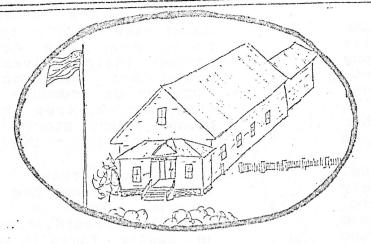
Manison Historical Gazette



MADISON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MADISON, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03849

Sunday, Tuesday 2-4pm Thursday 6-8pm

Volume 1

May 1, 1991

Issue 4

Officers of KHS President-Jack Alexander Vice President-Ray Stineford Treasurer-Joan Kracke Secretary-Peggy Hoyt Curator-Becky Beaulieu

TAG SALE A SUCCESS

We raised almost \$1000 at cur sale on Memorial Day Isabelle Knowles did much of the preparation for the sale and Earle Emily Knowles, Ed Bickford, Beaulieu, and Peggy Hoyt helped during the weekend. you very much!

Grafton Ward donated part of the sale of a very nice Victorian Parlor Set which contributed nicely to our profit!

Nate and Collin Beaulieu mowed and trimmed the front yard to make everything look great.

MEMBERSHIPS EXPIRE JUNE 30

renew to forget memberships for the coming The form is on the back page. Renew Now

Editor Becky Beaulieu

CALENDAR ORDERS

Our Madison Historical Society 1992 Calendar is at the printer's. It should be ready for distribution by July 1. Those of you who have already ordered will have theirs right away. Many old pictures are being reproduced for each month of the year. The calendar will be on the Museum or call Bickford (367-8097), Ray Stineford (367-4687) or Becky Beaulieu (367-8583) if you would like purchase one.

There is also an orderform on the last page that you may send in.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

(at the Museum)

June 13 7pm - Docent Tea June 20 7:30pm - Reg Meeting Faith Harrington July 18 - Annual meeting 6:00pm picnic at Kennett 7:30 - meeting at museum

Aug 9 - Old Home Week Parade we will have a float August 15 - regular meeting

MADISON PAST AND PRESENT

Paid in Kind

Back before money became such an important part of life in the states, trade was done in commodities and services. There was practically no money during colonial times. were puppets of the mother countries in Europe. England became the dominant leader in this area for her well-being. The colonists were merely suppliers of raw materials, lumber, furs, fish, game and other items of the forest and fields. These were exchanged for salt, tea, clothes, liquor and other staples. By exchanging goods instead of money, England kept the colonists sufficiently poor to decrease possibility manufacture of goods here.

England did not have to worry about competiton from its colonists. She prospered tremendously. What the settlers did have was ingenuity, the will to work hard and a desire for freedom that was worth dying for. Eventually the colonies combined to fight England.

After we gained our independence, there still was not much money in rural America. The barter system worked well and continued to be used. Pedlars would bring goods of all kinds from seaports to trade for country produce and crafts, back and forth. Traveling butchers would stop during slaughter time taking furs, hides, fat for candle making or anything else they could get for their services. It was most convenient when a store was set up rather than chance meeting of pedlars every so often. Farm families brought in extra produce and crafts which the storekeepers would look over and set a price. Then the farmer was given credit for shelf goods. In autumn, farmers got their accounts caught up with fattened livestock and

vegetables. They stocked up on whatever they needed to get through the often long, cold winter. The storekeepers would make a trip to larger towns near the coast to restock their shelves. They would get some money in exchange of products so that they could keep business going. Many stores did two thirds of their business in barter.

A major reason for separation from England was taxation, that is, taxation. without representation. new country found it could not run efficiently without money, though. The government was soon to request that the towns form town meetings to enable them to raise money to take care of local and government needs. A lot of farmers' taxes were paid in time spent working on town roads or around buildings. It was stated in the 1890 Madison Town Report that some taxes were paid in labor on roads. Enough money was collected from merchants and other well-to-do residents to take care of money needs.

In the olden times, there was greater independence among family units. There was also a great interdependence among community members. Your neighbor was usually your best friend. Neighbors swapped help with chores that were too tedious or awkward to do alone. In times of illness or injury, one would help another. One could mortgage a farm animal or something else of value to the town to get him through a bad spell. Often times the animal was sold but it did get the farmer through a hard time. people or others who couldn't manage alone were at the discretion of the selectmen to find them homes. Some of the towns had facilities before the county became involved.

The seasonal tasks were made into festivities, cornhusking bees, apple bees (for cutting

and drying apples), quilting bees, etc. After the standard of American spelling was set by Noah Webster, the spelling bee was introduced. That one survived until today. Big projects like building houses or barns were community affairs. The work was done but it was also a time for visiting and enjoyment.

In 1830, a sawmill in present day Snowville, burned to the ground. The Joseph Snow sawmill was replaced in about two weeks by neighbors who were waiting for boards to build houses.

This barter system served the economy and insured well-being of the community very efficiently. The townspeople pretty much lived without the need of outside assistance. Times were tough but working together made them easier and happier.

It is such a different world today. Families are quite independent of other community members, but dependent on the outside world. Oil, gas, electricity, many foods and clothes all come from the outside, all essential to live the way we do. Houses are paid for by mortagaged money. Health and home security are covered by insurance, all money items. The largeness of goverment the way it is now means high taxes. It takes more money to get by now, but the barter system still can be used successfully. It is in the slow economy when barter is used most. Use of some of the old ways will help some of get through this depression. The more we go back to the old way, the less we will be dependent on money and the less we will be affected by the up and down of modern economy. EPB

References

Three Hundred and Fifty Years of Bickfords. Catherine Bickford

Home Life In Colonial Days,
Alice Morse Earle

What Will You Take For It, Back to Barter, Garden Way Books

Early Days of Eaton & Madison, Nella & Keith Henney

New Hampshire A History, Hobart Pillsbury, Vol I

Biography of Baby Frank G. Lawson, by his mother Achea M. Lawson contid

"I must write a little about my darling tonight although I feel very tired and would much rather be in the bed with him than sitting here alone writing about him - he continues to be as cunning and smart as ever - he can climb up by anything and walk all round the room by the chairs and table and [ceiling] to aid him - he has got strength enough but he lacks courage though I think he will very soon run alone and talk too - he had two or three birthday presents one was a top from Mr. Blokford and a scarf and plate with one of Franklin's proverbs on it "Keep thy shop and thy shop will keep thee" it is a nice little plate and he eats in it every day. He is a well behaved child at the table - he sits in his highchair and never thinks of throwing the dishes or his food on the floor but sits up like a man. 'We live at 65 Green ST next to Doctor Joyce - right over Mr. Thomas Mullins Bakeshop - it is not a very splendid room but we take a great deal of comfort here -I enjoy my [Bable's] company so much - he seems to think considerable of Mr. Bickford every time that he comes in Frank will begin to shake his hands and arms and go all over he is so glad to see him - but then he does not see hardly any one here poor fellow and he dont know how to contain himself when anyone does come in that he happens to know.

Darling little Frank is alseep in his cradle as I write this. We are at my grandfather Mooney's the old home of us all. I stopped in Boston - till the last of June -Frank did not seem to be very we'll and I thought the sooner I left for the country the better it would be for him - I started from Boston the 28th of June went to Lawrence and [staid] with Sophia Washburn that night then came through the next day- Mr. B came with us as far as the Lake then he went to his home Glover Vt - and we took the boat for home - I bought Frank a pretty little carraige and he has taken a great deal of comfort with it brought it up with one and he goes to rides most every day - I paid 8 dollars for it. Every one up here thinks that Frank is very smart and cunning and Grandmother thinks he She and Grandfather is extra nice. came from Canada and got home the same day that I did so we have had Frank run alone about fine times. the first of June and now he will trot about as fast as I can - he has cut 3 new teeth since he came up here one double tooth and he had a hard time of it - but is quite now smart again.

Nov 22, 1868 - Some time has I wrote in since elapsed little book and Frank and I have been through various changes. [staid] in Madison till the first of Nov 1867 then went to Glover to spend the winter with Mrs. Bickford and the girls. I stopped till New Years but the business didn't go very well and they wanted me back here so I came. Mary Bickford came to take care of Frank. We boarded Johnsons Green Mcs. on Frank was very sick with Chicken Pox in March and was sick a long time but he finally recovered and we [staid] there till the last of May. My Grandmother was down here a while - I went to New York the last of May intending to stay but did not like the city so did not Frank but week. Was stay ā delighted with it he seemed happy and contented - but I came back to Boston and the first July I went up home again - I did not stay but 5 weeks for Frank was home sick and so was I."

This was all there was in this touching saga.

JUNE 15 PROGRAM

Faith Harrington, unable to come to our last meeting, will come to June 20 meeting to speak on OUE in Documents and Dirt". "Digging She will use a case study from the Isles of Shoals, to discuss how the archaeologist historical into documents as well as earth. Historic maps, paintings, deeds and wills inform and direct study while offer artifacts recovered immediate experience with the past. and open to This is free Made possible by a grant public. from the NH Humanities Council.

you missed our last two If two great speakers, you missed John Allen gave a very entertaining talk on Oral History Sargent gave Howard and excellent overview of the "dig" in his back yard. Both speakers were excellent and entertaining. We are grateful to the Humanities Council for making these programs available to us free of charge!



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Madison Historical Society 1992 Calendar

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you is \$1.25. (Yeduring regular ho	ou may also pick	yours up at	the Museum able July 1.
I would like	calendar(s).	\$5.50 x	=
name	postage	\$1.25 x	_ =
address		tota	al
city state	zip phone		

Becky Beaulieu, PO Box 57, Silver Lake NH 03875

Ancient Landmark Society of Parsonsfield

Calendar price \$5.50.

A genealogical workshop will meet at Community Hall, Route 160, North Parsonsfield, Maine

April 28 May 26 June 23

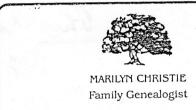
July 28 August 25 September 22

______BRING LUNCH ------ COFFEE SERVED______

PUBLICATIONS ON SALE

History of Parsonsfield (Reprint)
aptismal, Marriage & Funeral Records of
Rev. Albert Cole of Cornish, Maine
emetery Records of Parsonsfield, Maine
Vital Records of Parsonsfield, Maine
Vital Records of Limerick, Maine

Jose W. Fenderson, Treasurer Box 311 Sanford, Maine 04073



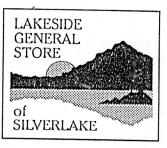
23 Montrose Manor Ct. Baltimore, Maryland 21228 Telephone (301) 744-6365

Census and military records searched at the National Archives D.A.R. Lineage Work \$5.00/hour

MADISON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Membership Application

Name:	Date		
Local Address			
Local Address	State	_Zip	
Winter Address	State	Zip	
Telephone			
Enclosed please f	ind \$3.00 for each individual	membership.	
Please return this	form to:		
	Becky Beaulieu Box 57 Silver Lake, NH 03875		



Don & Ann McGarity

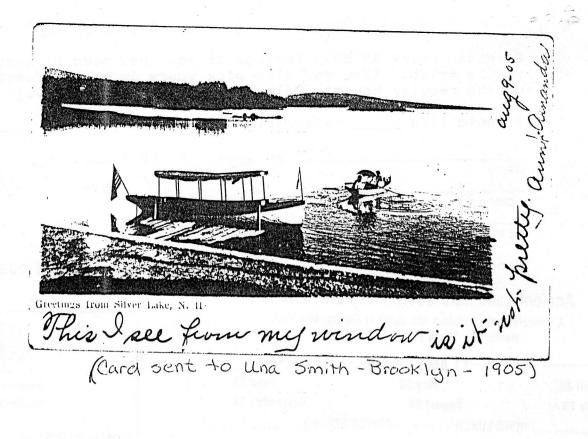
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