

THE  
MANCHESTER TRAGEDY.



ENGRAVED FROM A SKETCH BY MISS H. H. FURBER.

Life and Death of Sarah H. Furber.

MANCHESTER, N. H.  
PUBLISHED BY FISKE & MOORE.  
1845.

# TIME TABLE OF THE LOWELL MILLS,

Arranged to make the working time throughout the year average 11 hours per day.

TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 21st, 1853.

The Standard time being that of the meridian of Lowell, as shown by the Regulator Clock of AMOS SANBORN, Post Office Corner, Central Street.

## From March 20th to September 19th, inclusive.

COMMENCE WORK, at 6.30 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 6.30 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings.  
BREAKFAST at 6 A. M. DINNER, at 12 M. Commence Work, after dinner, 12.45 P. M.

## From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.

COMMENCE WORK at 7.00 A. M. LEAVE OFF WORK, at 7.00 P. M., except on Saturday Evenings.  
BREAKFAST at 6.30 A. M. DINNER, at 12.30 P. M. Commence Work, after dinner, 1.15 P. M.

## BELLS.

### From March 20th to September 19th, inclusive.

<i>Morning Bells.</i>	First bell,.....4.30 A. M.	Ring out,.....12.00 M.	Ring out,.....6.30 P. M.
	Second, 5.30 A. M.; Third, 6.20.	Ring in,.....12.35 P. M.	Except on Saturday Evenings.

### From September 20th to March 19th, inclusive.

<i>Morning Bells.</i>	First bell,.....5.00 A. M.	Ring out,.....12.30 P. M.	Ring out at,.....7.00 P. M.
	Second, 6.00 A. M.; Third, 6.50.	Ring in,.....1.05 P. M.	Except on Saturday Evenings.

## SATURDAY EVENING BELLS.

During APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, and AUGUST, Ring Out, at 6.00 P. M.  
The remaining Saturday Evenings in the year, ring out as follows:

SEPTEMBER.	NOVEMBER.	JANUARY.
First Saturday, ring out 6.00 P. M.	Third Saturday ring out 4.00 P. M.	Third Saturday, ring out 4.25 P. M.
Second " " " 5.45 "	Fourth " " " 3.55 "	Fourth " " " 4.35 "
Third " " " 5.30 "		
Fourth " " " 5.20 "		
OCTOBER.	DECEMBER.	FEBRUARY.
First Saturday, ring out 5.05 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 3.50 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.45 P. M.
Second " " " 4.55 "	Second " " " 3.55 "	Second " " " 4.55 "
Third " " " 4.45 "	Third " " " 3.55 "	Third " " " 5.00 "
Fourth " " " 4.35 "	Fourth " " " 4.00 "	Fourth " " " 5.10 "
Fifth " " " 4.25 "	Fifth " " " 4.00 "	
NOVEMBER.	JANUARY.	MARCH.
First Saturday, ring out 4.15 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 4.10 P. M.	First Saturday, ring out 5.25 P. M.
Second " " " 4.05 "	Second " " " 4.15 "	Second " " " 5.30 "
	Third " " " " "	Third " " " 5.35 "
	Fourth " " " " "	Fourth " " " 5.45 "

YARD GATES will be opened at the first stroke of the bells for entering or leaving the Mills.

•• SPEED GATES commence hoisting three minutes before commencing work.

Penhalow, Printer, Wyman's Exchange, 28 Merrimack St.

Saturday Sept. 13th 1845 [Sent from Woodstock, Vermont]

Dear Father

I received your letter this afternoon by Wm Griffith. You wished me to write if I had seen Mr. Angell. I have neither written to him nor seen him nor has he written to me. I began to write but I could not write what I wanted to. I think if I could see him I could convince him of his error if he would let me talk. I am very glad you sent my shoes. They fit very well indeed they [are] large enough.

I want you to consent to let me go to Lowell if you can. I think it would be much better for me than to stay about here. I could earn more to begin with than I can any where about here. I am in need of clothes which I cannot get if I stay about here and for that reason I want to go to Lowell or some other place. We all think if I could go with some steady girl that I might do well. I want you to think of it and make up your mind. Mercy Jane Griffith is going to start in four or five weeks. Aunt Miller and Aunt Sarah think it would be a good chance for me to go if you would consent-which I want you to do if possible. I want to see you and talk with you about it.

Mary







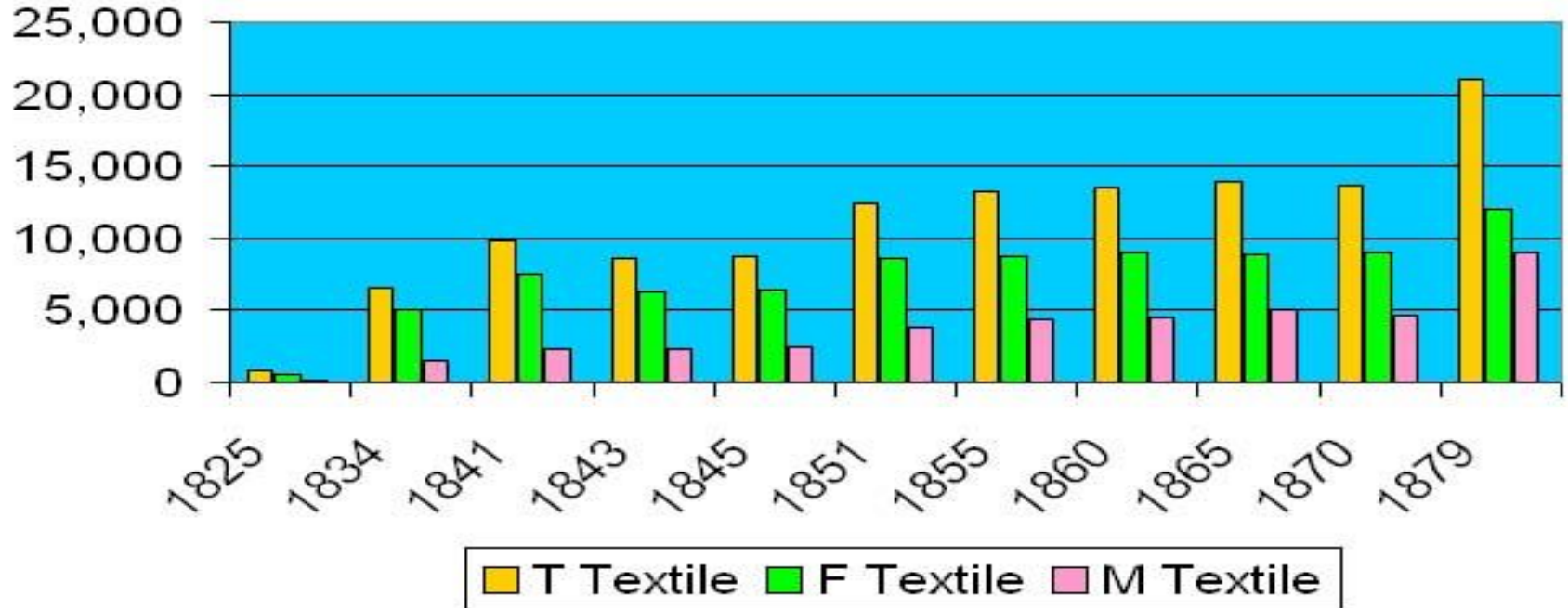




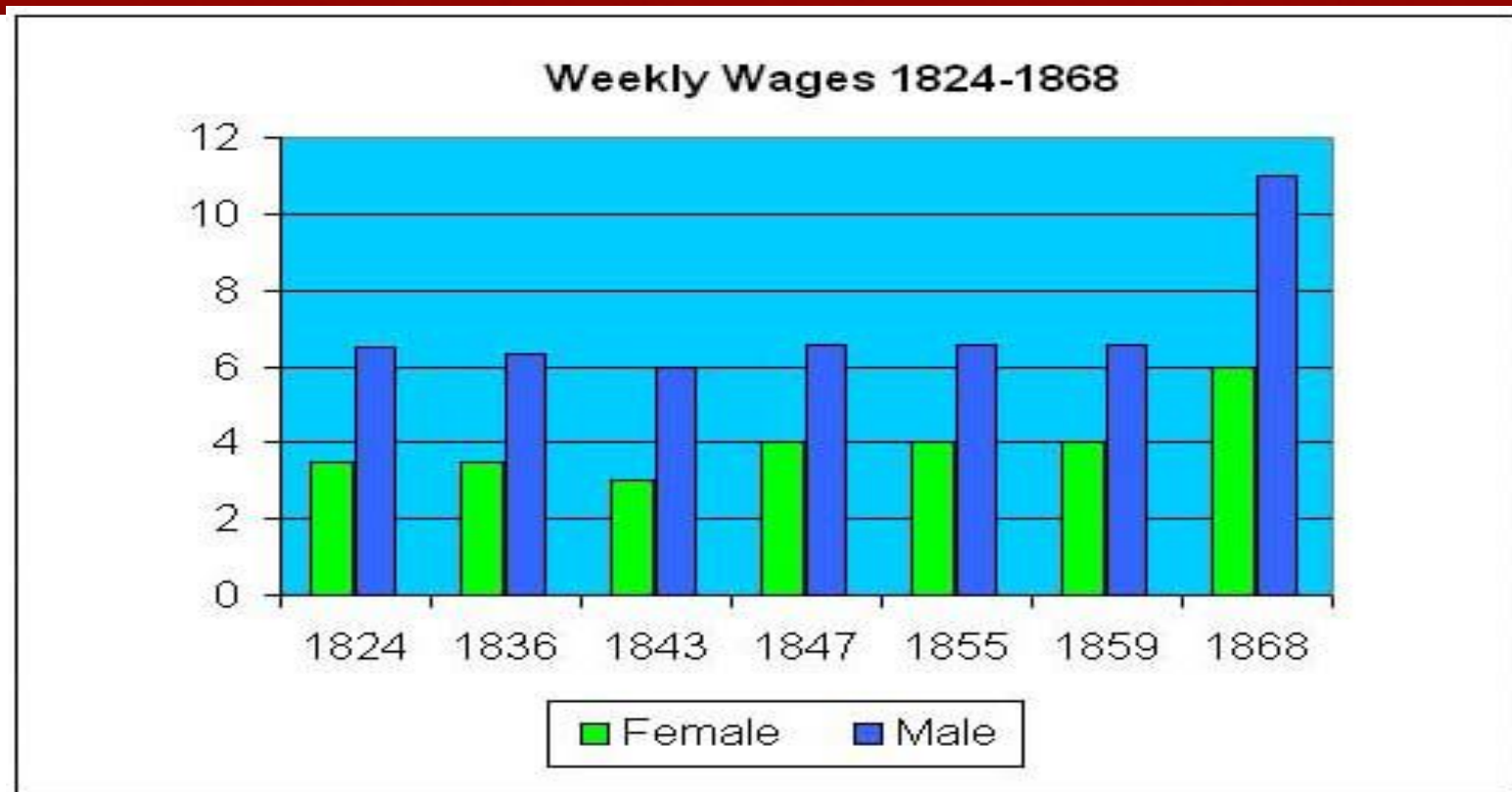


# Number of workers from 1820 to 1879

## Lowell Textile Workers



# Textile workers' weekly wages from 1824- 1868



"We went to the mill at five in the morning. We worked until dinner time and then to nine or ten at night; on Saturday it could be till eleven and often till twelve at night. We were sent to clean the machinery on the Sunday."

Man interviewed in 1849  
who had worked in a mill as a child

"Two children I know got employment in a factory when they were five years old... the spinning men or women employ children if they can get a child to do their business... the child is paid one shilling or one shilling and six pence, and they will take that (five year old) child before they take an older one who will cost more."

**George Gould,  
a Manchester merchant,  
written in 1816**

"The smallest child in the factories were scavengers... they go under the machine, while it is going... it is very dangerous when they first come, but they become used to it."

Charles Aberdeen worked in a  
Manchester cotton factory,  
written in 1832.