

# **English Coastal Exploration in Northern New England**

All indented entries refer to outside world (beyond Agamenticus)

conjectured to be Cape Neddick, (Br-20). May 14, 1602, Captain Bartholomew Gosnold encountered a group of Indians at a site that is

Summer 1603, Captain Martin Pring visited the same conjectured site during his exploration of the Maine Coast. (Br- 24-25).

1607, Settlement at Jamestown in Virginia

Summer 1614, Captain John Smith surveyed "Accomenticus" and the Piscataqua River,

1620, Settlement of New Plymouth Colony.

c. 1622, Fishing settlements were in existence at the Isles of Shoals.

Autumn 1623, Captain Christopher Leavitt observed cleared native fields during a reconnaisance of the Agamenticus region, (Br-169).

# The Era of the Gorges Proprietary, (1622-1652)

John Mason, (Br-166-167). August 10, 1622, Grant of Northern New England territory to Sir Ferdinando Gorges and Captain

November 7, 1629, Division of the Gorges and Mason grant at the middle of the Piscataqua River; the first of the two grants became Maine, and the second became the future New Hampshire,

c. 1630, Edward Godfrey established himself at Point Bolleyne near Meetinghouse Creek,

1630, Massachusetts Bay Colony was established at Boston

1631, The arrival of Edward Johnson to Godfrey's community, (1 Bn-89).

December 2, 1631 The Twelve Thousand Acre grant to Gorges and others was enacted in England; land was apportioned out to twelve men, (1 Bn-86-87).

Summer 1633, Pequot Indians in Connecticut, murdered Colonel Walter Norton and John Godfrey, (1 Bn-91).

1634, Gorges' steward Thomas Bradbury erected the manor house at Point Christian (1 Bn-61); Milling equipment was sent to Agamenticus by Gorges, (GL-4).

Alcock — the progenitors of three families, (Bn-107, 111, 114). 1636...1638...1639 First references in the local record to Arthur Bragdon, Henry Simpson, John

1636, Construction of meetinghouse, "chapel or oratory," (2 Bn-99)

Late June 1640, Arrival of Thomas Gorges to the manor house, (GL-4).

c. 1641, First reference in the local record to Henry Donnell - the progenitor of the town's Donnell family, (1 Bn-143).

April 10, 1641, A borough charter for the community was enacted in England, (1 Bn-121)

November 11, 1641, Division of the Twelve Thousand Acres, (1 Bn-135).

c. 1641, Edmund Littlefield migrated to the future site of Wells

c.1642, Commencement of Iberian trade--fish and pipestaves.

March 1, 1642, The charter of Gorgeana enacted in England, (Bn-128).

1642, The "Scituate Men" (Preble, Twisden, Bankes and Curtis) established farmsteads at Scituate Row, (1 Bn-145-157).

First reference to a road, "the highway at the meetinghouse", (2Bn-305).

August 1642, Outbreak of the English Civil War.

1641...1643..., Massachusetts Colony took possession of Dover, Portsmouth, and Exeter.

February 1645, Richard Cornish's wife murdered him. The body was recovered from the river,

March 1647, The Commissioners of Foreign Plantations divided Maine into southern and northern halves.

May 27, 1647, Sir Ferdinando Gorges died; proprietary rights were assumed by his heirs.

prominent in the community, (1Bn-165). c. 1650, First reference in the local record to John Davis. For the next forty years he would be

affairs, (1Bn-214). 1651, Edward Rishworth arrived at the town. He was destined to become influential in local

secure the current Maine government, (I MPCR-172). December 3, 1651, Edward Godfrey and others drafted a petition to Parliament in an attempt to

Autumn 1651, Massachusetts first sought possession of Maine and the defeat of its royalist government.

The Submission of Maine to Massachusetts, (1652-1668).

Pendleton) ordered the submission of government at Gorgeana, (1Bn-190-192). November 22-23, 1652, Massachusetts commissioners (Bradstreet, Symonds, Wiggins,

December 8, 1652, The town of York convened its first public meeting for the election of officers,

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

families, (1 Bn-224-227). 1655, Thomas Moulton and Henry Sayward arrived. These men were the progenitors of those two

1657, Thomas Moulton sold a parcel of land to Alexander Maxwell, a Scotch war prisoner -- the beginning of settlement it the "Scotland" section of York.

1660, The Restoration of King Charles II in England; April 1661, Gorges heirs petitioned for Maine patent.

Winter 1664, Edward Godfrey died at a London debtors prison, (1Bn-239).

March 12, 1664 Duke of York's patent encompassed Maine and conflicted with Gorges proprietary rights, (DHM 4 190-195).

Gorges government, (DHM 4-258). June 23, 1665, Four royal Commissioners (Carr, Cartwright, Nicolls and Maverick) restored the

c. 1665, The commencement of Shubael Dummer's ministry, (2 Bn-126).

1667, Construction of the second meetinghouse, (2Bn-100-104).

## Royalism and the Indian War Threat, (1668-1689)

sedition, (DHM 4 2-11). April 1668, Arrest and imprisonment of Peter Weare and Captain Francis Raynes for the crime of

July 1668, Massachusetts Commissioners (Leverett, Tyng, Waldron and Pike) ordered the surrender of Royal government for a second time. (1Bn-246-253).

1669, Destruction of Henry Sayward's mill by fire, (1Bn-227)

December 3, 1673, The formal ordination of the Reverend Dummer (2Bn-126).

June-July, 1675, The beginning of an Indian war throughout much of New England--King Phillip's War.

Mid-September 1675, attacks by Indians upon Casco and Saco.

Four persons killed, (1Bn-280). September 25,1675, an Indian war party attacked the James Jackson farmstead at Cape Neddick

### October 1675, An attack at Salmon Falls.

"nine country rates" (DHM 4 350,369). 1675-1676 York Controversy with Massachusetts government over issue of unpaid war taxes -- the

August 1676, Indian attacks at Arrowsick and Casco

service. (DHM 4 371-372). October 1676, York appealed to Massachusetts government to withdraw its soldiers from active

Autumn 1676, Abandonment of Blackpoint; Wells, Kittery, and York remained the only occupied settlements.

April 7, 1677, six local men killed by the Indians, (1 Bn-282).

April 12, 1677, Seven persons killed and two houses burned, (1Bn-282).

Summer 1677... April 12,1678, Two treaties negotiated with the Wabanaki ended the Maine war.

May 1677, Massachusetts purchased the Maine proprietary rights from the Gorges heirs.

1680, Enlargement of the meetinghouse with additional seating places, (2Bn-104)

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

1681, Major John Davis was appointed the Deputy-President of Maine by Massachusetts,

1680-1683, Royalist Lionel Cranfield was installed in New Hampshire; Edward Gove attempted to lead a revolt.

(1Bn-259-260). 1684, York men resisted against the collection of proprietary quitrents by Massachusetts

1684,-1685 Massachusetts deprived of its charter by the king; 1686-1689, The Dominion of New England under Sir Edmund Andros.

### The Indian War and the January 1692 Attack

Summer 1681...1684... Autumn 1685, Indian war threats --the locals moved into fortified garrison

Autumn 1688- Spring 1689, Outbreak of another Indian war in coastal Maine; the war merged into the larger international event -- King William's War.

March-May 1690, French allied Abanaki warriors attacked at Kittery and Falmouth; Spring 1690, Maine settlements to the north of Wells abandoned.

command was assumed by Captain Job Alcock. c. 1689-1690, Edward Rishworth and Major John Davis died of natural causes. The militia

October 1690, Five local men killed during an Indian attack, (1Bn-284-285)

ties, (DHM 5 259). June 22, 1691 Indians attacked a group of men loading staves upon a sloop. There were casual-

October 16, 1691, The major part of northern New England militia defence was dismissed for the winter; Captain John Floyd and a horse troop stationed at Portsmouth.

York during the morning in a west to east sweep of the town. Shubael Dummer among the forty killed. Seventeen houses burned, (1 Bn-287-299). January 25, 1692, French allied Abanaki --a war party one hundred and fifty strong-- attacked

# A Slow Recovery and Renewed Indian War, (1692-1713).

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

1693, An Indian raiding party captured Charles Trafton and carried him to Canada, (1Bn-309).

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

July 1696, Indians captured Robert Winchester and carried him to Canada, (1Bn-309-310)

July 7, 1696 Indians mortally injured a woman named Johnson, (1Bn-310).

August 15,1696, Colonel Bartholomew Gedney and 460 soldiers arrived at Kittery for Maine defence, (DHM 5-441).

1696-1697, The political and social ascent of William Pepperell, Sr. began in Kittery.

1696, Captain John Pickering granted use of the Mill Creeks by town officers. (2Bn-251).

history (2Bn-131). May 1698, Commencement of Samuel Moody's ministry and the onset of the Moody era of York

August 1703, An Indian attack upon Wells signaled the start of another war--Queen Anne's War.

children killed, (1Bn-315). October 13, 1703, Indian attack upon the farmstead of Arthur Bragdon, Jr. his wife and two

gravestone will become the oldest dated monument in the Village Burying Yard. \* July 6, 1705, The death of Lucy Moody--newborn infant daughter of Reverend Moody. Her

and took four of his sons as prisoners, (1Bn-315). October 20, 1705, An Indian raiding party attacked the farmstead of John Stover at Cape Neddick

August 10, 1707, Indians attacked Elias Weare and others and took prisoners, (1Bn-316).

April 12...21, 1712, Sporadic Indian attacks in the town's outlying areas, (1Bn-318-319).

September 1, 1712, An Indian attack upon farms at Cape Neddick. John Spencer killed (1Bn-319)

September 18,1712, Indians attacked a wedding party at Wells - Elisha Plaisted, the groom, captured, (IBn-320).

#### The Passing of the First Frontier.

June 1713, Berwick became a separate town from Kittery.

1714, Mrs. Phoebe Tanner established a store at Scituate Men's Row in the Village, (2Bn-60).

March 10, 1719, The Inhabitants above Mill Creek first granted liberty to build a meetinghouse.

Old Gaol, (MPCR 631).\* October 6,1719, Formal order for construction of a new county prison-the earliest reference to the

1722-1726, Period of an Indian war on the Maine frontier that is better known as Dummer's War.

1721...1724, The death of two of York's sitting Justices of the Peace--Lewis Bane and Abraham Preble --began a decade long period of political factionalism and conflict.\*

1721-1722, Smallpox in Boston killed nine hundred persons.

1721-1722, Outbreaks of smallpox in town, killed several men and women.

new meetinghouse in the Scotland section of York, (2Bn-78). February 24, 1724, The Reverend Joseph Moody met for the first time with his congregation at the

August 12, 1724, Soldiers under the command of Captain Johnson Harmon and Jeremiah Moulton attacked the Jesuit-Indian strong hold of Norridgewock in Northern Maine.

Jeremiah Moulton on the Josias River. 1725-1726, Rival sawmill operations undertaken by Joseph Sayward at Meetinghouse Creek and

June 29, 1726, Joseph Quasson, and Indian, executed for murder. He has been confined at the Gaol prior to his death, (MPCR 6-234).\*

1731, Enlargement of the meetinghouse in the First Parish, (2Bn-106).

the Perkins House.\* c. 1731, Joseph Holt Jr. built a house at the south side of the York River -- the earliest reference to

1732, The Second Parish was legally established by the provincial legislature, (2Bn-78).

1732, Division of the inner common lands by the town leadership. Parcels of varying sizes apportioned to the inhabitants, (Ern-57).

1735, Construction of a county courthouse across the street from the Gaol, (Em-162-163).

to her death July 24, 1735, Execution of Patience Boston for murder. She had been confined at the Gaol prior

1735-1737, Outbreak of "throat distemper" throughout New England. Many children died.

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

1737, Land appropriated south of York River for a burying yard.

1737, Enlargement of the Gaol-the wooden structure added to the stone structure, (Ern-152).\*

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

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

April 1742, Destruction of parsonage of First Parish by fire, (2Bn-159).

(2Bn-338-339). November 4, 1744, Visit to York of the Reverend George Whitefield, the English Evangelist,

1744, War between England and France - King George's War.

Louisbourg; June 1745, Provincial army under the command of William Pepperell Jr. successfully Spring 1745, Recruitment of local soldiers for an assault upon the French Canadian fortress at took the fort, (1Bn-336-337).

July 1745, Sarah Moore committed to the Gaol for the murder of her own child, (YCP-375); July 1746, Moore--in the Gaol for the past eleven months sold into servitude, (YCP-391). \*

1747, Fourth meetinghouse erected--a church with a steeple, (2Bn-106)

November 13, 1747, Reverend Samuel Moody died. Buried in the Village Burying Yard.\*

1748-1749, Joseph Adams, a servant boy, confined in the Gaol for arson, (YCP-440-444).\*

1750, The second division of the common lands, (Em-57).

murder, (DHM 12-143).\* May 1751, William Sutton and George Willson confined at the Gaol and held in shackles for

March 20, 1753, Reverend Joseph Moody died. Buried in the Second Parish burying yard

1755-1756, Outbreak of war between England and France —the Seven Years War.

approximately twenty men took part in action, (1Bn-339) October, 1756, Captain Joseph Holt recruited soldiers for campaign at Fort William Henry-

December 1756, The house at the corner of the Burying Yard, sold to Edward Emerson. \*

June 1758, Five men on schooner Endeavor captured by the French in the Bay of Fundy,

Summer 1758, Over Forty men recruited into provincial army-presumably stationed at Ticonderoga; July 1758, Eight locals died in battle at Ticonderoga, (1Bn-341).

July 1759, Death of Sir William Pepperell.

campaign at Quebec, (1Bn-342). Autumn 1759, Thirty soldiers under the command of Captain James Gowen recruited for

### York in the Revolutionary Era, (1760-1783)

1760-1763, The final defeat of French Canada and the end of the Seven Years War

c. 1760s, Rapid expansion of Maine population in a post war boom. Estimated to be as high as 47,000 persons, (L-6).

1760, York County was divided into three counties; Cumberland and Lincoln Counties created.

January 17, 1760, Jonathan Sayward, local merchant and political leader began a diary

March 20, 1760, The great Boston fire visible on the southern horizon before dawn, (NHG)

bridge across the York River. 1760-1761, Major Samuel Sewall and Captain John Stone constructed a specially designed pile

July 1762, Two counterfeiters, Beriah Door and Samuel Richards, escaped from the Gaol, (YCP-144-145).\*

1763, Construction of the second story of the Gaol building, (ERN-153).\*

January 5, 1763, Loss of a sloop en route to York from Boston-eight persons drowned (1Bn-375-376)

Summer 1765, Colonial furor in reaction to British Stamp Act.

July 20, 1765, Colonel Jeremiah Moulton died--buried in the Burying Yard.\*

who opposed the radicals resolves, (1Bn380-381). Spring 1768, Jonathan Sayward among the seventeen Loyal "Rescinders" in provincial legislature

December 28,1772, York meeting adopted set of redical resolves, (1Bn-383).

January 20,1774, six member committee elected--drafted set of resolves, (1Bn-384).

August 28, 1774, Mary Nasson the wife of saddler Samuel Nasson died--buried in Burying Yard.\*

September 23, 1774, A cargo of tea on the sloop Cynthia destroyed during protest, (1Bn-386)

(TR-173). December 1774, Captain Daniel Bragdon selected as representative to Provincial Congress

April 19, 1775, The Lexington Alarm- Provincial militia confronted the British.

Boston, (1Bn-404-405); Five member Committee of Correspondence organized, (TR-175) April 21, 1775, Minute Men under command of Captain Johnson Moulton marched toward

Falmouth. October 24, 1775, Militia of Southern Maine responded to alarm precipitated by British attack on

Autumn 1775, The town reported it had lost half of its ocean going vessels to the British

Putnam. August 26, 1776 John Harmon and David Sewall commanded the forty-five man privateer,

May 12, 1777, Death of Brigadier General Jotham Moulton caused by fever

of Correspondence, Safety and Inspection, (TR-186). March 1778, Colonel Edward Grow, Joseph Grant, and Nicholas Sewall placed upon Committee

ships. (SD) May 5, 1778, Capture of Captain Nathaniel Harmon, Captain Samuel Sewall and three of their

1778, The York County towns rejected proposed state Constitution for Massachusetts, (L-161).

January 6, 1779, Revolutionary veterans from York and other Southern Maine towns petitioned for a grant of land as compensation for military service, (DHM 16 155-156).

August 1779, British assault on the Penobscot.

August 1779, David Sewall chosen as delegate to Massachusetts constitutional convention, (TR-191).

June 16,1780, Massachusetts convention declared new constitution ratified; October 25, 1780, New government implemented, (L-171).

December 25, 1780, Explosion of a cannon killed Joseph Plaisted, (SD).

<sup>9 •</sup> A Research Guide to Local History

(DHM 20 4-5). November 10, 1781, The prison ship *Penobscot* appeared in York Harbour in need of provisions.

brought into York, (DHM 19 390-391). Winter 1782, Controversy over a Portuguese schooner captured by an American privateer and

Massachusetts, (L-187). April 12, 1782, Jonathan Sayward, in his diary, referred to proposed separation of Maine from

November 21, 1782, Richard Trevett, in command of the ship Argo, was stranded near the coast.

### The Post Revolutionary Recovery, (1783-1800).

January 24, 1783, Town leaders petitioned the government, described famine-- "probably one half of the inhabitants are without bread," (DHM 20 156-157).

1784, Tavern taproom opened at the Emerson House.\*

1785-1786, Richard Trevett drafted Naval Office reports documenting commercial activity,

1787, Daniel Bragdon sold York River warehouse to John Hancock.\*

November 27, 1788, Jonathan Sayward reported in his diary that thirteen ships were within York Harbor at the same time, (SD)

Presidential Election, (TR-224). December 1788, David Sewall and William Lithgo, Jr. were chosen electors in the first

March 21, 1791, Richard Trevett commissioned United States Collector of Customs, (2Bn-360).

Topographical description of York" in Massachusetts Historical Society Collections 1794, David Sewall completed construction of Coventry Hall; Sewall published his essay

1794, 49,769 tons of shipping in the District of Maine, (R-66).

May 8, 1797, Death of Jonathan Sayward-- buried in the Burying Yard. \*

1799, The York Social Library founded, (Ern-266).

# Embargo, War and Economic Decline, (1800-1820).

1800, York County population was 34,284 persons -- the town of York population was 2776

and thirteen Bragdon families residing within York.

1800, The peak of revenue from Customs in the Piscataqua region --\$143,000, (PP-140). 1800, The Census revealed that there were twenty-five Moulton families, twenty Donnell families

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

December 22, 1807, Implementation of President Jefferson's Embargo--with considerable loss of Customs revenue.

1808, Piscataqua region Customs had declined to \$20,000, (PP-140).

1808, Organization of the local Baptist Society. Peter Young the first minister, (ERN-131-132).

March 1810, The Upper Parish of Kittery became the town of Eliot.

1811, Cotton factory established at York--the first such mill in Maine, (2Bn-280)

1812, 148,876 tons of shipping in District of Maine, (R-66).

June 1812, Congress declared war on Great Britain.

town of York County, (TR-138-139); The office of county treasurer moved to Alfred January 1813, Petition of James Bradbury and others to designate Alfred, Maine as a half shire

number of moral infractions, (2Bn-143-145) June 9, 1813, Reverend Rosewell Messenger was removed as minister of First Parish Church for a

c. 1814, The British frigate Endymion involved in minor action at the Nubble, (2 Bn-418-419).

February 1814, The town of South Berwick incorporated

affirmative, 38 votes in the negative, (TR-177). May 1816, Vote which related to the separation of Maine from Massachusetts -- 126 votes in the

April 1817, Construction of a powder magazine, (TR-194).

1819, The Emerson House was sold to David Wilcox.\*

July 1819, Vote related to separation -- 151 to 136. (TR-227).

# Maine Statehood and the Eclipse of the County Seat, (1820-1860).

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

1816. 1820, The probate court and clerk of courts moved to Alfred. The registry of deeds transferred in

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

March 1824, Resolve in the state legislature that all county offices to be set at one town, (TR-262).

September 1824, Vote which related to the establishment of Alfred or Kennebunk as the shire town of York County, (TR-273).

October 22, 1825, Death of Judge David Sewall-entombed in the burying yard..\*

January 1828, Petition of Joseph Thomson and others for division of the town at boundaries of the two church precincts, (TR-349).

1828, Tavern taproom and post-office closed at the Wilcox House.\*

1829, The Methodist Society was formed; a church was not constructed until 1833, (Ern-132).

spirits in 1829, (TR-369,422). December 1830, The beginning of temperance agitiation; 14 persons had been licensed to sell

February 1829, Petition to the legislature for a parcel of land for placement of an academy.

1832, Alfred, Maine was formally designated as the shire town of the county, (2Bn-229)

January 7, 1833, Protest to the state legislature against removal of judicial courts to Alfred. (TR-36).

January 1834, Petition of Jeremiah Paul for annexation to Eliot met with strong opposition,

April 1836, Charles Moody and four others advocated temperance, (TR-93).

continued to be used sporadically until the 1870's. 1837, Appropriation of land behind the First Parish Church for a new burying yard. The old yard

April 1842, Charles Moody headed a committee of vigilance to administer temperance laws

April 1843...April 1844, committees of vigilance organized with Moody as leader, (TR-245,19).

April 1846, Four resolves related to temperance were presented at the town meeting, (TR-65)

the destruction of local youth, (TR-109). April 3, 1848, David Wilcox and eight others drafted a major temperance statement-referred to

1850, According to the Federal Census there were four ship captains, eighty-seven men classed sailors, twelve fishermen, and three caulkers resident within the town, (2Bn-287).

community..." (TR-181). April 1852, Enforcement of Maine Liquor Law-- "expel the demon alcohol from the

1855, 215,904 tons of shipping in the state of Maine, (R-187).

1860, There were 11,375 mariners in entire state of Maine, (R-286); The fisheries generated over one million dollars a year. (R-276).

April 1861, Outbreak of the American Civil War

Sixty York men served in the Union Army--twelve men in the Navy, (2Bn-422-423).

#### The Victorian Seaside Resort.

October 1865, Cellar laid for the Lord House, the earliest resort hotel, (Md-174-175)

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

October 1867, The construction of the Kittery House at the eastern end of Long Sands Beach,

Autumn, 1868, Establishment of a hotel at Cape Neck, (Md-176).

1871, The Sea Cottage and Marshall House constructed, (Md-176)

turbulent persons" (TR-3).\* March 16, 1878, The Old Gaol used by chief of police "for the safe keeping of disorderly and

June-July 1879, Nubble Lighthouse began operation, (2Bn-361).

1880, Forty-five men listed in Census with maritime occupations, (2Bn-287).

1883, Incorporation of York Harbor and Beach Railroad Company, (2Bn-316).

a resort, (UH). 1884, Henry E. Evans established the York Bureau of Information in order to promote the town as

August 8, 1887, Boston and Maine Railroad spur into York was first used by summer visitors, (2Bn-317-318).

(ND 144-146). 1888, Charles H. Woodbury painted the Old Gaol; J.J. Enneking painted the Gaol Kitchen,

1897-1898, The Portsmouth, Kittery and York Street Railway was installed, (2Bn-318).

July 4, 1898, The opening of St. Aspinquid Park at York Beach, (UH).

#### The Resort Slowly Fades Away.

an Act to Divide the Town of York... (Md-144-146). 1907, Movement to divide the town caused controversy; February 1909, State legislature drafted

March 3, 1913, The Customs District of York was abolished, (Md-107)

December 15, 1924, Fire destroyed Hotel Albracca-\$80,000 in damages, (UH)

June 1925, Last passenger train on the York spur of the Boston and Maine Railroad, (2Bn-318).

# The Modern Organization of Local History, (1900 to the Present).

- 1899-1900, The Old York Historical and Improvement Society organized; Summer 1900, The Gaol Museum opened to the public, (ND 195,206).
- 1902, Observance of the town's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Mark Twain was among the dignitaries in attendance.
- 1916, Seventeenth century burying yard accidentally encountered during construction of the Emerson House Hotel.
- 1931-1935, Charles E. Banks published the History of York, Maine in two volumes
- 1936-1938, Elizabeth Perkins undertook the move and restoration of eighteenth century school house. Building was placed at its present location in the Village.
- 1936, The Three Hundredth anniversary of the founding of York County was observed
- 1939, Elizabeth Perkins funded the dismantling of the Jefferds Tavern in Wells. The building was transported to York and reconstructed at its first site.
- 1939, Elizabeth Perkins formed the Association for the Preservation of Historic Landmarks
- 1942, Jefferds Tavern opened to the public. The building used initially for war work.
- York observed its Tercentenery; Elizabeth Perkins died and Historic Landmarks acquired the Perkins House.
- 1954, The Emerson -Wilcox House opened to the public.
- 1959, Jefferds Tavern moved to its present site.
- 1961, George Ernst published his local history, New England Miniature
- 1967, Historic Landmarks purchased the Marshall Store
- 1968, The Old Gaol designated a National Historic Landmark
- 1969, The John Hancock Warehouse became a National Historic Site.

  August 1973, National Park Service approved York Historic District
- 1975, Neil Rolde published York is Living History.
- 1979-1980, Restoration of the Wharf and Hancock Warehouse.
- 1982, John Bardwell began a weekly column in York Weekly --Unknown History. Column has since been continued by Peter A. Moore
- January 1984, Old York Historical Society created when three existing organizations-Old York the Old Gaol Museum--were merged. Historical and Improvement Society, Society for the Preservation of Historic landmarks and
- 1985-1986 Archaeological investigation of the Point Christian and Point Bolleyne sites conducted by Dr. Emerson Baker.
- 1986, An archaeological survey begun by Drs. Emerson Baker and Kathleen Wheeler
- 1988, The Elizabeth Perkins Fellowship established by the Historical Society
- 1988, The Old Gaol was restored.
- 1990, The Winebaum Curatorial building established by the Historical Society to house
- Exhibition of "Noble and Dignified Stream: The Colonial revival in the Piscataqua
- 1994-1995 The acquisition of the York County Trust in York Village for offices and library of the Historical Society

# List of abbreviations and frequently Cited Sources

Bn Banks, Charles E., History of York Maine. In two volumes

Burrage, Henry S., The Beginnings of Colonial Maine, 1602-1658

DHM Documentary History of Maine, Collections of the Maine Historical Society,

Ern Ernst, George, New England Minature.

Moody, Robert E., The Letters of Thomas Gorges, Deputy Governor of the Province of

Maine, 1640-1643

Leamon, James S., Revolution Downeast: The War for American Independence in Maine

Ā Moody, Edward C., Handbook History of the Town of York: From Early Times to the

MPCR Maine Province and Court Records. In six volumes

NHG New Hampshire Gazette.

Ę Giffen, Sarah L. and Kevin D. Murphy, "A Noble and Dignified Stream": The Piscataqua Region in the Colonial Revival, 1860-1930.

肾 Saltonstall, William G., Ports of Piscataqua

 $\mathbf{z}$ Rowe, William Hutchinson, The Maritime History of Maine: Three Centuries of Ship

building & Seafaring.

SD Diary of Jonathan Sayward, 1760-1797. Photostat copy on deposit at Old York Historical

Ħ Town Records of York, Maine. On deposit at the Town Clerk's office, York Town Hall

H Unknown History, York Weekly.

YCP York County Common Pleas Records. Microfilm on deposit at the Old York Historical

\*Entries marked with an asterisk refer to Old York Historical Society properties or graves in the Village

torical Society. Mr. Kences is an archaeological and historical researcher who is especially interested horses and horse trades of Colonial Boston was presented at the August 1993 in the social, political and psychological consequences of the Colonial wars. He is the author of Some This chronology was compiled by James Kences, a York resident and member of the Old York Hiswas awarded the Honorarium Prize for Best Article by the Essex Institute in 1984. His paper on the Unexplored Relationships of Essex County Witchcraft to the Indian Wars of 1675 and 1689 which

session of the Dublin Seminar for New England Folklife; a second paper pertaining to the music of 19th century Portsmouth was presented at the Dublin Seminar in June of 1996.