



# Hampden Historical Society

## Newsletter – Spring 2022

### Annual Yard and Book Sale

**Saturday, June 11 - 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.**

The Society's Annual Yard and Book Sale is back again. The sun will be shining and the temperature warm on Saturday, June 11. The Kinsley House Museum and grounds will be swarming with bargain hunters as the Hampden Historical Society's Annual Yard and Book Sale gets under way. This annual event is one of our largest fundraisers each year, helping to fund the upkeep of our buildings and grounds and to help pay our bills.

Spring is officially here (at least according to the calendar), so get to your attics, basements, barns and sheds! Pack up those unwanted yard sale items and hardcover books and bring them to the Kinsley House any Tuesday between 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. or call 862-2027 to arrange for items to be picked up.

In the meantime, mark June 11 on your calendar and help us spread the word! Together, we can make this yet another great day for HHS

### Welcome Back!

Following careful consideration and a review of guidance from health professionals, the Board of Directors has voted to re-open the Museum and Archives to the public starting June 7. We look forward to welcoming visitors once again.

#### *Hours of Operation*

**Tuesdays 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.**

**Other days/times by appointment**

*Call 207-862-2027 or email  
[hampdenhistorical@gmail.com](mailto:hampdenhistorical@gmail.com)  
to schedule an appointment*

Please note: Masks are requested but not required indoors at this time.

To ensure the health and safety of our volunteers and guests, we will continue to monitor the situation as we move forward and will make adjustments as needed.

### Annual Membership Fees Due

This is the time of year when we begin to remind folks about our annual membership dues deadline. The yearly fee is due by May 1 of each year. The Society's fiscal year runs from June 1 through May 31. Receiving membership dues by the first of May allows the Board to establish a budget for the upcoming fiscal year. These fees are critically important to covering ongoing operations and maintenance expenses. The membership fee structure follows for your information and a membership form is enclosed with this newsletter for your use. You may also download a copy of the membership form from the Society's website at [www.hampdenhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.hampdenhistoricalsociety.org).

#### *Membership Categories:*

*Individual* \$25

*Family* \$40

*Supporting* \$50 or more

*Corporate* \$200

*Patron* \$500

*Students (18 and younger)* Free

Thank you in advance for helping us keep the doors of HHS open. We look forward to welcoming everyone back.

### Annual Membership Meeting

**May 23**

The annual Membership Meeting is being planned for Monday, May 23, at 6:30 p.m. Weather permitting the meeting will be held outdoors under a tent and/or in the Carriage House. While there will be a brief business meeting, this will be an opportunity to welcome everyone back. Rather than the usual potluck dinner, we are inviting folks to bring a dessert to share. Coffee, tea and punch will be provided. We will plan to have a little fun with the "left-over" desserts and hold a fun auction, the proceeds of which will go toward our scholarship fund. SO...bring something yummy along as we gather to celebrate being together once more.

## Report of the Nominating Committee

The Nominating Committee, tasked with putting forward a slate of officers and directors for 2022-23, has completed its work. Led by Mary Poulin with the assistance of Jerry Stanhope and Storie Brown, the committee offers the slate below to be considered in May at the annual meeting of the Society.

President	Jim Husson
Immediate Past President	Ellyn Chase
1 <sup>st</sup> Vice President	Karen Bagley
2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President	William Nickerson
Secretary	Vivian Gresser
Treasurer	Vivian Gresser
Assistant Treasurer	Mary Poulin
Director	David Parsons
Director	Jeff Fister
Director	Jane Jarvi

### 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Appeal

Our 2<sup>nd</sup> Annual Appeal is under way! It is hard to believe that a year has passed since our first appeal, which, with great gratitude and appreciation, was a big success thanks to all of you. Our mission remains the same. The Board of Directors has reaffirmed its commitment to our mission – preserving our Archive and Museum collections for generations to come.

The Carriage House continues to be a major focus with regard to preservation. As a result of the support we received from our members and supporters in recent years, it is our hope to have the aging shingles replaced this summer/fall. Some work has already been done with regard to safety concerns. New stairs have been built leading to the second story of the barn and a new beam was installed to ensure that the structure continues to be structurally sound. In addition, we were able to replace the stairs in the Museum that lead to the basement under the house.

While the Carriage House work continues, there are other areas always needing attention. These include such things as new paint and wallpaper in the Museum, restoration of the original tin ceilings in the Museum's Exhibit Room and the Summer Kitchen, as well as installation of shelving for storage of Archive and Collections items. Furthermore, because we have not been able to meet in person over the last year as a group, contributions to our Scholarship Fund have dwindled. Each year we provide a scholarship to a deserving Hampden Academy graduate so that they

may continue their education. Your financial support will help to ensure that the Society has the funds necessary to take care of these and other important initiatives.

To contribute, checks should be made payable to Hampden Historical Society and mailed to P.O. Box 456, Hampden, ME 04444. Donations may also be made via Paypal through the Society's website at [www.hampdenhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.hampdenhistoricalsociety.org) and click on the "Donate" button.

We want to make certain that *Our History* will always *Live Here!* With the continued generosity of our members and supporters we can – together – do this!

### Heritage Day

Mark your calendars for Saturday, September 10! Heritage Day is returning to the grounds of Hampden Historical Society after a six-year absence—first due to construction and then the pandemic. The property will be full of folks dressed in period costumes as we welcome visitors – adults and children alike – back to HHS.

Included will be live demonstrations such as a working blacksmith shop, butter churning, candle dipping, outdoor frontier cooking, cider making, face painting, spinning, boatbuilding display and children's crafts to name a few. There will also be games for the children and a scavenger hunt that is sure to be a lot of fun. The Museum, Law Office and Carriage House will be open for tours. Handiwork displays will be on exhibit throughout.

We are always looking for volunteers to help out on the day of the event. If you and/or someone you know would like to enjoy this special day with us, please get in touch. Watch for more news as details come together for September 10. We are excited!

### Congratulations to Dr. Emily Gazitua Hampden Family Dentistry

Thanks to Dr. Gazitua, Hampden Family Dentistry, for 30 years of service to the residents of Hampden and beyond. As a friend of HHS we extend to you our gratitude for your ongoing support and commitment to our community. Wishing you only the best in all the years ahead!

## The Samuel Cooper Johonnot Story

Following the Revolutionary War, many returning soldiers took up land in Hampden. Among those who are now buried in our local cemeteries was Colonel Gabriel Johonnot. Johonnot was the grandson of Daniel Johonnot, a prominent Boston Huguenot of the early 1700s. The Huguenots were French Protestants who fled their homeland in the 1660s to escape persecution by the French King Louis XIV because of their Protestant faith. The Huguenots were the first Continental European refugees to settle in the British colonies of North America since the arrival of the Puritans a half century earlier.

Gabriel Johonnot was born in 1748, the youngest in a family of 10 children from the marriage of Zachary Johonnot and Elizabeth Quincy. Col. Johonnot was originally a merchant in Boston. He married first Judith Cooper of Boston in 1766, and second Sarah Bradstreet in 1774. He had two sons by his first wife, Samuel Cooper Johonnot, who was born March 13, 1768 and Zachary, born February 12, 1769. Col. Johonnot was a man who participated in the revolutionary movement in the Boston area and knew such men as John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin, Samuel Cooper, John Adams and John Quincy Adams. After the close of the war he moved north to that part of Massachusetts that is now Maine. Here he hoped to make his fortune and that of his clever but often misdirected son Samuel Cooper.

In 1784 Gabriel was living in the town of Penobscot, Maine (now Castine) where he was prominent in town affairs and was the second representative of the town to the General Court of Massachusetts. He became a resident of Hampden through a property purchase in July 1797. In the early 1800s he acquired the property at 588 Kennebec Road from Henry Welch (1804, Hancock Registry, vol 14, p 23). This property, at the corner of Meadow Road and the Kennebec Road is now owned by Harold and Cassie Gibbs. Cassie has done extensive research on their house and on the Johonnot family and much of the information in this preface is from her work.

Col. Johonnot was active in Hampden town affairs from his first years in the residence on the Kennebec Road. From 1799 to 1814 he was moderator for 22 Annual and other Town meetings and was on many special committees for the Town. In 1800 he was part of a committee to hire Benjamin Wheeler (Benjamin II) to work on the 'Sourdabscook' Bridge. (Hampden First Book of Records) Johonnot died in Hampden on Oct 9, 1820. He and his second wife, Sarah, are buried

in the Old Burying Ground behind the old Town Hall. He was survived by two granddaughters, his son, Samuel, having passed in 1806.

*The following article regarding the life of Samuel Cooper Johonnot is by Cassie Gibbs from her research on the Johonnot family. The article will be printed in two parts to accommodate the length – the second part will be in the Summer Edition of our Newsletter. We thank Cassie for permission to present her work in the HHS Newsletter. This article is actually part of a larger paper on the life of Gabriel Johonnot. In time the Gibbs Family plans to publish the entire paper as a booklet for distribution to HHS members and friends.*

*Barbara Harrity of Orono edited this paper, her contribution is gratefully acknowledged. Marcia Siebermann of Farmington was most helpful in the preparation of this paper for publication. Cassie is especially pleased to have had Marcia's assistance. Cassie Gibbs has a Ph.D. in Entomology from McGill University and is a Professor Emerita in Entomology at the University of Maine.*

Bob Hawes



### **A Hampden Family – A Man of the World Part I The Education of Samuel Cooper Johonnot (1768-1806)**

**by K. Elizabeth Gibbs**

In the fall of 1779 John Adams traveled to France on a diplomatic mission. He took with him his two sons, John Quincy and Charles, and Samuel Cooper Johonnot, son of Gabriel Johonnot, a colonel in the Revolutionary War. The boys would attend school in Passy, France. Diaries and correspondence of John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Rev. Samuel Cooper

reveal the details of travel, communication and finances during this time. At school Samuel Cooper Johonnot specialized in the study of European languages, especially French. In 1783 he returned to Boston where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University and studied law under James Sullivan in Portland, Maine. He remained in Portland to practice law, was active in the militia and a contributor to the Cumberland Gazette. Some of his contributions so offended the citizens that he was required to leave the city. In 1791 he emigrated to Demerara where, in 1793, he was appointed Consul for the U.S. port. Here he married, had two daughters, Theresa and Judith, and here he died in 1806.

On October 20, 1779, just four months after his return from Europe, John Adams received a letter from Samuel Huntington, president of the Congress, informing Adams of his nomination as minister with full authority to “confer, treat, agree and conclude with representatives of His Most Christian Majesty George III, in the negotiations of a peace.”<sup>i</sup> It was also requested that he be accompanied by his son, John Quincy, with the expectation that he would learn of being, one day, useful to his country.<sup>ii</sup> Although trans-Atlantic travel was hazardous because of the approaching winter and threat of attack by British warships, Adams agreed to return to Europe. He would be accompanied by both his sons, John Quincy and Charles, and Samuel Cooper Johonnot (Samuel Cooper). This had been arranged by his father, Colonel Gabriel Johonnot (Col. Johonnot). Samuel Cooper was the grandson of Reverend Samuel Cooper (Rev. Cooper) who was John Adams Boston pastor and Col. Johonnot’s former father-in-law. Concern for the boys’ education was of primary importance as there were few schools in the Boston area and those were shut during wartime.<sup>iii</sup> It was thus decided the boys would attend school in Europe; Samuel Cooper would study in Passy and Geneva under the supervision of John Adams and Benjamin Franklin.

On November 13, 1779, Adams wrote that he “Took leave of my Family, and rode to Boston with my Son Charles, nine years of Age last May. At four O’Clock on board the French Frigate the *Sensible*, Mr. Thaxter, my Son John, twelve Years old last July, and my Servant Stevens having come on Board in the Morning. I find the Frigate crowded with Passengers, and Sailors, full.”<sup>iv</sup> John Thaxter was Adams’s private secretary and had been his son’s tutor. The next day John Quincy Adams wrote:

There are a great number of Passengers and the Frigate is very well mann'd. Col. Johonnot introduced me to his son, with whom I hope I shall form, an acquaintance, which will be very agreeable and I shall endeavour to make myself agreeable to him.

Col. Johonnot’s son was 11 years old and was sometimes referred to as “Sammy” or “Samuel Cooper.”

The party set sail on November 15 aboard the *Sensible*, which was accompanied by the *Courier*. John Quincy spoke of his new friend Samuel Cooper as “a very agreeable young gentleman who makes me more happy on the voyage than I would have been without him.”<sup>v</sup> The weather grew rougher and on November 25 they had the first sign that the *Courier* was in trouble and had lost her foremast. The *Sensible* lay by, and hours later the *Courier* recovered her mast and they set sail again. Early on the next day, with improved weather, “every face was filled with contentment,” but only for a short time. On November 27, the weather deteriorated again and in raging wind and sea the *Courier* lost her foremast for a second time “and we were obliged to leave her” and “all on board were lost.”<sup>vi</sup> Two days later the passengers on the *Sensible* were called to pump four times a day.<sup>vii</sup> On Friday, the captain announced his decision to head directly for Spain, where they could search for the source of a leak that had developed. On December 7, they arrived at Ferrel in Spain.”

John Quincy Adams had only hinted at the bleakness and danger of the last weeks.

John Adams worried about travelling to Paris by land and risking the dangers of crossing the Pyrenees in winter instead of waiting for repair of the frigate, which could take two months. The group decided to follow the overland route, and on December 14, 1779, muleteers came and carried the travelers’ belongings to a boat they would use the next morning to cross the bay to La Coruña, the first leg of their overland journey to Paris. The next day, at 5 a.m., the party of 13, warmly dressed and fortified with cups of Spanish chocolate, set out for La Coruña.<sup>viii</sup> Their itinerary was arduous. John Quincy wrote of bad and muddy roads, of “prodigious mountains” that caused the axle of one of their carriages to break, and of a miserable cottage where they stayed in a room filled with straw, grain, chests, barrels and chestnuts—but this time not among the mules.



On January 3, 1780, they at last reached Astorga, Spain, of which John Quincy would write that although they had not once had to lodge with the mules, they had been shown chambers in which one would think a half a dozen hogs had lived for six months. When they reached Bayonne, France, on January 23, John Adams paid the Spanish guide and bought or rented several port chaises for travel over frozen roads to Bordeaux. From there, it was familiar territory for Adams as it was a repeat of an earlier journey. The party arrived in Paris late in the afternoon of February 9.

The travelers were relieved to have reached Paris. Adams had found traveling under difficult conditions with three young boys distressing, and on February 23 wrote to Rev. Cooper:

I knew not when I undertook so readily to take the care of your young grandson what I was about, little foreseeing a journey of near four hundred Leagues by Land and in the Extremity of Winter, over the worst Roads and the vilest accommodations and at the same time the most expensive of all Europe. I think myself very happy however to have at length reached Paris, without any essential injury to the health of any one of the Company, although all were at several times in the Utmost danger of fatal Colds and Fevers.

On this same date Adams wrote Franklin asking him to look after young Samuel Cooper, stating that in the absence of any remittance from Samuel Cooper's father, Adams would take responsibility for the expenses. Adams also wrote to Col. Johonnot regarding the expenses incurred by Samuel Cooper during the journey from El Ferrol to Paris, which were greater than was anticipated. He requested that Col. Johonnot send additional funds.

Some knowledge of the topics covered at schools in France that served the visiting American children comes from correspondence between John Quincy and his father in France on March 16 and 17, 1780. John Quincy wrote reviewing the topics covered in his school, the "Ecole de Mathematique." He wishes to know what topic he should begin upon as he cannot apply himself to all these things and keep remembrance of them. "I should desire that you would let me know which of those I should begin at first."

### My Work for a Day

Make Latin,  
Explain Cicero, Erasmus, Appendix, Pierce,  
Phaedrus.  
Learn Greek Racines, Greek Grammar  
Geography  
Geometry  
Fractions  
Writing  
Drawing

John Adams replied immediately that "Making Latin, construing Cicero, Erasmus, the Appendix de Diis et Heroibus ethnicis, and Phaedrus, are all Exercises proper to the Acquisition of the Latin Tongue; you are constantly employed in learning the Meaning of Latin Words, and the Grammar, the Rhetorick and Criticism of the Roman Authors: These Studies have therefore such a Relation to each other suggests that the study of Latin and Greek are most important and should be pursued. Writing and drawing are amusements that may serve as relaxations from other studies." He hopes that his masters will not have him spend much time on Geography, Geometry and Fractions. He wishes that his principal time will be spent on the Latin and Greek, "leaving the other studies to be hereafter attained, in your own country." In closing, he hopes that John Quincy will remember to date his next letter and to write with steadier hand.

The following spring, Adams received a letter from Rev. Cooper, written on May 23, 1780, which suggested that all was not going well with his grandson Samuel Cooper in France:

I think with Concern on the Trouble my Grandson may have given you, and am extremely obliged to you for the very kind Care you have taken of him; an obligation I can never forget. The Alliance, tho daily expected, is not yet arrived, nor any account of his Expenses; but Col. Johonnot purposes to imbarque in the Hermoine or if she should be detained here for the Summer, which at present is uncertain, he (Gabriel Johonnot) will embrace the first opportunity of going to France and assures me he will most cheerfully make every Provision for his Son.

On June 17, 1780, John Adams wrote to his wife Abigail about travel across France and his finding that costs “here are so exorbitant that I can’t answer any bill from any body” and that “Mr. Johonnot must send me some Bills. Every farthing is expended and more. You have no Idea of my unavoidable Expenses. I know not what to do.”

On September 8, 1780, Col. Johonnot wrote to Adams, referring to the February 23 letter concerning the expenses incurred by his son. Col. Johonnot felt "not a little Affected, that you should intimate the most distant idea, of the Necessity of a Voucher for your Account." He indicated that he had already sent the money with a traveler whose ship was captured by the British and who was being held prisoner and had not yet been released. Col. Johonnot stated that he was enclosing a second set of the 600 livres and an additional 300 livres, which he hoped would be sufficient until he saw Adams in person.

On October 24, 1780, Adams wrote to Samuel Cooper saying, “I have not received, any Remittance from your Papa Since We left America. It must have miscarried. As soon as I receive any I will write you about it.” He also asks Samuel Cooper "to present his compliments to Dr. Franklin, and request his Excellency to be your guardian, in my absence, as it is difficult to remove you here, and you would not be pleased I think with the change.”

**To Be Continued - Part II of the story of Samuel Cooper Johonnot will continue in our next Newsletter.**

**Please note that a complete copy of the article (Part I and Part II) listing all sources is available on site at Hampden Historical Society.**

### **Little Tidbits of This & That**

The following tidbits are taken from the 1911-12 Hampden Town Report and were listed as Miscellaneous Expenses.

- In an effort to ward off the advance of the Brown Tail Moth in town, E. H. Rowell was paid \$1.10 to prune trees
- \$6.25 was paid to cover the cost of postal cards with information about the Brown Tail Moth
- \$4.29 was paid to E. H. Rowell for the repair of the pump at the Upper Corner
- \$2.44 was paid to W. E. Swett for repair of the pump at Hampden Highlands

- \$7.00 was paid for 4 watchmen for 1 night at the East Hampden Fire House
- \$4.00 was paid to Horace Snow for sheep that were killed by a dog

### **A Covid Time Capsule**

The Hampden Historical Society is embarking on a mission to capture items from the Covid-19 pandemic so that we can maintain a history of all that we have endured over the last couple of years. We felt it important to mark this time in our history, much like was done during the pandemic of the early 1900s. To do so we are inviting you to join us in this endeavour. For example: items that may be included could be a variety of face masks, hand sanitizer, home Covid test kit, posters, stickers, signage, photos and the like. In addition, we welcome written thoughts on how the pandemic may have impacted your lives....thoughts that tell a story perhaps. Volunteer Jane Jarvi is leading this effort for us with the able assistance of volunteers Storie Brown and Betty Filliettaz. If you are interested in finding out what you can do to help out, please give us a call at 207-862-2027 or drop us an email at [hampdenhistorical@gmail.com](mailto:hampdenhistorical@gmail.com). We would love to hear from you!

### **From Our Kitchen to Yours**

#### *Butterscotch Pecan Cookie Pie*

Another delicious recipe from our kitchen to yours. You are sure to love this one!

- 1 9” unbaked deep-dish pie shell
- 2 Large eggs
- ½ cup all-purpose flour
- ½ cup granulated sugar
- ½ cup brown sugar – packed
- 1 cup butter – melted and cooled
- 1 pkg butterscotch morsels (6 oz)
- 1 cup chopped pecans

Preheat oven to 325. Beat eggs in large mixer bowl on high speed until foamy. Beat in flour, granulated sugar, and brown sugar until well blended. Beat in butter. Stir in morsels and nuts. Spoon into pie shell. Bake for 55 to 60 minutes or until knife inserted halfway between edge and center comes out clean. Cool on wire rack. Serve warm with whipped cream – if desired. YUM!!

### **As taken from**

Hampden Historical Society

## Up In Maine – Goin' t' School That Maybasket for Mabel Fry

Mother rigged the little basket, for I'd teased a day or so,  
I was just a little shaver, and 'twas years and years ago,  
And I blushed while I was teasing; I was young, so mother said,  
To be running 'round with baskets when I ought to be in bed.  
But she trimmed me up the basket and she asked me whom 'twas for;  
Ah, I didn't dare to tell her; thought I'd better hold my jaw,  
For I wanted it for Mabel, not for Minnie on the Hill;  
For a maid in rags and tatters, not a maid in lace and frill.  
Minnie rode behind her ponies; Mabel had a wooden cart,  
But to Mabel went the homage of my foolish boyish heart.  
True, her gown was frayed and ragged, and her folks were sort of low,  
And her brothers swore like demons, and they tagged where'er we'd go,  
And my father always scolded me and drove them all away  
Whene'er they followed Mabel if I asked her up to play.  
But I saw not Mabel's tatters; for I loved her sunbrowned face,  
And I'd lick the kid that didn't say she was the handsomest girl in the place.

'Tis a tricky prank that memory plays  
Taking me back to those early days;  
But the purest affection the heart can hold  
Is the honest love of a nine-year-old.  
It isn't checked by the five-barred gate  
Of worldly prudence and real estate.  
And that, my friend, was the reason why  
I hung my basket to Mabel Fry,  
She'd a tattered dress, and a pink great toe  
Stuck out through her shoe, but – I loved her so -  
Though that was years and years ago.

I sat down and looked at mother while she trimmed the pasteboard box,  
While she crimped the crinkly paper till it fluffed like curly locks;  
Till she fastened on the streamers, red and yellow,  
white and blue,

And she held it up and twirled it, saying, "Sonny, will that do?"  
Would it do? It was a beauty! "Twas a gem in basket art;  
And I piled it full of candy, put on top a big red heart.  
Then as soon as dusk could hide me I escaped my mother's eyes,  
And I hung the grand creation on the door-latch of the Frys.  
How my youthful limbs were shaking! How my dizzy noddle rocked!  
And my heart was pounding louder than my knuckles when I knocked.  
So she caught me at the corner, for you see I didn't fly,  
Might have been I was so frightened; then perhaps I didn't try.  
When I swung around to meet her, neither of us dared to stir.  
Mabel stood and watched the sidewalk and I stood and gawked at her,  
While those littleimps of brothers gobbled every blessed mite  
Of the candy in that basket – Mabel didn't get a bite.  
But I saved the little basket, gave each kid a hearty cuff,  
And I tried to comfort Mabel; told her she was sweet enough.  
Said she didn't need the candy; but my little Mabel sighed,  
Blushed and whispered that she wondered how I knew – I hadn't tried.

Today, today from a long-gone Maybasket  
This tricky memory strays my way.  
Just for a moment I close my eyes  
And see that cracked old door of Fry's,  
And my heart is brushed, as the noon day trees  
Are touched with the whisp of the strolling breeze.  
Alas, that the heart mayn't always hold  
The honest love of the nine-year-old.  
I haven't a doubt you're dreaming now  
Of some frank maid with an honest brow  
Who chose you out for she loved you so,  
When Worth got "Yes," and Wealth got "No."  
But that was years and years ago.

## Schedule of Meetings and Activities

Masks requested but not required indoors

Please note that all is subject to change.

May 23	Annual Membership Meeting Delicious Desserts and "left-overs" Auction	6:30 p.m.
Jun 11	Yard & Book Sale	8:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.
Jun 27	Monthly Meeting Program: Period Clothing from Collections	7:00 p.m.
Jul 25	Monthly Meeting Program: TBA	7:00 p.m.
Aug 22	Monthly Meeting Program: TBA	7:00 p.m.
Sep 10	HERITAGE DAY	10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.
Sep 26	Monthly Meeting Program: TBA	7:00 p.m.
Oct 24	Monthly Meeting Program: TBA	7:00 p.m.
Nov 19	Christmas Bazaar	8:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

## Change of Address

Please let us know when any of your contact information has changed. This includes email addresses, telephone number/s and mailing addresses. It is important to us that we keep you apprised of all that is happening at HHS. You are important to us and we thank you for your help.

## Hours of Operation

While the Archive and Museum currently remain closed, effective June 7, the doors will be reopened to the public on Tuesdays from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. In the meantime, if you are interested in conducting research in the Archive please call or email us to arrange an appointment time. We are looking forward to welcoming visitors again.

## HHS Contact Information

Telephone: 207-862-2027

Email: [hampdenhistorical@gmail.com](mailto:hampdenhistorical@gmail.com)

Website: [www.hampdenhistoricalsociety.org](http://www.hampdenhistoricalsociety.org)

Facebook: Hampden Historical Society

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