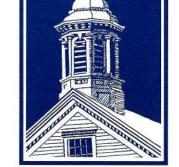
CASTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

Summer 2010

vol. 20 no. 2



2010 Summer Exhibit at the Abbott School

VICTORY TURNED INTO MOURNING: Castine and the Civil War Era

Marcia Mason

This summer's exhibit at the Castine Historical Society, VICTORY TURNED INTO MOURNING: Castine and the Civil War Era builds on the success of the November 2009 traveling exhibit ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Self-made in America.

The gallery space in the Abbott School was an ideal setting for the seven kiosks that featured reproductions of artifacts from the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum in Springfield, Illinois. Through the cooperation of many individuals

and organizations from the Castine community as well as nearby historical societies, the traveling exhibit was augmented to include information about Castine and the Bagaduce area during the Civil War. The great interest shown in this aspect of local history provided the impetus to further develop this theme for our exhibit in 2010.

Victory Turned Into Mourning is the title of a

funeral discourse given after Lincoln's death in 1865 by Alfred Eaton Ives, the minister of the Castine Trinitarian Church, which is presently known as the Castine Trinitarian Parish. A text of his *Discourse* will be displayed along with a photograph of a Castine home draped in black fabric, reflecting the somber mood of the time.

A major part of the summer exhibit is based on extensive research by Honorary Director Sally

Foote that explores the effect of the Civil War on Castine's thriving shipbuilding economy. This will provide information about the fates of the sailing vessels of the era, the shipbuilding companies, their owners, and the people who worked in this industry during and after the war.

Photographs and text will tell a story about the friendship between Castine's native son Noah Brooks and Abraham Lincoln. Brooks, twenty years younger than Lincoln, was a special friend to the Lincoln family and often had access to the President when others didn't. In fact, Brooks was asked to

serve as Lincoln's personal secretary just days before the President was assassinated in 1865. He wrote several books that have served as valuable sources in the research of contemporary Lincoln historians. The recreated Noah Brooks Library, completed in fall of 2009, will be on view in the annex.

A Remembrance



Noah Brooks' Desk

Photography by Nancy Robinson Watson

Wall will display photographs of soldiers from Castine and surrounding areas who served during the Civil War. Research from the Castine Historical Society's archival material will provide insight into their lives. General Charles W. Tilden's postwar career supplements a display of the Grand Army of the Republic. An original map of the Castine Cemetery and a map of the homes in Castine before and during

the Civil War Era will also be displayed.

continued on page 10

IT'S BACK AND BETTER THAN EVER!

CASTINE THURSDAY JULY 29TH,
TOUSE & GARDEN TOUR 2010

SEND IN THE ENCLOSED ORDER FORM NOW FOR A SPECIAL DISCOUNT!

CASTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY SUMMER 2010 Schedule of Events

4-6pm Sunday June 27 Opening reception of the Castine Historical Society's Summer Exhibit VICTORY TURNED INTO MOURNING: Castine and the Civil War Era builds on the success of the November 2009 traveling exhibit ABRAHAM LINCOLN: Self-Made in America. Photographs, artifacts, and text will describe the effect of the Civil War on Castine and the Bagaduce Area. This reception is free and open to the public.

The Exhibit is open from June 29 through Labor Day. Also on view is the permanent exhibit The Penobscot Expedition and the Castine Bicentennial Quilt. Hours are 10am - 4pm Tuesday - Saturday, 1 - 4pm Sunday, closed Monday. Free admission.

7:30pm Wednesday July 7 Second Annual Deborah Pulliam Memorial Lecture, "Champlain's Dream: A New France in the New World" by Dr. David Hackett Fischer. Fischer's most recent book, Champlain's Dream, is not only a thoroughgoing account of the life of the first European to explore and map this part of the world, but also a study of Champlain's unique vision for a New France. His previous work includes Washington's Crossing, which won the Pulitzer Prize for History in 2005. The lecture will be given in Delano Auditorium on the campus of Maine Maritime Academy and is free and open to the public.

5-7pm Friday July 9 Opening reception of the Lib O'Malley Retrospective Art Exhibit in the Mitchell Room at CHS, co-sponsored by the Castine Arts Association and the Castine Historical Society. A longtime Castine resident, Lib was well known as a portrait artist who also painted impressive landscapes and semi-abstract art. The exhibit will be on display through Thursday, July 22, from 10am - 4pm Tuesday- Saturday, 1 - 4pm Sunday, closed Monday. The reception and the exhibit are free and open to the public.

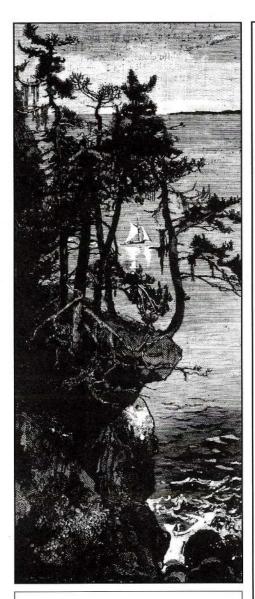
10-4pm Saturday July 24 and 1-4pm Sunday July 25 "Touring through Time," a collective open house of ten historical organizations of the Eastern Penobscot Bay area. Michael Coughlin will guide a walking tour of Castine village on Saturday at 10am. CHS Curator Paige Lilly will be available 1 - 3pm on Saturday to answer questions about preserving personal photographs and documents. David Adams will be present 1 - 3pm on Sunday to demonstrate applications in computer mapping technology that focus on pre Civil War homes in Castine. Free and open to the public. Further information is at www.eastpenobscothistory.org.

6 pm Wednesday July28 Christopher Glass, Architect, will discuss his recent book *Historic Maine Homes:* 300 Years of Great Houses. This presentation in the CHS Mitchell Room is free and open to the public.

10am-4pm Thursday July 29 Under the Elms and by the Sea, House and Garden Tour will showcase nine fabulous homes and five gracious gardens representing a range of architectural styles and historical periods. Tickets purchased throughout June are \$30 and tickets purchased in July are \$35. There will be a special luncheon at The Manor Inn, \$25 per person. Call 207- 326-9392 for details, tickets, and group discounts or visit www.castinehistoricalsociety.org.

7:30pm Wednesday August 25 Castine Historical Society Annual Meeting in the Mitchell Room of the Abbott School followed by program (to be announced). Light refreshments.

Please check our website, <u>www.castinehistoricalsociety.org</u>, and the local papers for any additions or changes in the CHS Summer Event Schedule.



The mission of the Castine Historical Society, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, is to collect, preserve, protect, and make available a variety of materials that illuminate the historical development of the Castine-Bagaduce River Area from its beginnings to the present.

The Castine Visitor is published three times a year by the Society for its members and friends.

Lynn H. Parsons & Anne H. Parsons.....Editors

info@castinehistoricalsociety.org www.castinehistoricalsociety.org

Castine Historical Society

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

I had a call the other day from a young mother in New York who complained that she had recently tried to get a family membership in the Castine Historical Society and found it difficult. She reported that she called the CHS number in Castine but got an answering machine with an unhelpful message. She then went to our website, which she described as "lame," and which also provided no opportunity to sign up. She told me that if I wanted to encourage the next generation of members in our Society, I should do a better marketing job. She even suggested, *mirabile dictu*, that we get a Facebook account.

Now in the interest of full disclosure, I will report that the young mother is my daughter. The conversation, however, got me thinking about the challenge to an organization that collects, preserves and educates about the past, works in the present, and must plan for the future. Given the beauty of the place and the great work that has already been done, it is easy to wallow in self satisfied inertia.

This is a challenge faced by similar institutions large and small, and I believe I found one answer at the Brooklyn Museum in New York City. They have realized that their continued vitality depends in large part on the perception of relevance to the community in which they reside. I am convinced that is also a critical component of our future as a viable institution and that intuitively we have already been increasing those kinds of activities.

The recent \$10,000 grant to the town towards the computerized mapping of Castine's infrastructure (see David Adams's article in this *Visitor*), the \$2,000 gift in support of the student exchange between Adams School and our counterparts in Castin, France, and the annual Pulliam Lecture that brings world class speakers here (see article in this issue), are all important decisions made, not without debate, by the CHS Board in sustaining our relevance.

There is of course a lot more to do in keeping the membership informed, engaged and enthused. Therefore, starting with that young mother's comments, I invite your advice and observations which you can now send to me at pres@castinehistoricalsociety.org.

In that same vein, I hope you will sign up early for the House and Garden Tour on July 29. The community has been very generous in opening some of Castine's most important gardens and homes and the available tickets are limited. Yes, just go on the web site www.castinehistoricalsociety.org and hit the House and Garden link.

While you're at it, we are also very much in need of docents for this summer and you can indeed sign up online as well.

Finally, I regret to report the passing of Frank Hatch on April 8th in Boston. I cannot find adequate words to describe Frank's profound contribution to the Castine Historical Society and to Castine as a whole. We will put a tribute together for our members this summer and it should be filled with insights into this remarkable man and the joyful manner in which he approached Castine.

Michael Coughlin

CASTINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY Board of Directors 2009-2010

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Francis Whiting Hatch, Jr. 1926-2010

The Castine Historical Society mourns the passing of Francis W. Hatch, Jr. ("Frank" to us) on April 8th of this year.

Frank was one of the Society's most important leaders. Among his many contributions, financial and otherwise, is the audio-visual exhibit at the Abbott School describing the 1779 "Penobscot Expedition."

A dedicated conservationist, his placing a large portion of the Witherle Woods under a conservation trust was instrumental in making the Woods a permanent source of enjoyment for future generations.

CHS members and others are invited to share their memories of Frank with the editors, who will use them as the basis for a tribute to him in the next issue of the *Visitor*. Send to visitor@castinehistoricalsociety.org or mail to Visitor, P O Box 238, Castine, ME 04421.

The Castine Historical Society gratefully acknowledges contributions received in memory of

Robert H. Chitwood

Justin Cooper

Wendell Cox

Frank Gardner

Francis W. Hatch, Jr.

William Macomber "Bill"

Suzanne E. McKean "Sussie"

When the Baron met the Alabama

Sally Foote

Maine's sacrifices in the Civil war involved her many sons who marched with the army or served with the navy and coast guard, and never came back. Some who did were broken in body, mind or spirit. We honor all those participants with the 2010 summer exhibit at the Castine Historical Society.

The Civil War at sea brought about a different form of sacrifice to Maine's seacoast citizens: the loss of livelihood. Castine's

economy in particular depended in the prewar days on the merchant shipping industry and related boat building. Confederate commerce raiders, many built in Great Britain, roamed the Atlantic from 1861 to 1865, in some cases even after peace had been declared. They captured, looted, or destroyed several hundred unarmed

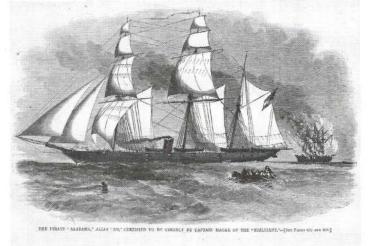
northern merchant vessels, their purpose being to cripple Yankee shipping, rather than to engage in naval combat.

Among the most notorious of the Confederate raiders was the *Alabama*, sometimes referred as "290" by the Union authorities. Launched in 1862 at Liverpool over the protests of the American Minster to London, she was over 220 feet in length and was powered by both steam and sail. The *Alabama* carried a crew of 148 men, six 32-pound guns, one 68-pound gun, and one 110-pound gun. Her captain (later admiral) was the Maryland-born Raphael Semmes. He managed to capture over eighty Union merchantmen before the *Alabama* was sunk in combat with the Union warship *Kearsage* in 1864 off the coast of France.

The effect of the *Alabama* and her sister raiders was not limited to the actual damages, however. The dangers posed by their presence raised insurance rates for all vessels, even those who were never captured. Merchant shipping cost more during the Civil War years, largely due to the Confederate raiders.

The *Baron de Castine* was a 105-foot brig built in 1852 at the Jarvis shipyard on Perkins Street in Castine. Her original owners

included William Witherle, Seth K. Devereux, J. Lufkin, Captain Thomas Atwood, and six members of the Jarvis family. She was built for coastal shipping and trade with the Caribbean. On October 20, 1862, she sailed from Bangor with a load of lumber bound for



The Alabama, as sketched in the November 1, 1862, issue of Harper's Weekly

Cuba. Captain John Sanders (sometimes spelled Saunders) was master. Nine days later, 200 miles east of New York City, the *Baron* met the *Alabama*.



Captain Semmes aboard the *Alabama* in 1863 Naval History Archives

Captain Semmes' strategy in many cases was to mislead his prey by flying a British, Spanish, or even a Union flag before raising the Confederate colors, by which time it was too late for the unarmed merchant vessel to run away. (Deception was practiced on both sides, since Union merchantmen often flew foreign flags as well in order to avoid capture.) Having determined Yankee ownership, Semmes would confiscate what could be used and then set fire to the vessel after taking on its crew. Under the rules of naval warfare at the time, they were to be treated as prisoners of war.

In the case of the Baron de Castine, deception was unnecessary. The Alabama was over twice its size with formidable guns. "Toward nightfall came up with the North American brigantine Baron de Castine," Semmes reported in his log for October 29. "The vessel being old and of little value, I released it on a ransom bond and converted her into a cartel, sending some forty-five prisoners on board of her." In fact, the Baron-Alabama meeting was a stroke of good fortune for both vessels. Semmes was able to get rid of forty-five prisoners - who no doubt were a nuisance and had to be fed - and Captain Sanders got to keep his boat and cargo. True, he had to "ransom" her by signing a bond, pledging to pay \$4,000 for the Baron to the President of the Confederate States of America "within thirty days after the close of the present war," plus an additional \$2,000 in exchange for the cargo. Needless to say, Jefferson Davis did not collect the money.

The Baron then headed with her prisoners for the nearest port, which happened to be Boston, arriving safely four days later on November 1. It must have been a crowded four days, given the added men and the size of the original cargo. Captain Sanders was one of the first to bring news of the Alabama – the number of its captures, its appearance, and its most recent location. Semmes had given him a message for the New York City Chamber of Commerce, to the effect that they could expect the Alabama to be hovering off the Long Island coast in a few days, waiting to pounce on Union shipping.

The story of the Baron's capture and return to Boston made it to New York, as Semmes no doubt hoped it would. The New York Times picked it up in its issue of November 2, with the headline THE REBEL PIRATE "290" - Further Ravages Among Northern Shipping. The New York Journal of Commerce followed a day later with an account of the Baron's capture and the threat delivered by one of the Alabama's junior officers "that their next destination was New York, as they meant to throw a few shells into the city." There was a hint of panic.

Harper's Weekly Magazine reported on November 15, under the headline **THE PIRATE "ALABAMA,"** that the raider was upon the coast.

THE PIRATE "ALABAMA."

The pirate Alabama, alias "290," is now close upon our coast. From intelligence received by the brig Baron de Castine at Boston, on 2d, it appears that she captured no less than seven vessels within a few weeks past, and destroyed them all except two, which Captain Semmes released upon the masters giving bonds, one of them, the ship Tonawanda, in eighty thousand dollars, and the other, the brig Baron de Castine, in six thousand, payable to the President of the Confederate States after peace is established. The last appearance of the Alabama was in latitude 39° north, longitude 69° west, off the capes of the Delaware, and directly in the track of the California steamers. This formidable craft has captured since she got to sea no less than twenty-two vessels, nineteen of which were destroyed and the rest bonded and released.

AFTER THE "ALABAMA."

Orders have been received at the <u>Brooklyn Navy-yard</u> to dispatch to sea at once three men-of-war, of which the <u>Vanderbilt</u> is one. The others are the United States steamer Dacotah, one of the vessels of the regular navy, and the ship Ino, a craft pretty heavily armed.

From Harper's Weekly, November 15, 1862

Whether Semmes actually intended to hover off New York City may be doubted. The last thing a vessel in his situation would want to do would be to let the enemy know where it could be found, especially in unfriendly waters. And Semmes' own log indicates that he was running low on coal, which forced him to head south for the "neutral" port of Martinique for supplies.

But the threat worked nonetheless. Navy Secretary Gideon Welles redoubled his efforts to hunt the *Alabama* down. Insurance rates for Union shipping to and from New York jumped sharply. Meanwhile, after some repairs, the *Baron de Castine* resumed its voyage to Cuba, and was never harmed again.

When the war was over, the United States formally charged the British government with a failure to exercise "due diligence" in letting the Alabama and a number of its sister raiders "escape" from the British shipyards, thus allowing them to plunder Union vessels almost at will. Eventually the United States and. Great Britain agreed in 1871 to submit the matter to an international tribunal at Geneva, Switzerland. After hearing from both sides, the tribunal awarded the United States \$15,500,000 in damages – a significant amount in

those days. But even more significant was the precedent set, in which two major powers agreed to place a dispute before an international court.

It would be several years before some 5,700 claims could make their way through the American court system. The *Baron*'s case was somewhat unique, in that the cargo and the vessel were not destroyed; only delayed. Nonetheless, the record indicates that some \$2,000 was awarded as compensation for time lost, insurance, etc., but to whom it was paid is unclear. The amount is dwarfed by the remaining \$15,498,000 awarded to the other claimants, many of whom lost both vessel and cargo.

Captain Semmes survived the sinking of the *Alabama*, being rescued by some friendly Britishers. He eventually made his way back to North America, where a grateful Jefferson Davis promoted him to the rank of

admiral. He spent the remaining months of the war charged with the naval defense of Richmond, and was among those officers who surrendered to General William Tecumseh Sherman in April, 1865. After a brief stint in federal prison, he practiced law in Mobile,

Alabama, where he died in 1877.

We know little about the fate of the Baron, or her Captain, John Sanders. No sketch or photo of either exists. The vessel itself continued plying the coast, at least through 1878, where she last appears on the official list of American merchantmen. However, the Mariners Museum at Newport News, Virginia, has in its possession a figurehead (seen

above), reputedly taken from the *Baron*. It was loaned to the CHS for an exhibit in 1992. The Baron is a tad disheveled but still showing Yankee resiliency.

After the Civil War, many Maine seamen were out of work for extended periods. Many vessels were sold to foreigners at bargain prices. There is little doubt that Confederate depredations on Yankee shipping, while unsuccessful in winning the war, played a role in the decline of the American maritime industry in general, and Maine in particular.

Sources: Chester G. Hearn, Gray Raiders of the Sea (1992); Mark Honey, Castine Patriot, 2002-2003; William Stanley Hoole, Four Years in the Confederate Navy (1964); William Hutchinson Rowe, The Maritime History of Maine (1948); J. Thomas Scharf, History of the Confederate States Navy; (1894); Charles G. Summersell, ed., The Journal of George Townley Fullam (1973); Government Printing Office, Official Record of the War of the Rebellion, (1894-99).



Figurehead from the Baron de Castine (?)

THE CURATOR'S CORNER

Paige Lilly

Earlier this year, Kevin Johnson, photography archivist at the Penobscot Marine Museum, approached CHS with a proposal to "adopt" sixty-eight negatives of Castine views. He's working on a fundraising campaign to acquire 7,500 negatives to add to the Museum's collection of over 40,000 negatives from the Eastern Illustrating & Publishing Company. The Museum has already received pledges for approximately half the funds needed to acquire the negatives that document more than 230 cities, towns and villages in Maine, as well as towns in other northeast states. Individuals and businesses can "adopt" a town for a donation of \$10 per negative.

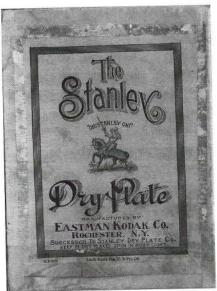
The CHS board has agreed to support the effort and pledged \$680 from next year's budget. Views from the Eastern Illustrating collection can be reproduced to sell in the gift shop, included in the CHS research files, and printed as enlargements for exhibits. Johnson says that plans include making all of the images available on the Penobscot Marine Museum's website and providing web access to a database that will allow searches to be made across the collection.



Oakum Bay From a glass plate negative in the Eastern
Illustrating Company collection at the Penobscot Marine Museum

Founded in Belfast, Maine, in 1909, the Eastern Illustrating & Publishing Co. published "real photo postcards." R. Herman Cassens and his small crew of photographers traveled through rural New England and New York focusing their lenses on locally known landmarks, street scenes, businesses, events and people. The exposed negatives were sent back to the factory in Belfast where they were processed, printed and sent back to the general stores for sale at 2 for 5 cents. The negatives represent a

fragile record of the region's physical and cultural history up to the early 1950s.



Original box cover for glass plates

The Stanley Brothers of Kingfield, Maine, began manufacturing dry plates in 1884 and sold their business to Eastman in 1904

When Cassens began his business, he used a photographic process involving negatives on glass plates, mostly 5" x 7". A predecessor to the film-based negative, the dry glass plate process had a transformative effect on photography as the plates did not have to be processed right away. It was a vast improvement over the use of wet plates, which required the photographer to coat the glass immediately before sliding the plate into the camera and then develop the exposure on site in a portable dark room. Pre-coated dry plates were available from manufacturers such as Stanley Dry Plate Co. in Maine beginning in the 1880s. By the late 1930s, Eastern Illustrating photographers had transitioned to using large format film negatives instead of glass.

Since 2007, when it acquired the bulk of the Eastern Illustrating collection through a generous donation, Penobscot Marine Museum has been steadily compiling pieces of the collection that had "escaped" over the previous decades. Donations can be made by contacting the museum at (207) 548-2529 or www.penobscotmarinemuseum.org/donate.html.

"If we meet our goal, these remaining negatives will make the Eastern collection one of the largest and most significant coherent collections of historic photography from this region and era," said Johnson. "It will be a valuable resource for educators, historians, genealogists, and anyone interested in New England history."

Deborah Pulliam Lecture

Continuing the Tradition

As part of its Strategic Plan adopted by the Board of Trustees in 2008, the Castine Historical Society established the goal of expanding educational opportunities. One of the implementation strategies was to "Establish an annual lecture in Deborah Pulliam's name to honor her legacy."

This year's annual Pulliam Memorial Lecture will be given on Wednesday, July 7, by David Hackett Fischer. Dr. Fischer is the author of *Champlain's Dream*, a thoroughgoing study, not only of the life of the first European to explore and map Penobscot Bay, but an analysis of Champlain's vision of a New France in North America. Last year, in recognition of his book, Dr. Fischer was enrolled as a member of France's L'Ordre des Arts at des Lettres, with the rank of Commandeur.

His book *Washington's Crossing*, published in 2004, demonstrated that Washington's dramatic crossing of the Delaware River on Christmas night in 1776 was the turning point in the War for Independence. The book won the Pulitzer Prize for History. His other awards include the Irving Kristol Prize from the American Enterprise Institute, and the Louis Brandeis award for excellence in teaching. In 1985 he taught at Oxford University in England, as the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professor of American History.



Dr. Fischer is currently University Professor and Earl Warren Professor of History at Brandeis University, and is the author of several other wideranging books, including Albion's Seed: Four British Folkways in North America (1989), Paul Revere's Ride (1994), and Liberty and Freedom (2005).

His lecture, entitled "Champlain's Dream: A New France in the New World," will be delivered at 7:30 pm in the Delano Auditorium at the Maine Maritime Academy. As always, the event is free and open to the public.

Copies of Dr. Fischer's most recent books, including *Champlain's Dream*, will be available at the Compass Rose Bookstore in Castine, beginning on or about July 1.

The Castine Historical Mapping Project

David Adams

For a brief, vicarious Castine adventure, go to the first page of the Castine town website (www.castine.me.us), scroll down the page to the "Castine Historic Architectural Survey & Mapping Project" paragraph and click the "Castine Historic Mapping Project" link. Click on "Buildings" in the left column. Utilizing the Google Maps programs, an aerial map of downtown Castine will appear. Click on any of the green buildings that appear to reach pages on several significant historic downtown properties. Then go back to click on "Signs" to find a map of these familiar summer historic signs.

These are early views of a project intended to eventually bring much of Castine's visual and recorded history to the internet. This year, the Castine Historical Society will provide funding to further the project via the town of Castine and the Hancock County Planning Commission technical resources. The CHS vision is to bring a wide selection of our wealth of historical information (much of it archived on the second floor of the Abbott School) into the light of the internet thereby furthering many interests, from historians and educators to Castine's own economic and cultural aspirations. Cooperation with both the Wilson Museum and Maine Maritime Academy is being explored to add their exceptional resources to the project encouraging town-wide support.

Before you leave the "Buildings" pages, look for the little "Orange Man." Click on him, then drag him around on the town map. Google's Street View, will let him stroll around town with you.

For questions or access help, contact David Adams at 326-9576.

On the eve of the 2010 House and Garden Tour The Castine Historical Society invites you to attend

A Midsummer Celebration at historic Agoncy Cottage

Wednesday, July 28 at 7:00 PM 147 Perkins Street, Castine Hosted by Carolyn and Morten Arntzen Cocktails and Bountiful Hors d'Oeuvres

\$75 per guest (\$40 tax deductible)

Space Limited Early Reservations Required For more information call (207) 326-8786 Make checks payable to Castine Historical Society and mail to P O Box 238, Castine, ME 04421

All proceeds benefit the Castine Historical Society through the generosity of the following sponsors:

Bangor Savings Bank, Premier Sponsor

Patrisha McLean Children's Photography

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Gail C. Winkler and Roger W. Moss

Summer News from the CHS Gift Shop

Stefanie Scheer Young

The Society's Gift Shop, located in the Abbott School, is pleased to offer a CD arranged by the late Frank Hatch, Jr. of his father's *Songs of Old Castine*, including "Windmill Hill," and the ever-popular "Madakowando's Daughter."

This summer, for the first time, the shop will offer sets of traditional placemats, these are custom made, hand finished tablemats coated in lacquer featuring four different views of Castine as depicted by Fitz Henry Lane.

In addition, the shop will continue to stock many popular items including lightweight fleece jackets and caps embroidered with the CHS symbol, and greeting cards and posters designed by Castine summer resident Meredithe Stuart-Smith. Also available are the DVD account of the Penobscot Expedition, bridge cards, t-shirts featuring Fitz Henry Lane's painting of Castine from Fort George, antique postcards, and a number of Castine-related books.

The Castine Historical Society offers a ten percent discount to all members for Gift Shop purchases.

2010 Summer Exhibit

continued from page 1

Marjorie Barstow Greenbie and Sydney Greenbie, former summer residents of Castine, spent ten years researching Anna Ella Carroll's connection to President Lincoln. Two books and several articles were published by the Greenbies between 1940 and 1952 that expressed their belief in Ms. Carroll's strong influence within the Lincoln cabinet.

Additional items include a collection of Lincoln-era currency and coins as well as examples of bank notes issued by the Castine Bank in 1816-1819.

A new area set aside for children will feature hands-on activities, including reproduction artifacts from the Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum.

This exhibit promises to entertain and educate all visitors about the Civil War Era in Castine and the surrounding communities. Following the opening reception on Sunday, June 27, the exhibit will be free and open to the public from June 29 through Labor Day.

"Plus ça change... etc."

From the 1801 charter of the Castine "Social Library Association," predecessor to the present Witherle Memorial Library. Probably written by Rev. William Mason.

"It is greatly to be lamented that excellent abilities are not unfrequently doomed to obscurity, by reasons of poverty; that the rich purchase almost everything but books; and that reading has become so unfashionable an amusement in what we are pleased to call this enlightened age and country. To remedy these evils; to excite a fondness for books; to afford the most rational and profitable amusements; to prevent idleness and immorality; and to promote the diffusion of useful knowledge, piety, and virtue, at an expense which small pecuniary abilities can afford, we are induced to associate for the above purpose; and each agrees to pay for the number of shares annexed to his name, at five dollars per share."

There were thirty-five shareholders and a beginning fund of \$175.

from George Augustus Wheeler, History of Castine, Penobscot, and Brooksville, Maine (Bangor, 1875), 78.

CHS Appreciates Your Support

We would like to thank all of our members for their generous support of the Society. Including life members, we now number more than 600. Each new or renewed gift membership conveys all privileges of being a member of the Society,

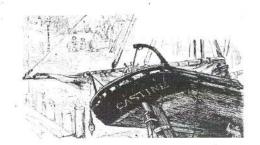
| including a subscription to The Castine Visitor, published three times a year. | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|---|
| If you have an address change, winter or summer, please let us know. It is important to keep the files accurate so you receive | | | |
| all the CHS mailings. Thank you for your support. It is what makes the CHS and its members, near and far, an active part | | | |
| | pport. It is what i | nakes the Clib a | and its members, near and rai, an active part |
| of the Castine Community. | | | |
| Student\$5.00 | ☐ Family | \$25.00 | Contributing\$100.00 |
| | | | |
| ☐ Individual \$15.00 | Sustaining | \$50.00 | Patron\$250.00 |
| | | | ☐ Benefactor\$500.00 |
| ☐ Please renew my membership ☐ Please send a gift membership to: | | | |
| ☐ Please renew my membersmp ☐ Please send a gift membersmp to: | | | |
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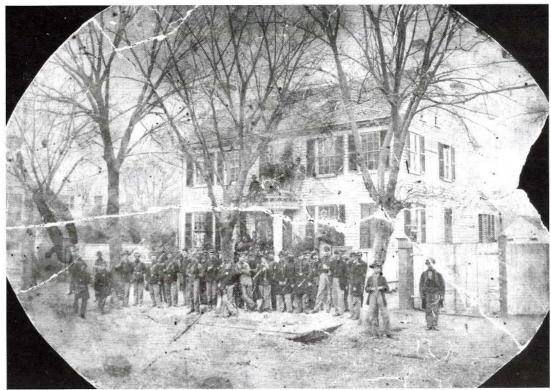
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Soldiers in Castine?

This photo, donated by Sylvia Larsson, is thought to be a group of Civil War soldiers in front of a home in Castine, but where? Send your ideas to curator@castinehistoricalsociety.org