 218
1887 289-290
Mayor (Robert White Jr. 1st Mayor
See Blackman-Hist. of Orange Co. Pt. 1 p. 183) 283
Named [29 Ag. 1881. See Blackman-
Hist. of Orange Co. Pt. 1 p. 170] 287
Ordinances 126, 127
Value of land 40
(Letter from W. Phelps)

Winter Park Co. 81-94, 101, 113, 151, 199, 206-209
Winter Park cooking club 236, 243, 247, 259, 261, 271, 287, 289
Winter Park Floridian 1 Jan. 1885 159, 178
Winter Park horticultural society 160
Winter Park Hotel (See Rogers House)
Winter Park Hotel Co. 71, 76-78, 84
Winter Park library association 157, 182, 288
Winter Park social club 60, 62-64, 66, 67, 69
Winter Park town improvement Assoc. 173, 238, 253, 284-286
A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.


MSIDES. This arrangement will keep build­

ings away from the depot and help carry

a succession of beautiful villas sur­

rounding the Railroad for the purpose of

keeping the fields green and juicy.

Already the Central Canal Company has been

formed for the purpose of connecting the two lakes with a series of scenic avenues for

Freight and pleasure purposes.

Land is held very high on these lake shores, and will be a

worthwhile investment for wealthy Northerners, who

can get away to the State at any time of the year.

Messrs. Chase and Chapman have

secured a permit in their two miles of lake

land. But though the price they

paid was high, they can sell every foot of

it to-day, at a big advance.

Up to the present very few families have

bought lots, but we are quite confident that

all who have seen the

views from the Park will desire to purchase a

lot, and we predict that the sale will keep

full every Winter, and for the

whole of the year.

This Park will be planted with orange

trees, and it is also proposed to plant

groves for future tourists to enjoy as they

drive through the grove.

Such men as the above make up a so­

ciety that would be pronounced "good" by

the most critical in any part of the world.

With as delightful and healthy a cli­

mate as this, and beauty in every part of the

wealth, with facilities for gratifying the

pleasure as well as the invalid, and

with a magnificent location, we predict our

county, and will bend every energy

and surrounding it are lots which will be

paid was high, they can sell every foot of

it to-day, at a big advance.

 Otto and his family have engineered, and we wish them

success in their enterprise.

The people of Normal will

welcome the new Hotel, and the noted names of

some of the originators of the Gallatin Library,

Washington's birthday, and other events.

The people of Normal will
to the purpose of

well-to-do people from the

This Park will be planted with orange
trees, and it is also proposed to plant

groves for future tourists to enjoy as they

drive through the grove.

such a society that would be pronounced "good" by

the most critical in any part of the world.

with facilities for gratifying the

pleasure as well as the invalid, and

with a magnificent location, we predict our

county, and will bend every energy

and surrounding it are lots which will be

paid was high, they can sell every foot of

it to-day, at a big advance.

Otto and his family have engineered, and we wish them

success in their enterprise.

The people of Normal will

welcome the new Hotel, and the noted names of

some of the originators of the Gallatin Library,

Washington's birthday, and other events.

The people of Normal will

welcome the new Hotel, and the noted names of

some of the originators of the Gallatin Library,

Washington's birthday, and other events.

The people of Normal will

welcome the new Hotel, and the noted names of

some of the originators of the Gallatin Library,

Washington's birthday, and other events.
Head Quarters Middle Department, 8th Army Corps,  
OFFICE PROVOST MARSHAL,  
Baltimore, July 15, 1864  

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

I, Susan Martin, do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith, allegiance and loyalty to the Government of the United States, and support, protect, defend and sustain the Constitution, Government and laws thereof; that I will maintain the National Sovereignty in its integrity, any ordinance, resolution, or law of any State, Convention or Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding. That I will discourage, discontinue and forever oppose secession, rebellion and the dissolution or severance of the Union; that of disclaim all faith, fellowship or sympathy with the so-called Confederate States and Confederate armies, and pledge my property and my life to the sacred performance of this my solemn Oath of Allegiance to the Government of the United States. And further, I will not attempt to trade or have any correspondence directly or indirectly, or have any business transactions whatever with any person living in the so-called Confederate States, unless under the proper Military supervision and approval. And that I do this with a full determination, pledge and purpose, without any mental reservation or evasion whatever, and that I will well and faithfully perform all the duties required of me as a true and loyal citizen of these United States. So help me God.

Witness:

Capt. and Asst. Provost Marshal.

ANNUAL 1882
SOUTH FLORIDA R. R. CO.
HALF-PAY PERMIT.

On presentation of this permit, the Ticket Agent of this Co. will issue ticket to any point on this Line, at half the regular rate, to

John's River, Florida
Iron Steamboat Line
Season 1883 and 1884

Chapman & Chase
Managing Agents
WOMEN OF CANTON!!

You are earnestly invited to assemble at the vestry of the Orthodox Church forthwith to prepare Bandages, Lint, and other articles for the relief of our Wounded Soldiers.

Arrangements will be made by which the work can be done at home.

COME AT ONCE!

MRS. F. W. LINCOLN.

Canton, Sept. 1, 1862.

Chasing a Fortune.

—Mr. L. A. Chase, a former business manager of this paper, is on the high road to possible fortune. Mr. Chase was well known in this city, and it will be remembered that about a year ago he left here for Florida. He has associated himself with W. J. Turner & Chapman, a gentleman firm, Massachusetts, and they have together purchased 600 acres of land forming one of the beautiful Florida lakes, of which they will make a magnificent park, erecting thereon a commodious hotel, and will strive to make it the watering place of Florida and the favorite winter resort of Northerners. So sure a fortune is assured.

Hon. Lewis Lawrence, of Utica, N. Y., who is spending the winter at Maitland, where he has a beautiful and very thriving young orange grove, called on us Saturday and handed us two as fine specimens of the naval orange as we have ever seen. They were plucked from his budded grove, from buds less than three years old. The two weighed 1 lb. 1 oz. — the weight of the largest weighing 1 lb. 1 oz. and measuring 15 inches in circumference. After keeping them until Monday, to be admired by many here, we presented them to Col. D. H. Elliott, of the Dispatch, who was most anxious to send them to the Agricultural Society at Washington. In addition to his grove at the west end of Lake Maitland, from which these oranges were taken, Rev. Lyman Phelps has just finished planting another grove for Mr. Lawrence, containing 2,000 fruit buds, 1,700 from Phelps and 500 from Mr. Chappell's own nursery. This latter grove is on what is called Henderson's Bay of Lake Maitland, just south of Bigelow's. Mr. Lawrence says he is not planting these groves as much for profit as to see what he can do in the line of raising fine oranges.

SEE pp. 5-39

ORIGINAL SCRAPBOOK

for biographical material etc. of L.A. Chase before coming to Winter Park.

CREDENTIALS.

TO THE GRAND DIVISION OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—

This is to Certify, that

Loring A. Chase, W. P.

has been duly elected to represent this Division in the Grand Division until October next.

In witness whereof, we have caused this to be signed by our R. S., and the Seal of the Division to be attached.

J. I. Capen R. S.

NOTE:

In filling out this Blank, must be particular to write after each Representative's name the initials of his title. If Past Worthy Patriarch, write P. W. P.; if acting Worthy Patriarch, write W. P. This copy of this is to be handed to the G. W. P., at the time of installation.

SEE pp. 5-39

ORIGINAL SCRAPBOOK

for biographical material etc. of L.A. Chase before coming to Winter Park.
The wily and barbarous horde of traitors to the People, to the Government, to our Country, and to Liberty, menace again the National Capitol. They have attacked and routed Major-General Banks, are advancing on Harper's Ferry, and marching on Washington.

The President calls on Massachusetts to rise once more for its rescue and defense. The whole active Militia will be summoned by a General Order issued from the office of the Adjutant-General to report on Boston Common Tomorrow (MONDAY). They will march to relieve and avenge their brethren and friends, to oppose with fiery zeal and courageous patriotism the progress of the foe.

May God encourage their hearts and strengthen their arms, and may He inspire the Government and all the people.

Given at Head Quarters in Boston, at eleven o’clock, of this Sunday Evening, May 25th, A. D. 1862.

JOHN A. ANDREW.

N. B.....PERIODICAL DEALERS are requested to POST THESE BILLS.

F. A. Searle's Steam Job Printing Rooms, Journal Building, 118 Washington St.
OIL ERNEST BANCROFT was born in Tyngsborough April 1, 1728. He was the eldest son of Timothy and Elizabeth (Farwell) Bancroft. In 1756, when he was about 18 years old, at the breaking out of the French and English (7) war, he ran away from home and joined a company on route for Canada. How long he served, who he was under, or where he went, is uncertain, but he probably was drafted to protect the eastern colonies from French attack. In 1758 he enlisted as ensign in Capt. Gofta's company, under those famous partisan officers, Rogers and Stark, and it is not improbable that he was with James Wolfe on the "Plains of Abraham" during that memorable battle which broke the power of the French in America.

At the close of the war he returned to Tyngsborough, and on the 24th day of March, 17(>0, he married Susanna, daughter of Dea. Joseph Fletcher, of Dunstable, and grand-daughter of Capt. Joseph and Sarah (Adams) Fletcher of Chelmsford, and settled on his farm, where were born to them eight children. Two or three men were with him, and they were obliged to chew leather cut from their shoes for sustenance. They travelled slowly and cautiously for the woods were full of hostile Indians. At length they came to the cabin of a white man, for the woods were full of hostile Indians. At length they came to the cabin of a white man, and they were able to travel homewa under, or where he went, is uncertain, but he probably was drafted to protect the eastern colonies from French attack. In 1758 he enlisted as ensign in Capt. Gofta's company, under those famous partisan officers, Rogers and Stark, and it is not improbable that he was with James Wolfe on the "Plains of Abraham" during that memorable battle which broke the power of the French in America.

On the 19th of April, 1775, when the alarm was given that the British troops had marched from Boston to Lexington and Concord, he volunteered in Capt. Ebenezer Butterfield's company, and marched to Cambridge. On May 27, 1775, he was commissioned as Capt. in Col. Ebenezer Bridge's regiment at Watertown, Mass., and on June 17th, he led his company at the Battle of Bunker Hill. This company was composed of 30 officers and men, 42 of whom were inhabitants of Dunstable. He was the last man to leave the fort. He was a very athletic, raw-boned farmer, all muscle with not an ounce of spare flesh, and possessed of almost herculean strength. He kept firing until his ammunition gave out, and then, the enemy surging from opposite directions, he was surrounded. Clutching his musket and knocking down three or four men, he made his escape across the causeway and rejoined his company. During the move his musket was wrenched from his hands, his cap torn from his head, and the forefinger of his right hand shot off.

On Feb. 19, 1783, this is the latest date to which I have been able to trace his military career, and he was probably discharged about that time and settled down on his farm.

On the 19th of April, 1775, when the alarm was given that the British troops had marched from Boston to Lexington and Concord, he volunteered in Capt. Ebenezer Butterfield's company, and marched to Cambridge. On May 27, 1775, he was commissioned as Capt. in Col. Ebenezer Bridge's regiment at Watertown, Mass., and on June 17th, he led his company at the Battle of Bunker Hill. This company was composed of 30 officers and men, 42 of whom were inhabitants of Dunstable. He was the last man to leave the fort. He was a very athletic, raw-boned farmer, all muscle with not an ounce of spare flesh, and possessed of almost herculean strength. He kept firing until his ammunition gave out, and then, the enemy surging from opposite directions, he was surrounded. Clutching his musket and knocking down three or four men, he made his escape across the causeway and rejoined his company. During the move his musket was wrenched from his hands, his cap torn from his head, and the forefinger of his right hand shot off.

On Feb. 19, 1783, this is the latest date to which I have been able to trace his military career, and he was probably discharged about that time and settled down on his farm.

On the 19th of April, 1775, when the alarm was given that the British troops had marched from Boston to Lexington and Concord, he volunteered in Capt. Ebenezer Butterfield's company, and marched to Cambridge. On May 27, 1775, he was commissioned as Capt. in Col. Ebenezer Bridge's regiment at Watertown, Mass., and on June 17th, he led his company at the Battle of Bunker Hill. This company was composed of 30 officers and men, 42 of whom were inhabitants of Dunstable. He was the last man to leave the fort. He was a very athletic, raw-boned farmer, all muscle with not an ounce of spare flesh, and possessed of almost herculean strength. He kept firing until his ammunition gave out, and then, the enemy surging from opposite directions, he was surrounded. Clutching his musket and knocking down three or four men, he made his escape across the causeway and rejoined his company. During the move his musket was wrenched from his hands, his cap torn from his head, and the forefinger of his right hand shot off.

On Feb. 19, 1783, this is the latest date to which I have been able to trace his military career, and he was probably discharged about that time and settled down on his farm.

On the 19th of April, 1775, when the alarm was given that the British troops had marched from Boston to Lexington and Concord, he volunteered in Capt. Ebenezer Butterfield's company, and marched to Cambridge. On May 27, 1775, he was commissioned as Capt. in Col. Ebenezer Bridge's regiment at Watertown, Mass., and on June 17th, he led his company at the Battle of Bunker Hill. This company was composed of 30 officers and men, 42 of whom were inhabitants of Dunstable. He was the last man to leave the fort. He was a very athletic, raw-boned farmer, all muscle with not an ounce of spare flesh, and possessed of almost herculean strength. He kept firing until his ammunition gave out, and then, the enemy surging from opposite directions, he was surrounded. Clutching his musket and knocking down three or four men, he made his escape across the causeway and rejoined his company. During the move his musket was wrenched from his hands, his cap torn from his head, and the forefinger of his right hand shot off.
While near the church shall stand the school—

In these words the Quaker Poet has voiced the sentiment of our pioneer ancestors in New England, and the "Great and General Court of the Province of Massachusetts Bay" made it obligatory on the part of petitioners for Township Grants of land, that they should provide for a church and settle a minister within its limits in a certain view.

This they did, but invariably followed it by a school, as soon as possible.

Owing to the opposed condition of the inhabitants being in a border town, and open to incursions of the Indians, and hence the necessity for safety of the performance and conditions, I agree to the said President and Fellows of Harvard College the principal sum of One thousand three hundred and sixty-seven pounds ten shillings, to be annually paid to the Grammar School Teacher for the time being, towards his support; and if there shall be no settled ordained Minister of the said district, so they could receive the donation.

Sarah Winslow's Donation.

This Indenture, made this twelfth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine, by and between the President and Fellows of Harvard College of the first part, Sarah Winslow of Tyngsborough in the County of Middlesex, Gentlewoman, of the second part, and the inhabitants of the said district who shall establish a church and settle a minister, the third part, Witnesseth: That the said Sarah Winslow, for the purpose of promoting the interests of Religion and learning within the said district of Tyngsborough and for other purposes luminous expressed, hath given and granted unto the said President and Fellows of Harvard College the principal sum of One thousand three hundred and sixty-seven pounds ten shillings, to be annually paid to the Grammar School Teacher for the time being, towards his support; and if there shall be no settled ordained Minister of the said district, so they could receive the donation.

The school-room has been described as being weekly square, the desk, a pulpit-like affair approached by two steps, and the blackboard, red from the dust. 

WHEN the school-teachers were the teachers of our youth, they had no study hall for the young men to study in, but a study room in their own house, where they could study in peace and quiet, and no one could disturb them.

The school-room has been described as being weekly square, the desk, a pulpit-like affair approached by two steps, and the blackboard, red from the dust. 

WINSLOW SCHOOL.

For 35 years the leader in quality, popularity.

The original cow comes in yellow bags, to answer simulations.

BUY THE GOODS ONLY IN YELLOW

FOR SALE BY

A. A. FLIN

SOLE AGENT FOR

Bower's Celebrated Stockbridge Double-Strong

TYNGSBORO, MASS.

For 35 years the leader in quality, popularity.

The original cow comes in yellow bags, to answer simulations.

WINSLOW SCHOOL.

One time and not exceeding five years.

The said half of the said interest growing and received during any one time at any one time, the said half of the said interest shall be appropriated and applied to the support of the students of Harvard College as shall appear to them the said President and Fellows next to need and merit the same, preference being given to the sons of Congregationalists, provided always that in each case one, whole year's interest as growing and received shall be paid to the next succeeding settler ordained Minister of the said district towards his settlement, and if there shall be no settled ordained Minister of the said district, for a longer term than five years at any one time, the said half of the said interest shall forever belong to the said President and Fellows, to be appropriated and applied to the support of the students of Harvard College as shall appear to them the said President and Fellows next to need and merit the said half of the said interest as growing and received.

The after half of the said interest shall be annually paid to the Grammar School Master in the said district for the time being, towards his support; and if there shall be no settled ordained Minister of the said district, so they could receive the donation.

The school-room has been described as being weekly square, the desk, a pulpit-like affair approached by two steps, and the blackboard, red from the dust.

Sarah Winslow.

Dunstable; January ye 7th, 1789.
There is a difference in Salt, but you will never discover it unless you try

Worcester Salt.
No Lumps, No Dirt, No Lime, Fine, White, Clean.

By using

Beardsley's

Shredded Codfish.

and retained always the aforesaid commission of fifty shillings, for every hundred pounds of interest money, that shall be by them received and paid according to the foregoing appointment, and at and after that rate for any greater or less sum.

And the said President and Fellows, for themselves and their Successors, in consideration of the aforesaid sum of and of other five shillings paid them by the said SARAH WINSLOW, do covenant and engage to and with the said SARAH WINSLOW, her executors, administrators and assigns, that the said President and Fellows, and their successors shall and will at all times hereafter whenever and so long as there shall be no settled ordained Minister, or for the support of the said District of Tyngsborough entitled, according to the said SARAH WINSLOW, her executors, administrators and assigns upon demand of the said SARAH WINSLOW, her executors, administrators and assigns upon demand.

The Best Styles. The Best Quality.
And the best attention given our customers. You will find us always up-to-date, and striving to please in every case. Call and inspect our CRAYONS, PASTELS, ETC. A full line of Frames constantly on hand. BAS RELIEF PHOTOS OUR EXCLUSIVE SPECIALTY.
The school-room has been described as being nearly square, the desk, a pulpit-like affair approached by two steps, stood at the opposite end from the door, with the seats for the scholars arranged on opposite sides of the room, on an invariable plan, sloping to an aisle, which led from the door and extended without being obscured by any seat; and anyone unlucky enough to drop their pencil, apple or anything that would roll, had to recover it from the carpeted floor. This room continued until about 1835, when the men voted "to bring the floor down on a level."

The earliest school master we find recorded was Mr. Samuel Burnham who agreed to keep the school for the donation, tuition, more shillings per quarter of six weeks and one hundred dollars per year.

This school committee this year was Capt. John Barrett, Louis.Tomu Bank, and Elleanor Baskervil. Erz., and were the first committee chosen by the district to hire independent of the present day.

As early as 1798 the question of removing the school-house was agitated, for we find recorded that on Sept. 10 of that year it was voted that "on condition of the heirs of the late Ovid Houston giving a warrantee deed to this district of the land lately improved for a school-house, that building shall be moved onto a piece of land which Capt. John Farwell offers to give to the use of said district, but it is on condition that no expense arises to the district in moving said house."

Whether the heirs of Ovid Houston would sell, or no one would move the house for nothing, is not known, but the building remained where it was placed.

Again in 1803 the subject agitated the mind of the district, but no change was made until 1819, when Capt. Farwell concluded to give the land and move the building from his front yard, at no expense to the town, except the underpinning and chimney. Thus it found a resting place in the rear of the Unitarian church where we all remember it so well. Here it served the purposes of two generations, and stood as a monument of civilization to the town.

From its shades has gone into the world men and women prepared to fight the battle of life, and many men prominent in the learned professions, and

WINSLOW SCHOOL. (Concluded.)

For one hundred years the income of the fund held by Mrs. Winslow was paid to a man, whether a good or bad teacher, under the provision that a school master must necessarily be a single man. On application to the state attorney, however, in 1895, it was discovered that a school master might be either a male or a woman.

Since that time a thoroughly trained female teacher has been the principal of the Winslow school, with much better results than the former method of rotation.

Let us put one more petition to the town in behalf of the memory of Madame Winslow, and pray that the only visible part of her donation, the bell, be taken from obscurity and replaced over the building in which the tangible part is expended, and that it shall forever be kept for the purpose to which it was presented.

The following is a partial list of the teachers who have had charge of the school:

1802—Samuel Burnham.
1803—Benj. Stone.
1804—Nicholas.
1805—Stephen Coburn.
1806—Nicholas.
1807—Russell.
1808—Wm. Hoxie.
1809—Charles Burtwell.
1810—Roger H. Hillibrath.
1811—Cuthbert.
1812—E. J. Hardy
1813—Horace Colby.
1814—George Hoskilin.
1815—Horace F. Allen.
1816—Christopher S. Green.
1817—Abiel Earnest.
1818—Augustus R. Scott.
1819—Phineas Allen (2 years.)
1820—George A. Brune.
1821—Joseph Pratt.
1822—N. C. Scoville.
1823—James Powell.
1824—Walter Hosie.
1825—Thomas Leeky.
1826—Joshua Swan.
1827—Fred W. Shattuck.
1828—W. B. Greely.
1830—Wm. R. Green.
1831—W. D. Fuller.
1832—A. B. Cotham.
1833—Charles E. Desecond.
1834—W. A. Charles.
1835—Michael Ennion.
1836—P. A. Rich.
1837—Norman P. Wood.
1838—Fred W. Shattuck.
1839—G. W. Rockwood.
1840—W. B. Greely.
1841—J. M. P. Batchelder.
1842—W. R. Green.
1843—W. D. Fuller.
1844—A. B. Cotham.
1845—Charles E. Desecond.
1846—W. A. Charles.
1847—M. Ennion.
1848—P. A. Rich.
1849—E. C. Shepley.
1850—W. B. Greely.
1851—T. C. Shattuck.
1852—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1853—W. B. Greely.
1855—Wm. R. Green.
1856—W. D. Fuller.
1857—A. B. Cotham.
1858—Charles E. Desecond.
1859—W. A. Charles.
1860—Michael Ennion.
1861—P. A. Rich.
1862—E. C. Shepley.
1863—W. B. Greely.
1864—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1865—W. B. Greely.
1866—J. M. P. Batchelder.
1867—Wm. R. Green.
1868—W. D. Fuller.
1869—A. B. Cotham.
1870—Charles E. Desecond.
1871—W. A. Charles.
1872—M. Ennion.
1873—P. A. Rich.
1874—E. C. Shepley.
1875—W. B. Greely.
1876—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1877—W. B. Greely.
1879—Wm. R. Green.
1880—W. D. Fuller.
1881—A. B. Cotham.
1882—Charles E. Desecond.
1883—W. A. Charles.
1884—Michael Ennion.
1885—P. A. Rich.
1886—E. C. Shepley.
1887—W. B. Greely.
1888—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1889—W. B. Greely.
1890—J. M. P. Batchelder.
1891—Wm. R. Green.
1892—W. D. Fuller.
1893—A. B. Cotham.
1894—Charles E. Desecond.
1895—W. A. Charles.
1896—Michael Ennion.
1897—P. A. Rich.
1898—E. C. Shepley.
1899—W. B. Greely.
1900—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1901—W. B. Greely.
1903—Wm. R. Green.
1904—W. D. Fuller.
1905—A. B. Cotham.
1906—Charles E. Desecond.
1907—W. A. Charles.
1908—Michael Ennion.
1910—E. C. Shepley.
1911—W. B. Greely.
1912—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1913—W. B. Greely.
1915—Wm. R. Green.
1916—W. D. Fuller.
1917—A. B. Cotham.
1918—Charles E. Desecond.
1919—W. A. Charles.
1920—Michael Ennion.
1921—P. A. Rich.
1922—E. C. Shepley.
1923—W. B. Greely.
1924—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1925—W. B. Greely.
1927—Wm. R. Green.
1928—W. D. Fuller.
1929—A. B. Cotham.
1930—Charles E. Desecond.
1931—W. A. Charles.
1932—Michael Ennion.
1933—P. A. Rich.
1934—E. C. Shepley.
1935—W. B. Greely.
1936—J. W. W. Rockwood.
1937—W. B. Greely.
**REPUBLICAN TICKET.**

For Presidential Electors.

George Morey, of Boston.

Benjamin Butler, of Boston.

At Large.

- Alfred Macy, of Nantucket.
- James H. Mitchell, of East Bridgewater.
- John M. Forbes, of Milton.
- Charles B. Hall of Boston.
- Peleg W. Chandler, of Boston.

Districts.

1. John G. Whittier, of Amherst.
2. Henry W. Cochrane, of Methuen.
4. Charles Field, of Athol.
5. Charles Mattoon, of Greenfield.

For Governor,

John A. Andrew, of Boston.

For Lieut-Governor,

John Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge.

For Secretary of the Commonwealth,

Oliver Warner, of Northampton.

For Treasurer and Receiver-General,

Henry K. Oliver, of Lawrence.

For Auditor,

Levi Reed, of Abington.

For Attorney-General,

Dwight Foster, of Worcester.

For Representative in both Houses, from District 2,

Charles Francis Adams, of Quincy.

For Senator from District 4,

Cas Pond, of Wrentham.

For Representative to General Court, from District 11, Norfolk County,

W. Rogers, of Milton.

Representatives to General Court.

Ellis Tucker, of Canton.

Samuel W. Bacon, of Walpole.
CONSTITUTIONAL UNION TICKET.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS—AT LARGE.
LEVI LINCOLN, of Worcester.
MARSHALL P. WILDER, of Dorchester.

DISTRICTS.
No. 1—JOSEPH GRINNELL, of New Bedford.
2—BENJAMIN HOBART, of Abington.
3—HENRY S. MANSFIELD, of Blackstone.
4—SANFORD M. HUNT, of Roxbury.
5—J. THOMAS STEVENSON, of Boston.
6—NATHANIEL SLSBEE, of Salem.
7—N. G. WHITE, of Lawrence.
8—D. S. RICHARDSON, of Lowell.
9—JOHN G. THURSTON, of Lancaster.
10—OSMYN BAKER, of Northampton.
11—WILLIAM G. BATES, of Westfield.

Representative to Congress, District No. 3,
LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, of Newton.

STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
AMOS A. LAWRENCE, of Brookline.

For Lieutenant Governor,
GEORGE MARSTON, of Barnstable.

For Secretary of the Commonwealth,
THOMAS PARSONS, of Brookline.

For Treasurer,
SAMUEL A. ELIOT, of Cambridge.

For Auditor,
J. HENRY HILL, of Worcester.

For Attorney General,
HENRY MORRIS, of Springfield.

For Councillor, District No. 7,
F. W. LINCOLN, of Canton.
ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT
OF THE
BALLOON
LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
OF THE MERCANTILE CALL.
EVENING, March 1st, 1861.
IIENTS TO THE PRESIDENT FROM HON. WM. ROBERTSON.

LITTLE,
E. I. SHEPARD.
MR. G. E. BALL,
MR. HOWARD M. DOW,

MRS. J. W. ADAMS,

ALSO ASSIST WITH SELECT READINGS.

Tickets 25 Cents.

C. MITTERER,
Mr. Frank J. Baxter, H. M. Aldrich.

PART I.

1. SOLO. Mr. W. H. Rowe,
The Fireman.

2. Let Dundith on the protection of Hen Roosts.

3. SONG. "La Fiamma." (Turkey.) Mss. Little.

4. READING. The Building of the Ship. (Longfellow.)

5. ORIGINAL FARCE, (first tune.)

THS QH. BAXTER,
Waldmar Wiggins, (7th son of a 7th son,) F. J. BAXTER.

CA. L. WORTH.
(his patients,) 2
J. M. ALDRICH.

J. II. ALLS.
Gunnybag Greenback, J
Nervous Aspen,
Major Fingers, (a discontented bridegroom,) PRANK L BOLTS.
Charles Presley, (a discontented hero,) A. M. NEWTON.
Harry Qualidriven, (an auction,) W. N. HUDSON.
Herbert East, (his friend,) D. H. FISHER.
Dennis, (the Doctor's help,) A. H. HULL.

PART II.

1. SONG. "The Sky Lark." (Schubert.)

2. DRAMATIC SKETCH FROM Macbeth.

Marbeth,
Mrs. J. W. Adams.

Lady Macbeth,

Sassen,
W. N. HUDSON.

RECOLATION. "Birthright of American Youths." F. J. PRATT.

RECOLATION.

"TT from 'I Masnadieri." (Verdi.) Mrs. Little and Mr. BAXTER.

Lines written on the last day of Miss Ockler's winter term of school.
Feb. 5th, 1856.

To Addie D.,

Now Addie Bancroft, if you know what I mean.
I will try and help still all the rest of the day, you just be sure accounting.
I'll tell the person to come this way. I'll tell him how you with your naughty one always playing, and that without you I'll tell him that one day when we were writing you actually tried with me to be fighting.
I am black on my hand saying sincerely that I almost cried, that is very nearly.
And at the end of the week as you said you got on your card a great long name.
I'll tell him that you one day that I paid a great big apple at my small hand.
A beautiful, pure, loving spirit has passed out of earthly into heavenly scenes, and there is a deep sense of personal loss in many homes and a heavy burden of grief in many hearts. Life seems less rich in love to those who have found such sure comfort in her affection—less full of hope to those who have always been made glad by her presence. But with sorrow for their own loss, there must also be in the hearts of all who have loved her rejoicing at her gain; for she seemed ripe to enter on the joys and services of Heaven. Though the years of her earthly pilgrimage had been few, they had developed in her a character full of strong affinities for the heavenly life, and we cannot but rejoice that one so pure, so unselfish, so lovely, should pass up into that world where all the dwellers are pure in heart, where selfishness is at an end forever, and where love is the very essence of life. We are often struck with wonder and surprise that God should take us from the young and leave the aged—should take those who seemed most full of promise and leave those whom he had not endeared so richly—should take away those who were most needed, most fitted to be useful and happy here—those whom we could least spare and who seemed to be most truly doing His work in the world. But God's ways are not as our ways, and if we wait, and watch and pray, He will show us how much more wise, more loving, more blessed are His dealings with us than any plan of ours could be, and our wonder and surprise will pass away. For what is more natural than that those who have most quickly learned the lessons which this world has to teach should go where they may be close to the Fount of all truth—that those who have most thoroughly attained the spiritual development to which this life is meant to bring all souls that follow the Lord's guidance should be lifted up where they may be led by Him to still more glorious heights—what is more natural than that those who have used most fully the opportunities and resources of this life should be taken where a richer, nobler, fuller life is theirs than would be possible on earth. Not by length of years should we measure life, but by earnestness of purpose, by thoroughness of self-sacrifice, by firmness of faith, by the genuineness of the results attained in character. Hers was not a short life, then, though its years were few, for it was always earnest, full of faithfulness, generous, constant, true. She had many traits of character which all who knew her will delight to remember, and which we are the more desirous to fix in our memories now that we shall see her face no more.

Most prominent was her unselfishness. It seemed as if her every thought, the first at morning and the last at night, in sickness and in health, waking or sleeping, was for others. From very early life she took delight in going where she thought her presence and her kind words and the bright cheerfulness of youth would be a comfort and solace. She never shrink, as many children do, from the sick room and the sight of suffering, but seemed rather to find herself most at home where she could give of her gentle attentions or silent sympathy, to those in want of just such loving care. Never exacting herself, always considerate for others, never forgetting to ask after those that were sick or absent or in sorrow, often sending to others more in need the comforts or luxuries which thoughtful love had provided for her, it is not strange that she was so widely and so deeply loved. And there was a completeness, a thoroughness, about all this, that showed plainly how strong a Christian principle lay at the basis of her character. You felt that this universal kindness must spring from a deep determination to do God's will and to love all His creatures, and to let the light He had kindled in her shine forth as He would have it do, like the light of His midday sun, upon just and unjust, upon evil and unthankful, giving freely, hoping for nothing again. And yet though you felt that this sprang from principle, there was no want of spontaneity about it. You felt that it sprang, also, from the impulseness of an earnest, loving heart, warmed and taught by the spirit of God.

Though she loved all so freely, yet she had a deeper, tenderer affection, which she kept for the few: and though she had many intimate friends she was faithful to them all—and home and father and mother and sisters were always first.

Over her life a quick, clear-sighted conscientiousness always maintained its rule. She never seemed to speak a careless word or do a thoughtless action. Beneath the grace and ease which always marked her bearing, you felt a resolute earnestness not to be turned aside from high purposes. When she spoke, you felt that she knew what she said and meant.
May, and He who had appointed to her her work in life took her to receive the reward of the faithfulness of her servant. Yet she herself was meekly unconscious of the beauty of her own life. As she lay waiting for the final summons, her quick conscience made her think much of her sins. Coming so near to God's presence, they seemed very numerous and dark to her. But the nearer she came to His presence, the more full, also, became her confidence in His mercy. She counted not herself to have attained, but she trusted lovingly her Heavenly Father's love, and therefore was always calm and at peace. Though sometimes she did not know whether the angels would think her worthy to be their companion, they seemed to be so long in coming, yet she watched for them by night and day with childlike confidence; and when one of those that loved her bade her good night, hoping she would be better in the morning, she said: "Don't you hope I'll be an angel in the morning, too?" So humble, so faithful, so distrustful of self, so full of trust in God, when the angels came for her they found her ready.

Her faith was known by no professions, but only by its fruits in her life; but it was plainly to be seen there. Surely no such self-conquest could be gained, no such attainments in noble living reached, as such faithfulness in duty won without the strength of God, that strength which is given only in answer to prayer, confirming and sustaining every purpose. It is only when the beauty of holiness is seen by the eye of faith—it is only when God is known as he can be known by the pure in heart alone—that such beautiful results are reached. Where you see a steadfast firmness in the right, a fearless courage in entering upon duty and an uncompromising faithfulness in performing it, and therewith constant gentleness, forgetfulness of self, and quiet, unobtrusive ways, you may be sure there is faith in the heart. A strong will might make one firm, and a loving heart might make one gentle; but only God's grace can make one at the same time firm and gentle all through life, and only God's grace can make one humble, penitent and calm in the near approach of death. God must be very near, even an indwelling presence in the heart, when one so full of love for others and so full of delight in others' love as she was, conscious of usefulness and knowing how she was needed, and longing to stay and live and love and labor for her dear ones, can look for months right in the face of death and never lose patience, never lose calmness, but maintain unbroken trust in the love of God and quiet resignation to His will. As faith is the only true source of righteous living, of self-sacrifice, faithful life, and a calm, trusting death, are the surest tests and evidences of faith.

And, withal, very noticeable and very beautiful was the harmony, the consistency, of her character. It was not made up as so many are, of single marked traits, contradicting one another, and so leaving a confused impression on the mind—it was all clear, fine, pure and definite. Wherever she came her influence was felt, and the mark she made on the souls of the young who have been placed under her charge will always remain well-defined and positive. There was about her a evenness of disposition, a peace of spirit, a calm repose, above the reach of all disturbing influences. What she was any one time that she was always and everywhere; for her life was governed by principle, and her ways were the truest tests and evidences of faith. It was this, in a great degree, which gave so much dignity to her manners—a dignity at first approach seeming akin to reserve, but seen on closer knowledge to be but the quietness which belongs to a love uniform and consistent—not hot and cold by turns, but always warm and genial. Fresh in our memories will always remain the frank, kindly welcome of which we were sure when we came to the home so dear to her, and which will always seem sanctified by her presence. Within its walls there is sorrow now; and in the whole neighborhood where she was known as the comforter of the sick, the benefactor of the poor, the friend of the little children—and throughout the community which knew her as one of its brightest ornaments, and valued her influence as a purifying and refining power—and in the religious society where her presence was never missed, and where her sympathy was always felt and noted—and in the Sunday School, where her teachings were sought and welcomed and loved—and in many homes which she used to make more bright and happy and full of love by her visits—in these, the scenes of her earthly pilgrimage, there is sorrow for a season. But she has gone where no more sorrow comes, and so our sorrow cannot last long if we love her. In brighter scenes, amid purer love than ours, in happier and more glorious services, her life goes on henceforth; and those that love her, looking up after her, and striving after purity and faith and loving obedience, that they too may go where she is, shall catch the peace that always reigns in that blessed home of souls, and their sorrow shall be at an end.
From General Hospital
April 26, 1863
Parson Marshall
Sir:

Having in guard at the Hospital will
you be so kind as send a Colt
and six men immediately to
act as an escort to the funeral
of a Soldier

Very Respectfully,

Joseph A. Shepman

44th Regiment M. V. M.
Camp
April 27th

The bearer, [name], in the 4th Regiment, is allowed leave of
absence from camp, from 3 o'clock to 3 o'clock.

Capt. Co. G.

Per order Commanding Officer,

Adjutant.
TREMONT TEMPLE.

CAMP AMUSEMENTS ILLUSTRATED.

Grand Original Representation
FIRST AND ONLY PERFORMANCE!

Tuesday Eve'g, Aug. 11th, '63.

BY 70 MEMBERS OF THE 44™ REGIMENT,

As performed by them at Camp Stannard, November, in October-March-Ten, J. G. Foster, his Family and Staff.

Manager, HARRY T. REED.
Musical Director, C. G. Ewer.
Stage Manager of Opera, W. G. Reed.
Leader of Orchestra, H. C. Plummer.
Scenic Artist, J. H. Wooldred.
Chief Usher, J. B. Gardner.

PROGRAMME

TOLOGUE, Original, H. T. Reed. OVERTURE, Original.

Performance will commence with a

GRAND BAL MASQUE,

Introducing two new Scenes painted expressly for this occasion.


Scene Second—Balloons升入空中的气球, and Balloons. Necktie forming an annex of General Field, Rest for Partners. CHARACTER DANCE. Refreshments—Salt Rice Chop and Hard Tack to Cent. Group by Masqueraders. Grand Finale. "Put out these lights!"

The following Original Characters will be represented.

ALDRO FAMILY, NABOB, IMP.

The following Original Characters will be represented.


ALBINO FAMILY, NABOB, IMP.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY & MUSIC, INCIDENTAL TO THE OPERA.

ACT 1ST. SCENE 1st—Interior of Boylston Hall. Chorus by Captains. Fourth Battalion Song—"I'm a Raw Drum Major's Tent. In which the Recruit endeavors to enter but without success.

ACT 1ST. SCENE 2nd.—Readville. Soldiers drawing rations. Grand Chorus—"Beans for Breakfast."


ACT 4th.—Scene 1st. Scenery of Camp. "We're the boys that's awful hungry."

ACT 5th.—Scene 1st. Scenery of Camp. "Bonnie Blue Flag."

ACT 6th.—Scene 1st. Scenery of Camp. "Grand Finale."

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

LEVI KENNERSON, E. A. RAMSAY.
BELLES OF PLYMOUTH:

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

BELLES OF PLYMOUTH:

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!

The following Original Characters will be represented.

THE RISING OF THE NORTHERN TROOPS!
Grand Ball Masque,

In the ballrooms of Theo. D. of 5, Main St., 14th Regiment, at Annapolis, Feb. 23d, 1862, in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

ORDER OF DANCES.

WILLIAM HOWARD, J. R. DUGAN, HARRY T. REED.

Waltz—Valse—Tarentaise—Schottische.

1. March and Quadrille—Lee's Quickstep
2. Quadrille—Stevens's Double Quick
3. Les Louvres—Richards's March
4. Contra—Shuttlecock Gallop
5. Polka Bebina—Osborne's Choice
6. Quadrille—Surgess's Call
7. Polka—Mary Lee's Delight
8. Contra—Stebbins's Reel
9. Quadrille—Our friends at home
10. Waltz—Fas de Sole
11. Quadrille—Dismal Swamp Promenade
12. Contra—Our friends at home
13. Polka Quadrille—Long Acre Gallop
14. Quadrille—Our friends at home
15. Military Jr.—Nevada's March

Sets formed at the sound of the Clarionet.

N. B. The thanks of this Association are due to the officers of this regiment for their liberal assistance.

Bounty to Nine Months' Volunteers.

John W. Ayer, 150 00
William E. Brewster, 150 00
Edwin A. Briggs, 150 00
Hiram J. Briggs, 150 00
James Berry, 150 00
James S. Byrne, 150 00
Cha's B. Bootman, 150 00
Thomas Broadbent, 150 00
Waring A. Chase, 150 00
John D. Capen, 150 00
Thomas Carter, 150 00
Walter W. Carroll, 150 00
Longbottom Crowther, 150 00
Jeremiah Crowley, 150 00
John Daniels, 150 00
George E. Everse, 150 00
William Ford, 150 00
Owen Floyd, 150 00
William Foster, 150 00
Henry A. Freyman, 150 00
Cha's O. Fuller, 150 00
Henry A. Franks, 150 00
John G. Fuller, 150 00
Timothy O'Flaharty, 150 00
John Goldie, 150 00
Barney Glyn, 150 00
John Hall, 150 00
James Sullivan, 150 00

Total Payments, $10,750 00

An't carried forward, $7,050 00

Am't carried forward, $9,450 00

An't carried forward, $4050 00

An't carried forward, $9,750 00

Am't carried forward, $9,450 00

Am't carried forward, $9,750 00

Am't carried forward, $4050 00

Am't carried forward, $9,450 00

Am't carried forward, $9,750 00

Am't carried forward, $4050 00
Dear Sir:

Among the many members of my former Company whom it has been my pleasure to recommend to your kind consideration for some higher position in the service, there is no one of whom I can speak more confidently than the bearer of this note, Mr. Loring A. Chase, who was present during all expeditions and engagements in which his comrades of the 44th. took part, and has again manifested his patriotism by enlisting as a private in the 5th. Regt. for 100 days service.

While complimenting him especially for his drill, neatness, respect and obedience as a subordinate, I can not overlook his coolness, courage, endurance and cheerfulness, evinced under the many circumstances which our service called forth in the men under your command, and as he has again decided to return to the field, I hope that the same kind words and encouragement which you have extended to so many of his former comrades may be spoken in favor of one whose past military life gives promise of an excellent future.

With great respect, I remain

Your obd. servant,

(Signed) Charles Hunt,

Captain Co. C, 44th. M. V. M.
Boston, July 25th, 1864

Lieut.-Colonek Edwards & Coats
44th Regt Mass. V. M.

Dear Sir,

Among the many members of my former company, whom I have had the pleasure to recommend to your kind consideration for some higher position in the service than is one of whom I can speak more confidently than the bearer of this note, Hon. Alfred A. Chase, who was present during all expeditions & engagements in which his company of the 44th took part, and has again manifested his patriotism by enlisting as a private in the 1st Regt. of 100 days service. While complimenting him especially for his drill neatness, respect & obedience as a subordinate, cannot overlook his coolness, courage, endurance & cheerfulness, qualities under the many circumstances which our service called for in the men under your command, and as he has again decided to return to the field, I hope that the same kind word & encouragement which you have extended to so many of his former comrades may be shown in favor of one whose last military life, give promise of an excellent future.

With great respect, I remain your most humble servant,

[Signature]

[Date]
The next meeting of the Young People's Guard will be held at the Schoolhouse on Friday, Feb. 19, at 6 o'clock P.M.

Question for Discussion: "Which is the most powerful passion - Hatred or Anger?"

Y. A. Chase Dec.

Canton, July 23, 1860.

Mr. Lewis S. Chase

Your State, County, and Town tax, for the year 1860, committed to H. C. Wood, for collection, is 

School District No. 

RECEIVED PAYMENT,

C. WOOD Collector.

Notice.—Voted by the Town, that the taxes for the present year be collected on or before November 1st, and all taxes not paid on or before that time, it shall be the duty of the Collector to issue a summons to each delinquent, and if such delinquent should not pay the amount of his tax within twenty days after the service of said summons, together with twenty cents more for the summons, the Collector shall immediately proceed to seize the amount due in manner provided by law.
THANKSGIVING AS OBSERVED BY CO. G. 

The order of Gen. Foster making Nov. 27th, (the day of the usual Thanksgiving in the Old Boy State), a military holiday throughout his department, and recommending its observance according to the time-honored customs of the good people of that State, met the cordial approval of every member of the 44th; and the boys of Co. G. wishing to celebrate in a proper manner a day having so many sacred associations clustering around it, as well as to show proper respect to the Gen. commanding, made their arrangements accordingly.

It was not to be supposed that a dinner, (for that, of course, is the principal item in a Thanksgiving programme), could be got up in this part of the world, and in camp, too, with that degree of taste and elegance that would be afforded in a more civilized part; but Co. G. determined upon having a dinner, and a dinner they had, an account of which I will try to give.

A committee was early appointed to make all needful arrangements, and the chairman, Private E. G. Scudder, entered upon the duties assigned to him in an energetic and praiseworthy manner, ably supported by his assistants, Privates, John Kent and Charles Holland, and the result of their labors was in every way satisfactory to the boys. The day was everything that could be desired, a fine warm sun shedding its bright beams both upon the home circus and upon us, far removed from the dear ones in them. The air was mild, to a degree that prompted us at first to set our long tables out doors, but better counsels prevailed, and it was arranged inside. Long boards extending the entire length of the barracks, strongly supported by barrels, made a most excellent table, affording room for all our boys; the seats made for the occasion were rough and uncouth, but served the purpose. Rubber blankets spread upon the table made superior table cloths, and smooth boards with raised edges, made most excellent platters, upon which were placed the turkeys and chickens, served up in true New England style.
Mass-pans of apple and cranberry sauce, sweet potatoes and onions, filled up the spaces between the former articles. Nor must the ornamental work above and around be forgotten, for the taste displayed and the effect produced was truly surprising: considering circumstances. On either side, on a line with the upper rungs, were hung wolleu blankets, while guns with fixed bayonets, were placed in rows over them. At one end was suspended a drum, crossed with two guns, with the Company flag immediately underneath; at the other was hung a knapsack, arranged in the same manner. Over the sergeant's room were two swords crossed, with a red sash looped upon them. The whole work, when complete, received the admiration of all.

When all was ready, the Company entered and took their seats, and soon after our officers, who had been invited to dine with us, entered, whereupon the Company rose and gave them three hearty cheers. Order being restored, Capt. Hunt read Gov. Andrew's proclamation, as being the most fitting opening to this festive occasion. This service ended, we proceeded to make our selves familiar with the rich feast before us. Our first course consisted of oyster sauce passed around by our contraband waiters; then followed, in regular order, the other good things prepared for the occasion. With remarkable rapidity did turkeys and chickens disappear, each one of us considering himself bound to make way with as large a quantity as possible. In due time the feast of good things was ended, and the same "the feast of reason and flow of soul." Private Jones, the toast master for the occasion, upon being called upon, read the following first regular toast: "The day we celebrate," which was responded to by Corporal Hobart. He thought when asked to speak upon this occasion, that it would be an easy task, and consented; but the hour had come, and he must say he felt to full for utterance; this being considered a good thing, a laugh was had accordingly. Other remarks, eloquent and pithy, were made by him, when he took his seat amidst loud cheers.

The next regular toast was then read: "Our country, right or wrong: we have enlisted ourselves for its vindication, and, with God's help, we will accomplish what we have undertaken." Response by the entire Company, by rising and singing "America". The next toast—"The 44th regiment and its gallant commander; may it never drift to the Leeward, and may it often have a Dab at the rebels"—was responded to by J. H. Elliott. The next was,
Our Gardner was not able to furnish all we wanted. We hope you will all rise in your seats and pronounce the pudding, "Plum Elegant."

The next regular toast, "Our Orderly Sergeant; on land, or on sea, no one can object to being kept under the Hatch," was responded to by Orderly Hatch. He thought the boys had better be cautious about standing under the Hatch, as it was not yet warranted to stand. As he had not yet received his warrant, this was considered a good joke, and brought down the house. The next regular toast—"The left guide of Co. G, may he have an opportunity, next June, to take two points on the ground on Boston Common." Loud calls were made for Sergeant Hastings, but he had disappeared. The next toast was: "The girl I left behind me; in absence she makes a New-ball upon our affections." Responded to by Sergeant Newhall in a happy manner. Then came "Old Harvard; its learned walls have sent their ready few." Response by T. H. Harris. The next was, "The Pioneer; he asks himself, 'why I enlist for a military man?"' Responded to by J. H. Kent, chief Pioneer of Co. G. Then followed a song, entitled "Kingdom Coming," by J. A. Powers, received loud applause. The next regular toast—"Pay Day; with a purse well fill ed, what care we how long it is delayed"—was responded to by J. H. Pierce. The next, "The foreign element in our company; their lips have often asserted that they would fight for their adopted country." Responded to by L. H. Lipp, and loud calls were heard for Charles Wood. The next was proposed by Orderly Hatch; "Our sweethearts and wives: may the first be the last, and the last be the first." Responded to by Lieut. Oldiron, who was received with great enthusiasm. The next, proposed by G. J. McIntire, "Our Mothers." The next and last, by L. A. Chase—"Our friends at home: God bless them." In consideration of the darkness that was now gathering about the table, it was thought best to adjourn the meeting, which was accordingly done, the company joining in singing "Auld Lang Syne." Outside was enjoyed a mock dress parade by the boys of Co. A. The evening hours were spent quite pleasantly inside, declaiming, singing, etc. Upon the whole Co. G. congratulates itself upon the good time enjoyed, and only regrets that their pleasure could not have been shared by at least some.
obeyed the order to unsling knapsacks; and throwing them upon the ground we proceeded to the building of camp fires. This is comparatively an easy task, in as much as rail fences abound in this vicinity, and, when the rails are placed in a proper manner, they make an excellent fire. Our fires were soon blading, and the dippers of water were placed over them preparatory to making our coffee—a most essential article with hard bread.

To one standing as a looker on, the sight is amusing. For instance, in one group, are some twenty tired and hungry fellows bending over their cups, each intent upon the boiling of his own—but thump goes somebody’s foot against the rail, and on that rail are a score of precious cups of coffee—over they go; look, now, at the faces of the coffee tenders; one controls himself, bits his lip, and keeps quiet, another swears, and all feel very badly that their coffee is spilled; but with a fresh supply they try it again, and perhaps by ten or eleven o’clock the coffee is drank, and the hard bread is eaten, and the blankets spread for a night’s repose on the ground.

The camp-ground, to-night, presents a most beautiful appearance with its hundreds of fires, and the thousands of living objects moving about them. Truly, there are some pleasant things in the soldier’s life, chief among which

is the rest and warmth afforded by the night’s encampment.

FRIDAY, DEC. 12.

Our march to-day has been hard to say the least. We have travelled full twenty miles, and through twenty-one of those peculiar mud holes with water full six inches deep, and from one to three rods wide. What purpose these water places serve in the arrangement of North Carolina is more than I can tell; just at this time they answer very well to keep our feet in a shocking state—wet, wet! We stopped this noon in a field for dinner, but had hardly time to commence eating, before we heard the unwelcome bugle-note warning us to fall in. With such rapidity were we marched from the field that we anticipated a brush with the rebels, soon, and our surmisings seemed to be confirmed by the fact that prisoners were soon carried to our rear. One item of considerable interest to us boys I must note. By the road side stood a rebel in custody of one of our cavalry; the latter sat upon his horse, holding a pistol loaded and full cocked, within a few feet of his prisoner’s head; his look seemed to say, "move if you dare.

hair did the rebel move, but with a sullen revengeful

at us, while our forces marched by him.

SATURDAY DEC. 13. 8.30 A. M.

We are seated just

ground, with knapsacks slung, and equipments on, already for a start. We again anticipate a fight to-day; I trust that whatever comes we may be found already. 12 M. We are seated by the road side not many miles from Kinston, where it is quite certain we shall have a fight. Our rear artillery is moving to the front; we expect every minute to go forward and give the rebels battle. 12.46 P.M. Our forces are now being drawn up in line of battle in a large open field. Our regiment is second in line supporting a battery. We are seated on the ground—fancy we see rebel bayonets glistening in the woods—it proves to be our cavalry; the sun is very bright and warm. Another hour and some of us may not be dwellers of the lower sphere; whatever is before us, may we do our duty. Night finds us still in the same field; no rebels have yet been seen. Rumor says that Kinston is taken by our advance; an improbable story.
Sunday, Dec. 14. 8 A.M.

All ready for a start; we wait the order to move.

11 A.M. Again we wait by the road-side; heavy firing is heard a short distance ahead; a messenger has just past post-haste to the rear. 11.15 A.M. Ten Rebel prisoners have just passed to the rear in charge of some of our forces. 4 P.M. We are now seated quietly in a large field, witnessing the performances of a battery. "We have met the Rebels and they are ours"; or, at least about 500 of them are—the rest have left for other quarters, perhaps not quite so warm as they found these to be. Being posted in an advantageous position on one side of an almost impenetrable swamp, and having full command of the road over which they supposed our troops must march if we advanced, they little dreamed that a few short hours would find them making a backward movement.

The part played by us in the conflict was somewhat of the active military style. First, we were drawn up in a field to support a battery; then we were ordered down the road. Being drawn up in another field, we unslung our knapsacks and placed them in piles, leaving a man from each company to guard them.

Shells were bursting and shot flying quite rapidly around us, and wounded men were being carried by us, indicating that there was work for us not far distant. Our Colonel, taking his place at the head of the regiment, said, "Boys, I want you to march right through the woods in front, and keep a good line." We started, and entering the woods found it a swamp of the worst kind; despite of all we could do, our legs would sink above the knees, and, at every step, vines and brush of various kinds served to make our walk through it anything but pleasant. But the Rebels were what we sought, and not pleasant things, so on we pressed. The killed and wounded of the 45th, who were ahead of us, were on every hand; every minute we expected to receive the rebel fire, when many of us would probably have met the same as those of the 45th; but a gallant charge of the noble 10th Conn. had routed the enemy and left us in possession of the field. As we lurched out into the open field, a squad of prisoners filed past us—a miserable, wretched looking set—and, if they are a specimen of the North Carolina troops, there will never be any taken for their beauty—that's certain.

The Rebels, in their retreat, endeavored to burn the Kinston bridge behind them, but were unsuccessful in the attempt. In due time we followed them and entered triumphantly into the pretty village of Kinston. Both troops and citizens had left the place, only a few professedly loyal ones left behind. Piles of cotton and corn were burning in the street, they doubtless being determined that we should have no part of their poor possessions. After shelling the woods for a while our forces proceeded to encamp for the night; arms were soon stacked, and fires built. We shall rest to-night better for having the satisfaction that our forces have met and whipped the enemy. Not a man flinched in that "Dismal swamp," notwithstanding the difficulties, perils, and horrors around us, but each and all pressed bravely on, intent upon the work before him. The loss on our side I cannot estimate; the 10th Conn. lost, it is said, 104 men in killed and wounded, from a regiment of 350.
Tuesday, Dec. 16.

We started this morning, and marched rapidly forward till our arrival at a place called Whitehall, where we found the Rebels in force ready to give us battle. Our regiment was drawn up beside a rail fence, on one bank of the river Neuse, while the Rebel infantry occupied rifle-pits on the other side. Here they had a fine chance to fire at us, while ours to return the compliment was small, save when their heads popped up from the rifle pits. Bravely did our boys face the rebel bullets, and bravely did they handle their guns, Loosing no opportunity to make a good shot. After firing about twenty rounds apiece, we were ordered back, and back we went. Our loss in this engagement is estimated to have been ten killed and eighteen wounded. There were many narrow escapes. F. F. Adams of Co. C, received a spent ball in his right side, tearing open his over coat and making a slight bruise. F. E. Lincoln, of the same Co, was badly wounded in the knee while guarding a pile of knapsacks; also one of Co. C's drummer boys, E. S. Fisher, a lad of about fifteen, one who had begged the privilege of coming with us. His wound was also in the knee, and when taken up his first inquiry was, "Shall I be sent home? Can't I stay with the regiment the nine months out?"

The Rebels having fled before the fire of our artillery and infantry, we formed our line, and again went "marching along", feeling that we had helped to accomplish another good work; and here our boys had a good opportunity to display whatever valor they might possess, and the manner in which they did it is understood to be highly satisfactory at head-quarters.

Wednesday, Dec. 17.

We broke camp quite early this morning, and went rapidly forward.

Had not travelled far when firing was heard ahead, and it soon became evident that we were going to have another brush with the Southern Chivalry. Our artillery and some infantry were already disputing the possession of a rail-road bridge and a portion of the track, to destroy which we are told was the main object of our expedition. Our regiment, with others, was drawn up in a field as a reserve. Soon we heard the joyful sound, "The Rebels are retreating"; cheer after cheer rent the air; and when one of Gen Foster's aids rode up to Gen. Stevenson, and gave him the order to march his brigade to Newbern, we felt pretty sure that victory was ours. With a ready step we turned towards home, and marched rapidly along, in the most excellent spirits. Heavy firing in our rear seemed mysterious; if the enemy had retreated and left us in possession of the field, what need of further firing?
Doubts and fears would fill our minds, and when an aid rode post-haste to the head of our column, and turned it about, our suspicions were fully confirmed. Night had now come upon us, and with difficulty we marched over the bad roads; but in an hour like this all difficulties must be over-come, and nothing thought of but the action and its result. We went back quickly over the road, and silently filed into a patch of woods, and waited for further orders. As near as I can learn the facts of the case, the necessity of our returning was deemed important, insomuch an two regiment of rebel infantry had thought best to make a charge upon Belger's Battery. Twice they tried it, and twice they were driven back, their ranks pretty well thinned by heavy charges of cannoner.

Their defeat was made certain, our force was again turned about, and again started for Newbern. Our route lay through forests of pines, and these, having been set on fire, presented a truly magnificent spectacle. On every hand was fire, and as the flames ran up the tall trees and leaped from branch to branch, eagerly devouring whatever came in their way, strange thoughts would come across the mind, and one could almost fancy he saw spirits from the other world wandering amidst the flames. After much rapid marching over rough roads, we were drawn up for a night's encampment. And now, with our work accomplished, we will lay ourselves down to rest, trusting that Morpheus will put his arms about us and impart unto us sound and refreshing sleep, so that on the morrow we may go on our way rejoicing.

Thursday, Dec. 18.

Have made good progress on our homeward march to-day,—reached an old camping ground, where we stop for the night.

Friday, Dec. 19.

Our march to-day led us by Kinston bridge, or the ruins of it,(for our forces have burnt it), and over the battle ground of Sunday. We had a hasty look as we passed, where we would have liked hours in which to survey the place. As we passed down the river road, (the one on which the rebels expected us to advance), we saw extensive rifle pits, and huge embankments thrown up to protect their artillery: had we taken that route, which was the nearest, we should have met with greater resistance and loss. But thanks to Gen. Foster, whose wisdom led us the other way, the old adage, "The longest way round is the shortest way home," proved very true in our case. At noon we halted in a pleasant field for two hours, and finally encamped for the night. The ground to-night is very damp, which will serve very well to reinforce the colds that most of us already have. The usual fires of rails, and the usual boiling and drinking of coffee takes place, and we lay our weary bodies down again to get relief from "tired Nature's sweet restorer."

Sunday Dec. 20.

Back at last in old Newbern. Started quite early this morning, and have marched about thirty miles; our boys, most of them, seemed bound to get home to-night, so while other regiments encamped outside the city eight or ten miles, ours pressed on and reached the barracks about 8.30P.M. tired, hungry, and cold.
Some of us to-day had a fine opportunity of witnessing what is called "snuff-dipping", as practised by the ladies of the south. We met a team which had a decided arky appearance, containing two middle aged females—natives of this land of turpentine and resin. Pale and haggard were their countenances, indicating about as much intellect and refinement as the beast before them. In one hand each had a good sized tin can containing yellow snuff, in the other was a short stick, with one end battered so that when wet and put in contact with the snuff it would adhere to it. The team was stopped by enquiring and fun-loving boys, and questions asked and answered. Ever and anon the battered stick would dive into the tin box, and then, guided by the fair hand that held it, proceed to do its work upon the pearly (I) teeth of the holder. But time and patience would allow no further talk, and the last relic of the flood moved on, bearing its precious burden, leaving us something new to think of.

Our march is at last over, and to-night we occupy once more our comfortable bunks. During the march, which is estimated to have been full one hundred and fifty miles in extent, our boys having borne up bravely through all the troubles and difficulties of the way all have manifested a desire to do the best they could. Coming back, as we do, without some who started with us, it would be well to let the past impress us more deeply than ever of the importance of having our houses in order and our lamps trimmed and burning, so that when called to follow them, whether from battle-field or from fireside, "We go as those who wrap the drapery of their couch about them and lie down to pleasant dreams."

L. A. Chase.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Holland</td>
<td>Born</td>
<td>Nov 30, 1544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Aug 3, 1562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Jun 9, 1557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Aug 11, 1586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Born</td>
<td>Feb 2, 1565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Aug 10, 1567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Oct 4, 1573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Aug 22, 1576</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frances</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Mar 2, 1578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Aug 10, 1580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Jun 19, 1583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Jun 18, 1585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Jun 12, 1586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maurice</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>July 8, 1587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Aug 9, 1588</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agnes</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Nov 22, 1589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne</td>
<td>Died</td>
<td>Jan 24, 1613</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma</td>
<td>Dated</td>
<td>Apr 10, 1620</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| William      |        | Dated - Apr 17?
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Office of the Secretary,
Boston, April 15, 1897.

Massachusetts Archives

Revolutionary Rolls.

Vol. 41, p. 226.

Lexington Alarm.

Captain Leonard Butterfield's Muster Roll in Col. Ebenezer Bridges' Regiment of Minute Men who marched from Dunstable on 9th Alarm on 19th Apr. 1775 - To Cambridge.

Leonard Butterfield - Capt. Days in service - 5.

Nathaniel Holden, Lt.

* * *

Vol. 56, p. 185.

Capt. Rolls - 8 months service.

A Return of Capt. Ebenezer Bancroft's Company in Col. Ebenezer Bridges' Regiment Sept 22 & 23 1775

Capt. Ebenezer Bancroft - Dunstable.

Breut Nathaniel Holden. Do.

* * *

This service began the last of April 1775. Each soldier receiving six months' service received a coat.
Commonwealth of Massachusetts,
Office of the Secretary,
Boston.

Vol. 24, p. 139

Camp on White Plains October 31, 1776.

Return of Capt. Zachariah Wright's Company in Col. Brooks' Regiment.


I certify the foregoing to be true extracts from the Revolutionary War Archives on deposit in this office.

Witness the Seal of the Commonwealth.

Wm. W. Olin
Secretary.
REUNION OF THE HOLDEN FAMILY.

Almost five generations to the immediate age of the present time and descendants of Percival and Horace Holden, who resided Clark County, Indiana, at their home sixty years ago. The children and several nieces and nephews were present at the reunion, a family reunion held by Chicago. There were present Mrs. Elizabeth W. Wilson, Howard M. Morton, Jr., Margaret A. Holden, and Charles C. Holden, W. George M. Holden, Jr., Miss J. Brown, H. Morton and L. Holden, Jr., and J. Brown, and their families.


was all for a hundred years. The old people and some of the younger members of the family gathered. Among those attending were Mrs. Elizabeth W. Wilson, Howard M. Morton, Jr., and Charles C. Holden, W. George M. Holden, Jr., and J. Brown, and their families.
Capt. Nathaniel Holden, a soldier of the Revolution, was a prominent man in the affairs of the town. He was one of the parish committee at the breaking out of the war and took an active part in all parish affairs. He was a large land holder, and owned at one time all, or nearly all, the land on both sides of the brook (which was named Holden's Brook in his honor) from the river to and including 'half moon meadow', so called. The first house which he built stood a few rods east of the pond at the foot of a steep hill in the rear of what is now Mr. Lyford's barn, the cellar of which is still visible.

Capt. Holden, with his son Lieut. Nathaniel Holden, built the two-story house in the rear of the brush factory which is still occupied by their descendants.

Capt. Holden early enlisted in the Continental Army and did good service. He was a lieutenant at the breaking out of the war, but was soon promoted to the rank of captain.

At home, he bore the name of 'peace-maker', a glorious title. He married Mary, daughter of John and Esther Richardson of Chelmsford, and aunt of Wm. Adams of North Chelmsford. Mr. Adams accompanied Capt. Holden during the war of the Revolution. An incident is related of Capt. Holden that when the British troops were on the march for Concord and men were hurrying from all directions to repel the
enemy, Holden was among the first to reach the scene of action. As the excitement became intensified by the prospect of an immediate battle, a neighbor of Holdens became somewhat weak in the knees and tremulously asked Holden if they had not better go back. "Go back" said Holden, eyeing the man for a moment, "go back? Yes, if you are afraid: go back", he thundered indignantly, "we want no cowards here!.

Capt. Holden died Jan. 21st, 1817, aged 76, and was buried in the Thompson burying ground.

Signed.

From History of Middlesex Co.

by

Estes & Lauriat.

*Capt. Nathl. Holden, who had served in the Revolution and in many town offices, died greatly lamented Jan. 21st, 1817, aged 76 years. He was called the "Peace-maker", and Holden's Brook perpetuates his memory.
Hathaway Holdin b. Nov 21, 1746 d. and
Mary Richardson b. April 15, 1744 d. had eleven children, Phenicon.
Matthew, Samuel (and Charlotte Battilion),
Matthew (and Charlotte Tilton) William
Mary, Elizabeth (grandmother) b. May 23, 1751 d. 1846.
had Mary, Mat. Ebor, Executive (mother) and
Olivia.
Amy (White) b. May 21, 1751 d. Aug. 19, 1820
Martha White b. Feb. 15, 1764 d. 1829
had 9 children, sons, and 2 daughters (Hunters).
Hannah b. Jan 25, 1789 d. 1837
had Rebecca, Thomas, and
Mary (White).
Jonathan b. Feb 27, 1775 d. had sisters, "At John" d.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Great-Grandfather</th>
<th>Holdin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great-Greatfather</td>
<td>Holdin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wm. Sarah Ricks d. Oct 9, 1891</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AE 16

An officer in the Revolutionary War

Wife of Lohaft

Mathaniel Holdin
Hathshiel Holten & Mary Warren. To Mary Richardson & her great grandparents.

John b Apr 31 1762 d 17 Jan 1828 m to Zilpa Pekin. had three children: Mary, Abbie, and Reuban.

Mary b 1761 to Abigail, wife of John Warren. d 1837. had Mary, Abbie, and Reuban (mother) and Reuben.

Amy (Whitie) b May 13 1772 d 1828. m to James 1800. had one child, Abbie (remaining ch b. Aug 7 1773). Hathshiel b Jan 25 1769 d 1837 m to Rebecca Beaton. had Reuban, Abbie, and Mary (Whitie).

Jonathan b Feb 27 1770 d 1828. m to Abbie. had six children: Abbie, Reuban, Mary (Whitie), and four others.
Holden Family

Annice (Gratt) b. July 27, 1772 d. 1842

Dilas b. Dec 14, 1782 d.

had Dilas, Walthra, boro (Alexander),
Elizabeth (Brockat), Mary Ann, Henry Aug,
Williams, and John.

Abby b. Oct 14, 1765 d. Mar 6, 1878

Plan of family lot

Thompson Cemetery

in

Gwynnboro Mary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kin</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aunt Mary lathom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandmother lathom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>great grandmother lathom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great great grandmother lathom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sarah Pike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Oct 6, 1837</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Holden Family

Headstones of grandparents of his great-grandparents in Thompson Cemetery at Saguaro, Nevada

In Memory
of Lash
Mathaniel Holden
who died
Feb 21-1819
AE 76
An officer in the Revolutionary War

In Memory
of Mrs. Mary Holden
who died
Aug 11-1804
AE 62
Wife of Lash
Mathaniel Holden
Canton, Mass., June 7, 1883.

Commemorating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Unitarian Sewing Circle.

"Tis greatly wise to talk with our past hours
And ask them, what report they bore to heaven."—Young

Auld Lang Syne.

I.

Let fond remembrance claim today,
Our earnest thought and care.
The seed sowed humble by the way
Has blossomed full and fair.

Chorus.—The sower sowed for us, O, friends!
In days of '33,
Through kindly years, the harvest sends,
These sheaves to '83.

II.

All worthiest deeds age never lost,
All that is true remains:
And what they give, with care and cost,
Fruition glad attains.

Chorus.—The sower sowed for us, O, friends!
In days of '33,
Through kindly years, the harvest sends,
These sheaves to '83.

III.

For us the lesson.—Let us see
It taketh not rust, nor wrong.
But richer, nobler still, shall be,
Their work we pass along.

Chorus.
VXJ

W-M A

\textbf{1776-77}

June 17-1776 - First man killed at battle of Bunker Hill

Feb 10-1775 - m Joseph Bixby

Mar 17-1775 - m Elizabeth Davis Paris Me

Jul 14-1775 - m Mary Holden Feb 16-1779

Jul 9-1833 - m Mary Hadley Feb 16-1779

Mary Anne b. Mar 13-1715 md to Mathew Hawkes Feb 16-1779

Mary Anne b. Jul 10-1833 - unmarried age 55

Manchester Me 35 - W Merchants 85
Thomas b. J. m. d. 
to her great, great 
grandparents.

Capt. William Colburne b. Apr. 1709, d. 1781
Harmon in Greenfield Mass.
Married.

Mary Bowen of Afton, Mass. to her great grandparent.

Bridget d. m. Joseph Ayes
Lands b. Nov. 1701. in Hams Harth. Feb. 1770
Elizabeth b. Feb. 16, 1723
Killed at battle of Bunker Hill.

Elizabeth b. Feb. 10, 1751 in Lord Morell.
married to. May 19, 1753 in Elizabeth Marie Paris the
Mary b. July 15, 1755
Mary b. Jan. 19, 1755
Alice b. Nov. 17, 1755.

Columbia Family
Oliver Columbia b. Jan 14, 1763 d. Feb 16, 1790
Mary Holden - ancestor
married
Jane - d. Nov 17, 1791
married Albert Hudson
Mary

Oliver - Feb 2, 1791 d. Nov 16, 1867 m. Nov 2, 1849

James Columbia b. d. md.

Albert Hudson
d. 1795

Albert Barker
living in
Goldman Family

Childs b. Feb 5, 1791 d. Nov 18, 1867 and Nov 4, 1820

Mary Smith

Henry b. Oct 7, 1821 d. Feb 14, 1876 - his widow 1825 to Phil., only saw Mrs. first batch in Mt. Holly, N. J.

Sarah b. Aug 21, 1814 - lives with Ranger her has

Charles b. Apr 28, 1822 d. 1846

Benjamin b. Apr 4, 1827 - lives at West Salem, N. J. has

children: Maggie, Hamer, Walter

Thomas b. May 8, 1829 d. 1845 - left 3 daughters

Eliza, Abigail, Lucretia

Mrs. d. Apr 4, 1831 d. Jan 25, 1881 - his widow Came

lives in West Salem with wife and sons in Las

Francisco 1st July 16, 1833 - married Dec 1867 - live in West Salem

Mary b. May 10, 1826 - to Mt. Hope 1831. She is

eight children: Frederick, Nelson, Wm.,

W. M. b. 1st July 16, 1833 immigrated early in

Manchester N. H. b. 28, Manchester, N. H.
Write names in full, without abbreviations; in dates, give year, month, and day. Return, filled as far as possible, to Geo. A. Gordon, Somerville, Mass.

**AMERICAN GENEALOGY OF COLBORNE, COLBURN, OR COBURN.**

**Capt. Oliver Coburn**

(Son of Thomas and Maria Colburn or Coburn.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Residence</th>
<th>Duxbury, Mass.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birthplace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Occupation</td>
<td>Farmer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>April 1709</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of death</td>
<td>1781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife’s name</td>
<td>Lucy Bowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife’s birthplace</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife’s father’s name</td>
<td>Jeremiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of wife’s birth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wife’s mother’s maiden name</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of wife’s death</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their residence</td>
<td>Chelsea, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Upon the other side of this sheet state public stations (State, Church, and Military) filled by the above, and any traditions as to the origin and progress of the family, incidents in its history, etc., etc., etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>BIRTH DATES</th>
<th>DEATH DATES</th>
<th>TO WHOM MARRIED</th>
<th>MARRIAGE DATES</th>
<th>RESIDENCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bridget</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Charity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah</td>
<td>12 Nov 1744</td>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>10 Feb 1747</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dania</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas</td>
<td></td>
<td>17 June 1775</td>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td></td>
<td>に</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sybil</td>
<td>10 Feb 1751</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeremiah</td>
<td>19 May 1753</td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>19 July 1755</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oliver</td>
<td>14 June 1761</td>
<td></td>
<td>Catherine</td>
<td>16 Feb 1790</td>
<td>Duxbury, Mass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Francis</td>
<td>1 Nov 1762</td>
<td>1785</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS, DEC. 5th & 6th, 1877.

AN ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE
Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

BELSHAZZAR:
QUEEN MOTHER:
CYRUS:
SAXON:
QUEEN:

SOOTHSAVERS:

LORDS AND PRINCES:

LADIES OF THE COURT:

MRS. ROBERT CLARK.
MRS. JULIA N. JACKSON.
MRS. C. E. BARTLETT.
MRS. J. H. REEB.
MRS. J. P. DALTON.
MRS. ARCHIE MCBEAN.
MRS. L. A. HERRICK.
MRS. W. L. GREY.
MRS. J. R. HULL.
MRS. ALFRED RAT.
MRS. J. LEAMING.
MRS. CORA PIERCE.
MRS. MARIE KIMBARK.
MRS. EMMA HOPKIN.
MRS. FANNIE HOPKIN.
MRS. W. M. COLINS.
MRS. ANNIE CONVERSE.
MRS. HARRY PRICE.
MRS. J. W. SCOTT.
MRS. J. E. WOOD.

MANAGER,
Peter Daggy

With Mathushek Pianos and Linear Echoes
Pelton & Pomeroy, Agents, 152 State St.
THE GREAT CALAMITY
OF THE AGE!

Chicago in Ashes!!

Hundreds Of Millions Of Dollars' Worth Of Property
Destroyed.

The South, the North and a Portion
of the West Divisions of
the City in Ruins.

All the Hotels, Banks, Public
Buildings, Newspaper Offices
and Great Business
Blocks Swept Away.

The Confagration
Still in Progress.

Fury of the Flames.

Details, Etc., Etc.

THE EVENING JOURNAL-EXTRA.

CHICAGO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1871.

The fire has been smothered, and presently the most
ominous feature of this moment is, the total destruction of
the City Water Works, by which the lowering of the
fires has been both speeded and facilitated, and which
the last explosion has brought the accounts of the
devouring element. Shudder, to think of the future
without the Finger of the City Water Works, by which
the entire city will be consumed, and thence the fire spread
rapidly. This fire is being caused by a cow kicking over
a lamp in a stable in which a woman was milking.

The Conflagration
Still in Progress.

Details, Etc., Etc.

Chicago is burning! Up to this hour of writing
(3 o'clock p.m.) the best part of the city is already
in ashes! An area of between six and seven miles
in length and nearly a mile in width, embracing
the great business part of the city, has been burned
over and now lies a mass of smouldering ruins.

The first to be mentioned, and possibly the most
ominous feature of this moment is, the total destruction of
the City Water Works, by which the lowering of the
fires has been both speeded and facilitated, and which
the last explosion has brought the accounts of the
devouring element. Shudder, to think of the future
without the City Water Works, by which
the entire city will be consumed, and thence the fire spread
rapidly. This fire is being caused by a cow kicking over
a lamp in a stable in which a woman was milking.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that all
free dwellers in the city shall be extinguished.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

COUNCIL MEETING—A PROCLAMATION.

The Common Council and a number of its
prominent members are holding this afternoon a
meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to discuss matters of great importance, at 10 o'clock
at 51 and 53 Canal street.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

Details, Etc., Etc.

The great central destruction, in the burned
district, of which we have already spoken, is
now so complete as to render it impossible to give
anything like a detailed account of the enormous
sufferings of the people in the city.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that all
free dwellers in the city shall be extinguished.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

COUNCIL MEETING—A PROCLAMATION.

The Common Council and a number of its
prominent members are holding this afternoon a
meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to discuss matters of great importance, at 10 o'clock
at 51 and 53 Canal street.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

Details, Etc., Etc.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that all
free dwellers in the city shall be extinguished.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

COUNCIL MEETING—A PROCLAMATION.

The Common Council and a number of its
prominent members are holding this afternoon a
meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to discuss matters of great importance, at 10 o'clock
at 51 and 53 Canal street.

Details, Etc., Etc.

The great central destruction, in the burned
district, of which we have already spoken, is
now so complete as to render it impossible to give
anything like a detailed account of the enormous
sufferings of the people in the city.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that all
free dwellers in the city shall be extinguished.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

COUNCIL MEETING—A PROCLAMATION.

The Common Council and a number of its
prominent members are holding this afternoon a
meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to discuss matters of great importance, at 10 o'clock
at 51 and 53 Canal street.

Details, Etc., Etc.

The great central destruction, in the burned
district, of which we have already spoken, is
now so complete as to render it impossible to give
anything like a detailed account of the enormous
sufferings of the people in the city.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that all
free dwellers in the city shall be extinguished.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

COUNCIL MEETING—A PROCLAMATION.

The Common Council and a number of its
prominent members are holding this afternoon a
meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to discuss matters of great importance, at 10 o'clock
at 51 and 53 Canal street.

Details, Etc., Etc.

The great central destruction, in the burned
district, of which we have already spoken, is
now so complete as to render it impossible to give
anything like a detailed account of the enormous
sufferings of the people in the city.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation that all
free dwellers in the city shall be extinguished.

THE EVENING JOURNAL.

We call attention to the card announcing a meet­
ing of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, at 51 and
53 Canal street.

COUNCIL MEETING—A PROCLAMATION.

The Common Council and a number of its
prominent members are holding this afternoon a
meeting of the Directors of the Chicago Board of
Trade, to discuss matters of great importance, at 10 o'clock
at 51 and 53 Canal street.
The Annual Meeting of the proprietors of the Neponset Cotton Factory stands adjourned to Monday, September 4th, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Office of the Treasurer, No. 2 Pemberton Square, for the purpose of giving the Stockholders an opportunity to decide whether they will provide means for the payment of the debts, or vote to sell the property and close up the affairs of the Company.

Boston, August 21, 1876.

A W. Chase,
Clerk.
YOUNG PEOPLE'S ASSOCIATION

BREAD ON THE WATERS

A Drama, in Two Acts

Dr. Harlem, Principal

Harry Hurtem, Miss

Fred. Utting, Mr.

Hor. Winders, the

Jonathan Wild Butts, the

Lucy Harlem, the

Mrs. Loring, housekeep-

Dilly, (picked from the si

MR. E. C. OVERMAN.

MRS. L. B. WASHBURNE.

MR. L. A. CHASE.

MISS A. ADDIE DEGOLYER.

MISS NELLIE D. OWAX.

MISS HELEN E. FARWELL.

A 1

r

y<-

M

A.3E£APP-Y-EM2-B:&n.A

LOFTING fi.

CHASE,
SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1880.

THE CITY.

The Year Republicans.

The Young Men's Garfield Club met last evening in lower Phoenix Hall, the attendance was very large, many young Republicans in the city, who had attended political meetings in the different villages of the county, and who, in perfecting their political education, had not yet gone to the polls to vote. The new members were added to the club, and before the meeting opened, Mr. Fifer was followed by Mr. J. W. Fifer, who spoke for nearly an hour in a very enthusiastic and effective manner, and who was listened to with the closest attention. Mr. Fifer referred in telling language to the two parties, the issues of the coming campaign, and, after taking his position on both sides of the question, he closed with the đoạnum that the strength manifested in the meeting was sufficient to carry the candidate of the Republican party during the coming campaign.

The Young Men's Garfield Club met last evening in lower Phoenix Hall, the attendance was very large, many young Republicans in the city, who had attended political meetings in the different villages of the county, and who, in perfecting their political education, had not yet gone to the polls to vote. The new members were added to the club, and before the meeting opened, Mr. Fifer was followed by Mr. J. W. Fifer, who spoke for nearly an hour in a very enthusiastic and effective manner, and who was listened to with the closest attention. Mr. Fifer referred in telling language to the two parties, the issues of the coming campaign, and, after taking his position on both sides of the question, he closed with the đoạnum that the strength manifested in the meeting was sufficient to carry the candidate of the Republican party during the coming campaign.

A MERRY TRIP.

The Visit to Lincoln of the Linen-Duster Brigade.

A Pleasure March — An Hour of General Merriment.

The visit of the Linen-Duster Brigade to Bloomington on last Saturday evening will long be remembered as one of the pleasantest incidents of the campaign, and it certainly was one of the most successful. On the 25th the county of Logans, contributed to our grand day and night parade; one of its largest and most complete regiment of uniformed men, consisting of over two hundred officers and men, in regular intervals, all summer. This con¬"
June 2, 1885

National Republican Convention
Convention Hall, 11 WAB

Mr. Riddle's hall is used—Senator Hoar sits in the chair.

Palmer House, 7 PM

Convention adjourned till 11 tomorrow morning.

The hall is now filled with delegates. The platform is covered with flowers. The speakers have taken their places.

J. E. N. Hoar

Mr. Cameron calls to order—Proceedings.

Mr. Riddle's hall is used—Senator Hoar sits in the chair.

Palmer House, 7 PM

Convention adjourned till 11 tomorrow morning.

The hall is now filled with delegates. The platform is covered with flowers. The speakers have taken their places.

J. E. N. Hoar
BLUE HILL LODGE

DEDICATION

OF

MASSONIC HALL, CANTON,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 4, 1881.

Commences at ten o'clock; admission one dollar.

ADMIT ONE.

Chicago, Apr. 10.

My dear lemon,

Mr. Blein died this noon after a long illness and will be buried on Saturday after noon from the house. The rest of the family are comparatively well. Sincerely yours,

Geo. P. Upton

[Handwritten note]

[Handwritten note]
Order of Exercises.

Voluntary on the piano.
Introductory remarks by the chairman.
Prayer.
Chant.
Reading of the Scriptures.
Singing.
Resolutions.
Addresses by—
Samuel B. Noyes,
Thomas E. Grover,
Elijah A. Morse,
Raymond S. Byam, and
Daniel T. V. Huntion.
Singing.
Benediction.
Ocala, August 12th, 1881.

Miss Chase & Chapman,

Gentlemen,

In reply to your request for my honest opinion upon certain questions that bear directly upon the enterprise you have inaugurated just across the lake from my home, have this to say. Seven years ago next May after an extended tour with my son through South Florida in search of a place to locate, I found myself one beautiful afternoon upon the east bank of Lake Ocala, and as I looked into its clear and crystal waters and caught glimpses through the forest of tall and graceful pines, of beautiful lakes; Virginia, Wealtland, and seeing that the soil was good, I exclaimed in an outburst of enthusiasm to my son, Here is the spot I have been looking for and here of any where must be my future home, and now for a moment have I regretted the decision then made. The climate is superb, during the winter I have been here I have never known the thermometer to go below 50, and a fair average at noon for the months of Dec. Jan. & Feb. it is 65. The summer very much to my surprise have been during the seven years I have lived here much cooler than I expected to find them during the hot months June, July, Aug. & Sept.
The thermometer seldom goes above 95 at noon and a fair average during three months at noon is 88. It is cooler here at 100 than it is in Illinois at 85. There is nearly always a breeze blowing across the peninsula from the Atlantic distant 30 miles, or from the Gulf at 60 miles distant; this breeze makes hot weather here far more endurable than at the north, as I know from my experience of 54 years here in S. F. Ohio. Tell of the beneficial effects of this climate upon persons afflicted with consumption, catalepsy, asthma and bronchitis. I testify to these things that I know when I say that a continued residence here has cured several of my acquaintances completely of these diseases. When I came here, I was nearly dead with bronchitis of thirty years standing and am now entirely relieved and cured. My honest earnest advice to everybody afflicted with the above named diseases is to come to South Florida and be cured. I would give you the names of several who will confirm my statements from their own personal knowledge and experience. Let Chicago people ask it of Comstock of the Chicago Board of Trade, who spends his winters in a house next to mine, what he thinks of the climate and country. Malaria is almost unknown upon these high, fine, pine lands bordering
The soil as I have found by experience is admirably adapted to the culture of the orange, lemon, tangerine and many other fruits. In my travels in search of a home I found only a small portion of the land in South Florida suitable for orange culture notwithstanding the statements of men who were trying to sell me land. This was proven to me by seeing as I traveled over the country many an abandoned clearing where orange trees had been planted only to die. The proof of a pudding is in the eating. I have now growing upon my place about 1400 orange trees, 150 lemon and 500 limes. The former are from 5 to 8 years old, and some of them are about ready to bear. I have always also growing and in good order Pine Apples, Pomegranate, Grapefruit, Peaches, Bananas, Pumelos, Shadocks, Seckel or Small Grapes, Seconto Pear, Cherries, Figs, Persimmons. I raise all kinds of vegetables and have a garden the year through. Of ornamental trees and flowers I have a great variety; my 6 year old bean stake in my front yard are about 12 feet high. That we are below the frost line is proven by the fact that during the last
an extraordinarily cold winter when oranges were frozen by the thousands on the trees in the northern part of the state, in this vicinity they were not injured in the slightest. My pine-apples which were fully exposed all winter with no protection whatever escaped unharmed and as you have seen for yourselves are in a flourishing condition. My mulberries of all the plants of the citrus family escaped unharmed. The leaves do much to keep off the frost from the lands in the vicinity.

You ask me to state frankly the drawbacks to a life in Florida in this vicinity, and I will do so. In the first place in the summer there are mosquitoes, but they are no worse than they are in Illinois or New York. Sometimes we have none, but during my residence of years here, in which I have been most of the time in the woods and fields, I have seen no more than I need to see in the fields of Ill. In short these pests are no more here than they are anywhere else, and are you by diminishing.

You ask me to give you my idea of the value of your land or what would be a fair
The answer to this letter is that I have learned by experience in the growing Florida, that some land is dear at $5.50 per acre, while there are cheap at $2.00 or even $10.00 per acre. Your land is magnificently located for a division into lots for winter homes. For me, I mean the north, in my opinion there is nothing finer in the State of Florida, with its beautiful lake frontage of 1 3/4 miles, and its grand view of lake and forest for miles. Its value is certain to capture the eye of northern men of means and taste at the first glance.

Your enterprise is but just started, but if you do what you propose here, the days are close at hand when 1000.00 per acre will be considered cheap for every acre you have on the east side of the railroad. At Maitland the miles north of your land, it asked for 3 acres bordering upon a small lake 1/4 mile from the business center, and having only one hotel and a small house near it, for 1000.00 cash was offered and refused for it last winter, and I am positive that 99 men out of 100 would prefer your land to that. I shot your land is the choicest of the choice and will command good prices as soon as it becomes known. In conclusion you may emphatically say that you need
have no hesitation in recommending and urging your friends to make homes upon your lands, for I am certain that all who once visit this region will agree with me, that for beautiful scenery, health-giving climate, opportunities for making money from the culture of the orange, nothing in the whole state can be found to equal it, and upon these statements I stake my reputation, for they are made after seeing other places, and after living here continu-
ously for seven years.

Respectfully yours,

Wilson Phelps
Henry A. Smith, now living 2 miles east of L. Mizell, took up homestead where Phelps now lives in 1868. Phelps 1st Northern man, Berry came about 70 Mathers Stovin
- Planted 60 acres cotton in '66: 2500.
- Children of Widow Mizell
  Will 21
  Tom 16
  Josh 16
  Mollie
  Sallie 22
  Lou 19
  Della 13

When Winter Park was started Wilson Phelps, William C. Comstock, Dr. Ira Geer, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Mary McClure and a few others had little homes on the east bank of Lake Osceola with a Post Office which was soon merged in that of Winter Park with Mr. Chapman as first Postmaster.

(Chase Scrapbook, v.1, p. 41)
Blue Hill Lodge
A.F. & A.M.
Canton, Mass.
Instituted
March 10th 1863.

Regular Communications 1st Tuesday of Each Month
Dear Sir and Brother:

A Special Communication of BLUE HILL LODGE will be held at

MASONIC HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 15, A.L. 5904,
AT 7.30 O'CLOCK.

Per order,

WILLIAM N. TENNEY,
Worshipful Master.

EDWARD L. UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.

Work:

Degree of Entered Apprentice.

Entitled to this Degree:

BENJAMIN EAMES MORSE.
EDWARD BAILEY DRAPER.
JOHN HOWARD DRAPER.
GEORGE HENRY HANKS.
WALTER SCOTT.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Bills for quarterages are due.

Rehearsal will be held on Monday evening, Nov. 14, at 7.30 o'clock.
Officer of Blue Hill Lodge, A. F. & A. M.
1903-1904.

WILLIAM N. TENNEY,
Warden.

J. FAYETTE STONE,
Senior Warden.

BENJAMIN WELCH,
Treasurer.

REV. GEORGE WALKER,
Chaplain.

LOUIS F. GATES,
Senior Deacon.

LOUIS W. FISCHER,
Senior Steward.

JOHN G. JOHNSON,
Inside Sentinel.

W. WINTHROP CAPE,
Junior Warden.

EDWARD L. UNDERWOOD,
Secretary.

BENJAMIN LEAVITT,
Master.

ARTHUR W. CHASE,
Junior Deacon.

JOHN W. COOPER,
Junior Steward.

ARTHUR L. TERRILE,
Organist.

JOHN T. FITMAN,
Treasurer.

Past Masters of Blue Hill Lodge.

*J. MASON EVETT
*EDWARD R. KAGER
*HENRY B. MINER
*Daniel T. V. RUTTOON
*GEORGE H. MANSFIELD
*FREEMAN J. SAWYER
*ANDREW A. HARRINGTON
*SAMUEL H. CAPEN

*Deceased.

JOHN R. ROBINSON
FRANCIS H. DUNBAR
CHARLES A. HIXSON
FRANKLIN D. BELLARD
NATHANIEL W. DURKAE
ROBERT BIRD
CHARLES H. EAGER
HARLAN W. CURTIS
JOHN E. STANTON.
Sanford July 14th 1881

This envelope now left in the custody of Dr. B.Y. Herndon (7) contains a deed from Hiram Potter and wife to O.E. Chapman and Loring A. Chase to certain lands in Orange Co. Fla. The deed is placed with Dr. Herndon in escrow to be held as follows.

When said Chapman & Chase in the presence of Hiram Potter shall deliver to Dr. B.Y. Herndon a letter from Kennedy, Hutchinson & Co. Bankers No. 5 Wall St. New York City that there is on deposit with said Bankers the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars ($4,500.00) to the credit of Hiram Potter then Dr. B.Y. Herndon is authorized and directed to deliver the enclosed envelope and deed to Messrs. Chapman & Chase. We each agree to these terms and conditions here stated.

Witness
Hiram Potter
A.M. Thrasher
Oliver E. Chapman
Loring A. Chase
"WINTER PARK."

A NEW TOWN PROJECTED.

On the North Florida Railroad.

[8-9]

We have known for some time of the abortive project, but as the proprietors did not wish it made public until they had all their arrangements perfected, we had refrained from mentioning it. But now the scheme is fully developed, and it is given us pleasure to bring the venture of such large magnitude in Florida before the public.

The grounds on which we have previously mentioned, are Loring A. Chase, Esq., formerly of Massachusetts, but for several years past a Sand Beach, Debarre in Chicago, and Mr. Oliver E. Chapman, of Canton, Mass., and the late O. S. Chapman, one of the builders of the Union Pacific R. R., and the former of one of its vice-presidents.

These gentlemen, after looking the country over thoroughly for winter sites, set their hearts on the site of the proposed town, and have purchased about 350 acres of land surrounding it. The location selected is on the line of the Railroad, and is situated about three miles south of Sanford, and midway between Maitland and Winter Park, with their street gives them about two miles frontage on that Railroad line.

MARTIN, ORANGE AND VEROINIA.

It is in their design to make “Winter Park” a first-rate resort for the northern and southern market, for wool, and for oranges and beautiful lakes, and surrounded by all the conveniences and luxuries that enhance the prosperity and wealth of the community.

Great Winter Houses Will be built up, making it a resort second to none. The town, besides having a well-planned street system, and fine prospects will be endowed to the benefit of the whole State of Florida.

With commendable zeal, the gentlemen have selected this location. They have sold the land now magnificently planned for this town, to the public, and have selected the selectest sites for the building of the public houses. They have selected such sites that the sites they have secured. A glance of their town shows the main feature of their design as follows:

A park, one fourth of a mile long by 200 feet wide, at the center point of the town, and through which, straight is the railroad. Further on this park on both sides are, lots for stores, shops, churches, post office, etc. etc. Residence lots, of from 1 acre up to 2 acres, many run to the lake and near the lake, all of which have grand lake views and orange groves lots of 3 to 10 acres.

We have considerable space this week to a description of the location and project of the new town of Winter Park. The proprietors of this enterprise are men of worth and experience, and they have fully determined to make a success of the town.

Mr. Oliver E. Chapman is a former resident of Canton, Mass., and is a son of the late O. S. Chapman, one of the builders of the Union Pacific Railroad, and for many years one of its directors. Mr. Loring A. Chase was formerly a resident of Canton, Mass., and is a son of the late O. S. Chapman, one of the builders of the Union Pacific Railroad, and for many years one of its directors. Mr. Loring A. Chase was formerly a resident of Canton, Mass., and is a son of the late O. S. Chapman, one of the builders of the Union Pacific Railroad, and for many years one of its directors.

The town is to be named Winter Park.

Mr. Chase, one of the proprietors of Winter Park, near Maitland, has established himself at the Spencer's Hotel, where he is prepared to receive any questions about the town and its situation, and give full information asked for.

Mr. Chapman, the other member of the firm, will be located at Winter Park.
Send the following Message subject to the above terms, which are agreed to.

Mr. O. Chapman
Banton Massachusetts

Important you must letter Union Pacific Office New York next Thursday morning

Paid 10

July 15th 1878
Received of O. E. Chapman three hundred fifty dollars, due in full for one thousand budded orange trees at fifty cents each.

S. H. Bear

Office of S. A. Robinson, County Surveyor

Orlando, Orange Co., Fla., Aug. 29, 1881

Received of Chase & Chapman fifty dollars in full for survey, surveying, platting, mapping all their tract of 600 acres near Osceola Station.

Samuel A. Robinson
On Lake Fairview Orange Co., Fla.
July 30, 1881

Messrs. Chase and Chapman

Gentlemen

In reply to your request for facts in relation to my orange grove on the west bank of Lake Fairview (put down as Wekiva on Orange County Map) just three miles due west from your depot at Osceola Park, I will say that for twenty years I practiced medicine in North Carolina when finding myself nearly dead with hay fever I came to Florida for relief. I first located with my family upon hammock land near Lake Apopka but being afraid of malaria I moved the next year (1872) to my present home where I have lived ever since.

A short residence here cured me entirely of the hay fever and we have all been perfectly well during the entire ten years. I consider the region as healthy as any upon the face of the globe.

In regard to my grove over which you are so enthusiastic I will say that when I bought the place in 1871 there were growing upon it thirty seedling orange trees just commencing to bear and which were about ten years old. They had been sadly neglected and were in bad condition. These trees are now about 20 years old and have borne fruit constantly during the 10 years I have owned them and have never fertilized them.

The tree that you measured and found to be 32 feet in circumference at six inches from the ground is a fair average of the whole 30 and is about 25 feet high. It had upon it this year over 3500 oranges which I sold for 24 each which is the price I get for all my crop. I have now in my grove 1600 trees of various ages and as you can well believe from the success I am having, I am enthusiastic over the orange growing business - for money making it is the surest thing that I know anything about.

I have now in my grove 1600 trees of various ages and as you can well believe from the success I am having, I am enthusiastic over the orange growing business - for money making it is the surest thing that I know anything about. I know the land that you have bought upon those two beautiful lakes Virginia and Osceola and think it admirably adapted to the orange. It is just like mine and you have seen for yourself what mine does. You have a magnificent location and I wish you all success.

Very Truly Yours

E. Martin M. D.
orange tree put commencing to bear and which were about ten years old. They had been totally neglected and were in bad condition. Now they are now about 20 years old and have borne fruit constantly during the 10 years I have owned them and have never fertilized them.

The tree that you measured and found to be 32½ in circumference at 6 inches from the ground, had a fair average of the whole 30 and is about 25 feet high. I had upon it the year over 3500 oranges which I sold for 24 each, which is the price I got for all my crop.

I have now 1500 trees of various ages and as you can see will bear from the successes I am having, I am enthusiastic over the orange grown business—money making it is the surest thing that I know anything about. I know the land that you have bought upon there is beautiful lake Virginia Chetola and think it admirably adapted to the orange—just like mine and you have seen for yourself what mine do—Now have a magnificent location and may you all succeed.

Very truly yours, E. Martin
No. 12
GOOD MUSIC—ELhNT COSTUMES, BEAUTIFUL, LADIES, AND A GENERAL ALL GOOD TIME.

The Fifth Annual Tournament Ball took place at the Winter Park, Saturday evening, Feb. 24.

The ball was a decided success. The music was good and the dancing delightful. Those who were present, either as guests or as members of the different classes made a gala night of it. The rooms were crowded from beginning to end, the band playing till the last, and a general good time being enjoyed by all present.

The arrangement of the rooms and decorations was admirable.

The Grand March, at half past ten, was the opening event of the evening. The strains of music were wafted through the house. For several hours the party progressed, and when it was well on its way, the hotel was nearly done, the guests being quite lively there. The hotel is nearly done, and when it is quite ready, the band will play and the party will go on. The hotel is nearly done, and when it is quite ready, the band will play and the party will go on.

Winter Park Notes.

We had the pleasure. the other day, of a brief visit to Winter Park, and found things quite lively there. The Hotel is nearly done, and the depot standly. the depot was the first large hotel to open in Winter Park, and is now fairly well attended. The rooms are large and comfortable, and the guests were quite pleased with them.

Messrs. Chapman and Chase were among the visitors, and found things quite lively there. The Hotel is nearly done, and the depot standly. the depot was the first large hotel to open in Winter Park, and is now fairly well attended. The rooms are large and comfortable, and the guests were quite pleased with them.

Mr. Berry has purchased 2000 acres of land, and will start a substantial wooden house.

A splendid show of two-storied houses will be built immediately by the well-known builder, Mr. Lane.

From Sanford to Kissimmee City.

Mr. W. M. Pultizer, of the Boston Herald, and who is in charge of the winter trip of the South Florida Railroad, arrived here last Saturday, on his visit to the city. On Monday he went, in a special car of the road, to New York, where he met the railroad. Mr. T. L. Pultizer, of Winter Park, and the Senior Editor of the Journal, accompanied him, and the railroad was opened for business. Where Mr. T. L. Pultizer, of Winter Park, and the Senior Editor of the Journal, accompanied him, and the railroad was opened for business.

The canal was opened for business. Where Mr. T. L. Pultizer, of Winter Park, and the Senior Editor of the Journal, accompanied him, and the railroad was opened for business.

Whether it is the kind of boom we often see, or a merefad boom for a few years, it is quite lively there. The hotel is nearly done, and when it is quite ready, the band will play and the party will go on.

The roadbed is graded to its termr, and when finished, will give the best corner business lot they have. Mr. Thayer has also in hand a large building for the railroad, which will be completed soon.

Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston Herald, has also in hand a large building for the railroad, which will be completed soon.

Winter ParkNotes.

We had the pleasure of a brief visit to Winter Park, and found things quite lively there. The Hotel is nearly done, and the depot standly. the depot was the first large hotel to open in Winter Park, and is now fairly well attended. The rooms are large and comfortable, and the guests were quite pleased with them.

The roadbed is graded to its termr, and when finished, will give the best corner business lot they have. Mr. Thayer has also in hand a large building for the railroad, which will be completed soon.

Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston Herald, has also in hand a large building for the railroad, which will be completed soon.

Winter Park Notes.

We had the pleasure of a brief visit to Winter Park, and found things quite lively there. The Hotel is nearly done, and the depot standly. the depot was the first large hotel to open in Winter Park, and is now fairly well attended. The rooms are large and comfortable, and the guests were quite pleased with them.

The roadbed is graded to its termr, and when finished, will give the best corner business lot they have. Mr. Thayer has also in hand a large building for the railroad, which will be completed soon.

Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, of the Boston Herald, has also in hand a large building for the railroad, which will be completed soon.
SOUTH FLORIDA RAILROAD
Sanford, Fla., May 19th 1881

O.E. Chapman Esq.
Sorrento, Fla.

Dear Sir:

Business has prevented my complying with your request as to maps & I find it impossible now to send the large one, but found among my papers a small one which may be of some service to you. I am sorry on your a/c that you can not get the larger map - as I do not wish to deceive you in any way.

I will certainly expect a reply as to your decision on, or before the first day of June, it's important to me, my regards to Mr. Chase,

Yours truly
B.R. Swoope
Florida is one of the loveliest countries in the world. It is a land of beauty, in which the Creator has been prodigal in the bestowal of his riches. All around her stretch vast array of beautiful bays and lakes. The sea front is sprinkled with islands, beautiful barrier reefs, sandy beaches, and the greensward and most wonderful setting, whose verdure and beauty are known in all lands.

In the Niagara-escapes of glades, copses, and oak woods bound, united with the beautiful magnolia and other flowering trees and shrubs. In her lakes and rivers are fish of all kinds, and her forests abound in game. Her thousand miles of sea front are spanned by gulls, terns, and pelicans. Her gardens yield the finest vegetables, and the most beautiful flowers. Her orchards produce most delicious fruit and berries, and her vineyards grapes that make the choicest wine. And it is here that the poor consumptive finds relief that medicine cannot give. And it is here that fortunes can be made in cultivating the orange and kindred fruits.

The object of this circular is to present a few facts showing the superior advantages of Orange County, and of our new town of Winter Park. It is only a little over a year ago since the railroad, that great civilizer, penetrated into this region, but its beauty and its historic future have become known in the world, and wealthy people are flocking to it. Winter Park, the new town, will be the land of the wealthy Northerners, when once they see it, are sure to want some of it.

The Lakes.—For winter homes for the well-to-do, the lakes are unsurpassed. The waters are clear and pure; and each and every one is as perfect as the others. There is no lake in the world that can equal these in their natural beauty, and the healthful climate that surrounds them. The lakes are one of the features of Winter Park, and the town site is selected for the purpose of putting on to these lakes a line of steam-yachts for the use of the town.

Business LOTS.—For stores, post-office, churches, schools, shops, and manufactories, the town is already crowded with business. The hotel accommodation is satisfactory, and one that is sure to be successful: for the number of hotel-men looking for an opening, we can unhesitatingly recommend. The town is over a mile in length by four hundred feet wide, through the centre of which runs the railroad, and on the northern, southern, and eastern bounds of which are many choice hotel-sites, valued at over three hundred thousands, in Madison, Florida, and Virginia, giving virtually two and three miles of lake frontage for rent or sale.

The Location of the six hundred acres they have secured is an excellent one. The town site is located where the Bigelow and Park streets meet the Lake Chain Scenic, which will give over a mile of orange-grove for future tourists to enjoy. The situation of this tract is one mile from the station, and is a beautiful chapel, and is in a prime location for the town.

The Lakes.—For winter homes for the well-to-do, the lakes are unsurpassed. The waters are clear and pure; and each and every one is as perfect as the others. There is no lake in the world that can equal these in their natural beauty, and the healthful climate that surrounds them. The lakes are one of the features of Winter Park, and the town site is selected for the purpose of putting on to these lakes a line of steam-yachts for the use of the town.

Winter Park is the name given to the new town just being started on the South Florida Railroad, four miles north of this place (Eustis), and fifteen miles from Sanford, by Amos, Chase of Chicago, and Cheyenne of New York. It is one mile long by four hundred feet wide, through the centre of which runs the railroad, and on the northern, southern, and eastern bound of which are many fine hotel-sites, valued at over three hundred thousands, in Madison, Florida, and Virginia, giving virtually two and three miles of lake frontage for rent or sale.

The Lakes.—For winter homes for the well-to-do, the lakes are unsurpassed. The waters are clear and pure; and each and every one is as perfect as the others. There is no lake in the world that can equal these in their natural beauty, and the healthful climate that surrounds them. The lakes are one of the features of Winter Park, and the town site is selected for the purpose of putting on to these lakes a line of steam-yachts for the use of the town.

The Lakes.—For winter homes for the well-to-do, the lakes are unsurpassed. The waters are clear and pure; and each and every one is as perfect as the others. There is no lake in the world that can equal these in their natural beauty, and the healthful climate that surrounds them. The lakes are one of the features of Winter Park, and the town site is selected for the purpose of putting on to these lakes a line of steam-yachts for the use of the town.

The Lakes.—For winter homes for the well-to-do, the lakes are unsurpassed. The waters are clear and pure; and each and every one is as perfect as the others. There is no lake in the world that can equal these in their natural beauty, and the healthful climate that surrounds them. The lakes are one of the features of Winter Park, and the town site is selected for the purpose of putting on to these lakes a line of steam-yachts for the use of the town.
...and so forth. But let us not be deterred from taking the trip, and judging for yourself.

By rail from New York, thirty-one dollars; from Chicago, thirty-five dollars per sea...
BRIGHT'S DISEASE. — The author urges Bright's disease may be cured by sending it to Dr. John H. Bright, for the treatment of the sick, in the 27th Street of the North.

HAY FEVER is cured by the method of Dr. John H. Bright, which will be sent free of charge. Any one may try this method, and it works wonders.

CHILDREN are remarkably healthy by using Bright's method, and are not subject to any abnormal symptoms.

YELLOW FEVER is cured by the method of Dr. John H. Bright, and it is guaranteed to work wonders.

MORTALITY of the human race, as per census of 1880, was 1% in the United States, and in Orange County 1%. Does not this fact speak volumes?

The estimate calls for the very highest culture, and supposes that the land will be used to the last and best advantage. We have an advantage over any region lying to the north of us. The land is here that Orange County has an advantage over any region lying to the north of us. We are拂下 the frost-line, and the Everglades in the extreme south. The climate is delightful and healthy, and it is here that Winter Park is situated.

There are two orange groves in Winter Park, which are sold by Mr. John B. Johnson. The groves have yielded 10,000 oranges each, making a profit of $50 per tree. The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The profits of orange-culture are very large. In one case in Florida, the owner planted 10,000 orange trees, and in five years the grove yielded $100,000.

The following table shows the cost of a grove of one hundred trees. The cost is based on the average cost of labor and materials over several years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Cost of Trees</th>
<th>Cost of Fertilizer</th>
<th>Cost of Labor</th>
<th>Total Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st year</td>
<td>$28</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$40.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd year</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd year</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
<td>$67.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th year</td>
<td>$45</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$16.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th year</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$18.00</td>
<td>$82.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th year</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$87.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th year</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>$5.50</td>
<td>$22.00</td>
<td>$97.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th year</td>
<td>$65</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
<td>$97.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th year</td>
<td>$70</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>$26.00</td>
<td>$103.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th year</td>
<td>$75</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
<td>$108.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11th year</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$117.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th year</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
<td>$125.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The owner of the groves has great faith in the future of the orange industry. He believes that the groves will yield $100,000 in the first year, $200,000 in the second year, $300,000 in the third year, and $400,000 in the fourth year.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.

The groves are situated on the north side of town, and are surrounded by thousands of orange trees. The groves are owned by Mr. John B. Johnson, and are situated on the north side of town.
The South Florida General
Sanford, Florida.

L. R. W., B. G. ORRIS,
Editors and Proprietors.

TERMS
Subscription for one year $1.00, for two years $1.50, for three years $2.00. Single copies 25 cents. Four copies per cent. to any one address.

An Official Paper of the Judicial Circuit

Thursday, February 16, 1882

ADVERTISING RATES.

10 cents per line. One column
$1.00 per column.

The Winter Park Notes.

Our new neighbor, Winter Park, is
now taking its place in the list of
faithful advocates of the Florida cause. The
Chase Hotel, a dollar depot is in progress, and the
medical and real estate depression. The place is
the healthiest and most favored of the west.
Mr. Chase has taken a lease upon the
the depot and real estate. We
will be the handsomest one on the
road. The City Hall and other
buildings are to be completed,
and housed from the depot to the lake, and one thou-
sand oranges next season will
be planted on both sides of it.

Winter Park is made for the
plantsmen, and will soon be ready for gardens.
The special train on the 4th inst., on
the Lake Railway, is to meet the first
train on the road. Mr. Chapman
and wife, who have
many others from different parts of the
country. His location is in Orange county,
now the proprietor of a beautiful little
country. He is so delighted with the country that
he has located there permanently. He is
now the proprietor of a hotel in the
little town, Winter Park, which he is making
his permanent residence. He has
already built a new house for himself on
the north. Originally from Illinois, he has
already planted a large number of citrus trees, and
will be the handsomest one on the road.
The proprietors, Messrs. Chapman & Chase,
inform us that they will give the
best business lot in the town, to a first
class store, who will open a first-class store and
run the post offices. There is a splendid
opening for these, as there are a large number
of families who have to go from 2 to 5 miles from the depot on the
Orlando & Orlando to the
winter park there will be a
meeting there. It will give them a
first-class store center with one-half the trade. And when
the hotel is open, and houses are occupied
on lake fronts and in the two or three acres
south, a store will pay splendidly.

The proprietors, Messrs. Chapman & Chase, inform us that they will give the
best business lot in the town, to a first
class store, who will open a first-class store and
run the post offices. There is a splendid
opening for these, as there are a large number
of families who have to go from 2 to 5 miles from the depot on the
Orlando & Orlando to the
winter park there will be a
meeting there. It will give them a
first-class store center with one-half the trade. And when
the hotel is open, and houses are occupied
on lake fronts and in the two or three acres
south, a store will pay splendidly.

An Immense Pine Apple.

L. A. Chase, of Chapman & Chase, pro-
prietor of the new town of Winter Park, in
Orange county, recently returned from a
visit to Tampa, where he found the
supply of pine apples was extremely
low. Mr. Chase says that they are
very few and far between. He
also says that the town is
very much in the
immense pine apple.

Call, Sanford, Florida.

L. A. Chase, of Chapman & Chase, pro-
prietor of the new town of Winter Park, in
Orange county, recently returned from a
visit to Tampa, where he found the
supply of pine apples was extremely
low. Mr. Chase says that they are
very few and far between. He
also says that the town is
very much in the
immense pine apple.

Letters and papers from my old friend
L. A. Chase, who is now living in this
city, and who now lives in Florida, till
of delightful weather to that
many months I have been in

We had last week the

September of the

Great Northern, and

Which was with

L. A. Chase, of the

Chase Hotel, and

Where Mr. Chase

had selected a site for

a hotel.

We had last week the

September of the

Great Northern, and

Which was with

L. A. Chase, of the

Chase Hotel, and

Where Mr. Chase

had selected a site for

a hotel.

We had last week the

September of the

Great Northern, and

Which was with

L. A. Chase, of the

Chase Hotel, and

Where Mr. Chase

had selected a site for

a hotel.
Election of Officers.
Just after noon on Feb. 14, the last day of the Fair, President G. W. Wylly called the people together on the Fair grounds for the purpose of holding an election of officers of the Winter Park Improvement Company. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year. A meeting was held on the Fair grounds immediately after the election, and the following report of actions taken by the Executive Committee were read:

The new and short road from the city of Winter Park to Osceola, by way of D. L. Way, is mostly done, and Winter Park will soon be the stopping and changing post for that flourishing village. Osceola will steady a post office, but a petition by citizens for one at Winter Park, was signed to be presented to the legislature. Mr. Chase, who will without doubt be granted, for there are now a large number of families to whom it will be a great convenience.

The proprietors, Messrs. Chapman & Chase, inform us that they will give the best business in the town, to a first-class man who will open a first-class store and run the post office. There is a splendid opportunity for there are a large number of families who have to go from 2 to 10 miles to the nearest store, which will without doubt be granted, for there are now a large number of families to whom it will be a great convenience.

The Treasurer was also authorized to give to Mr. W. H. Holley, G. H. Nolin, A. R. A. Chase, C. Haskeii, and D. L. Way, a hundred dollars of the stock was subscribed, and the rest would literally have their breath taken away by such a surprising citizens of the latter place go manfully to work to help themselves.

The Treasurer was also authorized to pay his assistant during the Fair in the shape of $3 a day for one week during the Fair week.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered the committee for their excellent discharge of duty, and a special vote of thanks to Mayor G. W. Wylly for the very able and disinterested manner in which he had performed the duties of President of the

An Immense Pine Apple.
Lord Chapman, Eng. of Winter Park, in a note written to the Times, states: "An immense pine apple, weighing about 40 pounds, has been produced by Mr. C. Haskeii, of Winter Park, and will soon be ready for guests. The apple was raised in General Sanford's plantation, at DeBary, and Mr. Haskeii says there are others in the same field just now.

The "Man about Town".
Mr. C. Haskeii, writes the Times, that one of the proprietors of Winter Park was seen looking at the lake, and with the motor boat and fine, festive, will be the handsomest man on the road. A special invitation, extended and honored from the depot to the fair, and that orange grove near by is now being planted on both sides of it.

In a special vote of thanks to Mayor G. W. Wylly, called the people together on the Fair grounds for the purpose of looking after the interests of the fair, and the new road and fine, festive winter on the road.

The new and short road from the city of Winter Park to Osceola, by way of D. L. Way, is mostly done, and Winter Park will soon be the stopping and changing post for that flourishing village. Osceola will steady a post office, but a petition by citizens for one at Winter Park, was signed to be presented to the legislature. Mr. Chase, who will without doubt be granted, for there are now a large number of families to whom it will be a great convenience.

The proprietors, Messrs. Chapman & Chase, inform us that they will give the best business in the town, to a first-class man who will open a first-class store and run the post office. There is a splendid opportunity for there are a large number of families who have to go from 2 to 10 miles to the nearest store, which will without doubt be granted, for there are now a large number of families to whom it will be a great convenience.

The Treasurer was also authorized to give to Mr. W. H. Holley, G. H. Nolin, A. R. A. Chase, C. Haskeii, and D. L. Way, a hundred dollars of the stock was subscribed, and the rest would literally have their breath taken away by such a surprising citizens of the latter place go manfully to work to help themselves.

The Treasurer was also authorized to pay his assistant during the Fair in the shape of $3 a day for one week during the Fair week.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered the committee for their excellent discharge of duty, and a special vote of thanks to Mayor G. W. Wylly for the very able and disinterested manner in which he had performed the duties of President of the

An Immense Pine Apple.
Lord Chapman, Eng. of Winter Park, in a note written to the Times, states: "An immense pine apple, weighing about 40 pounds, has been produced by Mr. C. Haskeii, of Winter Park, and will soon be ready for guests. The apple was raised in General Sanford's plantation, at DeBary, and Mr. Haskeii says there are others in the same field just now.

The "Man about Town".
Mr. C. Haskeii, writes the Times, that one of the proprietors of Winter Park was seen looking at the lake, and with the motor boat and fine, festive, will be the handsomest man on the road. A special invitation, extended and honored from the depot to the fair, and that orange grove near by is now being planted on both sides of it.

In a special vote of thanks to Mayor G. W. Wylly, called the people together on the Fair grounds for the purpose of looking after the interests of the fair, and the new road and fine, festive winter on the road.

The new and short road from the city of Winter Park to Osceola, by way of D. L. Way, is mostly done, and Winter Park will soon be the stopping and changing post for that flourishing village. Osceola will steady a post office, but a petition by citizens for one at Winter Park, was signed to be presented to the legislature. Mr. Chase, who will without doubt be granted, for there are now a large number of families to whom it will be a great convenience.

The proprietors, Messrs. Chapman & Chase, inform us that they will give the best business in the town, to a first-class man who will open a first-class store and run the post office. There is a splendid opportunity for there are a large number of families who have to go from 2 to 10 miles to the nearest store, which will without doubt be granted, for there are now a large number of families to whom it will be a great convenience.

The Treasurer was also authorized to give to Mr. W. H. Holley, G. H. Nolin, A. R. A. Chase, C. Haskeii, and D. L. Way, a hundred dollars of the stock was subscribed, and the rest would literally have their breath taken away by such a surprising citizens of the latter place go manfully to work to help themselves.

The Treasurer was also authorized to pay his assistant during the Fair in the shape of $3 a day for one week during the Fair week.

The usual vote of thanks was tendered the committee for their excellent discharge of duty, and a special vote of thanks to Mayor G. W. Wylly for the very able and disinterested manner in which he had performed the duties of President of the