

# COLLECTIONS

RELATING TO THE

HISTORY AND INHABITANTS

OF

THE TOWN OF TOWNSHEND,

VERMONT.

BY

**JAMES H. PHELPS.**



BRATTLEBORO:  
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# INTRODUCTORY.

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Most of the papers and records copied for the First Part of our Collections were found in the town clerk's office of Townshend. Of these some are given in substance only, others are tabulated, and some are presented without abridgment. To the written testimonies above mentioned, we have added a few statements made to us by aged people whose memory reaches back to within a few years from the town's first settlement. These sources of information, together with certain public records and documents of this County and State, the State of New York, and the United States, are authorities for the facts herein stated.

In some of the Family Registers, all members of the family do not appear upon record. A few of these omissions have been supplied, where evidence justified the making of the addition. In all other instances, we present the record as it was written by the recording officer. The number of registers would have been very much increased, had there been a more general compliance with the Statutes relating to the record of marriages, births and deaths.

The list of deaths is made of names and dates copied from records both public and private, and from memorial stones in grave-yards.

It is the intention of the writer to publish by next Summer a portion, possibly the whole, of the Second Part of his Collections relating to the history of Townshend.

West Townshend, Vt., October 8, 1877.



# ACTON.

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The present township includes the original town of Townshend, and also the town formerly known as Acton. Therefore, our materials are divided into two parts, and in each part—commencing with Acton—we present what has been collected touching the history of the towns above named.

Acton is a portion of what was granted by New York on the fourth day of November, 1769, to Garrett Slover, and thirteen others, with the township name of "Warrens-Town." No evidence has come to the knowledge of the writer that this grant of fourteen thousand acres was ever surveyed, or that it is the source of any existing land title. Indeed, the first settlers took so little notice of it that we find in many of their conveyances but one allusion to the corporate name, and that single reference is in Jamaica land records, where the stream known to us as Turkey Mountain Brook, is called "Warrenston Meadow Brook."

After town lines had been located, there remained a tract of unappropriated land which had a very irregular form, and was bounded on the North, by Londonderry, Chester, and Thomlinson now Grafton; East, by Thomlinson, Rockingham and Athens; South, by Athens and Townshend; West, by Jamaica and Londonderry. A portion of this territory, one hundred forty-eight rods wide and six miles long, popularly called Mack's Leg, and lying between Londonderry and Thomlinson, was granted Feb. 27, 1782; and, when chartered in 1801, received the name of Anderson's Gore. Another part containing thirteen hundred eighty acres, known as Avery's Gore, was granted to Samuel Avery of Westminster, by the General Assembly. This tract was one hundred fifteen rods wide, by six miles long, and adjoined the south line of Thomlinson. What remained of the unappropriated tract above mentioned was generally known as Waltham, or Waltham Gore; being called by one of these names about as often as by the other, in many of the title deeds executed prior to 1793. Waltham also appears on Whitelaw's map of the State, published in 1794, and found in the first edition of Williams' History of Vermont.

Soon after Waltham began to be settled it was granted by the General Assembly, and conveyed by the following charter :

The Governor, Council and General Assembly of the Freemen of the State of Vermont.

To all people to whom these Presents shall come.

*Greeting :*

KNOW YE, that whereas our worthy friends, *Lieutenant* MOSES JOHNSON and Company to the number of thirty-three, have by Petition requested a Grant of unappropriated Land within this State, for the purpose of making a New Settlement; We have therefore, thought fit for the due encouragement of their laudable designs, and for other valuable causes and considerations us hereunto moving, and do by these Presents, in the name and by the authority of the Freemen of the State of Vermont, hereby give and grant the tract of land hereafter described and bounded unto the said *Moses Johnson*, and the following persons hereafter named, his associates, viz :

<i>Bartlett, Moses</i>	<i>Haile, Amos</i>	<i>Kathan, Gardner</i>
<i>Bivins, Ebenezer</i>	<i>Haile, Amos 2d</i>	<i>Kathan, John</i>
<i>Burt, Asahel</i>	<i>Haile, James</i>	<i>Knap, Paul</i>
<i>Burt, Moses</i>	<i>Hayward, Silas</i>	<i>Lochlin, Dennis</i>
<i>Cummings, Oliver</i>	<i>Holden, Philemon</i>	<i>Moore, John</i>
<i>Day, Elkanah</i>	<i>Hooker, Israel</i>	<i>Moore, Willard</i>
<i>Fairbanks, Nathan</i>	<i>Houghton, Cyrus</i>	<i>Tinkham, Jeremiah</i>
<i>Fisher, Noah</i>	<i>Houghton, Ebenezer</i>	<i>Wire, Samuel</i>
<i>Fisk, Stephen</i>	<i>Hooker, Azal</i>	<i>Wiswell, Samuel</i>
<i>Fisk, Sylvanus</i>	<i>Hooker, John</i>	<i>Wood, John</i>
<i>Goodhue, Josiah Jr.</i>	<i>Hooker, Riverious</i>	*

Which tract of land hereby given and granted aforesaid is described and bounded as follows, viz :

BEGINNING on Townshend North line, running North 13 Degrees East, two miles and 10 chains; West, 3 miles and 33 chains; South, 10 Degrees West, 53 chains; North, 63 Degrees West, 68 chains; South, 20 Degrees West, one mile and 10 chains; South, 80 Degrees East, four miles and 21 chains, on Townshend North line, containing five thousand and forty acres.

And that the inhabitants possessing the aforesaid Tract of Land shall be entitled to equal privileges as the inhabitants of any other Gore of equal extent within this State and that it shall be called and known by the name of *JOHNSON'S GORE*.

To have and to hold the said granted premises as above expressed, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, unto them and their respective heirs and assign forever, *on condition* that each proprietor of said tract of land shall do the settling duties on each respective right

\* Names of the grantees are arranged by us in alphabetical order.

or share, the same as is required to be done in the respective towns within this State, and to be under the like penalties and forfeitures, in case of neglect.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of this State to be L. S. affixed, in Council this 23d day of February, 1782, in the 5th year of our Independence.

THO'S CHITTENDEN.

*Attest,* JOSEPH FAY, *Sec'y.*

The charter of Johnson's Gore was recorded by our County Clerk, June 21, 1797, and many deeds from the original proprietors and subsequent owners were recorded by the same officer. Some of their conveyances, however, are found in the land records of Townshend, which adjoined the district. Possibly deeds of land in this Gore may be found recorded in other adjoining towns.

Our Statutes of 1779 required that deeds be recorded in the town clerk's office of the town where the lands lie; and if "there are no inhabitants in such town, and consequently no town clerk or register, in every such case, such Grants or Deeds shall be recorded in the town clerk's record in the next adjoining town; and in case there is no clerk's office in any adjoining town, then such Grants or Deeds shall be recorded in the records of the County Clerk in the County where the lands are."

These requirements continued in force until the rising of the Assembly at its February Session in 1787, when the law of that year upon the same subject took effect. The Statute last alluded to changed the previous enactment by directing "That in towns where there is or shall be no town clerk elected, such grants of, or incumbrances upon, land shall be recorded in the County Clerk's office of the County where the land lies."

Previous to March 1797 the legislature made no provision for the registry of deeds conveying lands that were outside of a township. This omission was supplied by a clause in the revised statutes of that year requiring that all "deeds and conveyances of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, lying in any town or place in this State, in which there shall be no town clerk, shall be recorded by the clerk of the County Court, in the same county, in which the lands, tenements, or hereditaments as aforesaid shall lie."

Lieutenant Moses Johnson, for whom this Gore was named, resided in Putney at an early day, and held some offices within the gift of that town. About the year 1768, he built the first two-story house erected at Putney Street. He was one of the number who commenced a settlement in the year 1777, "at the south end of the Gore," which subsequently became a part of Athens, and is now included within the territorial limits of Brookline. His title was derived from the position he held when in the active military

service of this State. In 1790, he was a resident of Bridport, in the county of Addison. Afterwards, he lived in Westmoreland, N. H., Dummerston, and Putney.

The tract of land described in the preceding charter is situated nearly midway between the east and west limits of the county of Windham; its north line is about six miles south of the county of Windsor, and it contains seven and seven-eighths square miles of land. At the date of the charter the grant was bounded on the North, by Londonderry, Mack's Leg and Avery's Gore; East, by Athens; South, by Townshend; West, by Jamaica and Londonderry. After the incorporation of Windham in 1795, it was bounded on the North by that town and Avery's Gore; and on the West, by Windham and Jamaica. There are two ranges of hills, amidst which are the sources of Acton Brook, and Simpson Brook, whose waters flow in a southern direction. The South Branch of Saxton's River runs near the north-east corner of the territory, and in a south-easterly and north-easterly direction. Each of the aforesaid streams has a number of tributary rivulets within the tract described in the charter.

The land is uneven and elevated. An eminence of the east range of hills has been named "The Fisher Hill." About one-fourth of the surface inclines to the west, the remainder having an eastern or else a southern slope. Calcareo-mica slate, seamy and of loose texture, and gneiss are the rocks commonly found. But little of the land is waste, and most of it is capable of tillage. The soil produces large crops of potatoes, oats, barley, and grass; and returns a fair yield of corn and wheat. Apples and the common vegetables of the garden are among the products of every farm. A good share of the first growth of forest trees consisted of the beech, birch and maple; spruce and hemlock existed in quantity more than sufficient to supply any want of these kinds of wood by the inhabitants for building, fencing and other purposes; ash, elm and basswood, were found less frequently. The second growth furnishes, in addition to the above list, oak to some extent and popple. The principle farm products turned off and sold are cattle, horses, sheep, butter, wool, maple sugar, timber and fire wood.

Most of the original proprietors were inhabitants of Jamaica, Townshend, Athens, Westminster, Putney, and Dummerston; a few resided in Walpole and Richmond, New Hampshire; only four of them—Ebenezer Bivins, Noah Fisher, Amos Haile, 2d, and Philemon Holden—ever lived upon the land conveyed by the charter.

The first settlement was made in 1781—about one year before the date of the charter—by Riverious Hooker, John Hooker, Ruel Hooker, Noah Fisher, Ebenezer Bivins, and Eleazer Fisher. Of these persons the first three returned to their homes in Athens, after laying the foundation of a settler's claim to the several tracts of land where they pitched; the last three became the first permanent settlers of the district by continuous



occupancy of their claims. The small openings made this year in the forest were upon lots marked No. 1, to No. 6, inclusive, upon the plan of the Gore. Lot No. 1, lies on the west bank of Acton Brook, and the tracts indicated by the other numbers are in the valley of Simpson Brook.

The original proprietors seem to have been organized as early as September, 1781. Probably they had business meetings before that month. However this may be, no minute of what was done thereat has come down to us. Proprietors doings, subsequent to date of the charter, were noted upon scraps—often mere bits—of paper, and these were not arranged or filed by the clerk. Of course, many original minutes are irrecoverably lost, together with all knowledge of the facts written thereupon. To rescue from oblivion the most valuable of what remain of these papers, we present them in chronological order and without abridgment.

“Putney, March 7th, 1782.

Met according to adjournment.

*Voted:* To dismiss Mr. Nathan Fisk, as clerk. Chose Amos Haile, clerk for said Propriety.

*Voted:* To choose a committee to adjust all accounts that shall be brought in for past services, or money paid for the use of said propriety. Chose Mr. Nathan Fisk, Mr. James Haile, Mr. Riverious Hooker, Mr. John Kathan, Amos Haile, Esq., for said committee.

*Voted:* That the committee meet on the 8th of April, next, at Mr. Peter Wilson's, ten o'clock in the morning, for the above mentioned purpose.

*Voted:* That all persons bring in their accounts at said time, for adjustment and settlement.

*Voted:* That the meeting stand adjourned till the 9th of April, next, ten in the morning, at Peter Wilson's, in Putney.”

“April 9th, 1782.

Met according to adjournment.

*Voted:* That the vote be reconsidered as to the adjustment of Abel Mattoon and Silas Hayward's accounts, and that said accounts be referred to the committee now sitting on the business of adjusting accounts.

*Voted:* To accept the committee's report of accounts.

*Voted:* That all persons indebted to the propriety pay the sums due from them into the hands of the treasurer, for the use of the propriety, or give their security to the treasurer.

*Voted:* To choose a committee to inquire into each petitioner's right of claim as a petitioner. Chose James Haile, Solomon Harvey, Lieut. Moses Johnson, Riverious Hooker, and Amos Haile.

*Voted:* That Mr. Abel Mattoon and Mr. Samuel Wiswell be coupled.\* That Willard Moore and David Hooker be coupled; that Cyrus Whitcomb and Moses Bartlett be coupled.

*Voted:* That the paper money found on hand be delivered to the treasurer, which is Nine Pounds and Six Shillings, for him to dispose of in the best manner he can. Hard money on hand, Five Shillings and Five Pence.

*Voted:* That the treasurer be empowered to receive money on account, and pay to Lieut. Moses Johnson, and take his receipt for the same.

*Voted:* To adjourn this meeting till the first Monday in May, next, 6th day, to Peter Wilson's, ten o'clock in the morning."

" Putney, May 6th, A. D., 1782.

Then met according to adjournment.

*Voted:* To reconsider the vote passed in September, 1781, for each petitioner to pitch one hundred and four acres.

*Voted:* That Riverious Hooker, John Hooker, Ruel Hooker, Noah Fisher, Ebenezer Bivins and Eleazer Fisher hold one hundred and four acres, as they have laid it out, to be considered as their first division lot; the four acres to be considered for the use of roads.

*Voted:* That there be one hundred and four acres laid out to each right; the four acres to be for the use of roads, if wanted for that purpose.

To choose a committee to lot out to each right one hundred and four acres of the best land for settlement; to choose a committee of five. Proceeded and chose Mr. James Haile, Amos Haile, Esq., Mr. Riverious Hooker, Mr. John Moore, Mr. Samuel Wiswell.

*Voted:* That the committee go on the business of lotting out the above said land on the second Monday of June, next, and report to this meeting on the first Monday of July, next, ten of the clock in the morning.

*Voted:* That the committee be allowed eight shillings per day, each, said committee to find themselves all.

*Voted:* That the proprietors find the committee two gallons of rum; that Mr. Nathan Fisk procure it and deliver the same to Mr. James Haile.

*Voted:* That the treasurer pay unto Lieut. Moses Johnson, twenty shillings, State Money, in lieu of one hard dollar.

*Voted:* That Amos Haile be collector.

*Voted:* That the treasurer collect money due on note.

*Voted:* That the prudential committee be dismissed and another chosen. Chose Amos Haile, Esq., Mr. John Moore, and Lieut. Moses Johnson.

*Voted:* That there be two dollars granted on each right, to be paid by the first of July for said committee.

\* Probably these persons stood in the relation of landlord and tenant to each other, and were "coupled" for the same reason that owner and occupant of real estate used to be united under our listing law.

*Voted:* That this meeting be adjourned till the first Monday in July, next, ten in the morning, at Amos Haile's in Putney."

"1782. July 1st, Being the first Monday.

Met according to adjournment.

*Voted:* To dismiss Mr. James Haile from the committee to lot out said land, and that Mr. Samuel Wiswell be one in his stead."

The committee were then directed to lot out to each right the one hundred and four acres of land already voted, and report their doings to the proprietors at Amos Haile's, in Putney, on the sixteenth day of the following September. The meeting held on the day last named was adjourned to the nineteenth of the same month, when the report of the committee was made and accepted. The proprietors, on the 19th day of September, then

*"Voted:* To choose a committee to draw; and chose Dr. Josiah Goodhue and John Kathan.

*Voted:* To choose a committee of inspection; and chose Lieut. Moses Johnson, Mr. Samuel Wire and Mr. Ebenezer Houghton.

*Voted:* That there be one Pound granted on each right including the twelve shillings granted by a former vote, and that the same be paid by the 19th day of October, next."

Lots numbered 1 to 6, inclusive, had been assigned to settlers on the preceding sixth day of May, and were not drawn. A few of the proprietors had sold out, and in such cases the purchaser held the land which his grantor would have taken. The result of this drawing is shown by the following exhibit.

FIRST DIVISION of Lots in Johnson's Gore, as drawn by the proprietors on the 19th day of September, 1782.

No. 7,	Drawn by Josiah Goodhue,	No. 21,	Drawn by Dennis Lochlin,
" 8,	" Nathan Fairbanks,	" 22,	" Samuel Wiswell,
" 9,	" Benj. Fletcher,	" 23,	" Oliver Cummings,
" 10,	" Silvanus Fisk,	" 24,	" Silvanus Fisk,
" 11,	" Moses Burt,	" 25,	" Silas Hayward,
" 12,	" Jeremiah Tinkham	" 26,	" John Moore,
" 13,	" Paul Knapp,	" 27,	" John Kathan,
" 14,	" Nathan Fisk,	" 28,	" Gardner Kathan,
" 15,	" Ebenezer Houghton	" 29,	" Amos Haile,
" 16,	" John Wood,	" 30,	" Moses Bartlett,
" 17,	" Samuel Wire,	" 31,	" Nathan Johnson,
" 18,	" Moses Johnson,	" 32,	" Cyrus Houghton,
" 19,	" Azal Burt,	" 33,	" Willard Moore.
" 20,	" Josiah Cummings,		

On the ninth day of April, 1792, Amos Haile, Esq., Samuel Wire and Samuel Wiswell were directed by vote of the proprietors, "To lay out two ten-acre lots to each right, to be called the 1st and 2nd division of ten-acre lots, and take a survey of the remainder of the Gore." No record was preserved of what was done to carry this vote into effect, but both of the ten-acre divisions were surveyed and drawn for by the proprietors.

The last act of the proprietors in regard to dividing and distributing their property which has come to the knowledge of the writer is the vote taken November 14th, 1793, "To accept the pitches and draughts in Johnson's Gore, as pitched and drawn by the proprietors according to the plan of said Gore." The plan has not been wholly preserved, and the corner that is gone showed the location of a few lots both in the two ten-acre divisions and in the first division.

We have found only one vote of the proprietors which appropriates anything for laying, making, or repairing highways. It is without date and in the following words.

*"Voted:* That there be a tax of six shillings raised from each right in Johnson's Gore, for the purpose of laying out highways and repairing the same; to be paid in labor; common labor to be at three shillings per day, and other matters accordingly. Or said tax to be paid in cash, and within four months from this date. The Prudential Committee to be collectors of said tax and to superintend the work."

Lines were marked probably in 1780, which became the outside limits of Johnson's Gore. Lot lines of the first division were surveyed by James Mack, in 1782. Upon the East side, the line of separation from Athens was a disputed boundary. On the part of that town this line was run in 1793, by Ephraim Nash, County Surveyor.

To preserve the knowledge of what Mr. Nash saw and did upon that occasion, we present a copy of his report.

"Minutes of a Survey taken 6th July, 1793.

Beginning at a stake and stones, being the South-West corner of Westminster; which place of beginning is also the South-East corner of Athens, being in the north line of Putney; and runs from thence, North, eighty-one Degrees forty-five Minutes West, by the Needle, in the dividing line between Putney and Athens on an ancient marked line of trees, five hundred and forty-six rods, to a beech tree marked on the South-East side, PUTNEY, N. W. Corner; on the North side, B. B.; and on the West side, 1761, or 1767; which of the two I was not certain, supposed to be in the East line of Townshend; and run from thence North, about eighteen Degrees forty-five Minutes East, on an ancient marked line of trees, eighteen hundred and seven rods, to a line running North eighty Degrees West; where I erected a corner for the North-East corner of said Townshend; thence

North, eighty Degrees West, on a marked line of trees, four hundred and eighty rods, and erected a corner (being a stake and stones) for the South-East Corner of Johnson's Gore, so called, and for the South-West Corner of Athens three miles square, so called; and run from thence, North, thirteen Degrees East, (by the Needle) six hundred and eighty rods, to a Black Spruce Tree which I marked 1793, where we left running.

EPHRAIM NASH, *County Surveyor.*

N. B. Charles Pierce, and ——— Newton.  
*Sworn Chainmen."*

Our information in regard to the first settlers of the district and their hardships is mainly derived from the personal recollections of Dennis Holden, son of a charter grantee, and a resident of the territory from his birth, in 1784. No other person born in the district and known to the writer to be living has so great an age. He distinctly remembers events which occurred before the enactment of our legislature making the dollar and its parts the money of account within the State.

We now give a part of the statement he dictated to us in 1869 :

"All our first settlers were persons of small property. I doubt whether any of them had more than enough to pay for his land. Some could not do even that. They came here to become tillers of the soil, and to make happy homes for themselves and families in a dreary wilderness.

My father's first dwelling was a log cabin, but I cannot remember back to the time when he lived in it. Two frame houses were built and occupied by him before his death, in 1804. He built the first frame building in the district, and Dea. Isaac Fisher put up the second. The other inhabitants, as their resources enabled them, substituted frame residences for the log cabins they were obliged at first to occupy.

While clearing away the primitive forest, it was our practice to burn the log heaps made of the felled trees, leach the ashes thus obtained, and boil down the lye into potash salts, in the same manner that we converted into sugar the sap of the maple. Bags of these salts were slung across the back of a horse or other beast, and usually carried to Ensign Wiswell's, in the easterly part of Townshend, who took in various products of the farm for merchants in Putney. Skillful placing and constant watching were required to prevent the salts from eating off the hair against which the bags rested. The proceeds of these salts were a very important item on the credit side of our store bills, and, quite often, this property was all we had to offer in payment of anything.

It was possible for us to free our choppings from limbs and trunks of trees, but the new stumps with which the fields were thickly dotted, and the green roots were too much for us. In time, however, with the assistance of cold and heat, rain and drought we fitted the land for thorough cultivation. After our farms were partly cleared, and before we could have used plows had we possessed them, the crops for some time were as large a yield as we now get.

At first, our stock consisted of cattle and hogs, only. The former were few in number, and yet we were under the necessity of working hard, especially in winter, to obtain sufficient fodder and browse to keep them alive. Our hogs, whose flesh we ate more than any other kind of animal food, were suffered to run at large, so long as they could fatten upon what they picked up in forest and clearings; then they were driven to the house and slaughtered. Horses were not owned here before our mowings had considerable size, nor until the inhabitants had more than a short experience in testing the fitness of the ox for carrying property and persons.

A good deal of flax was raised, and made into tow cloth by hand. The garments worn by the people were made of this fabric more than any other. It was a number of years before we could boast of our woolen apparel of home made cloth.

While the corporate name of the district was Johnson's Gore, the free-men did not vote at elections of town, county, or state officers. There were no schools, except those which were infrequently opened at private charge in some person's dwelling, and for short periods of time. The roads, if they can with propriety be so called, were laid, constructed and maintained by virtue of some vote passed by *land poor* proprietors, who, in the main, were non-residents. Our poor were supported by private charity. No grand-list of the Gore was ever made.

The territory never had a village, or an organized church within its limits. Religious meetings were occasionally held however, and, in private houses and barns, before our school-houses were erected. About the year 1810, Mrs Stone, a Congregationalist, and Mrs. Haile, a Baptist, appointed and conducted a series of conferences which resulted in a powerful religious revival. A number of persons were hopefully converted; some of whom united with the Congregational church in Windham, and others with the Baptist church at South Windham. Of six members of our family, who, at one time then joined the Congregational church in Windham, I have been for fifteen years the sole survivor."

This district could not present so many attractions to emigrants as were possessed by adjoining towns which had more corporate privileges, and

there were but few settlers here prior to 1797. The families of Scott and others came about that time, and efforts were then made to procure the grant of a township charter.

By statute passed Nov. 6, 1800, it was enacted, "That from and after the first day of January next, all that tract or parcel of land now known by the name of Johnson's Gore, in the county of Windham, be and hereby is incorporated into a town, by the name of Acton; and the inhabitants residing therein shall have all the privileges and immunities which by law the inhabitants of other towns in this state have and enjoy, excepting that of electing and sending a representative to the General Assembly, and State Conventions."

"That the freemen of said town may assemble for the time being, with the freemen of the town of Townshend, for the choice of State officers, and representatives, either in Congress, or in the State: and it is hereby made the duty of the first Constable of the town of Townshend, to warn the freemen of said town of Acton, to assemble with the freemen of the town of Townshend, in all freemen's meetings, by posting a warning of said meeting, in the most public place in said town of Acton."

That part of the foregoing statute which deprived the new town of its right to elect a representative was so manifestly repugnant to the constitution of the State, that one is surprised to find such a clause in the enactment. Nothing of the kind would be attempted now. Formerly, however, it was no unusual thing for the legislature, when incorporating a town having but few people, to divest it of representation in the General Assembly, and require its inhabitants to vote for representative either in the towns from which they had been taken, or where it was best for them, all things considered, to attend freemen's meetings. In the case of Acton, its freemen were warned by the constable of Townshend in the manner prescribed by statute, until 1824; and, according to Mr. Deming, this was the next year after the discovery was made that an incorporated town could not be deprived by the legislature of being represented in the General Assembly agreeably to the State constitution.

The meeting to organize the town of Acton was held at the dwelling-house of Noah Fisher, on the 3d day of March, 1801, by virtue of a warning dated the 14th day of the preceding month, and signed by John Hazelton, Justice of the Peace. At this meeting, nothing was done except to elect a full board of town officers.

The line of separation between Acton and Athens was a disputed boundary, and received early attention. It was settled by the following agreement which is duly recorded.

"Whereas Samuel Bailey, Thaddeus Alexander and James Shafter, a

committee appointed by the town of Athens for the purpose of agreeing, settling and establishing a permanent line of division between the towns of Athens and Acton, late Johnson's Gore; and also Noah Fisher, Aaron Knap and William Jennison, a committee elected for the same purpose as above mentioned by and on the part of said town of Acton, having met for that purpose at said Acton, on this 25th day of April, A. D., 1801, and mutually considered the subject respecting said line, for which we were appointed by our several towns, and after taking into view every particular circumstance attending the same; we do make, declare and publish the following to be the line of division between said towns of Athens and Acton.

Beginning at a hemlock stake and stones standing on the line commonly called and known by the name of the Kelley line, where the same is intersected by a line run in the year 1797, by Stephen Choate, *Surveyor*; then South, 13 degrees West, on what is commonly called and known by the name of the Choate line, to Townshend North line, which we consider to be agreeably to the charter of said town of Athens.

The above described line we mutually agree to, in our said capacities above mentioned, in behalf of the said towns of Athens and Acton, and establish as the permanent line of division between said towns of Athens and Acton.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names in our said capacities, on the date above mentioned.

THADDEUS ALEXANDER, }  
SAMUEL BAILEY, } *Committee, on the part of Athens.*  
JAMES SHAFTER. }

NOAH FISHER, }  
AARON KNAP, } *Committee, on the part of Acton."*

The first grand-list of the town is dated Sept. 14, 1801. Twenty-six names are upon it, only one of which was a non-resident. The list also shows that there were subject to taxation by the town about the time of its organization,

20 Polls at \$20,	17 Horses at \$13.50,
43½ Acres improved land at \$1.75,	5 Two-year-old colts at \$6.50,
20 Oxen at \$10,	2 Yearling colts at \$3.50,
51 Cows and three-year-olds at \$6.50,	8 Houses assessed.
16 Two-year-olds at \$5.	

We now give the personal lists found upon the first grand-list of Acton. Polls listed are indicated by the letter *a*, and the non-resident's name is in italics.



<i>a</i> Butler, David	\$ 26 25	<i>Howard, Levi</i>	\$ 5 25
<i>a</i> Covey, Joseph	30 87	<i>a</i> Jennison, William	137 50
<i>a</i> Farr, Thomas	41 75	<i>a</i> Johnson, Elisha	28 25
<i>a</i> Farr, Thomas Jr.	26 50	<i>a</i> Kathan, Rufus	40 87
<i>a</i> Fisher, Gurdin	20 00	<i>a</i> Kingsbury, Philip	21 75
<i>a</i> Fisher, Isaac	114 25	Knap, Aaron	11 25
Fisher, Noah	79 50	<i>a</i> Levins, Abel	62 12
<i>a</i> Fisher, Noah Jr.	39 75	Prentiss, Elijah	5 25
<i>a</i> Fisher, Timothy	54 75	Prentiss, Joseph	55 00
<i>a</i> Green, Francis	46 50	<i>a</i> Scott, Shepard	20 00
<i>a</i> Haile, Amos	111 00	<i>a</i> Scott, Waitstill	90 62
Hicks, John	21 25	<i>a</i> Scott, Woodruff	82 75
<i>a</i> Holden, Philemon	83 87	<i>a</i> Streeter, Otis	70 00

Amount, \$1,326.85.

From 1797 to 1820, the valuation of polls and ratable property under our listing law was the same. The grand-lists of Acton for 1819 and 1820 are supposed to be lost.

We give the grand-list of 1818, that it may be compared with the list of 1801, for the purpose of showing the gain of the town in material prosperity during the first seventeen years and nearly half of its existence.

<i>a</i> Allen, Peter	\$ 99 25	Howe, Benjamin	\$ 8 75
<i>a</i> Brooks, Eben'r	71 00	<i>a</i> Huntington, Ebenezer	84 75
Burby, David	35 25	<i>a</i> Jennison, William	130 50
Conant, Luther	33 75	<i>a</i> Johnson, Elisha	71 50
<i>a</i> Covey, Levi	96 25	<i>a</i> Johnson, William	48 25
<i>a</i> Fairbank, Iri	59 37	<i>a</i> Jordan, Sylvanus	91 25
<i>a</i> Farr, Joel	53 00	<i>a</i> Kingsbury, Asa	50 00
Farr, Leonard	4 00	<i>a</i> Loss, Benjamin	55 25
<i>a</i> Farr, Thomas	28 75	Lovell, Willard	4 00
<i>a</i> Farwell, Lemuel	105 25	<i>a</i> Marsh, Alpheus	31 50
<i>a</i> Fisher, Isaac	146 00	<i>a</i> Scott, Rhodolphus	117 00
<i>a</i> Fisher, Noah Jr.	131 00	Smith, Ephraim	75 75
<i>a</i> Fisher, Timothy,	92 75	<i>a</i> Sprague, Major	75 50
<i>a</i> Fisher, Timothy Jr.	20 00	<i>a</i> Stone, Amos	118 50
Gates, Thomas	14 75	Streeter, John	75 25
<i>a</i> Hagar, Benjamin	20 00	<i>a</i> Streeter, Otis	20 00
<i>a</i> Harris, William Jr.	33 50	Taft, Josiah	14 00
<i>a</i> Hazelton, Heman	39 50	<i>a</i> Town, Daniel	24 00
<i>a</i> Hildreth, Wilson	90 00	<i>a</i> Wellington, Nath'l	26 50
<i>a</i> Holden, Dennis	100 75	<i>a</i> Wilder, Ephraim	20 00
<i>a</i> Holden, Squire	59 75	<i>a</i> Wilder, Milton	54 37
Howard, Levi	14 00	Willey, Benjamin	70 00
<i>a</i> Polls listed.			

33 Polls at \$20.00	\$660 00
122 Acres improved land at \$1.75	213 50
34 Oxen at \$10.00	340 00
119 Cows and three-year-olds at \$6.50	773 50
34 Cattle two years old at \$5.00	170 00
28 Horses at \$13.50	378 00
6 Horses at \$6.50	39 00
5 Horses at \$3.50	17 50
24 Houses assessed \$1150.00 at 2 per cent.	23 00
	<hr/>
Amount,	\$2614 50

The last grand-list of Acton was made in 1840, and agreeably to a statute which differed from that of 1797 in regard to assessment valuations. The personal lists upon it are entered as follows:

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.

<i>a</i> Baldwin, Lawson B.	\$12 75	<i>a</i> Osgood, Joseph	\$22 44
Farr, Joel	2 87	<i>a</i> Smith, Eli	55 14
<i>a</i> Fisher, Nathan	44 35	<i>a</i> Smith, Elisha	30 62
<i>a</i> Hazelton, Oliver	28 22	Stiles, Elhanan	7 56
<i>a</i> Holden, Dennis	51 55	Streeter, John	13 15
Holden, Philemon	7 56	<i>a</i> Wilbur, David	19 78
<i>a</i> Holden, Philemon	27 57	<i>a</i> Wilbur, Ephm. & Bradford	21 73
Melendy, John G.	10 32	<i>a</i> Wilbur, Field	40 50

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2.

Farr, Kimball	\$11 02	<i>a</i> Holden, Squire	\$38 89
<i>a</i> Fisher, Daniel	35 84	<i>a</i> Huntington, Ebenezer	40 27
Fisher, Isaac	32 70	<i>a</i> Jennison, John	24 73
<i>a</i> Fisher, Isaac Jr.	32 45	Kimball John	7 87
<i>a</i> Fisher, Pliny	27 92	<i>a</i> Lamphear, Jesse	12 05
<i>a</i> Fisher, P. & Lamphear J.	8 04	Osgood, Joseph	1 89
<i>a</i> Hazelton, Israel	27 15	Stone, Horace W.	6 90
Holden, Dennis	3 87	Stone, H. W. & Fisher I. Jr.	11 27

#### SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3.

Ames, Abia	\$6 30	<i>a</i> Jennison Joseph	\$51 47
Cobleigh, Eleazer	5 25	<i>a</i> Sprague, Major	33 22
Howard, Albert	1 57	<i>a</i> Taft, Josiah	64 90
Howe, Clark	6 30		

## SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4.

Burby, David	\$15 70	<i>a</i> Whitcomb, Ansel	\$33 60
<i>a</i> Francis, Apollos	37 45	Whitcomb, William	17 64
<i>a</i> Harris, Christopher	24 04	Willey, Benjamin	7 56
Huzzy,	3 00		
Amount of list for County, Town and other purposes,			\$1016 98
<i>a</i> Poll listed.			

The following items are taken from the summary of particulars given upon said grand-list.

25 Polls,	19 Two-year-olds.
30 Oxen,	31 Horses.
119 Cows, and other cattle 3 years old and upwards	651 Sheep.

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND SCHOOLS.

The war of the Revolution, and the controversies which were closed by the admission of Vermont into the Union delayed the passage of a law to carry into effect the constitutional provisions adopted in 1777 concerning schools. As soon, however, as the State's existence had been made reasonably secure, due attention was given to common schools. The revised laws of 1779 contain no enactment concerning schools. The first statute relating to the subject, entitled an act "For appointing and supporting schools," was passed on the 22d day of October, 1782. This was about five years after our first constitution began to be enforced, nearly at the close of the fifteenth session of the General Assembly, and when more than two hundred days of the five years had been spent in making laws for the State.

The power of a town to divide its territory into school districts dates from this primary law.

The town of Acton established its school districts on the 13th day of April, 1801, and with the following limits.

"The first district to include Amos Haile, Francis Green and all the inhabitants east of them.

The second district to include all the inhabitants west of said Haile and said Green, to the Gulf Brook, so called.

The third district to include all the inhabitants of said town west of said Gulf Brook."

A division by lines upon the territory divided would have accorded better with the fitness of things, and with decisions of the Supreme Court.

The first and second districts were organized soon after they were constituted. The third district, which contained but few people, never had a school-house, and practically was always a part of the adjoining district in the town of Jamaica, to which it was annexed by a concurrent vote of the towns in the month of March, 1819, under the act of 1808.

On the 4th day of March, 1816, the town voted "To set off the following inhabitants in the east part of the first school district either into a separate district, or to join them with the inhabitants in the north-west part of Athens, for the support of schools; to wit, Solomon Hudson, Iri Fairbanks, Benoni Ray.

The tract of land occupied by these persons became the fourth district of Acton. By an act of the legislature passed in 1816, the north-west corner of Athens and a part of Avery's Gore were annexed to Grafton. This accession became part of the 11th district of Grafton, to which the fourth district of Acton was united by concurrent vote of the two towns. The school-house of the fourth district was removed to where the brick school-house now (1870) stands, and became the school-house of the 11th district above named.

Formerly, school monies were divided yearly among the districts of a town, in proportion to the number of scholars in each district. The division was based upon annual returns by district clerks to their town clerk specifying the number of children between the age of four and eighteen years in the district of the certifying clerk. It was the duty of town clerks to make an entry on record of these returns. Such was the law of 1797.

None of the original returns have come down to us, and those of an earlier date than 1812 were not recorded. We have obtained from record the facts shown by the following table which exhibits the number of scholars in each school district for the years named.

Year.	District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	Total.
1812.	52	33	13		98
1813.	51	41	16		108
1814.	38	42	15		95
1815.	36	39	25		100
1816.	33	39	23	10	105
1817.	37	39	12	11	99
1818.	32	44	18	9	103
1819.	27	39	16	7	89
1820.	19	31	22	9	81
1821.	26	31	20	5	82
1822.	31	30	17	7	85
1823.	22	34	12	8	76
1824.	17	33	9	9	68

Year.	District No. 1.	District No. 2.	District No. 3.	District No. 4.	Total.
1825.	21	31	10	7	69
1826.	14	34	9	11	68
1827.	18	35	8	12	73
1828.	Not recorded.				
1829.	14	35	9	13	71
1830.	13	24	8	11	56
1831.	12	34	7	20	73
1832.	13	19	7	16	55
1833.	18	20	11	16	65
1834.	13	19	14	16	62
1835.	11	19	8	12	50
1836.	12	17	7	11	47
1837.	15	14	6	8	43
1838.	15	18	7	6	46
1839.	13	20	8	7	48
1840.	16	15	9	8	48
1841.	23	21			

## SUMMARY.

1812-16.	Yearly average, rejecting fractions, for 5 years,					101	Scholars.
1817-21.	"	"	"	"	" 5 years,	90	"
1822-26.	"	"	"	"	" 5 years,	73	"
1827-31.	"	"	"	"	" 4 years,	68	"
1832-36.	"	"	"	"	" 5 years,	55	"
1837-40.	"	"	"	"	" 4 years,	46	"

Returns for 1828 were not recorded, and those of 1841 embraced only two school districts.

To give an idea of the number of weeks' schooling in each district, we present the following facts, obtained from returns which were made agreeably to the law of 1821.

Year.	District No. 1, Weeks.	District No. 2, Weeks.	District No. 3, Weeks.	District No. 4, Weeks.
1822.	2	6	6	24
1824.	18	20	8	27
1825.	16	16	16	29
1826.	16	15	8a	24
1827.	16	20	8a	21
1829.		17	8a	28
1830.	16	16	20	26
1831.	16	20	20	24

Year.	District No. 1, Weeks.	District No. 2, Weeks.	District No. 3, Weeks.	District No. 4, Weeks.
1832.	16	16	20	24
1833.	16	16	20	20
1834.	16	19	24	24
1835.	16	20	12 <sup>a</sup>	24
1836.	16	13	22	25
1837.	16	14	22	19
1838.	18	19	22	
1839.	18	16	16	24
1840.	18	9	16	
1841.	18	16		

a. At the expense of the district exclusive of the public money.

A superintending committee of schools—the board to consist of three, five or seven persons—was required to be chosen in and for each town, by a law passed in 1827. We present the names elected by the inhabitants of Acton.

1828-29. Ebenezer Huntington, Lemuel Farwell, Nathan Fisher, Isaac Fisher, Jr., William Harris, Jr.

1830. Lemuel Farwell, Daniel Fisher, Thomas Farr.

1831. Ebenezer Huntington, Daniel Fisher, Isaac Fisher, Jr.

1832. Ebenezer Huntington, Lemuel Farwell, Nathan Fisher, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Major Sprague.

1833. Lemuel Farwell, Daniel Fisher, Major Sprague.

On the 31st day of Dec. 1836, the town voted to receive the portion of the public money deposited by the United States with this State, belonging to said town; and Ebenezer Huntington, Dennis Holden and Isaac Fisher, Jr. were then chosen Trustees, "To receive said money and dispose of it as the law directs." These persons served till the annual meeting in March, 1838, when they gave place to Nathan Fisher, Eli Smith and Joseph Jen- nison, who served to the close of the town's corporate existence.

### UNITED STATES DEPOSIT MONEY.

Distributed to Acton on census of 1830,	\$420.15
“ “ “ on census of 1840,	\$389.82

### R O A D S .

The character of the first roads in the district was determined by the circumstances and needs of the inhabitants. Being destitute of money and not possessing a carriage or even a cart, the first settlers had a highway

sufficient for them, when a path, indicated by a line of marked trees, was in such state of repair that a person with a burden on his shoulders, or a beast with a load on its back could travel therein. In the valley of Acton Brook there were three public roads of this description, which, except the discontinued part leading over Fisher's hill, have been widened and wrought and are highways of the present day. The one near the west line of the town was made a county road in 1802, by Ephraim Holland, James Shafter and Daniel Read, a Committee appointed by the Legislature of 1801, "To lay out and survey a County road from the Court-house in New-Fane, in the County of Windham, to the north line of said County, in the direction to Rutland."

Our records show the number of altered, discontinued and newly laid roads usually found in towns of like extent, location and population. Of the more important highways now used, that over which the stage passes in going from Townshend to Grafton was laid by Peter R. Taft, William C. Hawkins and Thomas F. Hammond, Commissioners appointed in 1832, at the April Term of Windham County Court, on the Petition of Epaphroditus Ransom and others. This road was constructed in 1833. The road in the north-east part of the town, near the South Branch of Saxton's River, was built in 1836; and the Brook Road, extending from the school-house in District No. 1 to the saw-mill at the foot of the hill, was made in 1839-40. In the month of September, 1831, the town voted a labor-tax of seven cents on the dollar of its grand-list; and ordered that it be expended, under direction of highway surveyors, upon the present road leading westerly from the school-house in District No. 1, to the town line of Windham.

## HIGHWAY TAXES.

The money ordinarily laid out for repairing roads in Acton was derived from two sources. First, the highway tax which the statute directed the selectmen to levy yearly. Second, such additional sum as the town might vote to have expended for the same purpose.

The statutory amount was fixed in the years and manner following.

1797. By a tax on the list of the polls and ratable estate to the amount of four days, at least, to be computed at sixty six cents per day, to each male person over twenty one years of age and under sixty (ministers of the gospel, the president, professors, tutors and students of colleges and annual school masters excepted). Tax estimated and apportioned on the list.

1818. By a tax on the list of the polls and ratable estate to the amount of four days' work, to be computed at ninety two cents per day, to each male person over twenty one years of age, and under sixty (ministers of the gospel, the president, professors, tutors and students of colleges and annual school masters excepted). Tax estimated and apportioned on the list.

1824. By an annual tax of four cents on the dollar of the lists of each town, in lieu of the amount ascertained by counting the polls.

1826. By tax of six cents on the dollar of the lists of each town.

The sums voted by Acton for the repair of roads, in addition to the yearly statutory tax, are given in the following table.

Year.		Year.	
1801.	April 13, Ten per cent. of grand list.	1832.	March 5, four per cent.
1802.	March 21, five per cent.	1833.	March 18, twenty per cent.
1822.	March 25, six per cent.	1834.	March 3, four per cent.
1828.	March 3, ten per cent.	1835.	March 2, four per cent.
1830.	March 22, ten per cent.	1837.	Sept. 5, six per cent.
1830.	Sept. 7, ten per cent.	1838.	March 5, six per cent.
1831.	Sept. 6, seven per cent.	1840.	March 2, four per cent.

## S U M M A R Y .

Year.	Statutory Tax.	Additional Town Tax.	Whole sum expended.
1825.	Four per cent.		Four per cent.
1826.	Four per cent.		Four per cent.
1827.	Six per cent.		Six per cent.
1828.	Six per cent.	Ten per cent.	Sixteen per cent.
1829.	Six per cent.		Six per cent.
1830.	Six per cent.	Twenty per cent.	Twenty-six per cent.
1831.	Six per cent.	Seven per cent.	Thirteen per cent.
1832.	Six per cent.	Four per cent.	Ten per cent.
1833.	Six per cent.	Twenty per cent.	Twenty-six per cent.
1834.	Six per cent.	Four per cent.	Ten per cent.
1835.	Six per cent.	Four per cent.	Ten per cent.
1836.	Six per cent.		Six per cent.
1837.	Six per cent.	Six per cent.	Twelve per cent.
1838.	Six per cent.	Six per cent.	Twelve per cent.
1839.	Six per cent.		Six per cent.
1840.	Six per cent.	Four per cent.	Ten per cent.



- 1825-29. Yearly average for the five years, seven and one fifth per cent.  
 1830-34. Yearly average for the five years, seventeen per cent.  
 1835-40. Yearly average for the six years, nine and one third per cent.  
 1825-40. Yearly average for the sixteen years, eleven and one sixteenth per cent.

## CEMETERIES.

Of the two grave-yards, the land occupied by the older was conveyed to the inhabitants of Johnson's Gore for a place of burial, by Isaac Fisher, on the 25th day of February, 1796. It is situated a few rods below the present residence of Dea. Daniel Fisher, and on the east side of the highway. A number of the first settlers were buried in this yard, some of whom repose beneath unmarked mounds, and neither stranger nor descendant can identify their places of rest.

When the east part of the town became more thickly settled, another yard was needed; and, in 1813, a piece of ground belonging to the Hildreth farm was purchased by the town and made a cemetery. This burial-place is a short distance below the school-house in District No. 1, and on the north side of the road.

## GRAVES WITH MEMORIAL STONE IN ACTON.

Cummings, Simeon B.	Died Aug. 21, 1834,	age 17 years.	Dist. No. 2
Cummings, William	Sept. 1, 1836,	age 21 years.	" 2
Farr, Nancy, Mrs.	Oct. 3, 1826,	age 26 years.	" 2
Fisher, Azubah, Mrs. Daniel	July 3, 1840,	age 31 years.	" 2
Fisher, Bradford	March 12, 1837,	age 10 years.	" 1
Fisher, Merrill	Nov. 20, 1840,	age 2 years.	" 2
Fisher, Philander	June 22, 1837,	age 20 years.	" 1
Gates, Caleb	Aug. 14, 1827,	age 78 years.	" 1
Gates, Josiah	March 10, 1812,	age 28 years.	" 2
Gates, Mindwell	Nov. 22, 1826,	age 80 years.	" 1
Hildreth, Lucy	Feb. 9, 1830,	age 39 years.	" 1
Hildreth, Lucy, Mrs.	July 1, 1831,	age 61 years.	" 1
Hildreth, Phebe	Oct. 11, 1834,	age 33 years.	" 1
Holden, Laurintha	Aug. 8, 1821,	age 6 years.	" 1
Holden, Phidelia	July 31, 1821,	age 2 years.	" 1
Jordan, Jerusha M.	Jan. 22, 1818,	age 3 years.	" 1
Jordan, Sylvenus	June 19, 1821,	age 48 years.	" 1
Pierce, Benj., Jr.	Oct. 17, 1804,	age 8 years.	" 2
Preston, Marshall	Jan. 17, 1817,	age 29 years.	" 1
Putnam, Wilson	Aug. 11, 1833,	age 8 years.	" 1

Rugg, Elijah	March 5, 1801,	age 2 years.	Dist. No. 2
Smith, Solon	March 16, 1835,	age 1 year.	" 1
Stone, Hannah E.	March 19, 1834,	age 4 years.	" 2
Streeter, Clark W.	Feb. 15, 1835,	age 11 months	" 1
Whitman, Ona's daughter	Dec. 9, 1827,	age 9 days.	" 2

## MILLS.

No stream affords sufficient water to turn the wheel of a grist-mill or saw-mill at pleasure of the tender. It is only in the Spring and Fall, and after an occasional rain that the water here can be profitably used to drive machinery.

The best privilege, and the only one ever used, was first improved by Granger, who built a saw and grist-mill where Covey's saw-mill now stands. There was not water enough for the motive power required by both mills, and the little grist-mill, which was the less profitable of the two, after doing a small business for three or four years was taken out of the building. Before Granger set his mill going, the inhabitants in the east part of the town used to carry their grain for grinding to a grist-mill that stood fifty or sixty rods above Weatherbee's in Townshend; those living in the westerly part were accommodated at West Townshend, and at the old John Howe mill in the edge of Jamaica.

We give the names of MECHANICS and MERCHANTS that have come to our knoweledge, and in the order of their residence.

The first shoe-maker was Ebenezer Bivins or Biddens as sometimes called, one of the original proprietors of Johnson's Gore. He occupied the lot next south of Noah Fisher's original lot, and did not stay a great while. After Bivins moved away, a man by the name of Glynn worked here at that business. Elisha Covey followed him, and Timothy Fisher followed Covey.

Francis Green was a tanner by profession and lived on the present (1869) Robert Bartlett farm. His tan-yard was in the vicinity of his residence and near Simpson Brook. Desiring a better location, he removed to West Townshend in the Spring of 1804, and built a house on the ground now occupied by the residence of widow Martin. His shop stood a little east of the house, and adjoined the cloth-dressing establishment of Edward Sumner. For crushing bark, Green used a large circular stone attached to a revolving shaft placed in an upright position. This rude contrivance worked by horse-power was without cover, and after its removal from Acton stood in the tan-yard at West Townshend. In 1813 the stone was moved into the tannery building at West Townshend and turned by water power. Green lived in Townshend till about 1809.

The first blacksmith in Acton was David Butler. He was married to Miss Wellington who resided in the south-west part of Grafton. They commenced house keeping in Isaac Fisher's neighborhood, and stayed there four or five years. In the Fall of 1804, he removed to West Townshend, where he built the house now owned by Harvey Taft, bringing the frame from Acton. His shop, standing on the ground now occupied by the residence of O. H. Kimball, was burned in 1810. Soon after the fire he erected the house subsequently owned by Benjamin Dunklee, and worked in a shop put up by Lemuel Marsh where the tannery of Pomroy and Barber now stands. He removed from West Townshend in 1814, and left the reputation of being an excellent mechanic and an industrious and worthy man.

Mr. Butler used to say the following occurrence happened about the time his shop was destroyed by fire in 1810. We give the story as it was dictated to us in 1858.

"At that time uncle David Butler had an apprentice named Samuel J—— who was very intimate with Dwight H—— a notorious thief. These two persons watched the steel traps set by village boys for furred animals on the meadow. One day Mr. Butler found a number of musk-rat skins that had been left to dry in the coal house of his shop. Soon after making this discovery, he said to Dwight "How do you and Sam contrive to catch so many musk-rats?" Dwight, having an impediment in his speech, stammered out the reply, "We r—r—run 'em down."

Sam and Dwight were together in and about the premises at a late hour of the night on which the building was destroyed, and the burning of the shop was supposed to have been occasioned by fire which they carelessly dropped on the coal-heap while engaged in preparing for market the fur pelts taken from animals they had stolen.

Charles Kathan came from Westmoreland, N. H., and remained only a few years. His smithy stood near the present dwelling place of Dea. Daniel Fisher.

Daniel Brown lived near the present stage road to Grafton, and worked in a building that stood on the lot where the Huzzy family afterward resided.

Capt. Christy of Grafton built a blacksmith's shop near Brown's, and worked in it for two or three years.

Before the name of the district was changed to Acton, Charles Kathan placed on sale a small stock of goods in a room of the house where Dea. Fisher now lives. The merchant was also a landlord, and further served the public by furnishing entertainment to those who had occasion to go on the favorite road at that time between Windham and Putney. Disposing of his real estate here, he took his family to South Windham and opened a store there. Thence he went to Westmoreland, N. H.

After Kathan left, Noah Fisher, Jr. kept store for two or three years in the building where Isaac Fisher lived.

Our brief BIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES are limited to first settlers, soldiers of the revolutionary war, and a few leading men of the town who are not living.

### NOAH FISHER.

He was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and came here from Hartford, Conn., in 1781. His first clearing was part of the lot awarded to him as one of the original proprietors and first settlers. It is now a pasture belonging to John L. Nichols. He had seven children, all of whom were born before his removal to Vermont. Their names were Timothy, Isaac, Polly, Noah, Ann, Lucy and Gurdin. It is believed that his first wife was the first person who died in the district. After his marriage to widow Skinner, he lived awhile with his son Noah; then he removed to Jamaica, where he died about the year 1820.

### TIMOTHY FISHER

Was a revolutionary war pensioner, and came here in 1781 with his father, Noah Fisher. The statements made to the writer all show that he cut the first tree felled in the district for the purpose of clearing the land. He married Elizabeth Caswell, and commenced house keeping in a log cabin which he built on his father's farm. Afterward he removed to the present Robert Bartlett place, where he lived in a log house until he erected the frame house now standing on that farm. During his stay in town, he worked at farming and as a shoe-maker. His pension was delayed for many years; but coming at last, it found him in penury and kept him from want.

### ISAAC FISHER

Bought the lot west of where his father, Noah Fisher, settled, and added thereto by purchasing the several places occupied by Timothy Fisher, John Woodcock, David Butler, Francis Green and Charles Kathan. His wife's maiden name was Hannah Cobb, a daughter of Capt. Simeon Cobb, who removed from Taunton, Mass., to Westmoreland, N. H., at the close of his service in the revolutionary war. After marriage they resided upon their large farm during their lives. His name is the only one that appears on every grand-list made by the listers of Acton. Upon profession of faith he was admitted to the Baptist Church at South Windham, and became a deacon of the same. Industrious, prudent, candid, dignified, unflinching in the performance of his duty and his promise, he was a thrifty farmer, an honest man, a respected and influential citizen. He died May 13, 1851, aged 85 years. His wife died July 17, 1851, aged 89 years.

## PHILEMON HOLDEN

Came from Shirley, Mass. He commenced his clearing in 1782, and built a log house to which he brought his wife and oldest child in the following Winter, or early in the Spring of 1783. This comfortless habitation gave place to the first frame house in the district. In course of a few years, this was taken down and a more commodious building erected on its site. Weakened by feeble health he lived in the dwelling last named until his death which took place in the month of October, 1804. He had not a vigorous body, but he wisely directed his business, and his gains were not wasted. So, in spite of hardships and sickness, he added yearly to the sum of his property, and left a competence to his family.

## AMOS HAILE

Was born in the year 1768, in the town of Swanzey, R. I. His name was written Amos Haile 2d, upon the charter of Johnson's Gore. He removed to Putney, Vt., with his father's family, and thence about the year 1796 to this district. For two or three years before marriage, he worked at clearing his land and as a mason; boarding and making his home with Philemon Holden. During this period he built a house, and began to cultivate what became a productive farm by his skillful industry. About 1798, he was married to Miss Nancy Skinner of Jamaica, who is now (Feb. 1870) living. In 1817, his grand-list was larger than that of any other person in town. The various town offices held by him are mentioned in the tables which conclude this Part of our Collections. Active, sensible, quick to perceive the right and obstinate in pursuing it, he is remembered for his industry, discernment, sagacious management of business matters and uprightness. The deed of his farm—lately the homestead of Nathan Fisher—to N. & P. Fisher is dated January 25, 1827. At that date he had removed to Brookline, Vt., where he died in 1840.

## WILLIAM JENNISON

Was born Jan. 18, 1760, in Sutton, Mass; and was a brother of Robert Jennison who married Hannah, a daughter of Dea. Benjamin Howe. William married Miss Judith Kenney of Sutton, and their oldest child, born in 1785, was a year old when they came to Vermont. A yoke of oxen and sled composed the team which brought the family and effects from Sutton to this State. He first settled near the south-west corner of Johnson's Gore; his house standing not far from the junction of George Adams' lane with the road leading to Townshend. Afterward he lived in Townshend near the West village, and in the first house that stood on the

old road above Dr. Hazelton's residence. Thence he moved back to Acton, and built the brick house lately occupied by his son Joseph, where he lived the remainder of his days. In 1801, he was listed as the wealthiest man in town; and, down to the division of his estate among his children in 1827, public estimation placed him in the class of substantial men of the vicinity.

He held various offices within the gift of Acton, and was a Deacon of the Baptist Church at West Townshend. Under the act of Congress passed in 1832, he became a pensioner of the war of the Revolution. As a soldier he was faithful and observant of his duty. At the close of the war he was reduced to poverty by the worthlessness of his continental money; but he was hopeful, sober minded, industrious, frugal, not easily moved from his purpose, and kind. The commencement of his life work found him destitute of pecuniary means and among strangers; at its close he had faithfully discharged his duties as a Christian citizen, and had accumulated an estate, which by his care and foresight was a goodly inheritance. Then, after a few fleeting years spent among friends who loved him and acquaintances who esteemed him, he went to his reward. He died Feb. 14, 1838, aged 78 years. His widow died in the same house on the 19th day of March, 1855, aged 89 years.

### LEMUEL FARWELL

Removed from Chesterfield, N. H., to this town with his wife and oldest child, in the Spring of 1804. During the first year of his residence, he occupied a part of the house where Philemon Holden lived. Then he gained possession of the house on the farm he owned and had carried on the year before. Here he resided until the Spring of 1836, when he moved to the Gen. Fletcher homestead which had been purchased in Townshend by him and his oldest son. On the death of this son their farm was divided, and the father built a new house upon his part where he lived until his decease. His first wife died on the eighth day of February, 1839, and he was subsequently married to widow Waity Walker, who survives him.

By assiduous labor, shrewdness, order and economy he gained a property which much exceeded the average amount possessed by his acquaintances. He was a Deacon of the Baptist Church at South Windham, to which he was united on profession of faith. His official term as Justice of the Peace commenced in 1813 and continued by annual appointment for thirty-seven consecutive years. In length of continuous service he ranked any Justice that ever lived in Acton or in Townshend. Frequent elections to various offices by his town and and by voluntary associations prove that he had more than ordinary natural abilities, and was highly esteemed at home, the place where a man usually is best known and justly appreciated. He died Sept. 11, 1865, being seven days short of eighty-five years of age.

## EBENEZER HUNTINGTON

Removed to this town near the middle of December, 1811, from Windham, Conn. His wife with a child of youthful age, and two maiden sisters came with him. These ladies remained unmarried, and were members of his family until their decease, which occurred a few years before their brother terminated his residence in the State. His first and only purchase of land was lot No. 7, on the plan of Johnson's Gore, and the cultivation of this farm was the principal business of his life.

Being an excellent instructor, his services as teacher were in great request soon after he came to Vermont. Increasing cares, however, prevented him from yielding assent to applications of this nature, after teaching a winter school for few terms in districts near his residence. A portion of his time was spent in serving those who employed him to manage their suits before Justices, Arbitrators, Commissioners and the like. The ability he showed on such occasions secured to him an enviable reputation as a good debater, and proves that he might have gained distinction at the bar, had he chosen the practice of law for his profession. He was often selected by parties to determine their matters of controversy, and in 1820-21-22, he received the appointment of county court judge. He was the delegate of Acton to the county convention for locating the shire of Windham County, held by virtue of a resolution passed by the General Assembly in 1823; also the delegate of his town to the county convention called by the statute of 1826, for disposing of the old court-house, jail, land and appurtenances thereto belonging; and the agent of the town to prosecute and defend suits, whenever a suit was to be brought or defended by that spunky community. He was often called to fill other positions of trust and responsibility whose duties he discharged with ability, fidelity, and to the satisfaction of those who had honored him with their confidence.

The political opinions of Judge Huntington long coincided with the views of those who were always in a hopeless minority both in his town and county; so that nominations often given him by his party never received the number of votes necessary for an election. But when the democratic party became an organization to extend, strengthen and perpetuate human slavery, he withdrew from it, became a free-soiler and then a republican. Had he remained in the State, his conceded ability and weight of character would have secured his election to offices by the political party of which he became a member.

He was thoroughly awakened upon the subject of religion by the discourses of Rev. Mr. Burchard at Grafton, in 1834, or 1835. Adopting the denominational views of the Methodists, he was an able and frequent leader of their class and other religious meetings.

His general intelligence, ready wit, facility of expression, and affability made him ever an agreeable and welcome companion.

His children had gone, and were fighting the battle of life at the West, his sisters and his wife had been taken away by death. In the month of March, 1857, he sold his farm, and removed from the State in the succeeding Fall. He died Oct. 24, 1866, at Spring Mills, Alleghany County, New York, when residing with Mrs. Diana Cobb, his oldest child.

His wife, Mrs. Lydia Huntington, died Jan. 12, 1857, aged 70 years.

## UNITED STATES PENSIONERS.

### *Pensioners under act of Congress, March 18, 1818.*

Eleazer Cobleigh, Drummer, N. H. Annual pension \$96.00. Commencement of pension, April 10, 1818. Age, *a*, 80.

Timothy Fisher, Private, Conn. Annual pension \$96.00. Commencement of pension, April 10, 1818. Age, *a*, 72.

James Huzzy, Private, Mass. Annual pension \$96.00. Commencement of pension, April 9, 1818. Age, *a*, 82. Died March 11, 1822.

*a.* Age of the person when he applied for a pension.

### *Pensioner under act of Congress, June 7, 1832.*

William Jennison, Private, Mass. Cont. Line. Annual pension \$96.00. Commencement of pension, March 6, 1818. Age, 74.

### *U. S. Pensioners residing in Acton, June 1, 1840.*

Susannah Huzzy, age 88.	Family with whom residing,	Susannah Huzzy.
Judith Jennison age 74.	“ “ “ “	Joseph Jennison.
Eleazer Cobleigh, age 87.	“ “ “ “	Eleazer Cobleigh.

## ANNEXATION.

The expensive duties cast upon organized towns soon made the inhabitants of Acton sensible of the benefits they would derive from an enlargement of their territorial limits. As early as the Fall of 1801, an effort was made to get the south half of Windham annexed to Acton, with a view of having the central village at South Windham. Had this project succeeded, a very acceptable addition would have been made to Acton, while Windham, which never had large extent, would have lost half its territory and been diminished to less than half the average size of towns in the county of Windham.

In 1812, an attempt was made to have the town enlarged by adding a school-district in Jamaica to which the third district in Acton practically belonged. But the measure could be productive of only small results, and its friends were so feebly supported that they came far short of accomplishing their design.



Acton was defeated at the trial of a pauper suit by Windham County Court in September, 1829. The inhabitants of this small town justly apprehended burdensome taxation for a long time, if the final decision of this suit should be adverse to them, and they proposed to gain relief by action indicated in the following resolution, which was passed in town meeting, March 2, 1829.

*“Resolved:* That it is expedient to annex the town of Acton to the town of Windham; and that the Selectmen of said Acton be directed to solicit the passage of a vote, at the adjourned meeting in the town of Windham, to have the town of Acton set to and annexed to said town of Windham; and that the same be petitioned for at the next session of the Legislature of this State.”

Public opinion in Windham did not express itself in favor of the proposition; the Supreme Court disposed of the pauper suit by establishing the rule, that a person owning and occupying a freehold estate is not liable to be removed therefrom as a person likely to become chargeable to the town where he is residing. This decision was in favor of Acton, and its good people in their joy soon dropped the subject named in the above resolution.

A road, which would have been an expensive work, was laid from Grafton across the north-east part of Acton, to Windham. Even the laying of this road was an inducement persuasive enough to secure a passage of the following vote by the town on the first day of March, 1830.

*“Voted:* To be set and annexed to the town of Townshend, without proviso or condition, in pursuance of the 5th article in the warrant.” At the same meeting, Lemuel Farwell, Isaac Fisher, Jr. and Nathan Fisher were chosen a Committee to attend the adjourned meeting of the town of Townshend, and solicit the passage of a vote at said town meeting to have the town of Acton set to and annexed to said town of Townshend.

Acton procured a discontinuance of the road above named before it was built, and the question of annexation was again postponed, to wait the pressure of a more enduring motive.

In 1835, an effort was made to have a part of Townshend and a part of Jamaica annexed to Acton, with the intention of having West Townshend the central village. In the Legislature, the petitions were referred to a select committee consisting of the members from Windham County, to join a committee from Council. This committee reported that the prayer of the petitioners ought to be granted, and brought in a bill in accordance therewith, with a recommendation to pass the same. The conclusions of the committee were not adopted by the House; and, after discussion, the matter was referred to the next Session.

Before the Legislature met in 1835, Townshend voted to resist dismemberment, but also voted to receive the town of Acton. At first, Acton was in favor of the proposed measure, but when brought to the test, it plainly appeared that *she*—Judge Huntington remarked that Acton represented the female married by the law uniting the two towns—had become demoralized by the more acceptable connection proposed in the vote of Townshend. The towns interested being all opposed to the bill, it was defeated of course.

On the 3d day of Sept. 1839, the town "*Voted*: To petition the Legislature of this State to be annexed to the town of Windham, or to have it send out a committee to set off said town of Acton to the town or towns they in their wisdom shall see fit." The town of Windham opposed the proposition, and it was thought best not to bring the matter to the consideration of the Legislature.

The next action of the town upon the subject was taken in 1840. Any project of the kind could assume but one of two forms; annexation to Windham, or annexation to Townshend. Windham was the more conveniently situated, but its inhabitants stoutly resisted the measure. They did not care to make South Windham the place of holding their town meetings. Among the attractions presented to Acton by Townshend, were a cordial desire for the union and a grand-list more than double that of Windham.

Under an article in the warning "To see if the town will take further measures for the annexation of the town to Windham," Joseph Jennison, Eli Smith and Pliney Fisher were chosen on the first day of September, 1840, "a Committee to take such measures as they shall think best for altering the condition of the town, as mentioned in the second article of the warrant for the meeting." It was soon ascertained that Windham could not be persuaded to favor its enlargement in the manner proposed, and the idea of being united to that town was then abandoned.

The population and wealth of Acton were gradually diminishing while the burden of its liabilities was increasing. No change for the better could be discerned by looking at what was likely to happen in the future. Nay, it was painfully apparent that what was in store for this people would place them in less favorable circumstances in the matter of taxation, and so make it very difficult if not impossible for them to obtain relief. If annexation to Townshend was ever to be accomplished, ordinary sagacity suggested speedy action to secure such a result, and while the inhabitants of that town were in favor of the union.

On the third day of October, 1840, Acton "*Voted*, unanimously, that said Acton ought to be annexed to the town of Townshend; and that we

will petition the Legislature of this State, at their next session, for the foregoing object." At the same meeting, the town also "*Voted*, to raise a Committee of three, to meet a Committee chosen by the town of Townshend, to agree upon the conditions of union and the other acts necessary to be done for the accomplishment of the proposed union. Ebenezer Huntington, Joseph Jennison and Pliney Fisher were chosen to be said Committee."

Soon after this meeting, petitions for the annexation of Acton to Townshend were presented to the Legislature, and in due time, a law to that effect passed, and was approved Oct. 29, 1840. By the first section of this statute, Acton was to become a part of Townshend on the first day of February, 1841, upon the condition set forth in the second section, that each of the towns shall, at a town meeting legally warned and holden for that purpose before the first day of February next, vote to adopt the provisions of this act. Each of the towns, on the 10th day of November, 1840, voted to adopt the provisions of the statute which made them one town.

The citizens had a meeting at the West village, on the first day of February, 1841, to celebrate the union of their towns. Remarks and sentiments appropriate to the occasion were offered by Charles Phelps, John Roberts, Ebenezer Huntington, William R. Shafter, Samuel F. Thompson and others.

## ANNUAL EXPENSES.

The yearly cost to Acton of maintaining its roads has been given. We now exhibit the sums raised by corporate vote to pay the other liabilities against that town.

- 1801. April 13. Six dollars raised.
- 1802. March 21. Sum raised, "to defray the last year's expenses."
- 1803. March 1. Seven dollars raised.
- 1804. March 4. Three dollars raised.
- 1805. March. Five dollars raised. Sept. 30, five dollars raised.
- 1806. March 3. Seven dollars raised.
- 1807.
- 1808.
- 1809. March 6. Seven dollars raised.
- 1810.
- 1811. March 4. Eight dollars raised.
- 1812.
- 1813. March 1. Ten dollars raised.
- 1814. Oct. 18. Two per cent. of grand-list.
- 1815. March 6.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. Dec. 18,  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.
- 1816. January 29.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

1817. April 17. 1 per cent.  
 1818. March 2.  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.  
 1819. March 1. Fifty dollars raised.  
 1820. March 29. 2 per cent.  
 1821. April 2.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.  
 1822. March 25. 2 per cent. Aug. 10, 1 per cent.  
 1823. April 7.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.  
 1824. March 1. 3 per cent.  
 1825. March 7. 3 per cent.  
 1826. March 6. 4 per cent.  
 1827. March 28. 10 per cent.  
 1828. March 3. 9 per cent.  
 1829. March 2. 16 per cent. State tax remitted to town treasury.  
 " Oct. 14. 3 per cent.  
 1830. March 22. 13 per cent.  
 1831. March 7. 8 per cent.  
 " April 9. Board tax on grand-list to support a pauper.  
 1832. March 5. 16 per cent.  
 1833. March 18. 3 per cent. Sept. 3, 10 per cent.  
 1834. March 3. 7 per cent.  
 1835. March 2. 4 per cent. Nov. 16, 12 per cent.  
 1836. Sept. 6. 12 per cent.  
 1837. Sept. 5. 15 per cent.  
 1838. Sept. 4. 20 per cent.  
 1839. Sept. 3. 40 per cent.  
 1840. Sept. 1. 10 per cent.

## SUMMARY.

- 1827-31. Yearly average for the five years, 11 4-5 per cent.  
 1832-36. " " " five years, 12 4-5 per cent.  
 1837-40. " " " four years,  $21\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.
- 1827-40. Yearly average for the fourteen years, 14 6-7 per cent.

## PLACES OF HOLDING TOWN MEETINGS.

- 1801-06. At the dwelling house of Noah Fisher.  
 1807-08. " " " John Warren.  
 1809. " " " Lyman Scott.  
 1810-15. " " " Benjamin Janes.  
 1816. January 29. The town voted, "To hold the town meetings at the School houses in the First and Second School Districts alternately."

The annual meeting in March, 1816, was held at the School house of the first district, and the subsequent meetings were held at the two School houses, pursuant to the vote above given.

## MARRIAGES

RECORDED IN THE TOWN RECORDS OF ACTON.

1806.

BRIDEGROOM.

BRIDE.

March 19. Moses Clayton, of Acton. Abigail Kingsbury, of Acton.

1807.

Feb. 11. Zolvey Cobleigh, of Acton. Hannah Jennison, of Acton.

1811.

Aug. 15. Adin Cobleigh, of Acton. Huldah Dyer, of Chester.

1812.

Dec. 4. Elias Jennison, of Townshend. Hannah Gates, of Acton.

1813.

Feb. 9. Squire Holden, of Acton. Lucy Chaffin, of Acton.

Oct. 8. Joel Farr, of Acton. Phebe Ray, of Townshend.

Oct. 8. Arza Ray, of Townshend. Lois Kingsbury, of Acton.

1814.

Feb. 12. Joseph Franklin, of Grafton. Rachel Covey, of Acton.

July 17. Solomon Hudson, of Acton. Hannah Scott, of Windham.

Dec. 1. Jasher Harris, of Grafton. Betsey Jordan, of Acton.

1817.

Dec. 21. Benj. Howe, Jr., of Townshend. Sophia Jennison, of Acton.

1819.

Jan. 21. John Guild, of Newfane. Betsey Jennison, of Acton.

Dec. 5. Squire Kingsbury, Wallingford. Esther Streeter, of Acton.

Dec. 20. John Streeter, of Acton. Betsey Farr, of Acton.

1820.

Jan. 9. Joseph Howe, of Windham. Phila Johnson, of Acton.

1824.

April 27. Horace W. Stone, of Acton. Hannah Fisher, of Acton.

Sept. 5. Benj. Tripp, of Windham. Betsey Farr, of Windham.

Dec. 3. Kimball Farr, of Townshend. Sophia Farwell, of Acton.

1825.

June 25. John Streeter, 2d, of Acton. Polly E. Thomas, of Acton.

1826.

Aug. 29. Jonas Holden, of Acton. Roxana Jordan, of Acton.

BRIDEGROOM.		BRIDE.	
1827.			
May 13.	Eli Smith, of Acton.		Betsey Gleason, of Grafton.
1829.			
April 1.	Flavel Jennison, of Acton.		Almira Farwell, of Acton.
1831.			
Feb. 17.	Porter Gale, of Windham.		Delila Hazelton, of Acton.
Sept. 13.	Jonathan Melendy, Jr., of Londonderry.		Silence Jennison, of Acton.
Dec. 8.	Israel Streeter, of Dorset.		Betsey Hildreth, of Acton.
1833.			
Jan. 10.	Sam'l Oak, of Athens.		Abigail Brown, of Acton.

## FAMILY REGISTERS

RECORDED IN THE TOWN RECORDS OF ACTON.

COVEY, JOSEPH and THEODOSIA, his wife.

Their children are

Elisha,	born,	Aug. 25, 1773.	Theodosia,	born,	Sept. 17, 1786.
Joseph,	"	Oct. 11, 1775.	Levi,	"	Aug. 12, 1788.
Theodore,	"	Sept. 11, 1777.	Lyman,	"	May 2, 1791.
Polly,	"	Aug. 21, 1779.	Ransom,	"	Oct. 15, 1793.
Rachel,	"	Nov. 9, 1781.	Sophy,	"	Nov. 6, 1795.
Azel,	"	March 31, 1784.	Samuel,	"	Dec. 26, 1798.

FARR, THOMAS.

Thomas, born July 20, 1826.

FARWELL, LEMUEL.

Lemuel Farwell, born Sept. 18, 1780.

Zilpha Farwell, his wife, born Sept. 13, 1782.

Their children are

Sophia,	born,	Aug. 16, 1803.	Winslow,	born,	Jan. 13, 1814.
Paschal P.,	"	May 30, 1805.	Jason A.,	"	Nov. 24, 1815.
Almira,	"	Dec. 23, 1806.	Emily,	"	Sept. 5, 1818.
Azubah,	"	Feb. 12, 1809.	Lucretia,	"	Feb. 12, 1821.
Lemuel,	"	Jan. 13, 1812.	Salina,	"	Dec. 22, 1824.

FISHER, DANIEL and AZUBAH (FARWELL), his wife.

Chastina A., born, Sept. 3, 1836.      Merrill, born, March 31, 1838.

## FISHER, ISAAC and HANNAH, his wife.

Isaac,	born,	Sept. 7, 1794.	Pliney,	born,	Sept. 10, 1803.
Hannah,	"	Jan. 3, 1798.	Daniel,	"	Oct. 9, 1806.
Nathan,	"	Aug. 21, 1800.			

## FISHER, ISAAC, JR. and CAROLINE, his wife.

Hannah A.,	born,	Feb. 26, 1833.	Aurelius D.,	born	Nov. 9, 1846.
Isaac A.,	"	July 15, 1841.	Merrill A.,	"	June 15, 1852.
Alfred J.,	"	June 23, 1844.			

## FISHER, NATHAN and CELESTIA, his wife.

Jane E.,	born	April 1, 1838.	Byron O.,	born,	Jan. 10, 1845.
Charles C.,	"	June 21, 1839.	Sarah E.,	"	March 19, 1849.
Maria A.,	"	May 31, 1842.	Willie R.,	"	July 16, 1855.

## FISHER, PLINEY and MARY ANN, his wife.

Octavus L.,	born,	March 19, 1838.	Ellen M.,	born,	Dec. 7, 1840.
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## FISHER, TIMOTHY.

Mary C.,	born,	Nov. 27, 1814.	Charles C.,	born,	Jan. 8, 1822.
Philander,	"	Nov. 16, 1816.	Almon,	"	Nov. 24, 1823.
Royall E.,	"	May 5, 1820.	Nancy C.,	"	July 18, 1826.

## HAILE, AMOS and NANCY (SKINNER), his wife.

Achsah,	born,	March 16, 1801.	Cyrene,	born,	March 4, 1810.
Nancy,	"	May 30, 1803.	James,	"	Sept. 26, 1812.
Lucy,	"	Aug. 14, 1804.	Mary,	"	Feb. 2, 1814.
Nathan,	"	April 2, 1806.	Walter,	"	Jan. 27, 1816.
Charles,	"	Nov. 26, 1808.			

## HARRIS, WILLIAM, JR.

Jonas,	born	May 11, 1816.	John,	born,	Sept. 7, 1826.
Charles,	"	Nov. 18, 1823.			

## HOLDEN, DENNIS and ACHSAH, his wife.

Philemon,	born,	Aug. 18, 1808.	Achsah,	born,	Jan. 14, 1815.
Sabra,	"	Nov. 3, 1809.	Loisa,	"	July 17, 1817.
Ira,	"	Dec. 4, 1812.	Fidelia,	"	Feb. 27, 1818.
Lurinha,	"	Aug. 15, 1814.			

## HOLDEN, PHILEMON.

Sabra,	born,	Dec. 23, 1782.	Dennis,	born,	Dec. 6, 1784.
Sylvenus,	"	Jan. 1, 1788.	Squire,	"	July 14, 1789.
John,	"	May 31, 1791.	Willard,	"	Feb. 8, 1793.
Jonas,	"	June 1, 1796.	Lorenzo,	"	Sept. 5, 1798.

## HUNTINGTON, EBENEZER.

Diana, not recorded. Born in Connecticut.

Lucretia,	born,	June 25, 1815.	Jared H.,	born,	Feb. 18, 1820.
Ebenezer H.,	"	Feb. 27, 1817.	Olive,	"	March 21, 1822.
Eleazer P.,	"	Feb. 27, 1817.	Lucretia,	"	April 15, 1827.
DeWitt Clinton,	not recorded.		Minerva,	not recorded.	

## JENNISON, WILLIAM and JUDITH (KENNEY), his wife.

John,	born,	Feb. 3, 1785.	Samuel,	born,	Aug. 29, 1800.
Hannah,	"	Nov. 14, 1786.	Flavel,	"	Nov. 20, 1803.
Olive,	"	Jan. 4, 1789.	Joseph,	"	May 4, 1807.
Betsy,	"	Feb. 9, 1796.	Silence,	"	May 5, 1810.
Polly,	"	Feb. 15, 1798.			

## SMITH, ELI and BETSEY (GLEASON), his wife.

Calista,	born,	July 7, 1828.	Lowell,	born,	Aug. 26, 1836.
Philinda,	"	Aug. 12, 1832.	George,	"	April 21, 1841.

## SPRAGUE, MAJOR.

Derick L.,	born,	Aug. 3, 1819.	Mary L.,	born,	April 6, 1824.
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## STREETER, JOHN.

Rachel,	born,	June 17, 1820.	Elizabeth,	born,	Dec. 1, 1823.
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## WOODCOCK, JOHN and POLLY, his wife.

John Woodcock, born Oct. 6, 1777.

Polly Woodcock, born Aug. 21, 1779.

Their children are

Polly,	born,	Aug. 5, 1800.	Loren,	born,	Nov. 20, 1804.
Susannah,	"	Oct. 7, 1802.			



## STATISTICS FROM THE GRAND-LISTS OF ACTON.

Year.	1801	1802	1803	1805	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1816	1817	1818	1824
Polls,	20	25	22	31	33	34	29	34	39	37	31	36	37	39	33	29
Acres of improved land,	43½	46	85	108	117	104	128	120	109	132	116	122	125	123	122	
Houses,	7	6	9	10	13	15	13	15	18	8	19	18	25	25	24	28
Oxen,	20	26	20	27	40	42	34	38	43	54	32	38	44	43	34	46
Neat cattle 3 yrs. old & upwards	51	60	71	76	98	84	96	108	140	116	127	130	129	121	119	112
Two-year-olds,	16	22	29	69	27	33	38	45	39	41	40	33	48	63	34	44
Horses,	17	25	25	24	32	34	29	29	28	33	33	30	33	29	28	21
Two-year-old Colts,	5	2	1	6	5	1	1	4	6	5	3	5	10	6	6	
Yearling Colts,	2	3	3	1	2	3	6	6	5	6	7	4	12	3	5	3
Watches and Clocks,	1		2			1		4		4	1	1	2	1		
Debts due & money on hand,			6 00		150 00	200 00	350 00	850 00	200 00	200 00	350 00	300 00	250 00	300 00		
No. listed for debts due & money,			one		two	one	one	two	one	one	two	two	one	one		

Year.	1829.				1830.				1831.				1832.				1833.				1834.			
	District.	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three
Polls, at \$10,	18	10	8	8	12	9	8	8	10	8	8	4	13	8	8	4	12	7	8	4	13	9	4	4
Acres of land, at 6 per cent.,	297	818	140	155	292	818	140	155	297	828	140	155	295	270	150	148	295	289	150	143	295	289	150	148
Houses and lots, at 4 per cent.,	11	10	5	4	11	10	5	4	11	10	5	4	11	10	5	4	11	10	5	4	11	10	5	4
Oxen, at \$2,	10	14	2	4	14	18	6	4	12	14	8	4	15	10	7	2	16	12	8	6	16	10	6	6
Cows and other cattle 3 yrs. old,	49	44	17	7	46	45	20	9	50	86	19	10	89	40	33	14	40	38	24	12	44	25	25	12
Cattle of 2 yrs. old, at 75 cts.,	25	15	8	1	24	10	4	3	17	23	10		22	17	11	8	26	24	4	4	36	16	6	4
Horses and mules,	12	12	2	3	15	12	2	4	17	14	3	6	13	13	7	5	23	11	5	6	6	7	5	7
Sheep, at 10 cts.,	150	165	53	38	138	144	26	50	153	132	47	64	149	183	65	46	145	192	54	48	129	207	71	55
Common watches, at \$1,	1			1				1	2								2	1			1			
No. listed for money and debts,																								one
Money on hand and due,																								\$400

Year.	1835.				1836.				1837.				1838.				1839.				1840.			
	District.	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three	four	one	two	three
Polls, at \$10,	13	9	8	5	14	7	2	5	9	8	3	4	9	9	3	3	10	10	3	5	11	8	3	3
Acres of land, at 6 per cent.,	295	289	150	143	295	289	150	143	296	323	170	153	286	323	160	153	296	323	160	153	296	323	160	153
Houses and lots, at 4 per cent.,	11	10	5	4	11	10	5	4	11	8	4	4	11	8	4	4	10	8	4	4	10	8	4	4
Oxen, at \$2,	16	8	8	4	18	8	2	2	14	8	4		12	6	6	4	8	9	4	2	14	6	6	4
Cows and other cattle 3 yrs. old,	48	33	29	21	48	37	22	5	38	39	14	15	29	34	16	6	30	35	21	8	38	39	31	11
Cattle of 2 yrs. old, at 75 cts.	19	12	14	2	33	16		2	11	14	6		11	10	2		12	17	6		9	7	2	1
Horses and mules,	18	9	4	8	17	17	4	3	13	13	4	8	12	12	4	4	11	11	3	6	12	11	6	5
Sheep, at 10 cts.,	223	233	73	60	203	107	29	32	200	151	85	22	158	142	60	36	191	178	75	48	280	206	100	65
Common watches, at \$1,																	1				1			
No. listed for money and debts,		two			one				two	one			two	one			three	one			three	one		
Money on hand and due,	\$	400			100				300	100			300	100			300	150			575	150		

FOOTING OF THE GRAND-LIST OF ACTON FOR THE  
FOLLOWING YEARS.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount
1801.	\$1326.05.	1808.	\$2732.22.	1812.	\$3127.50.	1816.	\$3062.75
1802.	1591.20.	1809.	2635.23.	1813.	3006.00.	1817.	3042.41
1803.	1641.45.	1810.	2643.75.	1814.	2751.00.	1818.	2614.50
1805.	2298.07.	1811.	2719.00.	1815.	2834.50.	1824.	1895.09

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount
1829. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$395.58	1833. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$418.69	1837. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$393.95
"    2,	345.66	"    2,	420.11	"    2,	351.92
"    3,	128.77	"    3,	177.84	"    3,	165.04
"    4,	122.70	"    4,	160.20	"    4,	159.65
Amount of list,	\$992.71	Amount of list,	\$1,176.84	Amount of list,	\$1,070.56

1830. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$396.92	1834. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$446.34	1838. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$374.24
"    2,	336.33	"    2,	423.21	"    2,	348.52
"    3,	136.42	"    3,	181.29	"    3,	166.54
"    4,	129.14	"    4,	162.90	"    4,	138.80
Amount of list,	\$998.81	Amount of list,	\$1,213.74	Amount of list,	\$1,028.10

1831. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$379.95	1835. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$442.74	1839. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$319.75
"    2,	313.63	"    2,	421.30	"    2,	346.60
"    3,	145.42	"    3,	180.74	"    3,	158.76
"    4,	143.29	"    4,	180.15	"    4,	152.80
Amount of list,	\$982.29	Amount of list,	\$1,224.93	Amount of list,	\$977.91

1832. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$414.34	1836. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$450.24	1840. Sch. Dist. 1,	\$386.11
"    2,	342.10	"    2,	328.94	"    2,	322.86
"    3,	191.44	"    3,	138.84	"    3,	169.01
"    4,	155.75	"    4,	158.10	"    4,	139.00
Amount of list,	\$1,103.63	Amount of list,	\$1,076.12	Amount of list,	\$1,016.98

Summary showing the average amount triennially of the grand-lists of Acton taken under the listing law of 1825, and remaining in our town clerk's office.

1829, 1830, 1831,	Average Amount'	\$991.27.
1832, 1833, 1834,	"    "	1164.73.
1835, 1836, 1837,	"    "	1123.87.
1838, 1839, 1840,	"    "	1007.66.

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Census of 1792,	49.	Census of 1820,	204.
"    1800,	132.	"    1830,	176.
"    1810,	245.	"    1840,	170.

## REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1824, 26, 28.	Ebenezer Huntington.
1825.	Lemuel Farwell.
1829, 30, 35, 38, 40.	Nathan Fisher.
1827, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 39.	Not represented.

## DELEGATE TO CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTIONS.

1828. Not represented.	1836. Nathan Fisher.
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## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1802, 03, 06-11.	Amos Haile.	1813-35,	Lemuel Farwell.
1805, 06, 08.	Aaron Knap.	1817-19, 22-40.	Eb'r Huntington.
1811, 12.	John White.	1829-40.	Nathan Fisher.
1812.	Alexander Haile.	1836-40.	Daniel Fisher.

## PROPRIETORS' CLERKS.

Previous to March 7, 1782,	Nathan Fisk,
After March 7, 1782,	Amos Haile.

## TOWN OFFICERS.

## TOWN CLERKS.

1801-08.	Waitstill Scott, Jr.	1819-29.	Eb'r. Huntington.
1809-17.	Amos Haile.	1830-33, 36-40.	Daniel Fisher.
1818.	William Harris, Jr.	1834-35.	Lemuel Farwell.

## MODERATORS OF ANNUAL MARCH MEETINGS.

Farr, Thomas, 1804.  
 Farwell, Lemuel, 1807, '08, '09, '12, '13, '19, '28.  
 Fisher, Noah, Jr., 1805, '06.  
 Fisher, Timothy, 1802, '10, '11, '14, '15, '20.  
 Harris, William, Jr., 1823.  
 Holden, Philemon, 1801.  
 Holden, Squire, 1825.  
 Huntington, Ebenezer, 1816, '17, '18, '37.  
 Knap, Aaron, 1803.  
 Scott, Rhodolphus, 1821, '22.  
 Sprague, Major, 1824, '26, '27, '29, '30, '31, '32-36, '38-40.

## TOWN TREASURERS.

1801-06, 19-22.	Isaac Fisher.	1823-29.	Eb'r Huntington.
1807-08.	Amos Haile.	1830-33, 36-40.	Daniel Fisher.
1809-18, 34, 35.	Lemuel Farwell.		

## SELECTMEN.

- 1801, Amos Haile, Aaron Knap, William Jennison.  
 1802, Amos Haile, Aaron Knap, Waitstill Scott.  
 1803, Waitstill Scott, Thomas Farr, William Jennison.  
 1804, Amos Haile, Aaron Knap, Joseph Covey.  
 1805, Amos Haile, Waitstill Scott, Lemuel Farwell,  
 1806-08, Waitstill Scott, John Warren, Wilson Hildreth.  
 1809, Amos Haile, William Jennison, John White.  
 1810, Amos Haile, John White, Benjamin Janes.  
 1811, Lemuel Farwell, Josiah Gates, Isaac Fisher.  
 1812, Amos Haile, John White, Lemuel Farwell.  
 1813, Amos Haile, Lemuel Farwell, Timothy Fisher.  
 1814, Lemuel Farwell, Azel Covey, Timothy Fisher.  
 1815, Timothy Fisher, Isaac Fisher, Rhodolphus Scott,  
 1816, Timothy Fisher, Rhodolphus Scott, Isaac Fisher.  
 1817, Amos Hale, Rhodolphus Scott, Lemuel Farwell.  
 1818, Lemuel Farwell, Rhodolphus Scott, Levi Covey.  
 1819, Lemuel Farwell, William Harris, Jr., Major Sprague,  
 1820, Timothy Fisher, Rhodolphus Scott, Major Sprague.  
 1821, Rhodolphus Scott, Ebenezer, Huntington, John Streeter.  
 1822, Rhodolphus Scott, John Streeter, Isaac Powers.  
 1823, William Harris, Jr., Isaac Fisher, Lemuel Farwell.  
 1824, William Jennison, Noah Fisher, Isaac Fisher.  
 1825, Ebenezer Huntington, William Harris, Jr., Lemuel Farwell.  
 1826, Ebenezer Huntington, Lemuel Farwell, William Harris, Jr.  
 1827, Lemuel Farwell Isaac Fisher, Jr., William Harris, Jr.  
 1828, Lemuel Farwell, William Harris, Jr., Isaac Fisher, Jr.  
 1829, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Ebenezer Huntington, Nathan Fisher.  
 1830, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Nathan Fisher, Dennis Holden.  
 1831, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Nathan Fisher, Apollos Francis.  
 1832-33, Lemuel Farwell, Major Sprague, Horace W. Stone.  
 1834, Major Sprague, Horace W. Stone, Joseph Jennison.  
 1835, Nathan Fisher, Ebenezer Huntington, Joseph Christy.  
 1836, Joseph Jennison, Major Sprague, Israel Hazelton.  
 1837, Major Sprague, Israel Hazelton, Nathan Fisher.  
 1838-39, Major Sprague, Squire Holden, Eli Smith.  
 1840, Squire Holden, Eli Smith, Isaac Fisher, Jr.

## LISTERS.

- 1801, Amos Haile, Waitstill Scott, Jr.  
 1802, Philemon Holden, Rufus Scott.  
 1803, Isaac Fisher, Aaron Knap.  
 1804, Waitstill Scott, Solomon Hudson.  
 1805, Amos Haile, William Jennison, Timothy Fisher.  
 1806, Thomas Farr, Lemuel Farwell, Eleazer Cobleigh.  
 1807, Amos Haile, Isaac Fisher, William Jennison, John Streeter.  
 1808, Josiah Gates, John White, Ezra Streeter.  
 1809, William Johnson, John Streeter, Rhodolphus Scott.  
 1810, Lemuel Farwell, Josiah Gates, William Jennison.  
 1811, John White, Isaac Fisher, Benj. Sumner, Jr.  
 1812, Benjamin Janes, John Streeter, Peter Allen.  
 1813, Wilson Hildreth, Noah Fisher, Benjamin Sumner.  
 1814, Amos Haile, Lemuel Farwell, William Johnson.  
 1815, William Jennison, Rhodolphus Scott, Ebenezer Brooks.  
 1816, Milton Wilder, Ebenezer Huntington, William Johnson.  
 1817, William Harris, Jr., Levi Covey, William Johnson.  
 1818, Milton Wilder, Ebenezer Huntington, Isaac Fisher, Jr.  
 1819, Lemuel Farwell, Ebenezer Huntington, Major Sprague.  
 1820, Ebenezer Huntington, Isaac Fisher, Rhodolphus Scott.  
 1821, Ebenezer Huntington, Isaac Fisher, Lemuel Farwell.  
 1822, Ebenezer Huntington, Major Sprague, William Harris, Jr.  
 1823, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Major Sprague, Timothy Fisher, Jr.  
 1824, Ebenezer Huntington, Lemuel Farwell, Timothy Fisher.  
 1825, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Micah R. Farr, Major Sprague.  
 1826, Squire Holden, Thomas Farr, Zebulon Jefts.  
 1827, Ebenezer Huntington, Lemuel Farwell, William Harris Jr.  
 1828, Nathan Fisher, Eli Smith, Zebulon Jefts.  
 1829, Lemuel Farwell, Major Sprague, Thomas Farr.  
 1830, Thomas Farr, Pliny Fisher, Squire Hoden.  
 1831, Major Sprague, Horace W. Stone, Iri Fairbanks.  
 1832, Nathan Fisher, Ebenezer Huntington, Samuel Jennison.  
 1833, Joseph Jennison, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Alonzo Hildreth.  
 1834, Nathan Fisher, Israel Hazelton, Alonzo Hildreth.  
 1835, Major Sprague, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Pliny Fisher.  
 1836, Pliny Fisher, Israel Streeter, Isaac Fisher, Jr.  
 1837, Ebenezer Huntington, Isaac Fisher, Jr., Alanson Hildreth.  
 1838, Dennis Holden, Joseph Jennison, Isaac Fisher, Jr.  
 1839, Nathan Fisher, Joseph Jennison, Israel Hazelton.  
 1840, Major Sprague, Pliny Fisher, Apollos Francis.

## CONSTABLES.

1801.	Isaac Fisher.	1812.	Ezra Streeter.
1802, 05.	Timothy Fisher.	1813.	Peter Allen.
1803.	Rufus Scott.	1817.	Ebenezer Huntington.
1804.	Noah Fisher, Jr.	1829-34.	Jonas Holden.
1806-10.	Josiah Gates.	1835, 36, 40.	Philemon Holden.
1811.	Rhodolphus Scott.	1837-39.	Dennis Holden.
1814, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26.			Timothy Fisher, Jr.
1819, 20, 23, 27, 28.			Squire Holden.





# TOWNSHEND.

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The oldest towns in the present county of Windham were granted by the Colonial Government of New Hampshire, when Benning Wentworth was Governor of that province. Their corporate names remind one of the Earl of Halifax, the Duke of Marlborough, the Earl of Wilmington, the Marquis of Rockingham, Francis Fane and Charles Townshend, who were distinguished members of the Ministries at whose pleasure Governor Wentworth held his office.

Of New Hampshire grants on the east side of the Green Mountains, the seventh in chronological order was called TOWNSHEND.

This town is situated a little north of the geographical center of Windham County, and, at the time Acton was annexed, was bounded North, by Acton and Athens; East, by Athens and Brookline; South, by Brookline and Newfane; West, by Wardsborough and Jamaica. Since the addition of Acton, Townshend has been bounded on the North by Windham, Grafton and Athens; West, by Wardsborough, Jamaica and Windham; while on the East and South the bounds of 1840 remain at the present day.

Indian relics have been found in the vicinity of West River. A stone axe, a number of arrow and spear points, and a clay tube eight inches in length by one and a quarter inches in diameter have been preserved. The implement last named was discovered in November, 1869, by laborers while shoveling dirt from a knoll near the river and a mountain rivulet; a position which overlooks a prospect exceedingly beautiful. Bones, evidently human, were taken up with the tube; but these crumbled to dust on exposure to the air.

Within the limits of the town are four neighborhoods; the East Village, West Village, Harmonyville and Simpsonville. Of these, the largest is the East Village, which is the business center of little less than six-sevenths of the area of the town exclusive of Acton. Persons residing in the northwest part of the town, the west part of Acton, south part of Windham and east part of Jamaica, do a good share of their business at the West Village. Simpsonville and Harmonyville are hamlets situated in the vicinity of the East Village; the first being little over a mile north, and the second about half a mile south of that place. The East and West Villages are about five miles from each other.

Both villages have a post-office in daily communication each way with Brattleboro' and Bellows Falls, which are seventeen miles from the East Village by the nearest road. But the stage to Bellows Falls passes through Grafton, and so goes four miles further than it would by the other road through Athens. Tri-weekly service is rendered on the mail routes from West Townshend to Stratton, and to North Windham; the former route being nearly fifteen miles, and the latter ten miles in length.

West River, in passing through the south-westerly part of the town, receives the waters of Acton Brook, Fair Brook, Negro Brook, Joy Brook and Mill Brook. Fletcher Brook is a tributary of Acton Brook, and Simpson Brook is the main branch of Mill Brook. Numerous springs and rivulets furnish an abundant supply of pure water for domestic use. Of late, the seasons have been so dry that irrigation has been resorted to in some instances, but a more general use of water for that purpose could easily be made. Mill Brook is largest of the brooks above named, and drains about two-thirds the area of the town.

At the distance of one-half to three-fourths of a mile from the river, and from the bed of the other streams the land rises, often gradually, sometimes precipitously to the ridges by which the valleys are terminated. These divides are of considerable height, and, especially in the vicinity of West River, present a succession of rocky hills. Two of these eminences have been named Peaked Mountain and Bald Mountain, from the peculiarity of their appearance.

The original town has nearly the rock formation which exists in Acton. Fine specimens of quartz crystals have been found at the south-east part of the town, upon the Jasper Murdock farm. A ledge upon the James Gray farm affords material for excellent lime. Boulders of granite and syenite that can be split into fence posts are occasionally found. No ores have been discovered, neither have any stones been quarried for building purposes. The primitive forest, unbroken and extending to the summit of the hills, mostly consisted of the maple, birch, beech, hemlock and spruce; among these were interspersed the ash, oak and elm. Basswood, cottonwood, butternut and pine were more rarely found.

Land in vicinity of the river is very productive and readily sells for a good price. Upon the hill sides plenteous crops of vegetables, cereals and grass are obtained, while the more elevated portions of the town are excellent grazing ground. Fine apples, and pears of excellent quality grow upon most of the farms. Quinces, plums and grapes are raised in the valley of West River. Peach trees are seen in some yards and gardens, but the long intervals between their bearing greatly discourage those who try to cultivate that delicious fruit. Blackberries and raspberries are found in clearings and by the roadside.

Two flourishing villages, two thriving vills, besides many comfortable, and

desirable dwellings, scattered about town are outgrowths of what has been done here in the way of business by an industrious, intelligent, thrifty and generous people. The inhabitants, with few exceptions, have been engaged in agricultural pursuits; and their success has been such that Townshend now, 1871, ranks in population as ninth of twenty-three towns comprising the county of Windham, and the sixth in wealth.

### 1748—1763.

Commissaries, under the treaty of Aix la Chapelle, failed of coming to any agreement respecting the territorial limits of Acadia and Canada. The unsettled controversy made the governments of France and England more warlike, as well as more active in enlarging the number of their military posts, and in extending their settlements for the purpose of getting control of the vast territory in North America to which each laid claim.

By a fundamental principle in English law, the King of England became original proprietor, and the only source of valid individual title to land in every English colony. Whenever grants from him were obtained through the proper Colonial Governor and Council, those officers named the grantees, and caused a conveyance to be duly executed in the King's name. Signatures of the Governor and Secretary to a charter, having the Provincial Seal annexed, were sufficient to establish a grant from the King, and justified the passing of such charter from the Secretary's office.

The original proprietors of Townshend obtained title from the Crown through the Colonial Governor and Council of New Hampshire. The instrument of conveyance to them, or, in other words, the town charter is dated June 20, 1753. It is in the usual form, and we now give only the particulars wherein it is supposed to differ from any township charter executed by the same Magistracy.

The premises conveyed are bounded as follows:

“Beginning at a stake and stones, the North-Easterly corner of Fane; thence running six miles North, twenty degrees East, to a stake and stones; thence West ten degrees North, to a stake and stones; thence South twenty degrees West, to the North-West corner of Fane; thence East ten degrees South, by Fane aforesaid, to the North-Easterly corner thereof, being the stake and stones begun at.”

Another portion of the charter is expressed in these words:

“The first meeting for the choice of town officers, agreeable to the laws of our said Province, shall be held on the last Wednesday in August, next; which meeting shall be notified by John Hazeltine, Esq., who is hereby also appointed the Moderator of said first meeting, which he is to notify and govern agreeable to the laws and customs of our said Province; and that

the annual meeting forever hereafter, for the choice of such officers of said town, shall be on the second Wednesday in March annually."

Had the town been organized under the jurisdiction of New Hampshire, and the second Wednesday in March become an inconvenient time for the voters to attend meeting, they could have been called together on any other day of that month; for the law of New Hampshire required the election of town officers to be "sometime in the month of March, annually."

The ownership of the grant was divided into seventy-four shares. Sixty-nine persons, whose names are on the back of the charter, took one share each; the other five shares were conveyed in these words:

"To His Excellency, Benning Wentworth, Esq., a tract of land to contain five hundred acres, which is to be accounted two of the within shares. One whole share for the incorporated Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign parts. One whole share for the first settled Minister of the Gospel in said town. One whole glebe, for the Ministry of the church of England as by law established."

The sixty-nine grantees arranged in alphabetical order comprise the following names:

<i>Atkinson, Theodore</i>	<i>Gale, Isaac</i>	<i>Sawyer, Abner</i>
<i>Baker, Marshall</i>	<i>Gale, Josiah</i>	<i>Sheafe, Sampson</i>
<i>Baker, Moses</i>	<i>Gile, Samuel</i>	<i>Shelburne, Henry</i>
<i>Barnard, Isaac</i>	<i>Hale, Jonathan</i>	<i>Smith, Jesse</i>
<i>Barnard, Jonathan</i>	<i>Hall, David</i>	<i>Smith, Samuel</i>
<i>Barnard, Joshua</i>	<i>Hall, David, Jr.</i>	<i>Sparhawk, Joseph</i>
<i>Brown, Luke</i>	<i>Harrington, Isaac</i>	<i>Stowell, John</i>
<i>Chase, Abel, Jr.</i>	<i>Harrington, Isaac, Jr.</i>	<i>Stowell, Hezekiah</i>
<i>Chase, Daniel</i>	<i>Hawley, Samuel</i>	<i>Wait, Jason</i>
<i>Chase, Moody</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Abner</i>	<i>Wait, Jonathan</i>
<i>Chase, Moses</i>	<i>Hazeltine, John</i>	<i>Wait, Jonathan, Jr.</i>
<i>Chase, Samuel</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Paul</i>	<i>Wait, Nathaniel</i>
<i>Chase, Samuel, Jr.</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Silas</i>	<i>Walker, Henry</i>
<i>Clayton, Alexander</i>	<i>Holland, Antipas</i>	<i>Ward, Hezekiah</i>
<i>Clements, John</i>	<i>Holman, Jonathan</i>	<i>Warner, Daniel</i>
<i>Daggett, Samuel, Jr.</i>	<i>Holman, Solomon</i>	<i>Warren, Jonas, Jr.</i>
<i>Denney, Thomas</i>	<i>Holman, Solomon, Jr.</i>	<i>Wellman, James</i>
<i>Downing, John</i>	<i>Leland, James</i>	<i>Wentworth, John, Jr.</i>
<i>Dyer, Joseph</i>	<i>Leland, Phineas</i>	<i>Wibird, Richard</i>
<i>Fisk, Elisha</i>	<i>Marsh, Benjamin</i>	<i>Wilson, Jonathan</i>
<i>Fisk, Ebenezer</i>	<i>Miller, Isaac</i>	<i>Woodbury, Benjamin</i>
<i>Fletcher, Eleazer</i>	<i>Rice, Eliakim</i>	<i>Woodbury, Joshua</i>
<i>Fry, Jonathan</i>	<i>Robbins, Lemuel</i>	<i>Young, William</i>

Each of the shares, except those of the Governor, represents a little more

than three hundred and thirteen acres of land. Records in the town clerk's office show that Rev. Nicholas Dudley and Luke Knoulton conveyed the rights which belonged to the Governor. The ministerial right passed to Rev. Nicholas Dudley, and was located where Dea. Belknap afterwards lived. The Glebe seems to have been located upon the steepest part of the rocky hill back of the present residence of Col. Twitchell. Any attempt to get a near view of that Glebe would probably fail, from an unwillingness of the beholder to be in so great personal danger. The safest, if not the only way of examining that lot is by looking through a spy-glass. If the incorporated Society's share has an appearance upon our land records, it has certainly escaped the writer's notice.

Nothing is known of what became of the original charter. In the town clerk's office there is a copy which was duly authenticated by the Secretary of State of New Hampshire, on the 29th day of June, 1774. Upon it is also the following certificate, in compliance likely with some action under a resolution of the General Assembly passed in June, 1779.

"STATE OF VERMONT,

Surveyor General's Office, August 7, 1780.

The foregoing charter and bounds of the several towns, (Halifax, Marlborough, Fane and Newfane,) are recorded in the first Book of New Hampshire Charters, from page 20 to 28.

Examined by IRA ALLEN, Surveyor General."

Col. John Hazeltine procured the granting of the township, and the first settlers used to relate that he had names of his neighbors and acquaintances entered as grantees on back of the charter without their knowledge; that soon after the town was granted, he went round and called upon these unadvised proprietors, saying to each, after ingeniously breaking the ice, "What shall I give you for a quit-claim of your right in Townshend?" The invariable reply was, "I don't know as I have got any right, or interest there." This answer brought out the inquiry, "What is it worth to you then, and what will you take for it?" The satisfactory reply was, "Oh, give us a mug of tod, and I will deed you all the right I have to anything up there." The liquor would soon be furnished, and under its inspiration a deed would be executed. There may be more of fact than fiction in the story, for our land records show that within nine months from date of charter, Col. Hazeltine became owner of sixteen rights for the consideration of one shilling each, which is about the sum he would have paid for the toddy, had it been brought in when a deed of one of the rights was delivered to him.

It is our purpose to give, without abridgment, proceedings of the proprietors while they were controlled by the laws of New Hampshire, and while the town was considered as a part of that Province. Before doing so, however, it may not be out of place to present some of the statutory require-

ments which, during that period, guided and directed the proprietors in making a division in severalty of the land constituting the town.

The following is copied from a Statute of the Colony of New Hampshire, passed in the 5th year of the reign of Geo. I:

“Proprietors of the common or undivided land within each town and precinct of this province, where the same have been heretofore stated, (each one’s proportion being known) shall be and hereby are impowered to order, improve or divide in such way and manner, as shall be concluded and agreed upon by the major part of the interested, the voices to be collected, and accounted according to the interests. And the proprietors of all undivided or common lands not stated and proportioned as aforesaid, shall and hereby are impowered to manage, improve, divide or dispose of the same, as hath been, or shall be concluded and agreed on by the major part of such proprietors. That no cottage or dwelling-place in any town, shall be admitted to the privilege of any commonage for woods, timber, and herbage, or any other the privileges which lie in common in any town or peculiar, other than such as were erected or privileged by the grant of such town or peculiar.”

The statute for recording title papers provides, “That henceforth all deeds or conveyances of any houses or lands within this province, signed and sealed by the party or parties granting the same, having good and lawful right or authority thereto, and acknowledged by such granter or granters before a justice of the peace, and recorded at length in the records of this province, where such houses and lands do lie, shall be valid to pass the same without any other act or ceremony in the law whatsoever.”

This law, enacted in 1702, continued in force during the existence of that Colonial Government, and until county recorders were chosen by virtue of a statute of the State of New Hampshire passed in December, 1776. No evidence has been discovered showing that any conveyance of land in this town was recorded agreeably to the act of 1702.

There was a statute authorizing township proprietors to prosecute and defend suits pertaining to land undivided and owned in common. Proprietary officers, however, were chosen in accordance with custom, rather than by virtue of written law. It was the common practice for proprietors to elect a clerk, treasurer, prudential committee, and one or more collectors; but their official duties are not prescribed, nor their time of service limited by any act the writer has been able to find in the compilation of statutes by order of the Governor, Council and Assembly of New Hampshire, passed October 16, 1759.

The proprietor’s book of records shows what was done by the original grantees to effect a division in severalty of their land, and to forward a settlement of the town; it also contains the pitches of land made by the proprietors, and laid out by committees appointed for that purpose; but no conveyance from grantor to grantee was recorded therein.

We now present a copy of the proprietors' record prior to the year 1755 :

WARNING AND PROCEEDINGS OF FIRST MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS.

“July the 24th, 1753.

I, the subscriber, being appointed by the Governor and Council of New Hampshire Government to notify the grantees of a new township, viz: Townshend, to attend the first meeting on the last Wednesday of August, in this present year; you are hereby notified to attend the first meeting of the grantees of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire. Said meeting to be held at the house of Mr. Luke Brown, innholder, in Worcester, at ten of the clock in the forenoon of the last Wednesday of August, 1753; to choose town officers for said Townshend, agreeably to the laws of the Province of New Hampshire; and likewise to choose proprietors' officers for the township of Townshend; and also to transact any other affairs, matters or things that the said proprietors or grantees shall then think proper to encourage, promote and forward the settlement of the said town of Townshend.

JOHN HAZELTINE.

At a meeting of the grantees of the township of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire, regularly assembled and met at the house of Mr. Luke Brown, on the last Wednesday of August, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in the year 1753. Said meeting was authorized and appointed by His Excellency, the Governor and the Honorable Council of said Province of New Hampshire, in and by the charter of said Townshend; and likewise John Hazeltine appointed moderator of said meeting. At said meeting the following votes were passed, or the things hereafter mentioned were transacted.

1. William Young chosen Town Clerk for said Townshend, and likewise clerk for said Grantees in land affairs, and sworn to the faithful discharge of his office in the meeting.
2. John Hazeltine, Esq., Isaac Barnard, Esq., and Mr. Benjamin Woodbury, Benjamin Marsh, and William Young chosen Selectmen.
3. William Young and Thomas Denney chosen Assessors.
4. Jonathan Haile chosen Treasurer, and was sworn to the faithful discharge of said office in said meeting.
5. Abner Hazeltine chosen Constable and Collector.
6. *Voted*, That the above named Selectmen be a committee to prosecute affairs respecting the settlement of said Townshend, and agreeable to such directions as shall be hereafter given them.
7. *Voted*, That said committee proceed to run the lines or bounds of said township, agreeable to the charter, as soon as may be; likewise that tract of land noted in the charter of which each grantee is to be allotted one acre.
8. *Voted*, That said committee then proceed and lay out seventy-two lots, each lot to contain as a standard either forty or fifty acres, as said com-

mittee upon viewing said township shall judge convenient or most proper; and that said lots be laid out quantity for quality; and also five hundred acres in one tract for His Excellency, Benning Wentworth, agreeably to the charter.

9. *Voted*, That a tax of two dollars be assessed on each right, and that said tax be paid to the Treasurer at or before next meeting for drawing of the lots. *Voted*, also, that any of the grantees which shall neglect or refuse to pay said tax as above shall be secluded the privilege of drawing his or their lot or lots.

10. *Voted*, That the above named committee be a committee to appoint meetings of said grantees for the future; and that they notify all such meetings as they shall appoint by posting up notifications in writing, fourteen days before the meeting, at the dwelling houses of Mr. Luke Brown in Worcester; Jonathan Haile and Samuel Buck, in Sutton; and that in said notifications be inserted the time when, and place where, of such meetings, together with the articles to be acted upon by said grantees when met.

11. *Voted*, That the charges or expenses of this meeting, viz: five pounds five shillings and three pence, old tenor, be paid by the treasurer, Mr. Jonathan Haile, out of the public money of said society or grantees.

Then said meeting was dissolved.

Test, WILLIAM YOUNG, P. Clerk.

#### MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, March 12, 1754.

The Grantees of the township of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire, are hereby desired to meet at the dwelling house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, innholder, in Sutton, on the second Tuesday of March next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon; then and there to act on the following particulars, viz:

1. To hear the report of the committee appointed to survey said township, and lay out the house-lots therein.

2. For the grantees to prescribe what method or methods shall be taken for the further carrying on the affairs of said township.

3. To see what money said grantees will grant for defraying the charges that have already arisen, or that may arise.

4. To propose and act any thing or things, matter or matters that said grantees shall judge for their interest.

February 25, 1754.

JOHN HAZELTINE, }  
WILLIAM YOUNG, } Committee.  
BENJAMIN MARSH, }

At a meeting of the proprietors of the township of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire, regularly assembled and met at the dwelling house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, in Sutton, on the second Tuesday of March, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, 1754. *Voted* as follows:



1. John Hazeltine chosen Moderator of said meeting, by unanimous vote.

2. That the committee formerly appointed for laying out the land, as per charter, for the one acre lots, His Excellency's farm, and seventy-two fifty acre lots make report of their doings in said affairs in writing. Said committee reported as follows, viz :

The Committee of the Proprietors of the township of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire, report :

That upon their viewing said township, thought it not proper to lay out the lots as directed by said proprietors at their meeting on the last Wednesday of August, 1753, by reason said township, especially near the center, is so mountainous and rocky as to be unfit for settlement.

JOHN HAZELTINE,	} Committee.
ISAAC BARNARD,	
BENJAMIN WOODBURY	
BENJAMIN MARSH,	
WILLIAM YOUNG.	

3. *Voted*, This report be accepted.

4. *Voted*, There be a committee of three persons sent to take a further view of said township of Townshend, and the unappropriated lands adjoining thereto, if any there be, and such other unappropriated lands as they, upon information, shall think likely to obtain by petitioning the Governor and Council of New Hampshire ; provided said township and the unappropriated lands adjoining thereto prove not satisfactory.

5. *Voted*, John Hazeltine, Esq., Benjamin Woodbury and William Young be the committee for said service.

6. *Voted*, John Hazeltine, Esq., repair to the Governor and Council of the government of New Hampshire, and in the grantees name pray they will take into consideration our misfortune ; first, respecting Marlborough ; and secondly, in respect of Townshend ; and pray for such favor respecting the above said misfortunes as they in their wisdom shall see good to grant us. Or in other words, to pray for the grant of such land as the above committee shall think proper to petition for in behalf of the grantees.

7. *Voted*, There be paid by the treasurer to John Hazeltine, Esq., Benjamin Woodbury, Benjamin Marsh, Isaac Barnard, Esq., Abner Hazeltine, Abner Taylor, viz : to each of them the sum of one pound, eighteen shillings and eight pence, for their services done in October, 1753.

8. *Voted*, That William Young, as a surveyor, be paid by Mr. Jonathan Haile, Proprietors' Treasurer, three pounds, five shillings and four pence, lawful money, for his services in October, 1753.

9. *Voted*, That there be paid to Mr. Jonathan Haile, treasurer, for the use of the propriety, viz : to defray such charges as have arisen and as may

arise by the proprietors, one milled dollar for each right. Pursuant to said vote, Rev. Mr. David Hall paid one dollar; Mr. David Hall, Jr., one dollar; and Mr. Jonathan Haile, one dollar, in meeting.

10. *Voted*, That the treasurer, Mr. Haile, pay out none of the proprietors' money to any person for any service, except such as produce an order from under the hands of the committee appointed for that purpose, or the major part of them.

11. *Voted*, John Hazeltine, Esq., Isaac Barnard, Esq., Messrs. Benjamin Woodbury, Benjamin Marsh and William Young be a committee to give orders as above, viz: to such persons as may have a right to receive of the proprietors' money.

12. *Voted*, The charges of this meeting, viz: £5, 0d., 3q̄r., or one pound eighteen shillings, old tenor, be paid by the treasurer out of the proprietors' money.

13. *Voted*, The meeting be adjourned to this place, the last Monday in April, next; to meet then and there at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Att., WILLIAM YOUNG, P. Clerk.

Attest, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

Proceedings of this adjourned meeting were not recorded. The next was the annual meeting of 1754, and its doings were entered upon record in the following words:

At the annual meeting of the proprietors of the township of Townshend, held on the second Wednesday of March, 1754, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, it being the day appointed by charter of said Townshend, at the dwelling house of Mr. Luke Brown, innholder in Worcester:

John Hazeltine was chosen Moderator.

2. *Voted*, That those persons which served as town officers in said Townshend in the year 1753, serve in said office this year also, and also till others are chosen in their room and stead.

Attest, WILLIAM YOUNG, Town Clerk.

JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

While the French and Indian war was raging, a settlement of the town was impracticable, and proceedings of proprietors were suspended during the eventful years from 1754 to 1761. The victory of Wolfe in 1759 and the capitulation of Vaudreuil in 1760, followed by the treaties of Fontainebleau and Paris, severed Canada and the Districts east of it from the control of France. French and Indian incursions, which had so long scourged the people of New England, were to be feared no longer. A frontier of wide extent had been opened for settlement under the quiet and security of English rule. Provincial soldiers discharged upon the surrender of the

French in Canada, and resolute adventurers flocked hither to occupy and become owners of the land known as the Hampshire Grants. The settlement conditions set forth in the charter of the town could now be performed, and it was necessary for the proprietors to speedily commence a settlement of their land in order to prevent a forfeiture of the grant made to them.

Two paragraphs of the charter are expressed in the following words: "That before any division of the said land be made to and among the grantees, a tract of land as near the center of said township as the land will admit of shall be reserved and marked out for town lots, one of which shall be allotted to each grantee of the contents of one acre."

"That every grantee, his heirs or assigns shall plant and cultivate five acres of land, within the term of five years, for every fifty acres contained in his or their share or proportion of land in said township, and continue to improve and settle the same by additional cultivations, on penalty of the forfeiture of his grant or share in the said township, and of its reverting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to be by him or them regranted to such of our subjects as shall effectually settle and cultivate the same."

We now present a copy of the record showing what was done by the proprietors at their first meeting after the formal surrender of Canada to the English, in 1760.

#### MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, March 10, 1761.

January 16, 1761.

The proprietors of the township of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire, lying west of Connecticut River, near Fort Dummer, are hereby notified to meet at the dwelling house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, innholder, in Sutton, on the second Tuesday of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following particulars, viz:

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To choose a committee to lay out said township in that way the propriety, or their committee shall think proper.
3. To grant such a sum of money as the propriety shall think needful for defraying former charges, and for any other use the propriety may think proper.
4. To see what measures the propriety will come into, in order to have said township settled; or what encouragement they will give to such as shall actually settle there the ensuing season; and to act on such other things or matters as they, when met, shall think proper.

WILLIAM YOUNG, Pr. Clerk.

At a meeting of the proprietors of the township of Townshend, in the Province of New Hampshire, regularly assembled and met, at the dwelling

house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, innholder, in Sutton, on Tuesday the 10th day of March 1761, the following votes were passed, viz:

1. John Hazeltine, Esq., was chosen Moderator, by a unanimous vote.
2. John Hazeltine, Esq., Dea. Benjamin Woodbury, Lieut. Benjamin Marsh, Messrs. James Taylor and Paul Hazeltine were chosen by a unanimous vote a committee for the service mentioned in vote third.
3. *Voted*, There be a committee of five persons chosen to take a further view of the township of Townshend, in order to lay the same out, if they think it suitable to make settlements; and the vote passed in the words following, viz: That said committee repair to Townshend, view the same, and, if needful, the King's land adjoining the same and elsewhere; and upon finding said Townshend, or other lands suitable for settlements, that they proceed to lay out the same, and lot out therein seventy-two acre lots and make return at the next meeting.
4. *Voted*, That the treasurer pay of the proprietors' money to John Hazeltine, Esq., £4, for his time and expense in going to Portsmouth in March, 1754.
5. *Voted*, That a tax of nine shillings per right be paid by each proprietor to the collector, for defraying such charges as have, or shall arise.
6. Capt. John Fray chosen Collector and Treasurer, by a unanimous vote.
7. *Voted*, That John Hazeltine, Esq., Isaac Barnard, Esq., Dea. Benjamin Woodbury, Lieut. Benjamin Marsh, William Young, Abner Tyler and Abner Hazeltine be paid twenty-four shillings each, for their expenses in going to Townshend in October, 1753.
8. *Voted*, Mr. Jonathan Haile be paid £13, 4d., for expense at the meeting in March, 1754, and March, 1761.
9. *Voted*, That each proprietor neglecting or refusing to pay to the collector, at or before the last Monday in May, next, their quota of the money voted to be raised at this meeting and at the former meeting, be excluded the privilege of drawing their lot, or lots.
10. *Voted*, That this meeting be adjourned to the dwelling house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, innholder in Sutton, to the last Monday in May, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Said meeting accordingly adjourned.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

ADJOURNED MEETING HELD May 25, 1761.

Agreeably to the aforesaid adjournment, the proprietors met and passed the following votes, viz:

Made choice of James Taylor, Proprietors' Clerk; and he was sworn to the faithful discharge of his office, before me, John Hazeltine, Justice of the Peace.

*Voted*, That the plan of the lots laid out by the committee appointed by the propriety, the 10th of March, 1761, as surveyed by Mr. Ebenezer Waters, surveyor, be accepted.

*Voted*, That the committee be paid by John Fray, treasurer, fifteen dollars each, for their services, expenses and horses while lotting out the township of Townshend.

*Voted*, That Ebenezer Waters be paid sixteen dollars for surveying and lotting out the township of Townshend.

*Voted*, If any persons, when they come to choose their first fifty acre lot, don't like such lots as are already laid out, they have the liberty to drop said lot, or any part thereof, and pitch on any other unappropriated land in said Townshend, provided it be done in one year and return be made to the committee.

*Voted*, That where the River runs through any lot, the owner or owners shall have it made good in other unappropriated land, with the same quantity of land adjoining to some of their former surveys.

*Voted*, That there be an allowance made for highways through every lot, for roads, not exceeding four rods wide.

*Voted*, That Dea. Benjamin Woodbury settle two rights in said Townshend, and have two men at work on the spot by the 5th of June, next. Also, that Mr. Thomas Marvin settle five rights in said Townshend, and have five men at work on said spot, by the 5th day of next June.

*Voted*, Esq'r Hazeltine settle ten rights, and have ten men at work on the spot, by the 5th day of June, next.

*Voted*, That Mr. James Taylor settle two rights, and have two men at work on the spot in said town, by the 5th of June, next.

*Voted*, That Paul Hazeltine settle five rights, and have five men at work on said spot, by the 5th day of June, next.

*Voted*, That the man who first settles in said township take his choice of the lots already laid out; and the second man have his choice of what is left; and the third man to have his next choice. So to be settled through the whole.

*Voted*, That this meeting be adjourned to the dwelling house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, innholder, in Sutton, on Monday the 23d day of November, next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon. Said meeting accordingly adjourned.

Att., JAMES TAYLOR, Prop'rs Clerk.

Agreeably to the aforesaid adjournment, met at time and place appointed, and voted as follows, viz: That every proprietor who shall be in the township within seven weeks, in order to settle their lot or lots, and shall actually proceed to carry on their settlement, shall have an equal share to a farm of

eleven hundred twenty-five acres, planned at the south-east corner of the township, according to their rights they shall settle.

N. B. This last vote was passed at the meeting held on the last Monday of May in 1761, and should have been entered on the book before the adjournment last above written, but is misplaced through a mistake.

Attest, SAMUEL FLETCHER, Pr. Clerk.

*Voted*, That six one hundred acre lots be laid out to Esq. Hazeltine, and one hundred acres be laid out to any other right, upon condition they want such lots to settle people thereon as soon as said lots are laid out. Being one hundred acres to a right, which shall be accounted as second division land to each right, in quantity and quality, in making the second division through said town.

*Voted*, John Fray, James Taylor, Paul Hazeltine a committee to lay out the above said lots.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

The plan of first division lots, surveyed by Mr. Waters, has not come down to us, and the records are silent as to nearly all the land which he lotted for the several proprietary rights. Probably the Waters or Range lots, which contained fifty acres each, were drawn for in the usual way. With few exceptions these lots were dropped and other lands taken in their stead, agreeably to proprietors' votes. Rights to the farm of eleven hundred twenty-five acres were doubtless adjusted by a proprietors' committee, and an equivalent in some other portion of the town granted to the party. The other lot divisions, three in number, were wholly located by pitch, laying out and survey duly recorded. Thus all the land in town, save a few Waters lots, passed to individual ownership through proprietors' committees duly chosen, who awarded land to parties according to their rights. These awards or layings out contained a description of the premises, and were signed by the committee. Proprietary transfer of the land was completed by recording the committee's laying out, as surveyed by the proper surveyor.

Settlement of the town was commenced by John Baird, Thomas Baird and Col. John Hazeltine, about the first of June, 1761. Nothing was done this season, except to build a log hut and commence work upon the Waters lots taken by the new comers. Poor shelter, scanty supplies, fewness of people, and the inevitable snow blockade in winter compelled them to return to Massachusetts in the Fall. But they came back to their work in the following Spring; and so went and returned till 1766, when they ventured to remain in Townshend during the cold season of the year.

Years ago, the following anecdote was in circulation about the first settlement of the town. The story is given as we wrote it from the lips of an old gentleman.

At a meeting in Massachusetts of the grantees, old Col. Hazeltine got it so fixed that the proprietor who should get here first, with the intention to

settle, might have the first choice of lots which had been surveyed. The two Bairds were present; they saw what the Colonel was up to, and mistrusted that he would be in Townshend as soon as possible, to take up the best lots. They determined to get in ahead of him, and started for this town at close of the meeting. Col. Hazeltine went home and passed the night. Early in the morning, he said to his wife, "Jane, put some bread and cheese into the saddle-bags;" and to his boy, "Peter, lead up the old switch-tailed mare, for I am going to Townshend." He was soon on his way, and without an unnecessary halt, came to what is now called the Elder Hodges farm, in Newfane, where he stopped over night. Starting in good season the next day and hurrying on, it was not late when he forded West River where the lower bridge stands. On reaching the bank, he saw a smoke and near it found the two Bairds engaged in clearing a spot for their cabin. "Good morning," said the Colonel. "Good morning," they replied. "What upon airth sent you up here so soon," inquired he. One of the Bairds, eyeing the Col. askance, drawlingly replied, "and what upon airth sent you here so soon?" The other Baird, with the corners of his mouth slightly drawn down, gave a significant look at the person on horseback. Instantly comprehending the situation, the old gentleman, with a low bow and bland good-bye, gave the bridle reins a jerk or two, put spurs to his horse, rode on and selected lots farther up the River.

The land taken up by Col. Hazeltine in 1761, was situated in the west part of the town, where he soon afterwards built a log fort upon the meadow now owned by Dea. Pierce. During the same season, the Bairds located their rights near the ford of West River, where the town's lower bridge now stands. Joseph Tyler of Uxbridge, and John Howe of Framingham, sometimes called Miller-John, commenced their clearings in 1764; the former, upon the present Bridge farm near the east village; the latter, upon the Hiram Howe farm in School district No. 7. John Burt of Killingly, Conn., and Paul Hazeltine of Uxbridge came in 1765. None of the settlers remained here, however, during the winter months prior to 1766.

On petition of proprietors, the time of settling and for performing the other conditions named in the charter was extended one year by the Governor and Council of New Hampshire, on the 20th day of August, 1762.

### 1764—1774.

By an order in Council passed on the 20th day of July, 1764, King George, the III. declared the western bank of Connecticut River to be the boundary line between his Provinces of New Hampshire and New York. This order was proclaimed by Governor Colden of New York, on the 10th day of April, 1765; and the Governor of New Hampshire, by proclamation, recommended to the proprietors and settlers of "The Grants," submission

and due obedience to the authority and laws of the colony of New York.

The proprietors of Townshend were neither alarmed, nor made indignant by the transfer of jurisdiction to New York. Management and control of their proprietary interests were little changed thereby. Whatever opposition was made to their land-titles proved to be of a yielding nature, and they submitted to the new authority. In due time, their New Hampshire charter was confirmed by the government of New York, in response to a petition for that purpose.

Agreeably to a Colonial statute of New York, deeds and conveyances of any interest in real estate were recorded in the secretary's office of the Colony, or in the county records of the county where the real estate was situated. This law was in force while the town remained under the jurisdiction of New York.

#### MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, April 21, 1766.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of Townshend, lying on the west side of Connecticut River, and on West River, so called, adjoining to Fane, to meet at the house of Mr. Follansby Chase, innholder, in Sutton, on the third Monday of April, next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to act on the following articles :

1. To choose a Moderator.
2. To choose a Proprietors' Clerk.
3. To see if said proprietors will take the saw mill now built in said Townshend, with the corn mill irons, and preparations for said corn mill, and pay for them.
4. To see what said proprietors will give as an encouragement to any suitable person who will take the saw mill, and finish the corn mill now begun, and keep them in good repair for the space of ten years next to come, for the benefit of said proprietors. That is, said proprietors to allow customary toll for grinding, and the common price for sawing.
5. To see if said proprietors will choose a committee to let said mills out, and take proper security for said proprietors, and give proper security to the person who takes them.
6. To see if the proprietors will have a proprietors' book bought by the proprietors' clerk, fit to enter everything in that concerns the proprietors.
7. To see if the proprietors will allow any one and every one of the said proprietors, if they see cause, to drop their fifty acre lot or lots, they being first division, or any part thereof, and lay out what they drop anywhere in said proprietors' then common and undivided lands; he or she first bringing an account to the proprietors' clerk, signed by a committee and surveyor, of what they have dropped, in order to be entered on the proprietors' book.



8 To see if said proprietors will choose a committee and surveyor, to do the business spoke of in the 7th article, and to lay out such common or undivided lands to such person or persons as shall want to have it done.

9. To see if the proprietors will choose a committee to settle with former treasurers, and pay what said proprietors owe as such.

10. To see if the proprietors will choose a Treasurer.

11. To see if the proprietors will raise money to defray past charges, and charges to come.

12. To see if said proprietors will choose a Collector to gather their money.

13. To see if said proprietors will have any roads laid out at present.

14. All persons are desired to come to meeting with money to pay up what is behind, and what may be raised at said meeting.

15. All persons are desired to bring in their demands on the said proprietors.

16. To see if said proprietors will choose a committee to call proprietors' meetings for the future, or otherwise as they shall think proper.

17. To see if said proprietors will give John Hazeltine as much of their common and undivided lands for the land on which the saw mill now stands as that is worth.

The foregoing done at the desire of a number of the principal proprietors aforesaid.

Dated at Sutton, the 24th day of February, 1766.

Pr. me, JOHN HAZELTINE.

At a meeting held at Follansby Chase's on the 3d Monday of April, 1766, by the proprietors of Townshend.

1. Chose Esq. Hazeltine, Moderator of said meeting.

2. Chose Joshua Wood, Clerk, to record the votes passed by said proprietors, and sworn by Esq'r Barnard, at said meeting.

3. *Voted*, To pay John Hazeltine, Esq., the sum of twenty-two pounds, five shillings and eight pence, lawful money, for the mill irons now on the spot in Townshend, in answer to the 3d article. First, for the corn mill irons and saw mill irons, weighing 551½ pounds, also the saw.

4. *Voted*, To give some suitable person, who shall be agreed with, a fifty acre lot on which the saw mill now stands; and fifty acres more adjoining, for his building the corn mill, and keeping that and the saw mill both in repair for fifteen years from the first day of August, next; and to receive the customary price for sawing, and customary toll for grinding.

5. *Voted*, To choose a committee of three men to let the mills; and

chose Esq. Hazeltine, Thomas Baird, Jr., and Joseph Tyler, Jr., for that service.

6. Passed over the 6th article.

7. *Voted*, That any person have liberty to drop, and give up his fifty acre lot, or any part thereof; and to have the same quantity of land allowed and laid out for him of the then undivided land, where he shall choose, agreeable to the 7th article in the warrant.

8. Chose a committee of five men, viz: Esq. Hazeltine, Paul Hazeltine, Thomas Baird, John Read and Joseph Tyler, Jr., and they to provide a surveyor, and to do the business of the 7th article above, viz: to lay out any land that there shall be occasion for, as there mentioned.

9. Chose a committee of three men, viz: Stephen Johnston, Silas Hazeltine and Ebenezer Waters, to settle with the treasurers, agreeably to the 9th article in the warrant.

10. Chose James Taylor, Treasurer.

11. *Voted*, To raise three dollars upon each right, to defray past, present and future charges.

12. Chose Ebenezer Waters, Collector.

*Voted*, To pass over the 13th, 14th and 15th articles in the warrant.

*Voted*, To not choose a committee as mentioned in the 16th article.

*Voted*, To allow John Hazeltine, Esq., as much land that is common and undivided as the committee mentioned in the eighth article above shall think the lot is worth that the saw mill stands upon.

The foregoing votes are all true and just.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator of said meeting.

Proprietary action, for obtaining from New York a confirmation of the town charter, was taken nearly three months after the Governor and Council of that Colony made an order, that all persons holding or claiming lands under grants by New Hampshire "do, as soon, as may be, appear by themselves or their attornies, and produce the same, together with all deeds, conveyances, or other instruments by which they derive any title or claim to the said lands, before his Excellency in Council; and that the claims of such person or persons who shall not appear, and support the same as aforesaid, within the space of three months from the date hereof, be rejected; and the petitions already preferred for the said lands forthwith proceeded upon; also that notice hereof be given, by publishing this order three weeks successively in one or more of the public news papers printed in this city." Meaning the city of New York.

We now present a copy of proprietors' further proceedings, prior to confirmation of the town charter by New York.

## MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, Aug. 25, 1766.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of Townshend, lying on West River, so called, on the west side of Connecticut River, to meet at the house of Mr. Jonathan Haile in Sutton, innholder, on the 25th day of this instant August, at ten o'clock, of said day, in the morning; then and there to act on the following articles: First, to choose a Moderator.

2. To see if said proprietors will choose any person or persons to go to New York about said Townshend; in answer to what the Governor of New York has put into the public prints relating to towns on the west side of Connecticut River.

3. To see if said proprietors, when met, will act on any other matters and things, as may appear to them to be for the advantage of said proprietors, and to act accordingly.

The foregoing done at the desire of more than thirty of the above said proprietors.

Per me, JOHN HAZELTINE.

Upton, August 11, 1766.

Agreeably to the above notification, the proprietors of said Townshend met at the time and place mentioned.

1. Made choice of John Hazeltine, Esq., Moderator of said meeting.

2. *Voted*, That John Hazeltine, Esq., go to New York, to represent the proprietors of Townshend; in answer to the second article of the notification.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

## MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, Sept. 22, 1766.

Sutton, Sept. 16, 1766.

At the request of a number of the proprietors of Townshend, lying north-westerly of Fort Dummer, upon West River, and on the west side of Connecticut River; these are to notify the proprietors of the said township to meet together at the house of Follansby Chase, innholder, in the first Parish in Sutton, on Monday the 22d day of this instant September, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

1. To choose a Moderator for the said meeting.

2. To choose one or more committee-men, to serve in laying out such lands as may be set off from such lots of the first division as there may be occasion for, pursuant to a late vote of the proprietors; and for such other intentions as said propriety thinks proper to empower them to do.

3. To see what return may be made by John Hazeltine, Esq., lately empowered to act for said proprietors at New York; and to see what said propriety will further do about sending some proper person to New York, in

order to the securing their interest in the said township, pursuant to an advertisement dated, New York, Sept. 3, 1766.

Per me, JOHN HAZELTINE.

Sutton, Sept. 22, 1766.

The Townshend proprietors being met at time and place, according to the above notification :

*Voted*, 1. That John Hazeltine, Esq., be the Moderator of this meeting.

And then adjourned to the 29th of September, current, to meet at Mr. Follansby Chase's, in Sutton, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon on said day.

According to the above adjournment, the proprietors of Townshend met at time and place above mentioned, and passed over the second article for the present meeting. In answer to the 3d article,

*Voted*, Not to send any person to New York for the securing our interest in the township of Townshend; but to send by the way of writing to the New Hampshire patentees, who meet at the house of Mr. Hugh Rider, in New York on the 13th of October, next.

The following is an exact copy of the writing to be sent :

Sutton, September 29, A. D., 1766.

To the New Hampshire Patentees, on the west side of Connecticut River, who meet at the house of Mr. Hugh Rider in New York, on the 13th of October, next,

Gentlemen: On sight of your advertisement of September 3d instant, the proprietors of Townshend had a meeting to consider what might be expedient for us to act relative thereto.

Now, gentlemen, we would heartily concur in any measures that are honorable and rational in pursuance of what appears to be the object in your view. But as the distance makes it difficult for us to attend with you at the time you mention, so we have apprehended that it may serve the common cause for us to consult with the interested persons in our Province, and in New Hampshire. That in case New York Government insist on such high demands, as, in addition to the great expense we have already been at, appears or shall appear to be unreasonable and oppressive; we may then, in such case, all agree as with one consent to make application to His Majesty, by way of complaint, for relief; which, at this present, is the firm and steady resolution of Gentlemen, your most obedient humble servant.

By order of the proprietors of Townshend. JOHN HAZELTINE.

And then adjourned to meet at the house of Paul Hazeltine, living in Townshend, on the second Monday of October next, at eight o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Met at time and place above mentioned and dissolved said meeting.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

The New Hampshire grant of the town was confirmed by New York on the second day of April, 1767.

MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, April 13, 1767.

The proprietors of Townshend, on the west side of Connecticut River, and on West River, so called, and adjoining to Fane, are hereby notified to meet at the house of Mr. Jonathan Haile, in Sutton, innholder, on the second Monday of April next, at one of the clock in the afternoon of said day, then and there to act on the following articles :

First. To choose a Moderator.

2. To choose a committee to reckon with all said proprietors' creditors, and to lay their account before said proprietors; and also to see how much money has been raised on a right.

3. To see how much money said proprietors will raise on a right, to defray charges with.

4. To choose a committee and surveyor to do the business of that committee and surveyor that were chosen under the 8th article of the warrant, whereby said Townshend proprietors were notified to meet at the house of Mr. Follansby Chase, innholder, in Sutton, on the third Monday of April, next, at 9 o'clock in the morning of said day. Said warrant dated at Sutton, Feb'y 24, 1766.

5. To see what shall be done by said committee, when chosen, in this case, namely: if two, or three, or four, or five, or any number whatsoever of said proprietors should pitch on one and the same spot of ground; saying, that the aforesaid committee shall lay out to me, and me, and so on and so forth.

6. To see if said proprietors will allow said committee to make allowance in all lands they shall lay out, for highways; and as much as said committee shall think proper; and also to run any lines in or about said township, as they think proper.

7. To see if said committee, above spoken of, may choose the surveyor above spoken of.

The foregoing is the desire of a number of the principal proprietors above spoken of.

Dated at Upton, the 25th day of March, 1767.

Pr. me, JOHN HAZELTINE.

At a meeting of the proprietors of Townshend, at Mr. Jonathan Haile's in Sutton, on the second Mondy of April, 1767, the following votes were passed :

First. Chose John Hazeltine, Esq., Moderator of said meeting.

2. *Voted*, To choose a committee of three men to reckon with the proprietors' creditors, and to lay the accounts before the proprietors; and to see how much money has been raised upon a right, namely: James Taylor of Sutton; Joseph Tyler and Paul Hazeltine of Townshend.

3. *Voted*, To raise three dollars on each right of land, to defray charges with.

4. *Voted*, To choose a committee of seven men, to do the business of the fourth article, namely: Esq. Hazeltine, Paul Hazeltine, Daniel Baird, James Taylor, and Joseph Tyler of Townshend, Peter Hazeltine, and Timothy Tyler.

5. *Voted*, On fifth article, that when a number of persons choose one and the same piece of land, that the same land be divided amongst those that choose it; each one to have according to his interest in the undivided and common land in said propriety.

6. *Voted*, That the above named committee be empowered to run any lines in or about said Townshend as they think proper.

The seventh article read and voted in the affirmative.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

#### MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, May 10, 1769.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of Townshend, lying on the west side of Connecticut River, and on West River, so called, and joins to Fane, to meet at the house of David Wood, innholder, in Upton, on the second Wednesday of May, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; then and there to act upon the following articles.

First. To choose a Moderator to regulate said meeting.

2. To see if said proprietors will choose a committee to do the business of the committee that was chosen under the 4th article in the warrant dated March 25, 1767; and whether the above said committee, if there be one chosen, shall have liberty to choose a surveyor.

3. To see if said proprietors will choose a clerk to keep their books and enter their records.

4. To see if said proprietors will choose some person, to take and deliver the present records and books to the clerk that shall be chosen at the above said meeting.

The forgoing done at the desire of more than half said proprietors.

Dated at Upton, April 18, 1769.

JOHN HAZELTINE.

Upton, May 10, 1769.

This day met at the house of David Wood, within named, agreeable to the above notice; and acted on the articles within as follows:

First. Chose John Hazeltine, Moderator for said meeting.

2. *Voted*, To choose a committee, viz: John Hazeltine, Paul Hazeltine, Joseph Tyler, John Baird, Timothy Tyler, Jonas Butterfield, Samuel Fletcher. Put to vote, to see if the committee above chosen shall have the liberty of choosing a surveyor; and passed in the affirmative.

3. Chose Samuel Fletcher, Proprietors' Clerk.

4. Chose John Hazeltine, Esq., to deliver the books and present records to Samuel Fletcher, the above said clerk.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

The first families which settled in town were those of Paul Hazeltine, John Howe and Benjamin Howe. These came in 1766, and were followed by the household of Joseph Tyler, probably in 1767. The families of William Hayward of Mendon, and Moses Holbrook of Upton, came in 1768; those of Col. Hazeltine, Jonas Butterfield, Josiah Fish and Samuel Fletcher in 1769.

#### MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, July 8, 1771.

Townshend, May 30, 1771.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of said Townshend, lying on the west side of Connecticut River, and on West River, so called, to meet at the house of Mr. Paul Hazeltine in said Townshend, on the second Monday of July next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, then and there to act on the following articles:

First. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.

2. To see how much longer time said proprietors will allow to such of said proprietors as have not as yet dropped any part of their fifty acre lot or lots, or the whole of said fifty acre lots, and got it laid out elsewhere by the committee chosen by said proprietors for that purpose, as by said proprietors' book more fully appears.

3. To see if said proprietors will lay out a second division, and if agreed to, then how much to a right.

4. To see if said proprietors will choose a committee to lay out said second division.

5. To see if said proprietors will allow their committee they choose to lay out said second division, to make the land they lay out alike good, by making allowance for bad land, if any should be laid out. That is, what land wants in quality to be made up in quantity by said committee.

6. To see if said proprietors will allow every proprietor to lay out his second division adjoining his other land, if he choose it.

7. To see what said proprietors will have said committee do, in case two, or three, or more persons, proprietors, pitch on one and the same piece of land.

8. To see if said proprietors will sell some of their land, to pay Mr. Matthew Martin what they owe him for repairing the saw mill.

The foregoing done at the desire of more than twenty of said proprietors.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE.

Townshend, July 8th, 1771.

This day met at the house of Mr. Paul Hazeltine, according to the notification for said meeting, and acted on the articles named in the notification, as follows.

First. Chose John Hazeltine, Esq., Moderator of said meeting.

2. *Voted*, On the second article, that all such proprietors of said Townshend as have not as yet dropped any part or the whole of their fifty acre lot or lots, have three months from this present eighth day of July to do it in, and no more, except minors.

3. *Voted*, To lay out a second division, viz: One hundred acres to every seventy-fourth part, it being meant to one right.

4. *Voted*, To choose a committee to lay out a second division, viz: John Hazeltine, Esq., William Hayward, Ezra Holbrook, John Burt, Peter Hazeltine, David Lindsey, Sam'l Fletcher, Timothy Tyler, and Benjamin Howe.

5. The fifth article put to vote, and passed in the affirmative.

6. The sixth article read, and voted in the affirmative.

7. *Voted*, On the seventh article, that the committee there spoken of are hereby ordered, in case two, or three, or more proprietors pitch on one and the same piece of land, as spoken of in the said 7th article; then said committee to lay to each proprietor according to his or their interest; that is, if said proprietors claiming cannot agree.

This meeting adjourned to the second Monday in August next, to the house of Paul Hazeltine, near his potash house, at one o'clock, P. M.

Met at time and place. The meeting being opened, proceeded to business.

8. *Voted*, To sell as much undivided land as shall be sufficient to pay Matthew Martin for repairing the saw mill where he now lives, which was let to him by John Hazeltine, Esq., Thomas Baird, and Joseph Tyler, who were the committee, chosen by the proprietors of said Townshend, to let out said mills. Meaning Townshend proprietors undivided lands. The sum due to said Matthew Martin is eight pounds five shillings and four pence, in dollars, at six shillings per dollar.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, October 8, 1771.

Townshend, September 12th, 1771.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of said Townshend, lying on West River, so called, to meet at the house of Mr. Paul Hazeltine, near his



potash, on the 8th day of October next, at two of the clock in the afternoon of said day; then and there, to act on the following articles:

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.

2. To choose a committee, to sell and give a deed of the land voted to be sold to pay Matthew Martin for repairing the mills where said Martin now dwells. As more fully appears by the vote of said proprietors of date, July 8th, 1771.

The foregoing done at the desire of the owners of more than twenty rights.

Att., JOHN HAZELTINE.

Townshend, September 13, 1771.

The proprietors of said Townshend, lying on West River so called, are hereby notified: That so much of their common land is to be sold on the 8th day of October next, at four of the clock in the afternoon of said day, to be sold at public vendue to the highest bidder, as will pay Mr. Matthew Martin what they owe him for repairing the mills where said Martin now lives; which is eight pounds five shillings and four pence, in dollars at six shillings per dollar; also the charges of selling.

NOTE. Those proprietors that appear at time of sale, or before, and pay said Martin their proportion, and take his receipt for it, and bring or send it to the meeting and give same to the committee that are to sell said land; their lands not to be sold. The sum to be paid is about two shillings and six pence, like money; that is, to one right, which is about three hundred acres. The place where said land is to be sold, is Paul Hazeltine's house, near his potash. The repairing said mills was for the use of said town and proprietors.

JOHN HAZELTINE.

Townshend, October the 8th, 1771.

Then met at time and place agreeable to the above written notification.

1. Made choice of John Hazeltine, Esq., Moderator for said meeting.

2. Chose Benjamin Flood, John Burt, David Lindsey, Committee.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, March 11, 1771.

Townshend, February 19th, 1772.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of said Townshend, lying on West River so called, to meet at the house of Joseph Tyler, in said Townshend, on the second Wednesday of March next, at two of the clock in the afternoon of said day; then and there, to act on the following articles:

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.

2. To see if said proprietors will choose a new committee, to lay out their second division land; and to lay it out as the committee was ordered to do,

that was chosen July 8th, 1771. As fully appears by said proprietors' book.

3. To see if said proprietors will allow Matthew Martin, with the committee that now is, to lay out the second division; or the committee that may be chosen the second Wednesday of March next, to lay out the fifty acres of land at the meadows. Taking in part payment thereof, what said proprietors owe said Martin for building the mills where said Martin now lives. As more fully by said proprietors' book appears.

The foregoing done at the desire of a number of the aforesaid proprietors.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE.

Townshend, March the 11th, 1772.

This day met at the house of Mr. Joseph Tyler, according to the notification for said meeting, and passed the following votes:

1. Made choice of John Hazeltine, Esq., Moderator of said meeting.

2. *Voted*, To choose a new committee of five men, to lay out their second division land; and to lay it out as the committee was ordered to do that was chosen July 8th, 1771, viz: John Hazeltine, Esq., John Burt, Ezra Holbrook, David Lindsey and Amariah Taft.

3. The third article of the warrant read, and voted in the affirmative.

Test, JOHN HAZELTINE, Moderator.

Our copy of proprietors' proceedings closes with the warning and votes of the meeting held on the 5th day of April, 1774.

#### MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS, April 5, 1774.

Notice is hereby given to the proprietors of Townshend, lying on West River so called, to meet at the house of Paul Hazeltine, near said Hazeltine's potash house, in said Townshend, on the first Tuesday of April next, at 10 o'clock in the morning, then and there to act on the following articles:

1. To choose a Moderator for the meeting.

2. To see if the proprietors aforesaid will stand by Paul Hazeltine aforesaid in the suit which said Paul Hazeltine is to answer, the third Tuesday of April next, at the City Hall in New York, by being by the Supreme Court made defendant; or lose the land on which he now lives, as is said, which is occasioned by Luke Knowlton, Esq., and John Taylor.

3. To see what said proprietors will further do relative to the foregoing articles, or any other matters or things, as they shall think proper when met.

The foregoing done at the desire of above twenty proprietors.

March 22, 1774.

Attest, JOHN HAZELTINE.

Met at time and place agreeably to the notification for said meeting, and voted as follows, viz:

1. Made choice of John Hazeltine, Esq., Moderator for said meeting.

2. *Voted*, To send a man to New York, with power of substitution, to get Mr. Paul Hazeltine made defendant in the suit depending between Luke Knoulton, Esq., and John Taylor, and Paul Hazeltine aforesaid, agreeably to the second article of the warrant.

And then voted, to adjourn said meeting to the third Tuesday of May next, to the house of Mr. Hazeltine, near where his potash house stands, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Met at time and place agreeably to adjournment, and voted as follows, viz:

To choose a committee to notify the proprietors of Fane and New Marlborough to perambulate the lines of our towns with us, if they will; and if they refuse, said committee to go with a Surveyor and measure the lines of the towns aforesaid, as they shall think proper.

2. *Voted*, That John Hazeltine, Esq., William Hayward, Joseph Tyler, Benjamin Howe, and Ezra Holbrook be a committee to do the service spoken of.

The division line between the proprietors of Townshend and Newfane had not been mutually established, and the suit above named probably was one of the results of this unmarked boundary. But however this may be, or whatever may have been the object or result of the suit aforesaid, no attempt was ever made to dispossess any claimant under the New Hampshire charter of this town, by virtue of title emanating from the government of New York.

A third division of fifty acres of land to each right was ordered on the 29th day of May, 1778; and a fourth division of sixty acres, on the 29th day of May, 1780.

The last meeting of the proprietors was held on the 7th day of October, 1782.

#### PROPRIETORS' CLERKS.

1753, Aug. 29, William Young.	1769, May 10, Samuel Fletcher.
1761, May 25, James Taylor.	1778, June 18, Amos Holbrook.
1766, April 21, Joshua Wood.	1782, Oct. 7, Joshua Wood.

#### COMMITTEES TO LAY OUT LAND.

1753, Aug. 29.	John Hazeltine, Isaac Barnard, Benjamin Woodbury, Benjamin Marsh, William Young.
1761, March 10.	John Hazeltine, Benjamin Woodbury, Benjamin Marsh, James Taylor, Paul Hazeltine.
1761, Nov. 23.	John Fry, James Taylor, Paul Hazeltine.
1766, April 21.	John Hazeltine, Paul Hazeltine, Thomas Baird, John Read, Joseph Tyler, Jr.

- 1767, April 13. John Hazeltine, Paul Hazeltine, Daniel Baird, James Taylor, Joseph Tyler, Peter Hazeltine, Timothy Tyler.
- 1769, May 10. John Hazeltine, Paul Hazeltine, Joseph Tyler, John Baird, Timothy Tyler, Jonas Butterfield, Samuel Fletcher.
- 1771, July 8. John Hazeltine, William Hayward, Ezra Holbrook, John Burt, Peter Hazeltine, David Lindsey, Samuel Fletcher, Timothy Tyler, Benjamin Howe.
- 1772, March 11, John Hazeltine, John Burt, Ezra Holbrook, David Lindsey, Amariah Taft.
- 1778, April 16. John Hazeltine, John Burt, Ezra Holbrook, David Lindsey, Amariah Taft, John Howe, Jr., Benjamin Howe.
- 1778, May 29, Joseph Tyler, Samuel Fletcher, Benjamin Howe, John Burt, Ezra Holbrook.
- 1778, June 26. John Burt, Ezra Holbrook, Benjamin Howe, Amariah Taft, Paul Hazeltine.
- 1778, Dec. 18. John Burt, Paul Hazeltine, Amos Holbrook, Timothy Holbrook, Thomas Wood.
- 1780, May 29. Silas Hayward, Joshua Barnard, Amos Holbrook, Thomas Wood, Timothy Holbrook.
- 1782, Oct. 7. Edward Segrieves, Amzi Doolittle, Thomas Wood Timothy Holbrook, John Hazeltine, son of Silas Hazeltine.

Persons to whom the township was divided, and whose names are entered upon the proprietors' book as land owners.

<i>Austin, Asa</i>	<i>Doolittle, Amzi, Lieut.</i>	<i>Hazeltine, John, Esq.</i>
<i>Barnard, John</i>	<i>Dresser, John</i>	<i>Hazeltine, John, son of</i>
<i>Barnard, John, Jr.</i>	<i>Dudley, Nicholas, Rev.</i>	<i>Silas</i>
<i>Barnard, Joshua</i>	<i>Dyer, Elizabeth, Wid.</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Paul</i>
<i>Barnard, Joshua, Jr.</i>	<i>Dyer, John</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Peter</i>
<i>Barnes, Thomas</i>	<i>Dyer, Joseph</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Silas'</i>
<i>Blanchard, Daniel</i>	<i>Fay, Cyrus</i>	<i>Heirs</i>
<i>Burt, Eben'r</i>	<i>Fay, Thomas</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Silas, Jr.</i>
<i>Burt, John, Capt.</i>	<i>Fish, John</i>	<i>Hill, Caleb</i>
<i>Butterfield, Jonas, Dr.</i>	<i>Fish, Josiah, Esq.</i>	<i>Hinds, John B.</i>
<i>Chamberlain, Joseph's</i>	<i>Fletcher, Benja.</i>	<i>Holbrook, Amos</i>
<i>Heirs</i>	<i>Fletcher, Sam'l</i>	<i>Holbrook, Asa</i>
<i>Chase, Amariah</i>	<i>Gray, Jonas</i>	<i>Holbrook, Elias</i>
<i>Chase, Henry, Lieut.</i>	<i>Hayward, Caleb</i>	<i>Holbrook, Ezra</i>
<i>Chase, Jacob</i>	<i>Hayward, Eli</i>	<i>Holbrook, Moses</i>
<i>Clayton, Jonathan</i>	<i>Hayward, Levi</i>	<i>Holbrook, Peter</i>
<i>Cook, Moses</i>	<i>Hayward, Silas</i>	<i>Holbrook, Timothy</i>
<i>Darling, Caleb</i>	<i>Hayward, William</i>	<i>Holland, Antipas' Heirs</i>

<i>Holland, John</i>	<i>Rawson, Bailey</i>	<i>Tyler, Susannah, Wid.</i>
<i>Howe, Benja.</i>	<i>Rawson, Gardner</i>	<i>Tyler, Tim'y's Heirs</i>
<i>Howe, John</i>	<i>Rawson, Stephen</i>	<i>Utley, Wm. Jr.</i>
<i>Howe, John, Jr.</i>	<i>Rawson, Thomas</i>	<i>Walden, James</i>
<i>Johnson, Michael</i>	<i>Ray, Benja.</i>	<i>Walker, Jeshurun</i>
<i>Johnson, William</i>	<i>Read, Thomas</i>	<i>Walker, Timothy</i>
<i>Kenney, Moses, Dr.</i>	<i>Rice, Thomas</i>	<i>Ward, William</i>
<i>Lincoln, Enos</i>	<i>Robbins, Lemuel</i>	<i>Watkins, James</i>
<i>Lindsey, David</i>	<i>Robbins, William</i>	<i>Watkins, James' Heirs</i>
<i>Lowe, Thomas</i>	<i>Sawyer, Abner's Heirs</i>	<i>Watkins, Patience, Wid.</i>
<i>Martin, Matthew</i>	<i>Shepard, Eph'm</i>	<i>White, Edward</i>
<i>Murdock, Benja.</i>	<i>Smith, David</i>	<i>Wiswell, Sam'l, Ensign</i>
<i>Ober, Eben'r</i>	<i>Taft, Amariah</i>	<i>Wood John, Dr.</i>
<i>Parkhurst, Sam'l</i>	<i>Taft, Eben'r</i>	<i>Wood, Joshua, Dr.</i>
<i>Partridge, Lovett</i>	<i>Taft, Lyman</i>	<i>Wood, Thomas</i>
<i>Penniman, Jesse</i>	<i>Tyler, Joseph, Esq.</i>	

By division of the original rights into parts and sale thereof, the number of land-owners was increased from seventy-four to ninety-eight, which is the number to whom the town was laid out on pitch and survey. Distribution of the land was so justly and so correctly done, by proprietors' committees, that courts have never been called upon to decide more land cases from Townshend than from any town where the land was lotted and drawn for in the usual way.

No minute or record has been preserved of what was done at any town meeting in Townshend previous to March, 1781. By an official signature of Samuel Fletcher, it is shown that a Constable, who was a resident town officer, was serving here on the 6th day of May, 1771. Probably, the town was organized a few weeks before May of the year 1771, and in conformity with the law of New York, requiring certain town officers to be chosen annually on the day named in the charter, or on the first Tuesday in April. The writer of an article in Thompson's Gazetteer, however, says, "The first meeting for the transaction of town business was on the 30th of May, 1771."

The following is a copy of the census of Townshend taken early in 1771, pursuant to directions from the Governor of New York.

#### HEADS OF FAMILIES IN THE TOWN OF TOWNSHEND.

<i>Burt, John</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Paul</i>	<i>Lindsey, David</i>
<i>Cook, Moses</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Peter</i>	<i>Martin, Matthew</i>
<i>Field, Benja.</i>	<i>Holbrook, Moses</i>	<i>Moredock, Benja.</i>
<i>Fletcher, Benja.</i>	<i>Hopkins, John</i>	<i>Ober, Eben'r</i>
<i>Fletcher, Sam'l</i>	<i>Howe, Benja.</i>	<i>Read, Thomas</i>
<i>Hart, Isaac A.</i>	<i>Howe, John</i>	<i>Street, Benja.</i>
<i>Hayward, Paul</i>	<i>Howe, John, Jr.</i>	<i>Tyler, Joseph</i>
<i>Hayward, William</i>	<i>Johnson, William</i>	<i>Tyler, Timothy</i>
<i>Hazeltine, John, Esq.</i>		

Number of the heads of families,		25.
Males, under 16,	33.	
Males, above 16 and under 60,	40.	
Males, 60 and upwards,	1.	
Females, under 16,	35.	
Females, above 16,	26.—135.	
BLACKS. Females, above 16,	1.	
	Total,	136.

Townshend, May 6th, 1771.

SAMUEL FLETCHER, Constable.

A Court of Common Pleas and a Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the County of Cumberland, New York, assembled at the Court House in Chester on the 2d day of June, 1772. After being duly opened, the court adjourned to the Meeting House in the township of Westminster, until the 9th day of the same June; when the business of the term was taken up and disposed of. Causes were tried and decided at each subsequent term of said Court, down to and including the December term of 1774.

Residents of Townshend were impaneled at Westminster before the Court above named, and as follows:

1772, *June Term.* Joseph Tyler, petit-juror. Forty cases were disposed of at this term.

1772, *Dec. Term.* Benjamin Dyer, grand-juror. Sixty-one cases were disposed of at this term.

1773, *June Term.* David Lindsey, Joseph Tyler, Paul Hazeltine, petit-jurors. One hundred and eight cases were disposed of at this term.

At the June Term, 1772, David Lindsey was licensed to keep tavern in Townshend.

The following list of births is made from entries found in the first volume of town records:

Father.	Name.	Date of Birth.
Paul Hazeltine,	Mary,	Aug. 5, 1766.
John Howe, Jr.,	Elizabeth,	Feb. 14, 1767.
John Howe, Jr.,	Abel,	Aug. 7, 1768.
Joseph Tyler,	Ruth,	Aug. 10, 1768.
Isaac Hart,	Isaac,	Jan'y 12, 1769.
Samuel Fletcher,	Mehetabel,	May 29, 1769.
John Burt,	Eunice,	June 7, 1769.
Paul Hazeltine,	Elisha,	Oct. 19, 1769.
Moses Cook,	Mary,	Nov. 18, 1769.
John Howe, Jr.,	Simeon,	Nov. 29, 1769.

Father.	Name.	Date of Birth.
Benjamin Howe,	Benjamin,	April 8, 1770.●
John Burt,	Benjamin,	Oct. 31, 1770.
Samuel Fletcher,	Eleazer,	March 15, 1771
William Johnson,	Hitty,	April 12, 1771.
Joseph Tyler,	Joseph,	April 14, 1771.
Isaac Hart,	Elisha,	May 29, 1771.
Paul Hazeltine,	Submit,	July 31, 1771.
Moses Cook,	Hannah,	March 13, 1772.
Benjamin Howe,	Hannah,	April 7, 1772.
John Burt,	Joseph,	July 10, 1772.
Samuel Fletcher,	Lucindia,	Nov. 10, 1772.

In May, 1774, a committee of correspondence, numbering fifty-one members, was appointed in the city of New York for the purpose of drawing out and uniting the sentiments of the people in opposition to the Boston Port Bill, and other laws of Parliament; and creating that public opinion of which the first Continental Congress, with its resolves and recommendations, was the outcome. Meetings of the people in Cumberland county were held, to consider the measures and policy of the British government relating to administration of the English colonies in North America. The first of these meetings was a convention, which assembled at Westminster on the 19th day of October, 1774. Eighteen delegates from twelve towns were present; and John Hazeltine, a delegate from Townshend, was appointed Chairman of the meeting. That assembly had under consideration a letter from Isaac Lowe, chairman of the committee of Correspondence of New York; also the Act of the British Parliament laying a tax or duty on tea, for the purpose of raising a revenue in America; the Boston Port Bill, so called; and divers other late Acts of the British Parliament.

After sundry debates on the subject matters of Mr. Lowe's letter and on the Acts of Parliament above named, the convention made a statement of certain rights that belonged to English colonists in America, and then passed the following among other resolutions:

“II. That as we will defend our King while he reigns over us, his subjects, and wish his reign may be long and glorious, so will we defend our just rights, as *British* subjects, against any power that shall attempt to deprive us of them, while breath is in our nostrils, and blood in our veins.”

“IV. Sensible that the strength of our opposition to the late Acts consists in a uniform, manly, steady, and determined mode of procedure, we will bear testimony against and discourage all riotous, tumultuous, and unnecessary mobs which tend to injure the persons or properties of harmless individuals; but endeavor to treat those persons whose abominable principles and actions show them to be enemies to American liberty, as loathsome

animals not fit to be touched, or to have any society or connection with.”

“V. That we choose a Committee to correspond with the other Committees of Correspondence of this Province and elsewhere; and that Mr. *Joshua Webb*, *John Grout*, Esquire, Deacon *John Sessions*, Major *William Williams*, and Captain *Jacob* (Joab) *Hoisington* be a Committee as aforesaid.”

In June, 1775, the proceedings and resolutions of the above named convention were published in the city of New York, for the purpose of showing that the county of Cumberland was not “inimical to the proceedings of the late Continental Congress at Philadelphia and to the several Provincial Congresses, since held in the respective British Colonies in America, in defence of their just rights and freedom.”

In the month of October, 1774, the Continental Congress adopted a declaration of Colonial rights, in the form of a series of resolutions; and, as means for enforcing this claim of rights, certain articles of association, known as the non-importation, non-consumption, and non-exportation association, were also adopted. When these proceedings of Congress became known, John Hazeltine, by the advice of some of the leading men of the county, issued a circular for another County convention to meet at Westminster, on the 30th day of November, 1774.

The following statements contain all that is known of the proceedings of this convention:

“Immediately after [the convention of October 30, 1774], the people of the county aforesaid received the resolves of the continental congress. They called a county congress, and did adopt all the resolves of the continental congress as their resolves, promising religiously to adhere to that agreement or association. There was a committee of inspection moved for, to be chosen by the county, according to the second resolve [11th article] of the association aforesaid; but being much spoken against by a justice and an attorney, and looked upon by them as a childish, impertinent thing, the delegates dared not choose one.”—Vt. Gov. and Coun., 1, p. 321.

“The state of the county was then considered, as were also the inconveniences to which the inhabitants were subjected in collecting their dues in the province of New Hampshire.”—East. Vt., p. 204.

There was no delay on the part of the people of Cumberland County in executing every requirement or recommendation made by the Continental Congress for them to observe.

## 1775—1777.

Warrants for calling a County convention on the 7th day of February, 1775, were signed by John Hazeltine, on the 30th day of the preceding



January. This body met at Westminster, and delegates from twelve towns were in attendance. John Hazeltine was chosen Moderator. This convention recommended it to their constituents "to choose a man for their supervisor at the next annual meeting such as they would choose if they were to send him to New York as their Assembly-man; that so the supervisors may select two men out of their body, such as they shall think most proper; which they the supervisors of the County are desired to return to their constituents for their consideration and approbation by a regular vote when called upon to choose Assembly-men in said County."

A standing committee of Correspondence, consisting of twenty-eight members from twenty-one towns, was appointed to correspond with the committee of Correspondence for the city of New York, and committees of Correspondence elsewhere. John Hazeltine was appointed Chairman of the committee of Correspondence; and he was "impowered to call the county together, by way of their delegates, on any important immergence." It was "ordered that on the application of the committee of three towns to our chairman it be in his power to call a meeting of the committee if he shall think proper, but on application of five towns by their committees that then a meeting shall be called immediately."

Colonial administration of Cumberland county terminated in the Westminster massacre, on the 13th day of March, 1775. But civil government in the county did not then come to an end. The towns maintained law and order and managed civil affairs by means of town officers, committees of safety, conventions, congresses, committees of correspondence, and other needed appointments. These appointees served the people until executive and judicial officers were chosen agreeably to the constitution and laws of Vermont.

No record has been preserved of the election of town officers in this town for the years 1775 and 1776. As the town then recognized the jurisdiction of New York, the presumption is that Townshend chose a board of New York town officers in each of those years.

On failure of Cumberland county, from want of sufficient notice, to send delegates to the first New York Provincial Congress; the committee of Correspondence at New York, by letter to the county committee of Correspondence, requested that Cumberland county should send delegates to said Provincial Congress; and desired the people of said county to fully make known their sentiments in regard "to the hostile measures that are using by the *British* Parliament to enforce the late cruel, unjust, and oppressive Acts of said *British* Parliament, through the British Colonies in America."

A county congress, or convention, was called by John Hazeltine, Chairman of the county committee of Correspondence, to consider the matters named

in the letter from the New York committee of Correspondence. This assembly consisting of delegates from the several towns of the county, convened at Westminster, on the 6th day of June, 1775. John Hazeltine was chosen Chairman.

As to that part of the letter which requested the appointment of delegates, Col. *John Hazeltine*, Doctor *Paul Spooner*, and *William Williams*, Esquire, were chosen; and they took their seats as members of the New York Provincial Congress, on the 21st day of June, 1775.

In answer to the other part of the letter, the Convention passed the following among other resolutions, and forwarded them to New York through the county committee of Correspondence:

1. *Resolved, nem. con.*, That the late Acts of the *British* Parliament, passed in order to raise a revenue in America, are unjust, illegal, and diametrically opposite to the Bill of Rights, and a fundamental principle of the British Constitution, which is, 'that no person shall have his property taken from him without his consent.'

2. *Resolved, nem. con.*, That we will resist and oppose the said Acts of Parliament, in conjunction with our brethren in *America*, at the expense of our lives and fortunes, to the last extremity, if our duty to God and our Country require the same.

3. *Resolved, nem. con.*, That we think it needless to pass many resolves exhibiting our sentiments with regard to the unhappy controversy subsisting between *Great Britain* and *America*. Let it suffice, therefore, that we fully acquiesce with what our brethren have lately done at *New York*, in their late Association; and it is hereby resolved that the late Association entered into at *New York* is perfectly agreeable to the sentiments of the freeholders and inhabitants of this County, and that they fully acquiesce in the same.

The convention proceedings forwarded to New York were signed,

JOHN HAZELTINE,

*Chairman of the County of Cumberland Congress  
and Committee of Correspondence.*

The association alluded to in the third resolution was adopted in the city of New York during the preceding April, and is in the following words:

Persuaded that the salvation of the rights and liberties of *America* depend, under *God*, on the firm union of its inhabitants, in a vigorous prosecution of the measures necessary for its safety, and convinced of the necessity of preventing the anarchy and confusion which attend a dissolution of the powers of Government; We, the Freemen, Freeholders, and inhabitants of the City and County of *New York*, being greatly alarmed at the avowed design of the Ministry to raise a revenue in *America*, and shocked by the bloody scene now acting in the *Massachusetts-Bay*, do, in the most solemn manner,

resolve never to become slaves; and do associate, under all ties of religion, honor, and love to our Country, to adopt and endeavor to carry into execution whatever measures may be recommended by the Continental Congress, or resolved upon by our Provincial Convention, for the purpose of preserving our Constitution and opposing the execution of the several arbitrary and oppressive Acts of the *British* Parliament, until a reconciliation between *Great Britain* and *America*, on constitutional principles, (which we most ardently desire,) can be obtained; and that we will, in all things, follow the advice of our General Committee respecting the purposes aforesaid, the preservation of peace and good order, and the safety of individuals and private property.

The association above given is the association agreement mentioned in the following document, which contains the names of all the men of Townshend on the day the paper bears date. Names are arranged by us in alphabetical order.

Province of New York, Cumberland County, }  
Townshend, July 12, 1775. }

We, the subscribers, heartily and sincerely adhere to the proceedings of the Continental Congress, held at Philadelphia on the 5th day of September, 1775, more especially the Association Agreement; as witness our hands:

<i>Barnes, Ephraim</i>	<i>Hayward, Silas</i>	<i>Lindsey, James</i>
<i>Barnes, John</i>	<i>Hayward, William</i>	<i>Martin, Abraham</i>
<i>Blanchard, Daniel</i>	<i>Hazeltine, John</i>	<i>Martin, Matthew</i>
<i>Burt, John</i>	<i>Hazeltine, John Jr.</i>	<i>Ober, Asa</i>
<i>Christopher, William</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Paul</i>	<i>Ober, Ebenezer</i>
<i>Clayton, Jonathan</i>	<i>Hazeltine, Peter</i>	<i>Read, Thomas</i>
<i>Darling, Caleb</i>	<i>Holbrook, Amos</i>	<i>Robbins, Lemuel</i>
<i>Dyer, Benjamin</i>	<i>Holbrook, Ezra</i>	<i>Robbins, William</i>
<i>Dyer, John</i>	<i>Holbrook, Moses</i>	<i>Rugg, Benjamin</i>
<i>Fish, Josiah</i>	<i>Holbrook, Timothy</i>	<i>Taft, Amariah</i>
<i>Fletcher, Benjamin</i>	<i>Howe, Benjamin</i>	<i>Tyler, Joseph</i>
<i>Hart, Isaac H.</i>	<i>Howe, John</i>	<i>Walker, Jeshurun</i>
<i>Hayward, Benjamin</i>	<i>Howe, John Jr.</i>	<i>Walker, Thomas</i>
<i>Hayward, Caleb</i>	<i>Howe, Joseph</i>	<i>Watkins, James</i>
<i>Hayward, Calvin</i>	<i>Johnson, Michael</i>	<i>Wiswell, Samuel</i>
<i>Hayward, Eli</i>	<i>Johnson, William</i>	<i>Wood, John</i>
<i>Hayward, Paul</i>	<i>Lindsey, David</i>	<i>Wright, John</i>

The above Subscribers are all the men now in *Townshend*, those out of town are: *Samuel Fletcher, Benjamin Moredock, Oliver Moredock, Aaron Johnson, Samuel Parkhurst, Thomas Barnes, Ebenezer Burt.*

These are in the service at *Roxbury*, under Gen. *Washington*. The above

completed *July 12, 1775*, but no safe opportunity till now, the 6th day of *December, 1775*.

This from a real friend to liberty.

*John Hazeltine.*

Two other county Congresses met at Westminster during the year 1775. At the one which assembled on the 26th day of July, the following resolution was passed :

In Congress, Westminster, County Hall, July 26, 1775.

*Resolved, nem. con.,* That our Delegates chosen on the 7th day of June last, be qualified to act in the Provincial Congress at *New York*, singly, in as ample and full a manner, when but one is present, as the whole of said Delegates, when the whole are present at said Provincial Congress.

Attest, JAMES CLAY, *Chairman pro tem. of said County Congress.*

The other Congress in 1775 commenced its session on the 21st day of November, and was a meeting of the county committee of Safety. This body chose Major *William Williams*, and Doctor *Paul Spooner* to represent the people of the county in the Provincial Congress of New York. These delegates were chosen pursuant to a resolution of the Provincial Congress of New York passed on 18th day of the preceding October. Certain names were recommended by this county Congress to the Provincial Congress for commissions in the upper and lower regiments, and in the regiment of minute-men belonging to the county.

From the fact that no record exists of town proceedings prior to 1781, no list can be furnished of committees of Safety elected by this town. Some journals of the county committee of Safety have been preserved, and they show attendance of the following delegates from Townshend at the conventions hereafter named of the committee of Safety for the county.

1776, June 11. At Westminster, Joseph Tyler, Samuel Fletcher.

1776, June 20. At Westminster, Samuel Fletcher.

1776, Nov. 5. At Westminster, Capt. Samuel Fletcher.

The Dorset convention of July 24, 1776, was the first representative body which decided that an appeal to the inhabitants of the Grants should be made to have them form the same into a separate State. Townshend was the only town on the east side of the Green Mountains represented in that Assembly.

The first step taken by the convention towards the making of the appeal was to declare its purpose in the form of a resolution, "That application be made to the inhabitants of said Grants to form the same into a separate District." A committee was then raised, to exhibit the proceedings of the convention to the inhabitants on the east side of the Mountains, and to treat

with said inhabitants relative to their associating with that Assembly. Capt. Heman Allen, Col. William Marsh, and Doct. Jonas Fay, in conjunction with Capt. Samuel Fletcher and Mr. Josiah Fish, the two delegates from this town, were chosen the committee. Doct. Jonas Fay, Col. Thomas Chittenden, and Lieut. Ira Allen were appointed to prepare instructions for said committee. So influential and energetic a committee under so able guidance would be like to succeed, where success was possible.

When the Dorset convention above named was held, inhabitants on the west side of the Green Mountains very generally favored the movement for a new State. On the east side of the Mountains, however, the new State party did not number one-half of the people. But the party was growing fast. The convention proposed to win an adverse majority, by sending the wisest and most sagacious members of that body to labor for this object with the people on the east side of the Mountains.

In this town, the plan of the convention was so thoroughly executed that, by the month of December, 1776, all the inhabitants were in favor of independence of the Grants.

The Dorset convention of July 24, 1776, also adopted the following preamble and association:

This Convention being fully sensible that it is the will and pleasure of the Honorable the Continental Congress, that every honest friend to the liberties of America, in the several United States thereof, should subscribe an Association, binding themselves as members of some Body or Community to stand in the defence of those liberties; and whereas it has been the usual custom for individuals to associate with the Colony or State which they are reputed members of; Yet nevertheless the long and spirited conflict, which has for many years subsisted between the Colony or State of New York, and the inhabitants of that District of Land, commonly called and known by the name of the New Hampshire Grants, relative to the title of the Land on said District, renders it inconvenient in many respects to associate with that Province or State, which has hitherto been the sole reason of our not subscribing an Association before this.

The better therefore to convince the Public of our readiness to join in the common Defence of the aforesaid Liberties, We do publish and subscribe the following Association, viz:

We the subscribers inhabitants of that District of Land, commonly called and known by the name of the New Hampshire Grants, do voluntarily and solemnly engage under all the ties held sacred amongst Mankind at the risk of our lives and fortunes to defend, by arms, the United American States against the hostile attempts of the British fleets and armies, until the present unhappy controversy between the two countries shall be settled.

Every member of the convention, save one, signed the foregoing Associa-

tion. Among the signers, are the names of Samuel Fletcher and Josiah Fish, the delegates from Townshend.

The following is a list of delegates from Townshend to the General Conventions which had under consideration the independence of the New Hampshire Grants, and the taking of exclusive jurisdiction on the same by the State of Vermont:

1776, July 24. At Dorset, Capt. Samuel Fletcher, Josiah Fish.

1776, Oct. 30. At Westminster, Capt. Samuel Fletcher.

1777, Jan'y 15. At Westminster, Capt. Samuel Fletcher.

1777, June 4. At Windsor, John Dyer.

After November, 1776, no inhabitant of the town was friendly to the jurisdiction of New York on the Grants. It is hardly credible, therefore, that town officers were chosen in Townshend from the beginning of 1777, to the time they were elected in the manner provided by the General Assembly of Vermont.

### 1778—1878.

A paper found in the town clerk's office shows that the following names were entered upon the grand-list of Townshend for the year 1799. With few exceptions, all the persons mentioned upon the list were residents of the town in that year.

Adams, Abram	Belknap, Joseph, <i>Lieut.</i>	Doolittle, Amzi
Allbe, Aaron	Black, John	Doolittle, Amzi, Jr.
Allen, Cornelius	Brigham, Eben'r, <i>Lieut.</i>	Doolittle, Origen
Allen, Josiah J.	Burby, David	Doolittle, Roswell
Allen, Samuel	Burby, Jonathan	Drake, Abijah
Ames, Amos	Burby, Thomas	Drake, Paul
Ames, John	Burt, Eben'r	Duncan, Eben'r
Ames, Lemuel	Burt, John	Dunton, Joseph
Atherton, Peter	Chase, Bazaliel	Dyer, Eliza, <i>Wid.</i>
Austin, Asa; <i>Lieut.</i>	Chase, Elias	Dyer, John
Austin, George	Chase, Enoch	Dyer, John, Jr.
Ayres, Levi	Chase, Henry, <i>Lieut.</i>	Ewings, Calvin
Ball, Silas	Chase, Lemuel	Fessenden, Sam'l
Barber, Benja. R.	Church, Nath'l	Fish, Jacob
Barber, Thomas	Clayton, Jonathan	Fish, Ward, <i>Lieut.</i>
Barber, Thomas, Jr.	Clayton, Moses	Fletcher, Sam'l, <i>Esq.</i>
Barnard, Alpha	Cobleigh, Daniel	Franklin, James
Barnard, Joshua	Cole, Ephraim	Franklin, John
Barnard, Silas	Crosier, Alexander	Frost, Bazaliel
Barnard, Stephen	Cutler, Jonathan	Frost, Sam'l, <i>Esq.</i>
Barnes, Thomas	Davis, Hammond	Gray, Amos

Gray, James	Livingston, Benja. <i>Capt.</i>	Sumner, Benja.
Gray, Jesse	Livingston, James	Sumner, Edward
Gray, Jonas	Lovering, Sam'l Jr.	Sumner, Thomas
Gray, Jonas, Jr.	Lowe, Thomas	Taft, Aaron
Gray, Joseph	Lowell, Solo'n, <i>Doct.</i>	Taft, Amariah, <i>Col.</i>
Gray, Matthew	Marsh, Eber	Taft, Amariah, Jr.
Green, John	Mason, Anthony	Taft, Eben'r
Green, Nath'l	Morse, John	Taft, Israel
Harris, Eben'r	Murdock, Benja. <i>Maj.</i>	Taft, Willard
Hart, Elisha	Murdock, Benja. Jr.	Taft, William, <i>Lieut.</i>
Hayward, Levi	Murdock, Jesse, <i>Ensign</i>	Thomas, Gardner
Hayward, Nathan, Jr.	Murdock, Sam'l	Thomas, Washington
Hazeltine, Asa, <i>Lieut.</i>	Newell, Hiram	Thwing, Nath'l
Hazeltine, Elisha	Nichols, James	Tourtellott, Abram
Hazeltine, John, <i>Esq.</i>	Nichols, Reuben	Tyler, Joseph, <i>Esq.</i>
Hazeltine, John, <i>Lieut.</i>	Oak, Seth, <i>Esq.</i>	Tyler, Joseph, <i>Lieut.</i>
Hazeltine, John, 3d.	Ober, Ezra	Tyler, Timothy
Hazeltine, Peter, <i>Ensign</i>	Parkhurst, Sam'l	Waldron, Benja.
Holbrook, Abner	Prentiss, Elijah	Walker, Jeshurun
Holbrook, Alfred	Prentiss, Joseph	Watkins, John
Holbrook, Amos, <i>Capt.</i>	Prentiss, Joseph Jr.	Watrous, Joseph
Holbrook, Arad	Puffer, Richard	Wheelock, Caleb
Holbrook, Asa	Putnam, John	Wheelock, Ephr'm
Holbrook, Eli	Ramsdell, Isaac	Wheelock, Winslow
Holbrook, Ezra, <i>Capt.</i>	Ramsdell, William	Whipple, John
Holbrook, Jared	Ransom, Ezekiel	Whitcomb, Jonas
Holbrook, Lyman	Rawson, Bailey	White, Edward
Holbrook, Thomas	Rawson, Gardner	Wilder, Aaron
Holbrook, Timothy	Rawson, Stephen	Wilder Joseph
Holland, Joseph	Ray, Reuben	Wilkinson, Elijah
Hosley, Asa	Read, Evans	Wilkinson, Oliver
Howe, Benjamin	Read, Thomas	Wiswell, Levi
Howe, Benja. Jr.	Read, Thomas, Jr.	Wiswell, Sam'l, <i>Capt.</i>
Howe, John, Jr.	Robinson, Elijah	Wiswell, Sam'l
Howe, John W.	Scott, Robert	Wood, John, <i>Doct.</i>
Howe, Rogers	Sergeant, Enoch	Wood, Joshua, <i>Esq.</i>
Joy, Thomas	Shattuck, Jonathan	Wood, Joshua, Jr.
Jennison, Robert	Shattuck, Jona., Jr.	Wood, Nathan
Jewett, Joseph W.	Smith, David	Wood, Thomas
Kimball, Charles	Snow, Joseph	Woodburn, Thos., <i>Maj.</i>
Kimball, Eben'r	Squires, Charles	Woodward, Joel
Kingsbury, Sam'l	Stockwell, Daniel	Woodward, John
Lee, Joel	Street, Benja.	Woodward, Nath'l

## M I L I T A R Y .

Residents of this town during the Revolutionary war, who were in active military service, served with Continental troops, or they belonged to the militia of Vermont. A few names of the former class have been given upon a previous page. Three more persons can be added to that list, on authority of the following statement, which was dictated to us in 1857 by an aged man. Probably, the men named in the statement served in the campaign of 1775.

I remember that Samuel Parkhurst, Amos Holbrook, Benjamin Moredock, Joseph Howe, and John Johnson served as volunteers with the Continental troops of the Revolutionary war. They went together, and on their way stopped over night with father when he lived in his log house. Soon after reaching Canada, they were captured by the British. Parkhurst and Holbrook came back, but the others died of dysentery when prisoners. All of these volunteers, when at home, lived in log houses. The old hut of Parkhurst, with stone chimney for part of one of the walls of the structure, stood in the East Village and on the corner where Zatter Butterfield afterwards built his residence. Holbrook was unmarried and lived with his father, Dea. Moses Holbrook, near the deep hole against the meadow now belonging to Nathan Pierce. Murdock lived just over the River south of Holbrook's house, and near the road as it was then traveled. Joseph Howe lived on the road leading from the West Village to Windham, and where the spearmint grows by the west side of the highway between the former dwellings of Rice Howe and John W. Howe. John Johnson was a single man and lived with his father in a house that stood on north side of the road near the bridge below where Col. Twitchell now resides.

Militia-men of this town were called out by State officers to fight British troops, to defend this State, and to put down insurrection at home. Names of privates and subalterns upon those occasions are unknown to us; but among the commissioned officers were Capt., Col., and Brig. Gen'l Samuel Fletcher, Capt. Josiah Fish, Capt. John Burt, Capt. Joseph Tyler.

The military company of this town, with Capt. Samuel Fletcher at its head, participated in the battle of Bennington, and continued in the field until the surrender of Burgoyne in the following October. Joseph Tyler, a member of the company, received a pension from Vermont, by reason of a wound received in that engagement. Tradition says that every man belonging to the company was at the front during the campaign of 1777; and no one can doubt the truth of the statement who knows the character and influence of Capt. Fletcher, or the spirit and patriotism of his townsmen.

Of the Vermont militia assembled at Brattleboro in January, 1784, in order to crush the Yorkers, the company from this town numbered fifty-three men, and was commanded by Capt. Josiah Fish.



Many years ago, as two celebrated attorneys were conversing in a public room of the hotel at Newfane, during a Term of Windham County Court, a gentleman from Guilford came in who had been summoned as a witness in one of the causes about to be tried. He was immediately recognized by one of the attorneys as an old friend and former townsman, and was so introduced to the other. Their short interview terminated as follows: Said one of the attorneys to the other, "Judge T., the people of Guilford are loyal to the State now; my duty compelled me to conquer that town, once." Instantly the man from Guilford became angry, for he had been a noted Yorker. He replied: "Gen. B., I know that you plundered Guilford, once; never before did I hear that you conquered it."

In October, 1781, a provision tax was laid by the legislature for feeding the troops to be employed in the service of this State during the year 1782. The Act provided for a general levy on the pound of the grand-list for 1781 of twenty ounces of wheat flour, six ounces of rye flour, ten ounces of beef, and six ounces of pork without bone, except rib and back-bone. The first section of the law also provides, "That the selectmen of the several towns be, and hereby are directed to make a provision rate, according to the foregoing proportion, on the inhabitants of their towns respectively; which, with their warrant, they shall direct to the constables of said towns, empowering them to collect the same by the first day of February, next. And the selectmen of the several towns are hereby ordered to see that the said beef and pork be well salted, and that the whole of said provision be properly stored and secured in barrels, at some convenient place in each town; and that the whole of the expense of securing, salting and storing said provision be defrayed by the several towns, wherein the same is collected as aforesaid."

On the 13th day of December, 1781, the town

*Voted*, To raise the provision in this town that the Assembly sent for agreeably to the Act of said Assembly; that each person bring in to the selectmen one quart of salt to every twelve pounds of pork; also, to raise twenty bushels of Indian corn to enable the selectmen to get casks for storing the aforesaid provision.

At the same meeting, Dec. 13, 1781, upon another article of the warning, the town voted as follows: That one hundred eighty dollars, and interest on the same since the year 1777, be immediately assessed; and the same be paid to the committee that borrowed this sum of John Hazeltine, Esq., in the year 1777, for a bounty to the men that went into the service.

During the February Session of the Vermont legislature in 1782, a statute was passed requiring, "that there be three hundred effective, able-bodied men (including officers) raised in the several towns within this State, (except the towns on Connecticut River, north of Barnet) to be commanded by one

major, five captains, ten lieutenants, twenty sergeants, and twenty corporals and to be allowed ten drummers and fifers—in the following manner, viz: that the Board of War be, and they are hereby directed to divide to each town respectively their quota of said men, according to the common list of said towns, made for the year 1781. And the Board of War are hereby further directed and required, forthwith, to transmit to the selectmen of the respective towns aforesaid, their several quotas so divided; who are hereby empowered and required immediately to call together the inhabitants of such towns, whose duty it shall be, when met, to raise, by enlistment or otherwise, their said quota of men, according to their lists aforesaid; and to have them ready for service by the fifteenth day of April next, and to continue in service until the fifteenth day of December next, unless sooner discharged.”

Samuel Minott, Esq., was appointed muster master for the men to be raised in Col. Bradley's Regiment, which included the militia of this town. The several towns in Col. Bradley's Regiment were directed to parade their respective quotas of men for muster at the house of Elkanah Day, in Westminster, on the third Tuesday of April, 1782. And the towns were required to pay the wages of their non-commissioned officers and soldiers by a tax upon the grand list. The wages to be, for each sergeant, per month, two pounds eight shilling; each corporal, drum and fife, two pounds four shillings; and each private, two pounds; and that the field and staff officers, and commissioned officers be paid out of the treasury of the State.

In consequence of the law above mentioned, the town on the 18th day of March, 1782, “*Voted*, To raise three able-bodied men, as the quota of the town for the ensuing campaign; in pursuance of orders received from the Board of War for that purpose.” Names of these three men do not appear upon the town record. After their discharge from service, under an article in the warning, “To see if the town will raise a sum of money to pay the soldiers for their service the last campaign, and how much;” it was voted on the 6th day of January, 1783, “To raise money sufficient to pay thirty shillings per month to the soldiers who served in the last campaign; and if any have served as non-commissioned officers, to pay them while in service the wages directed by the Board of War for the campaign of the year 1782.”

United States pensioners residing in Townshend. Names were found in official documents published by order of Congress.

#### INVALID PENSIONERS.

	Annual Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	Died.
Joseph Tyler, Private. [Vt. Militia,]	\$30.00.	May 11, 1809.	July 25, 1815.
Thomas Lowe, Private. War of 1812,	96.00.	July 25, 1815.	May 30, 1855.
Ebenezer McIlvaine, Mass. Cont'l,	96.00.	April 24, 1816.	Dec. 31, 1838.

## PENSIONERS UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS, March 18, 1818.

	Annual Pension.	Comm't of Pension.
George Austin, Priv. R.I. Cont'l,	\$96.00.	
Amos Holbrook, Private.	96.00.	April 11, 1818.

## PENSIONERS UNDER ACT OF CONGRESS, June 7, 1832.

	Annual Pension.	Commencement of Pension.	Age.	Died.
Amos Gray, Priv. and Serg't,	\$50.00.	March 4, 1831.	73.	
Levi Hayward, Priv. Mass. Militia,	24.65.	"	81.	May 14, 1838.
Benja. Murdock, Private,	80.00.	"	76.	Oct. 12, 1833.
Ezekiel Ransom, Priv. Mass. Cont'l,	37.00.	"	70.	
Eben'r Taft, Priv. Mass. State,	82.66.	"	83.	Feb. 3, 1840.
William Taft, Priv. Mass. Militia,	80.00.	"	75.	Sept. 22, 1832.
Sam'l Wiswell, Priv. Vt. Militia,	26.66.	"	74.	

## U. S. PENSIONERS RESIDING IN TOWNSHEND, June 1, 1840.

Mary Austin,	Age, 76.	Family with whom residing,	Asa Austin.
George Austin,	Age, 77.	" " " "	George Austin.
Ruth Burt,	Age, 95.	" " " "	Warner Burt.
Martha Mansfield,	Age, 86.	" " " "	Harry Carey.
Amos Gray,	Age, 79.	" " " "	Amos Gray.
Miriam Holbrook,	Age, 90.	" " " "	Miriam Holbrook.
Mary Sergeant,	Age, 81.	" " " "	Ruth S. Dunklee.
Thomas Lowe,	Age, 53.	" " " "	Thomas Lowe.

In consequence of the country's domestic troubles, the state of affairs on the Indian frontier, our relations with France, and the claim to belligerent rights made by Great Britain; the President, by Act of Congress approved May 9, 1794, was authorized to require of the Executives of the several States, to take effectual measures, as soon as may be, to organize, arm and equip according to law, and hold to march at a moment's warning, the following proportions respectively, of eighty thousand effective militia, officers included, to wit:

From the State of \* \* \* \* \* Vermont, 2139. \* \* \* \* \*

By reason of orders from Vermont officers to carry into effect the foregoing law of Congress, a town meeting was duly called in this town, "To act on the request of Samuel Fletcher, Esq., and others to raise a sum of money sufficient to make up the wages of those men who are called upon to march at a moment's warning from this town, to the following sums, viz: For a Sergeant, forty-eight shillings per month; Corporal and Music, forty-four shillings per month; and Privates, to forty shillings per month, with what

is now allowed them by Congress. Provided, the same be not granted them by the Legislature of the State."

Upon this article of the warning, the town, on the 8th day of September, "*Voted*, That if the minute men that are called for to hold themselves in readiness to march should be called into actual service; then and in that case, the town raise a sufficient sum of money to make up the wages of their proportional part of the men that shall march, agreeably to Act of Congress passed in May, last, to the sums specified in the above named article of the warrant. The money to be raised under the same restrictions that are set forth in the warrant."

Although this vote of the town was of no consequence, so far as expenditure of money is concerned; still, it is very gratifying to know that the inhabitants of Townshend, in a very critical time, promptly gave the response of a generous and loyal people to the call of President Washington.

The difficulties between the United States and France remaining unsettled, a law of Congress, approved June 24, 1797, apportioned among the several States a detachment of eighty thousand militia, to be ready to march at a moment's warning. Of this number, 2150 men were required of Vermont.

An article for consideration of the town on the 12th day of February, 1798, is in these words: "To see what encouragement the said inhabitants will vote to give those persons that shall enlist agreeably to the orders received by Capt. Benja. Murdock for supplying the quota of men called for by the Congress of the United States."

On the day last named, the town voted, "To raise the wages of every man that shall be called into actual service agreeably to the order above mentioned, (in addition to what is allowed by Congress) to the sum of sixteen shillings to Privates; which sum is to be made good to those who enlist, to the number of men according to the proportion which ought to go from this town." Also "voted, to give ten dollars bounty to each man, if called into actual service; five to be paid when they march, and the remainder on their return."

At this time, as in 1794, no resort was had to arms; and the national law was enforced no further than to have the men ready, on summons, to take the field.

In regard to volunteers from this town in the War of 1812, we have the following statement dictated to us by Lucius T. Wheelock, in 1869.

Early in the Spring of 1813, I was engaged in recruiting men for the United States Army, and enlisted myself during May of that year, receiving the appointment of Sergeant. My commission as Ensign is dated in the Fall of 1813, and I was 2d Lieutenant when discharged in September 1815,

after the war closed. I belonged to the 31st Regiment of Infantry commanded by Col. Dana. Of the fights in which I participated, the more important were those at Chateaugay, the Stone Mill, and the battle of Plattsburgh.

I remember that Stephen Barnard, Thomas Lowe, Benjamin Shattuck, John Shattuck, Thomas Holbrook, and Thomas Parkhurst enlisted from this town and served in the last War with Great Britain. John Shattuck and Lowe were wounded. Lowe belonged to the 11th Regiment of Infantry, and received a pension during life for wounds received in battle at Lundy's Lane.

The facts, which we have collected touching the soldiers and expenses of the town by reason of the War of the Rebellion, are now presented in tabular form upon the next and following pages.

**CALLS OF THE PRESIDENT, AND QUOTAS OF THIS TOWN.**

Date of Call.	No. men called for.	Classification of the men wanted.	Term of Service.	Quota of this town.
1861, April 15.	75,000	Volunteers.	3 months.	
1861, May 3.	42,034	Volunteers.	3 years.	
1861, May 3.	22,714	Addition to standing army.		
1861, May 3.	18,000	Volunteers for the navy.	1yr. & not over 3yrs.	
1862, July 1.	300,000	Vols. On suggestion and advice of loyal Governors.	3 yrs. or for the war.	With former quotas 43
1862, Aug. 4.	300,000	Drafted militia.	9 months.	14
1862, Aug 4.		To fill by draft deficiency under call of July 1, 1862.		
1863, Oct. 17.	300,000	Vols. Deficiency on Jan. 5, 1864, to be filled by draft.	3yrs. or for the war.	16
1864, Feb. 1.	200,000	Drafted. Vols. to be credited on March 10, 1864.	3yrs. or for the war.	8
1864, Mar. 14.	200,000	Drafted. Vols. to be credited on April 15, 1864.	3yrs. or for the war.	9
1864, July 18.	500,000	Vols. Deficiency on Sept. 5, to be filled by draft.	1 year.	21
1864, Dec. 19.	300,000	Vols. Deficiency on Feb. 15, 1865, to be filled by draft.	1, 2, or 3 years.	Quota of yrs. of service under this call, 49
	2,257,748	If drafted, men to serve one year.		

1865, May 31. Surplus credit in men at close of war, 5.

**DRAFTED MILITIA.**

*Paid Commutation of \$300, fixed by law.*

Blodgett, Royal T.  
Farwell, Atwell G.  
Fisher, Albert J.  
Howard, Levi C.

Howard, William H. M.  
Howe, John C.  
Morse, Elliot S.  
Pierce, Merrill

*Entered Service.*

Hazelton, Nelson W.

SUBSTITUTES.

Names.	Contribution of	Sum.	Town Bounty.	Total Bounty.	Enlisted.	Rank.	Co.	Reg	Remarks.
Dennis, Morris	Oscar R. Garfield,	\$310.00	\$390.00	\$700.00	July 13, 1864				Deserted after muster in
Cook, William	Rev. C. L. Cushman,	300.00	400.00	700.00	July 15, 1864	Priv.	B	17	Deserted.
Clough, Rodney	William Holbrook,	275.00	375.00	650.00	July 15, 1864	"	B	17	"
Frank, Charles	Granville J. Austin,	237.50	412.50	650.00	July 15, 1864	"	B	17	"
McFeety, Edward	Fernando C. Gale,	300.00	400.00	700.00	July 15, 1864	"	F	17	"
Simonds, James B.	S. D. Winslow,	200.00	500.00	700.00	July 15, 1864	"	F	17	"
McKeever, Edward	Jos. E. Howard,	205.00	495.00	700.00	July 21, 1864	"	F	17	"
Madden, William S.	Wm. L. Gale,	250.00	450.00	700.00	July 21, 1864	"	F	17	"
Porter, James	Alonzo M. Wood,	250.00	600.00	850.00	July 29, 1864	"	E	17	Deserted Aug. 9, 1864.
Welch, David	Nelson Winslow,	201.00	649.00	850.00	July 29, 1864	"	A	6	Must. out June 26, 1865.
Disney, Joseph	Geo. C. Holland,	112.00	888.00	1,000.00	Aug. 18, 1864				Deserted.
Flynn, Patrick	Martin L. Lowe,	200.00	800.00	1,000.00	Aug. 18, 1864				"
Fitkins, Edward	Alonzo Starkey,	102.00	848.00	950.00					U. S. Navy.
Livingston, Frank	Jason D. Thayer.	110.00	1,240.00	1,350.00	Aug. 31, 1864	Priv.	I	3	Must. out July 11, 1865.
		\$3,052.50	\$8,447.50	\$11,500.00					

NINE-MONTHS MEN.

Names.	Town Bounty.	Enlisted.	Mustered in.	Rank.	Co.	Reg.	Remarks.
Bailey, Lyman P.	\$75.00	Aug. 29, 1862.	Oct. 23, 1862.	Priv.	D	16	Mustered out Aug. 10, 1863.
Capen, James H.	75.00	" "	" "	"	I	16	" " "
Chamberlain, Harrison H.	75.00	" "	" "	"	D	16	" " "
Coats, Ezekiel B.	75.00	" "	Jan'y 8, 1863.	Corp'l.	"	16	" " "
Cook, Allen L.	75.00	" "	" "	Priv.	"	16	" " "
Dyer, John	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	Killed at Gettysburgh July 3, 1863.
Flint, Royal M.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	Mustered out Aug. 10, 1863.
Follett, James O.	75.00	" "	" "	Corp'l.	"	16	" " "
Franklin, Henry F.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Gale, Marshall H.	75.00	" "	" "	Priv.	"	16	" " "
Gale, William L.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Goodhue, Charles E.	75.00	" "	Aug. 29, 1862.	1st Lt.	"	16	" " "
Holbrook, Hugh H.	75.00	" "	Oct. 23, 1862.	Serg't.	"	16	" " "
Holbrook, John D.	75.00	" "	" "	Priv.	"	16	Discharged May 18, 1863.
Holbrook, Pardon D.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	Mustered out Aug. 10, 1863.
Humphrey, Thomas E.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Jennison, Henry F.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Jennison, William O.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Pratt, Melvin R.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Pratt, Watson O.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Richardson, Alvaro V.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	Died Feb. 15, 1863.
Sanderson, Royal	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	Mustered out Aug. 10, 1863.
Sparks, Martin L.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "
Stearns, Adelbert J.	75.00	" "	" "	"	"	16	" " "

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The town paid to G. J. Austin a bounty of \$75.00 due William H. Wilson, a nine months man who died in hospital at Brattleboro before he was mustered in.



ONE-YEAR MEN.

Names.	Town Bounty.	Enlisted.	Mustered in.	Rank.	Co.	Regiment.	Remarks.
Austin, Addison A.	\$200.00	Jan'y 3, 1865.	Jan'y 4, 1865.	Priv.	F	Front Cav.	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Benson, Dexter	525.00	Aug. 23, 1864.	Sept. 3, 1864.	"	E	7	Mustered out June 13, 1865.
Benson, William A.	600.00	Sept. 3, 1864.	Sept. 3, 1864.	"	A	7	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Fay, James	352.00	Aug. 16, 1864.	Aug. 16, 1864.	"	A	Cavalry.	Mustered out June 21, 1865.
Gale, Marshall H.	200.00	Jan'y 3, 1865.	Jan'y 4, 1865.	"	F	Front Cav.	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Holbrook, John D.	200.00	Jan'y 3, 1865.	Jan'y 4, 1865.	"	F	Front Cav.	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Holland, Charles H.	625.00	Sept. 1, 1864.	Sept. 13, 1864.	"	H	8	Mustered out June 1, 1865.
Howard, Horace J.	200.00	Jan'y 3, 1865.	Jan'y 4, 1865.	"	F	Front Cav.	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Kidder, Washburn A.	625.00	Sept. 1, 1864.	Sept. 13, 1864.	"	H	8	Mustered out June 1, 1865.
Pratt, Melvin R.	625.00	Sept. 2, 1864.	Sept. 13, 1864.	"	H	8	Mustered out June 1, 1865.
Prouty, John F.	625.00	Aug. 30, 1864.	Sept. 13, 1864.	"	H	8	Died Nov. 1864.
Prouty, William C.	200.00	Jan'y 3, 1865.	Jan'y 4, 1865.	"	F	Front Cav.	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
Sparks, Martin A.	200.00	Jan'y 3, 1865.	Jan'y 4, 1865.	Corp'l.	F	Front Cav.	Mustered out June 27, 1865.
	\$5,177.00						

THREE-YEARS MEN.

Names.	Town Bounty.	Enlisted.	Mustered in.	Rank.	Co.	Reg.	Remarks.
Ames, John R.		Aug. 24, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	Private.	C	2	Died Sept. 22, 1861.
Austin, Royal M.	\$100.00	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	I	4	Mustered out June 19, 1865.
Bailey, Samuel H.		Dec. 28, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Serg't.	H	8	Discharged Dec. 11, 1862.
Bartlett, Charles		Jan'y 23, 1862	Feb. 18, 1862	Private.	H	8	Killed at Port Hudson, May 27, 1863
Bellamy, Emerson E.	100.00	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	A	4	Mustered out June 19, 1865.
Bellamy, Henry H.	100.00	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	A	4	Died July 15, 1863.
Bergen, George D.	300.00	Dec. 11, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Bush, Commodore D.	1,000.00		Aug. 31, 1864	"			U. S. Colored Troops.
Chase, Dennis		May 1, 1861	June 20, 1861	"	C	2	Died Sept. 22, 1861.
Churchill, Charles L.	300.00	Dec. 7, 1863	Dec. 14, 1863	"	G	11	Mustered out Aug. 25, 1865.
Covey, Suel P.	100.00	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	I	4	Transferred to Vet. Reserve Corps.
Day, John H.	300.00	Dec. 10, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	D	8	Suppos'd kill'd in action Oct. 19, 1864
Derby, Henry N.	300.00	Dec. 8, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	C	8	Died March 31, 1864.
Derby, Webster D.		May 23, 1861	June 20, 1861	"	I	2	Tr. to Invalid Corps Nov. 20, 1863.
Derry, Benj. F.	200.00	Jan'y 15, 1862	Feb. 18, 1862	"	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Derry, Ormando C.	300.00	Dec. 4, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Dunton, Joseph N.		Nov. 23, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Corporal.	H	8	Pr. Cap. Co. C. Mus. out June 28, 1865
Fairbanks, Artemas P.	300.00	Dec. 16, 1863	Jan'y 22, 1864	Private.	A	9	Mustered out Dec. 1, 1865.
Felton, Frederick D.		May 1, 1861	June 20, 1861	"	C	2	Discharged Jan'y 25, 1863.
Fish, Walter W.	300.00	Dec. 4, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	H	8	Died April 25, 1864.
Follett, Samuel W.	300.00	Dec. 7, 1863	Dec. 14, 1863	"	G	11	Died Aug. 11, 1864.
Gale, Burnell B.		Jan'y 2, 1862	Feb. 18, 1862	Wagoner.	H	8	Died Aug. 16, 1862.
Gray, Adelbert E.		May 31, 1862	July 9, 1862	Serg't.	K	9	Discharged March 18, 1863.
Hall, Charles H.	100.00	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	Private.	I	4	Mustered out June 19, 1865.
Henry, James M.		Jan'y 17, 1862	Feb. 18, 1862	"	H	8	Died Oct. 15, 1862.
Hobart, Charles P.		Aug. 15, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	"	I	4	Discharged Oct. 8, 1862.

THREE-YEARS MEN.—CONTINUED.

Names.	Town Bounty.	Enlisted.	Mustered in.	Rank.	Co.	Reg.	Remarks.
Holden, Adelbert D.		June 17, 1862	July 9, 1862	Private.	K	9	Died May 1, 1863.
Howard, Emery	\$100.00	July 30, 1862	Sept. 1, 1862	Corporal.	G	11	Mustered out May 25, 1865.
Howard, Horace W.	200.00	Jan'y 8, 1862	Feb. 18, 1862	Private.	H	8	Pro. Corp. Must. out June 28, 1865.
Howe, Gardner H.	100.00	Aug. 9, 1862		"	G	11	Discharged Aug. 2, 1863.
Hudson, Napoleon B.	100.00	Aug. 18, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	D	4	Killed at Cedar Creek Oct. 19, 1864
Ingalls, William H.		Dec. 6, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	"	H	8	Discharged June 27, 1862.
Johnson, Lewis L.	300.00	Jan'y 2, 1864	Jan'y 18, 1864	"	G	11	Mustered out Aug. 25, 1865.
Knapp, Lyman E.		Apr. 12, 1864	Apr. 12, 1864	Captain.	F	17	Pro. Major Nov. 1, 1864.
McClure, Henry K.		Nov. 22, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Corporal.	H	8	Killed in action June 22, 1862.
Miles, William H.	300.00	Aug. 21, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	Private.	I	4	Mustered out July 13, 1865.
Moran, Newton T.	300.00	Dec. 7, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	D	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Ormsby, George E.	200.00	Dec. 3, 1861		"	H	8	Killed at Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864
Ormsby, John L.	300.00	Dec. 31, 1863	Jan. 28, 1864	"	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Osgood Asahel	100.00	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	I	4	Died April 6, 1863.
Pease, Oliver		Aug. 27, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	"	F	4	Killed near Fred'ksburg Dec. 19, '62
Porter, Newton H.	200.00	Jan'y 18, 1862	Feb. 18, 1862	"	H	8	Discharged Feb. 21, 1865.
Prouty Chesselton E.	300.00	Aug. 26, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	Sergeant.	I	4	Died of wounds rec'd May 6, 1864.
Prouty, Fred N.	300.00	Dec. 8, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	Drummer	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Rhodes, Jason O.	300.00	Dec. 7, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	Private.	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Rood, Stephen W.		June 10, 1862	July 9, 1862	"	K	9	Discharged Jan'y 15, 1863.
Scott, Henry A.	100.00	July 24, 1862	Sept. 1, 1862	Sergeant.	G	11	Mustered out June 24, 1865.
Scott, Oscar D.	200.00	Sept. 14, 1863	Apr. 12, 1864	Corporal.	F	17	Discharged May 17, 1865.
Shine, Myron M.	200.00	Dec. 28, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Private.	H	8	Mustered out June 28, 1865.
Smith, William H.		Nov. 19, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Sergeant.	H	8	Capt. Co. F. Must. out June 28, 1865.
Snow, Alroy A.	100.00	July 30, 1862	Sept. 1, 1862	"	G	11	Mustered out May 25, 1865.
Stoddard, Frederick A.		May 1, 1861	June 20, 1861	Private.	C	2	Died July 9, 1861.
Streeter, John	100.00	Aug. 15, 1862	Sept. 30, 1862	"	I	4	Killed at Wilderness May 6, 1864.
Twitchell, Marshall H.	300.00	Aug. 26, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	"	I	4	Pro. 1st Lieut. Colored Troops.
Watkins, Charles B.		Aug. 21, 1861	Sept. 21, 1861	"	I	4	Died Jan'y 6, 1863.
Wellman, Merrill W.	300.00	Dec. 14, 1863	Jan'y 28, 1864	"	H	8	Mustered out June 14, 1865.
Winslow, Lemuel J.		Dec. 9, 1861	Feb. 18, 1862	Sergeant.	H	8	Discharged Feb. 12, 1864.

The Town paid to this State a bounty of \$400.85 for a recruit from the Southern States; also to Mrs. Hutchins \$100.00, being bounty due O. S. Hutchins, a three-years man, who died in hospital before leaving the State for the seat of war.

## S U M M A R Y .

No. nine-months men furnished,	25	Bounty paid nine-months men	\$1,875.00
No. one-year men,	- - 13	Bounty paid one-year men,	- 5,177.00
No. three-years men,	- - 59	Bounty paid three-years men,	9,000.85
Results of draft,	- - 9	Commutations paid,	- - 2,400.00
No. substitutes,	- - 14	Paid substitutes,	- - 11,500.00
	-----	Paid services and expenses of	
	120	agents to procure men,	1,060.86
			<hr/>
			\$31,013.71
Population of town, census of 1860, males 682; females, 694.		Total,	1376.
“ “ “ 1870,		Total,	1171.

By an act passed at the October Session of the Legislature in 1780, for the purpose of procuring provision for the troops to be employed in the service of this State for the year ensuing, the quota assigned to Townshend was 3750 pounds of flour, 1250 pounds of beef, 625 pounds of salted pork, 105 bushels of Indian corn, 52½ bushels of rye. A tax was assessed by the selectmen, for the procuring of the quota above named, and also such quantity of salt, and number of barrels as might be found necessary, and all the attending charges. The statute required this tax to be paid either in the articles before described, or in silver or paper currency.

The kindness of Hon. B. H. Hall of Troy, N. Y., enables us to present the following pay rolls, which were received from him, as the last pages of our military chapter were going to the press.

Members of the militia company in Athens, who appear upon Capt. Fish's pay-roll for 1782, are omitted from our copy of that document. The entire roll contains seventy-nine names, and sixty-three of them appear upon our copy, being those who are supposed to have resided in Townshend. The men formed part of the State troops which were called out in the Fall of 1782, to make the Yorkers in Windham County submit to the government and laws of Vermont. The paper has the following title.

## SEPT. 1782.

Pay Roll of Capt. Josiah Fish's Company in Gen. Fletcher's Brigade, Col. Bradley's Regiment.

Barnes, Ephraim	Bruce, Elijah	Burt, Eben'r
Bruce, Asa	Bruce, Ephraim	Darling, Caleb

Doolittle, Amzi, <i>Lieut.</i>	Holbrook, Eli	Rutter, Philip
Doolittle, Luther	Holbrook, Elias, <i>Serg't</i>	Scott, Samuel
Dunton, Thomas	Holbrook, Ezra, <i>Lieut.</i>	Taft, Amariah, <i>Serg't</i>
Dyer, Benjamin	Holbrook, Timothy, <i>Serg't</i>	Taft, Ebenezer
Dyer, John	Holmes, Absalom	Taft, William
Ewings, Calvin	Howe, Benjamin, <i>Serg't</i>	Tainter, Stephen
Fish, John, Jr.	Howe, John, Jr.	Timlow, John
Fish, Josiah, <i>Capt.</i>	Howe, John, 3d	Tyler, Joseph
Hart, Isaac	Johnson, Michael	Walker, Jeshurun
Hayward, Caleb	Lawson, Isaac	Wheeler, Darius
Hayward, Calvin	Lindsey, Peter	White, Edward
Hayward, Calvin, Jr.	McMaster, John	Whitney, Samuel
Hayward, Eli	Miller, Daniel	Wiswell, Samuel, <i>Corp.</i>
Hayward, Levi, <i>Corp.</i>	Potter, William	Wiswell, Samuel
Hazelton, John	Rawson, Bailey	Wood, Joseph, Jr.
Hazelton, Peter	Rawson, Stephen	Wood, Thomas
Hitchcock, Eph'm	Read, William	Woodcock, Asahel
Holbrook, Amos	Richardson, Jeremiah	Woodward, Michael
Holbrook, Asa	Robbins, William	Wright, John

A Pay Roll of Capt. Josiah Fish's company of Foot in the first Regiment of Militia commanded by Col. Stephen R. Bradley, in the month of January, 1784, assisting the Sheriff in the execution of his office in the county of Windham.

	Commencing.	Ending.	Days.	Per day.	No. miles.	Pay per mile.	Am't of pay.
Barnes, Thomas	Jan. 17	Jan. 25	9	£0 3 0	50	£0 0 4	£2 3 8
Blanchard, Daniel	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Briggs, Seth	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	46	0 0 4	2 2 4
Burt, Eben'r	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 4
Chaffee, Alfred	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 2 0
Chaffee, Charles	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 2 0
Chapman, Israel	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 2 0
Chase, Henry	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 4
Cook, Moses	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Crawford, Rosebrook	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 2 0
Doolittle, Luther	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 4
Dunton, Thomas	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 6 8
Ewings, Calvin	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Fay, Asa	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Fish, Josiah, <i>Capt.</i>	" 17	" 25	9	0 6 0	50	0 0 4	3 10 8
Fuller, Ephraim	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Gamble, James	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Gleason, Joseph	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Gray, Jonas	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 5 0
Griffith, John	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Hart, Isaac	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4

	Commencing.	Ending.	Days.	Per Day.	No. miles.	Pay per mile.	Am't of pay.
Hayward, Eli	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Hayward, Paul	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Hazeltine, Thaddeus	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Holbrook, Amos	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 6 8
Holbrook, Eli	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 8
Holbrook, Ezra, <i>Lieut.</i>	" 17	" 26	10	0 4 6	40	0 0 4	2 18 4
Holbrook, Timothy	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 3 4
Howe, Benjamin	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Howe, Peter	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Johnson, John	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Lee, Abner	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 5 0
McMaster, John	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 4
Oak, John	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 2 0
Oak, Seth	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 2 0
Ober, Eben'r	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	1 19 0
Rawson, Bailey	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 3 4
Rawson, Stephen	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 6 8
Ray, George	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Robertson, Moses	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	45	0 0 4	2 5 0
Richardson, Jeremiah	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Rutter, Philip, <i>Lieut.</i>	" 17	" 26	10	0 4 6	40	0 0 4	2 18 4
Smith, Phineas	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	1 19 0
Taft, Amariah	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Taft, Eben'r	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 3 4
Tainter, Benjamin	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Tainter, Samuel	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Tyler, Joseph	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 8
Wheeler, Darius	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Wheeler, Thomas	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	1 19 0
Wilder, Joseph	" 17	" 26	10	0 3 0	36	0 0 4	2 2 0
Wiswell, Sam'l	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	40	0 0 4	2 0 4
Wood, Timothy	" 17	" 25	9	0 3 0	50	0 0 4	2 3 8

Fifty-three names are upon the foregoing roll.

<i>Capt.</i> Josiah Fish,	October.	2	0 8 0	20	0 0 4	1 2 8
Amos Holbrook,		2	0 3 0	20	0 0 4	0 12 8
Joshua Barnard,		2	0 3 0	20	0 0 4	0 12 8
Thomas Wood,		2	0 3 0	20	0 0 4	0 12 8

£117 16 8

JOSIAH FISH, Captain.

July the 2d, 1784. Then the foregoing Pay Roll sworn to,  
Before me, TIMO. BROWNSON, Ass't.

Pay Table Office, Sunderland, July 2, 1784.

The within Pay Roll is examined and approved, and the Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same; being one hundred and seventeen pounds,

sixteen shillings and eight pence, lawful money, to Capt. Josiah Fish or bearer.

TIMO. BROWNSON, } Committee.  
SAM'L BARTLIT. }

£117 16 8.

Treasurer's Office, Sunderland, July 3, 1784.

Received of Ira Allen, Treasurer, the contents of the above order.

JOSIAH FISH, Captain.

## INDEPENDENT COMPANIES.

Persons of military age, unless released by statute, were subject to the performance of military duty in the standing company of the town where they resided. Militia-men and exempts could form or become members of independent companies in the manner provided by law.

If the information given to the writer can be relied on, the first independent or volunteer company authorized to enlist men in this town was the Artillery Company commanded by Capt. James Taggart, about the year 1812. A large number of this military association lived in Wardsboro', and the company trainings were in that town and in this, in proportion to the men from each town. We are not further informed as to who belonged to the company, and know not why or when it ceased to exist.

The second Independent Company was organized during the last War with Great Britain, and was called *The Washington Light Infantry*. After the association had been recruited to little more than half the number required for a full company, the men unanimously tendered their services to the Governor of Vermont for duty upon the Northern frontier. In his letter accepting the men, the Governor praised them for their patriotism, and complimented their Captain for what he had done to enlist the company, and to persuade its members to take the field. An order came to the commanding officer, to hold himself and company in readiness to march at a moments notice to Manchester, their appointed place of rendezvous. But the order to march was stayed by the treaty of peace.

This was a large and popular company down to the time it was disbanded, on the reorganization of the militia in 1838. The only company roll we have found is a list of men who were present at one of the early company trainings. Names are arranged in alphabetical order.

*Atherton, Levi*  
*Austin, Asa Jr.*  
*Bacon, Jonathan*  
*Bailey, Henry*  
*Barnes, Thomas*

*Brigham, John H.*  
*Brigham, Lyman H.*  
*Brown, Leonard, Lieut.*  
*Burton, Timothy*  
*Butler, David*

*Chase, James*  
*Chase, Theodore*  
*Cobb, Benjamin*  
*Fay, Amasa*  
*Follett, Samuel*

<i>Frost, Benjamin</i>	<i>Loss, Benjamin</i>	<i>Walker, Sylvester</i>
<i>Frost, Samuel</i>	<i>Miller, Joel</i>	<i>Weeks, Sam'l, Ensign.</i>
<i>Frost, Washburn</i>	<i>Murdock, Judson</i>	<i>Whipple, John, Jr.</i>
<i>Gray, Samuel</i>	<i>Phelps, Charles, Capt.</i>	<i>Whipple, Joseph</i>
<i>Harris, William N.</i>	<i>Sergeant, Benjamin</i>	<i>Whipple, Otis</i>
<i>Hill, Roswell H.</i>	<i>Sherwin, Lemuel</i>	<i>White, Cyril</i>
<i>Holbrook, Eli, Jr.</i>	<i>Smith, Richard</i>	<i>Wiswell, Eben'r</i>
<i>Johnson, Enas</i>	<i>Taft, Amariah, 2nd.</i>	<i>Wiswell, John</i>
<i>Johnson, Stephen</i>	<i>Walker, Erastus</i>	<i>Wiswell, Sam'l, Jr.</i>
<i>Kimball, John</i>	<i>Walker, Jesse</i>	

The third Independent Company, organized in 1825, was named "*The Townshend Grenadier Company*," but it was commonly called *The Plaid Company*, from the fact that its uniform was made of plaid cloth. Most of the members lived in Acton, South Windham, and the west part of Townshend. Hence the company trainings were at the West Village of Townshend. The Captains, following each other in the order named, were Abiel Stoddard, Iri Shattuck, Horace Howe, George Person, and Harvey Taft. The men generally were of good size, hardy, intelligent, active, and the Regiment to which they belonged contained no company that made a better appearance on drill, or parade. This company was also disbanded in 1838.

Our roll of this company shows names of the men supposed to have been commanded by Horace Howe, and reads as follows.

<i>Adams, Abram, Jr.</i>	<i>Farwell, Winslow</i>	<i>Merrifield, Curtis K.</i>
<i>Baker, Edwin A.</i>	<i>Gale, Horatio H.</i>	<i>Miltimore, James R.</i>
<i>Briggs, Dean</i>	<i>Gile, Alpha</i>	<i>Person, Ephraim</i>
<i>Briggs, William</i>	<i>Gile, Roswell</i>	<i>Person, George</i>
<i>Boynnton, Luther</i>	<i>Hill, Phineas L.</i>	<i>Ranney, Evander W.</i>
<i>Boynnton, Varnum</i>	<i>Holbrook, Benj. A.</i>	<i>Ranney, Darwin H.</i>
<i>Butler, Charles</i>	<i>Howard, Aurelius C.</i>	<i>Scripture, Arnold</i>
<i>Chamberlain, Oliver</i>	<i>Howard, Dan'l S.</i>	<i>Shattuck, Asa C.</i>
<i>Chapin, Samuel</i>	<i>Howard, David</i>	<i>Stoddard, Abishai</i>
<i>Cobleigh, Elon</i>	<i>Howe, Caleb</i>	<i>Taft, Alphonso</i>
<i>Cushing, Fernando C.</i>	<i>Howe, Clark</i>	<i>Taft, Harvey</i>
<i>Darling, Allen</i>	<i>Howe, Horace</i>	<i>Twitchell, Dan'l W.</i>
<i>Ellis, Daniel</i>	<i>Howe, Rice</i>	<i>Watkins, Orrick</i>
<i>Fairbank, Bradley</i>	<i>Jennison, Samuel</i>	<i>Wilbur, Bradford</i>
<i>Fairbank, Silas</i>	<i>Jennison, Selim</i>	<i>Wilbur, David</i>
<i>Farr, Samuel</i>	<i>Johnson, Lewis</i>	<i>Willis, Jefferson</i>
<i>Farwell, Lemuel, Jr.</i>		



## STATISTICS OF TAXATION.

## COUNTY OF WINDHAM.

Prior to 1873, tax raised by the Legislature; since 1872, tax raised by County Judges.

1788. Two pence on the pound.	1821. Two mills on the dollar.
1791. One half penny on the pound.	1825. Four cents on the dollar.
1792. One half penny on the pound.	1856. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ cents on the dollar.
1796. One penny on the pound.	1870. Two cents on the dollar.
1799. Three mills on the dollar.	1873. One cent on the dollar.
1802. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mills on the dollar.	1874. One cent on the dollar.
1811. Three mills on the dollar.	1876. Two cents on the dollar.
1815. Two mills on the dollar.	

At first, all claims against the town were presented in town meeting, and the sum to be paid each claimant was fixed by vote of the town. Contracts for preaching the gospel became valid only by vote of the town. In like manner all contracts relating to the support of the poor were made in town meeting. Only there, and under observation of the whole town, was the maintenance of any person put up at auction and struck off to the lowest bidder. Other prudential affairs were in charge of town officers annually chosen, or else were referred by the town to a committee appointed for some specific object.

The following votes are the only means we have of ascertaining the amount of the town's yearly expenditure prior to 1800. Scarcity of money made necessary the order for payment of taxes in specific articles.

1781. June 8, *Voted*, To raise money for necessary articles of iron for building the pound and stocks. *Voted*, To raise twenty shillings.

1783. Sept. 29, *Voted*, To raise a rate of thirty-five pounds. To be paid in Indian corn, at £0 2s 8d per bushel; wheat, at £0 4s 8d; rye, at £0 3s 8d per bushel; and beef, at £0 0s 2d 1qr. per lb.; pork, at £0 0s 4d per pound.

1784. April 7, *Voted*, To give to *Ensign* Samuel Wiswell sixteen pounds thirteen shillings, for keeping John Morris one year. And said Wiswell agreed to take him at that price. *Ordered*, that the Selectmen make a rate for said sum upon the list of the inhabitants for the year 1784, and that the same be paid in grain, as follows: good wheat 4s 8d per bushel; rye, 3s 4d per bushel; Indian corn, 2s 8d per bushel.

1785. Aug. 23, Respecting the second article in the warrant relating to William Christopher and his wife being maintained for the future by Samuel Parkhurst; *Voted*, That Samuel Parkhurst have the benefit of all the things that were sold at a vendue, that belonged to said Christopher; and

half the produce of the place that belonged to said Christopher, both last year and this year; also a cow and hog, as good as the town received with him; also the land that belonged to William Christopher, to be secured to said Parkhurst, upon said Samuel Parkhurst giving a sufficient bond to indemnify the town and save them harmless from having any thing further to do towards the support of William Christopher and his wife, or either of them; and that the selectmen assess the town forthwith the sum of six pounds, [to be collected] as soon as may be, to purchase a cow and a hog for Samuel Parkhurst, agreeably to the above vote.

1785. Dec. 21, *Voted*, To raise a tax of one shilling on the pound of the grand-list. To be assessed on the polls and ratable estate of the inhabitants of said Townshend; and to be paid in grain, pork, or labor, or in any article that is wanted about the meeting house.

1788. Sept. 23, *Voted*, To build a meeting house. Then, *Voted*, to raise one hundred pounds lawful money. To be paid in grain, and salts made of lye, at the common price paid in the town.

1789. Sept. 1, *Voted*, To raise nine pounds, to pay town charges. To be paid in salts at seventeen shillings per hundred; or rye, at three shillings and eight pence per bushel; or in Indian corn, at two shillings and eight pence per bushel.

1791. May 16, *Voted*, Fifty pounds should be paid by the inhabitants of said Townshend in black salts, at the common going price in said town, to complete the covering of the meeting house.

1791. Sept. 22, *Voted*, To raise thirteen pounds. To be paid in black salts made of lye, at money price. To be paid immediately, in order to pay for preaching already had and for the procuring of more.

1793. Jan. 7, *Voted*, To raise eighteen pounds, lawful money, to pay for preaching, and boarding a minister, which sum has already been expended.

1793. May 6, *Voted*, To raise the sum of twenty pounds L. M. to procure preaching for the ensuing season. To be taxed by the first of September, next. *Voted*, To raise the sum of four pounds L. M. to enable the selectmen to purchase a standard of weights and measures for the use of the town.

1794. April 21, *Voted*, To raise the sum of £14 0s payable in salts and grain at the store price, by the first day of September next; to enable the selectmen to purchase a town stock of ammunition. Also, *Voted*, to raise the sum of 20s payable as above, to purchase books for town records.

1794. Sept. 8, *Voted*, To raise the sum of £14 14s 0, payable in grain at the common price, to defray the expenses of supporting Deborah Howe up to this time for her boarding, clothing &c., and for her further support until the next March meeting. Also,

“*Voted*, To set up Deborah Howe to be bid off till the next March meeting.

To be struck off to the person that will support her for the lowest sum. And she was struck off to Robert Jennison, at four shillings and six pence per week, payable in grain:" Robert Jennison was a relative of Deborah Howe.

1795. March 2, *Voted*, To raise the sum of twenty pounds, L. M. payable next September, in salts or grain at the common price, to defray the expense of supporting Deborah Howe the year ensuing, and to defray other town debts.

1795. May 18, *Voted*, To raise by a tax, one penny, one farthing on the pound, on the grand-list of the inhabitants of Townshend; to be collected forthwith, for the express purpose of enabling the selectmen to procure the town's stock of ammunition.

The selectmen had been called upon to procure said ammunition immediately, and thus prevent the town from being prosecuted.

1797. May 22, *Voted*, To raise ninety dollars, to defray town charges.

1798. Sept. 4, *Voted*, To raise sixty dollars, to defray town debts.

1799. March 4, *Voted*, To raise one half cent on the dollar of the grand-list.

*Voted*, To pay the balance due for building the bridge [lower bridge over West River] in salts and grain. Corn 3s, Rye 4s, Salts at the common price at the stores.

1801. March 2, *Voted*, To raise the sum of fifty dollars, to defray the expenses of supporting Thomas Holbrook's family, and Nath'l Woodard's, for the time past.

1801. May 20, *Voted*, To raise one cent on the dollar on the grand-list, to be taken for the year 1801 of the congregationalists, for providing preaching.

1801. Sept. 28, *Voted*, To raise half a cent on the dollar, on the grand-list of 1801. Mr. Burt agreed to keep T. Holbrook's girl from this time at 2s per week. Richard Puffer agreed to take T. Holbrook's boy for \$15.00, and pay for his board while at Col. Taft's, at 2s per week. To have half his pay this Fall.

Year.	Town of Townshend.	State.	Highway.	Grand List.
1802	No record of sum raised.	1 cent 2 mills on dollar.		\$14,322 25
1803	No record of sum raised.	1 cent 3 mills on dollar.		13,871 75
1804	1½ per cent. raised April 9. 1 per cent., Sept. 4.	1 cent 5 mills on dollar.		14,685 25
1805	1½ cents on dollar of list of 1804.	1 cent on dollar.		16,194 25
1806	1 per cent. of list of 1805.	1 cent on dollar.		16,267 00
1807	1 per cent. raised March 2. 1½ per cent., September 7.	1 cent on dollar.		list not preserved.
1808	1 per cent. raised March 7.	1 per cent.		16,729 50
1809	1½ per cent. of list of 1808.	1 per cent.		18,077 25
1810	1½ per cent.	1 per cent.		17,149 75
1811	1 per cent. of list of 1810.	1 per cent.		18,592 00
1812	5 mills on the dollar.	1 pr ct. & 1 ct. per acre.		17,556 25
1813	½ cent on the dollar.	2 per cent.		18,068 00
1814	1 per cent. raised September 6.	1½ cents on dollar.		18,874 50
1815	1½ per cent. of list of 1814.	1 cent & 1 mill on dollar.		18,786 25
1816	\$250 raised.	1 cent & 1 mill on dollar.		list not preserved.
1817	2 per cent. of list of 1816.	1½ per cent.		17,914 75
1818	1 per cent.	1½ per cent.		17,613 25
1819	\$350 raised March 1. \$200 July 8.	1½ per cent.		17,002 25
1820	\$300 raised.	1 per cent.		17,580 00
1821	2½ per cent., raised March 5. \$300 November 29.	2 per cent.		12,651 50
1822	\$300 raised.	1½ per cent.		13,013 50
1823	\$400 raised.	1½ per cent.		14,536 50
1824	\$400 raised.	1½ per cent.		14,090 70
1825	\$300 raised March 7. \$350 September 10.	1½ per cent.	8 per ct.	14,335 70
1826	\$550 raised.	3 per cent.	8 per ct.	list not preserved.
1827	\$400 raised.	3 per cent.	8 per ct.	8,551 18
1828	\$600 raised March 3. \$400 November 11.	2½ per cent.	14 per ct.	8,802 35
1829	\$300 raised March —. \$675 August 1.	3 per cent.	12 per ct.	10,273 08
1830	\$600 raised.	3 per cent.	12 per ct.	9,566 67
1831	\$350 raised.	3 per cent.	12 per ct.	9,858 69
1832	\$500 raised.	3 per cent.	6 per ct.	10,798 42

Year.	Town of Townshend.	State.	Highway.	Grand list.
1833	\$300 raised Mar. 11, \$125 Jul 16	3 per cent.	12 cts	\$10,036 40
1834	\$500 raised.	3 per cent.	12 cts	List not pres.
1835	\$500 raised.	3 cts. on dollar.	12 cts	\$10,309 30
1836	6 cents on the dollar raised.	3 cts.	12 cts	10,480 18
1837	\$1,600 raised.	3 cts.	12 cts	10,452 19
1838	\$2,000 raised.	3 cts.	12 cts	9,977 27
1839	\$1,600 raised.	3 cts.	12 cts	10,100 61
1840	\$1,000 in Mar. & 6 pr. ct. in June	3 cts.	12 cts	10,048 69
1841	\$1,000 raised.	3 cts.	6 cts	11,325 46
1842	\$1,000 raised.	10 cts.	12 cts	4,159 13
1843	\$1,000 raised.	10 cts.	18 cts	4,132 94
1844	\$1,000 raised.	10 cts.	18 cts	4,036 86
1845	\$ 800 raised.	10 cts.	36 cts	4,419 08
1846	\$ 700 raised.	7 cts.	36 cts	4,239 62
1847	\$1,000 raised; bor. d'pt money.	12 cts.	18 cts	4,397 36
1848	8 cents on the dollar raised.	12 cts.	18 cts	4,378 69

Year.	Town.	State.	State School.	High way.	Grand list.
1849	68c 6m	13c	6c 6m	36 cts	\$4,374 50
1850	27c 5m	15c	6c 6m	18 cts	4,370 76
1851	27c	14c	6c 6m	30 cts	4,474 57
1852	26c	15c	7c	18 cts	4,830 76
1853	22c	16c	7c 1m	30 cts	4,596 51
1854	25c 7m	14c	5c 3m	30 cts	4,670 84
1855	45c	16c	7c 2m	30 cts	4,680 67
1856	50c	14c	9c	18 cts	4,757 51
1857	75c	16c	9c	30 cts	4,766 77
1858	44c	14c	7c	25 cts	4,685 44
1859	20c	17c	7c 3m	25 cts	4,630 16
1860	40c	20c	7c	25 cts	4,601 22
1861		Apr., Sess, 10c			
1861	30c	50c	7c	25 cts	4,622 26
1862	Voted Sep. 20, 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ c				
1862	25c	80c	7c	25 cts	4,644 73
1863	136c	100c	7c	25 cts	4,747 24
1864	Assessed 200c Aug. 10				
1864	150c	125c	8c	25 cts	4,939 16
1865	60c	60c	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	25 cts	4,882 19
1866	80c	55c	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ c	30 cts	4,918 95
1867	65c	50c	7c	50 cts	4,939 39
1868	35c	40c	7c	35 cts	4,975 32
1869	100c	50c	7c	25 cts	5,264 53
1870	125c	50c	7c	40 cts	5,127 29
1871	125c	45c	6c	25 cts	4,631 71
1872	125c	40c	7c	25 cts	4,591 87
1873	150c	35c	6c	25 cts	4,733 06
1874	60c	30c	7c	25 cts	4,178 22
1875	100c	35c	7c	25 cts	4,185 55
1876	100c	25c	7c	25 cts	4,262 89
1877	40c	30c	7c	25 cts	4,153 82

## SUMMARY.

Since the year 1841, property subject to taxation has been listed at one per cent. of its valuation. The following table shows the average *town* tax yearly, for the periods therein named.

1820-24, five yrs.	\$427 90	1850-54, five yrs.	25 cts. 6 mills on dollar.
1825-29, "	715 00	1855-59, "	46 cts. 8 mills on dollar.
1830-34, "	475 00	1860-64, "	129 cts. 5 mills on dollar.
1835-39, "	1,263 71	1865-69, "	68 cts. on dollar.
1840-44, "	1,121 21	1870-74, "	117 cts. on dollar.
1845-49, "	1,471 11	1875-77, three yrs.	113 cts. 3 mills on dollar.

## GRAND LIST OF 1810.

The grand-list of the town of Townshend, for the year 1810, contains the following individual lists, numbering two hundred and thirty three persons; nearly all of whom resided in town. The list of 1799 contained one hundred ninety two names.

Allen, Jacob	\$95 00	<i>b</i> Brigham, Moses	20 00
<i>a</i> Allen, Moses	36 50	<i>b</i> Brown, Leonard	38 50
<i>a</i> Austin, Asa	143 00	Brown, Thomas	83 50
<i>b</i> Austin, Asa, Jr.	20 00	Boutelle, William	78 25
Austin, George	72 25	<i>b</i> Burby, Thomas	26 50
<i>b</i> Ayres, Joseph	26 50	<i>b</i> Burt, John	187 25
Ayres, William	26 50	Burton, Timothy	58 25
Bailey, Richard	111 25	<i>b</i> Butler, David	13 00
<i>a</i> Balch, Cober	7 00	<i>a</i> Butterfield, Zatter	60 00
Balch, Sam'l, Jr.	91 75	<i>a</i> Cady, David	42 00
Ball, Silas	98 50	<i>b</i> Cady, Ezekiel	20 00
Barber, Benj. R.	52 75	<i>b</i> Cady, James	20 00
<i>a</i> Barber, Calvin	7 00	Chamberlain, Joel	91 25
Barber, Dan'l M.	91 50	<i>b</i> Chase, Bazaliel	46 50
<i>b</i> Barber, Eben'r	37 75	Chase, Eben'r	34 50
Barnard, Alpha	20 00	<i>a</i> Chase, Eben'r, Jr.	33 00
<i>a</i> Barnard, Joshua	189 50	<i>a</i> Chase, Henry	23 50
Barnard, Solomon	20 00	Chase, Henry, Jr.	111 00
Barnard, Stephen	66 50	<i>b</i> Clawson, John	26 50
Barnes, Daniel	99 75	<i>b</i> Cobb, Benjamin	26 50
Barnes, Thomas	58 00	<i>a</i> Cobleigh, James	6 50
<i>b</i> Barnes, Thomas, Jr.	20 00	<i>b</i> Crozier, Alexander	68 00
Belknap, Joseph	235 00	Cushing, Samuel	108 50
Brigham, Eben'r	333 75	Cushing, Solomon	91 75
<i>a</i> Brigham, John H.	70 50	<i>a</i> Cutler, Jonathan	10 50

Davis, Daniel	43 75	<i>a</i> Holbrook, Amos and }	
Doolittle, Amzi, Jr.	143 50	<i>a</i> Holbrook, Franklin }	107 00
Doolittle, Origen	143 50	<i>b</i> Holbrook, Arad	149 00
<i>b</i> Doolittle, Roswell	85 50	Holbrook, Arba	40 00
<i>a</i> Drake, Francis	10 50	Holbrook, Asa 2d	87 00
Drake, Paul	141 75	<i>a</i> Holbrook, Eli }	
<i>b</i> Dunton, Erwin	20 00	<i>a</i> Holbrook, Warum }	274 25
Dunton, Joseph	190 00	<i>a</i> Holbrook, Ezra	181 00
<i>a</i> Dyer, John, Esq.	99 50	<i>b</i> Holbrook, Jared	40 50
<i>a</i> Dyer, John, 2d	154 25	<i>a</i> Holland, Reba	272 00
Ewings, Calvin,	302 25	<i>b</i> Holland, Reuben	20 00
<i>b</i> Ewings, Calvin, Jr.	20 00	Holland, Samuel	54 75
<i>b</i> Ewings, Ira	81 50	<i>a</i> Howard, Chapin	102 00
<i>a</i> Farr, Joshua,	65 25	Howard, Levi and }	
Farr, Leonard	70 50	<i>b</i> Howard, Henry }	375 25
Fay, Amasa	48 75	<i>a</i> Howe, Benjamin	105 50
<i>a</i> Fessenden, John	20 00	Howe, Benjamin, Jr.	170 50
Fish, Jacob	125 50	<i>a</i> Howe, Gardner	63 00
Fish, Ward	26 50	Howe, John, Jr.	109 00
Fisher, Nancy	7 50	<i>a</i> Howe, John W.	75 00
Fletcher, Sam'l and }		Howe, Simeon	20 00
Ransom, Ezekiel }	338 50	Jennison, John	20 00
Fletcher, Squire H.	20 00	Jennison, William	63 00
Forbes, Moses	246 50	<i>b</i> Kathan, Thomas	67 75
<i>b</i> Franklin, James	116 00	<i>b</i> Kendall, Luke	60 00
Frost, Bazaliel	132 00	<i>b</i> Kidder, David	63 00
<i>b</i> Frost, Samuel	33 50	<i>a</i> Kimball, Asahel	48 50
Gray, Amos	135 00	<i>b</i> Kimball, Eben'r	31 50
Gray, James	160 00	<i>b</i> Kimball, John	56 25
<i>a</i> Gray, Jesse	160 50	<i>a</i> Kimball, John, 2d	65 25
Gray, Jonas	120 50	<i>b</i> Kimball, William	93 75
Gray, Joseph	58 25	<i>b</i> Lamb, Isaac	85 00
Hastings, Eph'm	68 25	Lamb, Richard	26 50
<i>a</i> Hastings, Loring	29 50	<i>a</i> Lee, Joel	20 50
<i>b</i> Hastings, Medad	26 50	<i>b</i> Lee, Lyman	106 00
Hazelton, John, Esq.	176 50	Loss, Benj.	20 00
Hazelton, John 2d	337 25	Lovering, Samuel	86 50
Hazelton, John 2d, for }		<i>b</i> Lowe, Lodowick	81 75
Hazelton, John's Heirs }	24 00	Lyon, John	46 50
<i>a</i> Hazelton, Peter, Jr.	30 50	<i>b</i> McMaster, Ivory	82 50
<i>b</i> Hazelton, Solomon	51 75	<i>b</i> McMaster, John, Jr.	20 00
Hazelton, Turner	46 00	<i>a</i> Marsh, Lemuel	234 75
Holbrook, Abner	126 50	<i>a</i> Mason, Anthony	10 50

Murdock, Benj., <i>Maj.</i>	152 00	Stone, Benj.	40 00
Murdock, Benj. for }		<i>b</i> Stone, Randall	70 35
Hazelton, John, 3d }	27 50	Sumner, Edward	45 25
Murdock, Jesse	187 75	<i>b</i> Sumner, Matthias	41 00
<i>a</i> Murdock, Luther	36 50	Sumner, Thomas	50 50
<i>b</i> Murdock, Sam'l	98 25	<i>a</i> Taft, Amariah and }	
Newell, Hiram	115 25	Taft, Amariah, Jr. }	213 50
<i>b</i> Nichols, William	21 75	Taft, Eben'r	239 75
Nichols, Reuben	82 25	<i>a</i> Taft, Elisha	92 00
<i>a</i> Nourse, William	110 25	Taft, Israel	134 50
<i>a</i> Oak, Seth	13 00	<i>a</i> Taft, Rawson P.	125 50
<i>a</i> Ober, Asa	31 00	<i>a</i> Taft, Willard	131 25
<i>a</i> Ober, Ezra	50 25	Taft, William	174 50
Parkhurst, Samuel	31 75	<i>a</i> Taylor, Ezra	48 25
Parkhurst, William	31 75	<i>b</i> Thomas, Washington	68 25
<i>a</i> Phelps, Charles	80 25	Thwyng, Nath'l	46 00
Phillips, Samuel	45 25	Tourtellott, Abram	91 25
Prentiss, Elijah	61 75	<i>a</i> Tyler, Joseph and }	
<i>a</i> Puffer, Richard	114 50	<i>a</i> Tyler, Joseph, Jr. }	252 50
Rawson, Bailey	99 50	<i>b</i> Walden, Benjamin	67 75
Rawson, Gardner	70 00	<i>a</i> Walker, Jeshurun	123 00
<i>a</i> Rawson, Stephen	50 00	<i>a</i> Walker, Roswell	8 75
<i>b</i> Ray, Benoni	20 00	Weeks, Nathan	20 00
Ray, Reuben	86 75	Wheaton, Reuben	107 00
<i>a</i> Read, Elkanah	74 25	Wheeler, Ephraim	93 25
<i>a</i> Read, Evans	89 00	<i>a</i> Wheelock, Caleb	6 50
<i>b</i> Read, John	53 00	Whipple, John	145 50
<i>a</i> Read, Thomas	41 00	Whipple, Joseph	20 00
<i>a</i> Rice, Nathan	53 25	<i>b</i> Whipple, Samuel	25 00
<i>b</i> Rice, Nathan, Jr.	20 00	Whitcomb, Cyrus	96 00
<i>a</i> Robbins, Nath'l	21 00	Whitcomb, Jonas	92 75
Robertson, Elijah	94 50	White, Asa	31 75
<i>a</i> Robertson, Simon T.	45 00	<i>b</i> White, Benjamin	20 00
<i>b</i> Roundy, Dennis	20 00	<i>a</i> White, Edward	221 00
<i>a</i> Salisbury, Barnard	33 00	<i>b</i> White, Edward, Jr.	20 00
Scott, Oreb	33 00	<i>a</i> White, Phinehas	53 00
<i>a</i> Shattuck, Jonathan	13 00	Whitney, Judith, <i>Wid.</i>	78 50
Shattuck, Jonathan, Jr.	97 50	<i>b</i> Wilder, Nathaniel	79 50
Shepard, Joseph	86 50	<i>a</i> Wilkinson, Elijah	103 00
Shumway, Peter	119 50	<i>b</i> Wilkinson, Hezekiah	66 50
<i>b</i> Smith, Richard	61 00	Wilkinson, Oliver	185 50
<i>b</i> Squires, Ezra	20 00	Wiswell, Levi	117 75
Squires, Charles	53 00	<i>a</i> Wiswell, John	20 00



Wiswell, Samuel	234 25.	Wood, Thomas	20 00
<i>a</i> Wiswell, Samuel, Jr.	37 00	<i>b</i> Woodward, Amos	20 00
<i>b</i> Wood, Augustus	131 50	<i>a</i> Woodward, Joel	13 00
Wood, John	20 00	<i>b</i> Woodward, John	45 25
Wood, John B.	60 00	<i>a</i> Woodward, Nathaniel	26 50
Wood, Joshua, Jr. and } Wood, Zelotes }	183 00		

*a* Poll not listed.

*b* Militia Poll exempted.

By the foregoing it appears that there was, in the town of Townshend for the year 1810, the following list of taxable items.

155 Polls, at \$20 is	\$3,100 00
1233 Acres of improved land, at \$1.75 is	2,157 75
100 Horses, assessed at \$17,750, two per cent. is	355 00
225 Oxen, at \$10 each is	2,250 00
699 Cows, at \$6.50 each is	4,543 50
298 Two-year-olds at \$5	1,490 00
241 Horses, at \$13.50 is	3,253 50
33 Colts, two years old, at \$6.50	214 50
35 Colts, one year old, at \$3.50	122 50
<i>s.</i> 7 Brass clocks, at \$10 each is	70 00
27 Silver watches, at \$5 each is	135 00
<i>t.</i> 3050 Dollars, money at interest at six per cent. is	183 00
<i>u.</i> 3 Pleasure carriages, valued at \$180, at 50 per cent. is	90 00
<i>v.</i> 3 Mills, assessed in the whole at	35 00
1 Physician, [John Hazeltine] assessed at	30 00
1 Attorney, [Charles Phelps] assessed at	50 00
<i>w.</i> 9 Mechanics and others assessed in the whole at	230 00
Amount,	\$18,309 75
58 Militia Polls exempted, at \$20 is	1,160 00
List for State taxes,	\$17,149 75

*s.* Listed to Joseph Belknap, Ebenezer Brigham, Amzi Doolittle, Jr., Eli and Warum Holbrook, Reba Holland, Jesse Murdock, and Lemuel Marsh.

*t.* \$100 listed to Timothy Burton, \$700 to Levi and Henry Howard, \$400 to John Hazelton's heirs, \$400 to John Hazelton 3d, \$100 to Samuel Phillips, \$400 to Ebenezer Taft, \$200 to Samuel Wiswell, \$750 to *Wid.* Judith Whitney.

*u.* Listed to Joseph Belknap, at \$70. Lemuel Marsh \$70. *Wid.* Judith Whitney \$40.

v. Listed to Joseph Belknap, at \$10. Abner Holbrook \$15. Samuel Phillips \$10.

w. Ephraim Wheeler, merchant, \$30. Silas Ball, carpenter and joiner, \$20. Samuel Holland, blacksmith, \$10. Chapin Howard, tanner and shoe dealer, \$60. Ebenezer Kimball, blacksmith, \$5. Lemuel Marsh, merchant and blacksmith, \$80. Matthias Sumner, cabinet maker, \$10. Roswell Walker, blacksmith, \$5. Eli and Warum Holbrook, tanners, \$10.

## SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

At March meeting in 1793, the matter of dividing the town into School Districts was referred to the Selectmen—Samuel Fletcher, Esq., Ensign Samuel Wiswell, and Capt. Ezra Holbrook—who made a report which was accepted by the town on the sixth day of the following May. We present a copy of this report, noting however at the close of each district any subsequent change of its limits.

“That the district in the north-westerly part of said Townshend contain all the inhabitants within the following lines: Beginning at West River, where the easterly line of Jamaica crosses said river; thence, running southerly, by the foot of the mountains, as low down said river as to take in Capt. Amos Holbrook into said district; thence, north-easterly with the range of mountains which lies south-easterly of Samuel Fletcher’s farm, and to continue with the height of said range of mountains, until it comes nearly against the house of James Smith; thence, to turn and run northerly, so as to just leave said Smith without said district, and to continue in the most direct line to the house of Ensign Peter Hazeltine; thence, with the road that is traveled from said Hazeltine’s to Johnson’s Gore; thence, turning with the southerly line of said Gore, until it intersects with Jamaica line; thence, along Jamaica line to the place of beginning. Which district is to be called and known by the number of the First District.”

1812. Dec. 7, The farm of Capt. Nathaniel Robbins in Jamaica annexed.

1817. March 3, Peter Hazeltine, Jr., set from First Dist. to Dist. No. 2 in Acton.

1840. Sept. 1, Jennison farms in Jamaica annexed.

1863. March 3, Farm of Clark Howe annexed to Dist. No. 5, in Windham.

“The Second District to contain all the inhabitants within the following lines: Beginning where the road from Ensign P. Hazeltine’s to Johnson’s Gore crosses said Gore; thence, running easterly with the line of said Gore, so far as by turning southerly in the most convenient place will take into said district the families of Benjamin Kingsbury, Dan Brooks, and Oliver Wilkinson, and to continue down that road so far as to include Calvin Ew-

ings' family; thence, southerly, to include Stephen Franklin's family; from thence, westerly, a straight line, to the house of Capt. Amos Holbrook; which is to be numbered and called the Second District."

"The Third District to contain all the families within the following described lines, viz: Beginning on Johnson's Gore line, where the line of the second district leaves said Gore line; thence, continuing on the Gore line, till it comes to the Athens line; thence, on Athens line, to the north-east corner of Townshend; thence, turning and running on the east line of Townshend till it comes to the road that leads from Dr. Lowell's to Athens South Parish; thence, turning westerly with said road, meaning to include all the inhabitants living on said road, to Ebenezer Burt's, including said Burt; thence, on the road that leads from said Burt's to Jacob Chase's, including said Chase's family; thence, by a straight line from said Chase's to Thomas Barnes', including said Barnes; thence, due west, until it intersects the line of the second district; to be numbered and called the Third District."

1856. March 31, Real estate of David Bemis, Jr., annexed to Dist. No. 4.

1863. March 3, Real estate of Aaron Sparks annexed to Dist. No. 4.

"The Fourth District to contain all the families within the following lines, viz: Beginning at the south-easterly corner of the third district, and running on the easterly line of Townshend so far as by turning westerly, in the most convenient place at the mouth of a brook which runs from Lieut. Asa Hazeltine's land to Athens line; and thence, running by a straight line to the house of Jesse Murdock, including said Murdock; from thence, by a straight line, to the house of Robert Scott, including said Scott; thence, by a straight line, to the house of William Mitchell, including said Mitchell; from thence, a straight line, to the house of Thomas Barnes, where it intersects the line of the third district; thence, along the line of the third district, to the place of beginning; to be numbered and called the Fourth District."

1866. March 6, Part of the Aaron Sparks farm annexed to Dist. No. 3.

"The Fifth District to include all the families within the following described lines, viz: Beginning at the south-easterly corner of the fourth district, and running on the easterly line of said Townshend, to the south-east corner of said Townshend; thence, turning and running on the southerly line of said Townshend so far as by turning northerly in the most convenient place will include the families of Razey, and Nathan Wood; then, running a straight line from said Wood's to the house of John Hazeltine, Jr., including said Hazeltine; from thence, by a straight line, to the house of John Fish, Jr., including the said Fish; thence, by a straight line, to the house of Jesse Murdock; to be known by the number of the Fifth District."

1811. April 15, Peter Shumway set from District No. 5 to District No. 4.

1868. March 30, Whole district divided and annexed to Districts 4, 6 and 8.

“The Sixth District to include all the families within the following described lines, viz: Beginning at the house of Ensign Fish, Jr., and running down the road that leads to John Fish’s, including said John Fish’s family; thence, along the road to Ebenezer Ober’s, including the families on said road; thence, west, to the east bank of West River; thence, up said river, to the farm belonging to Dr. Wheeler, including the same; from thence, north, to the line of the second district; thence, easterly, by the lines of the other districts, till it strikes Brookline road, so called; from thence, by the line of the fourth district, to Jesse Murdock’s house; from thence, to the place of beginning; to be known by the number of the Sixth District.”

1826. April 15, Farm where Judson Murdock and Ebenezer Harris live annexed to District No. 4.

1868. March 30, Real estate of R. M. Austin and E. B. Townsend annexed to District No. 7.

“The Seventh District to include all the families in the following lines, viz: Beginning at the bank of West River, where the line of the sixth district strikes said river; thence, west, by a straight line to the westerly line of Townshend; then, turning northerly on said west line, to the westerly bank of West River; thence, down said river, to the place of beginning; and the families between the farm of Dr. Wheeler and Capt. Amos Holbrook’s, on the east side of the river and not included in any other district, are included in this district, which is to be known by the number of the Seventh District.”

1809. Dec. 11, South part of this district made part of new District No. 9.

1811. April 15, Town voted, To receive Lyman White of Wardsboro, Silvester Hescocck and Samuel Fessenden of Jamaica, and annex them to District No. 7.

1820. June 1, Town voted, That Daniel M. Barber of Wardsboro, and Grosvenor Marsh of Jamaica, be annexed to School District No. 7.

1857. Feb. 6, Land of Evans H. Read annexed to District No 6.

1857. March 30, Land of Albert Howard annexed to District No. 6.

“The Eighth District to include all the families in the following described lines, viz: Beginning at the bank of West River, west of Eben’r Ober’s, where the line of the seventh district leaves said river, thence, running a due west point, to the west line of Townshend; then, turning south by said west line, to the south-west corner of said Townshend; thence, turning easterly on the south line of said Townshend, until it intersects with the line of the fifth district, which includes all the families that are not included in some other district; and is to be known and numbered the Eighth District.”

1813. March 1, Eben'r Ober and Reuben Field of Newfane annexed to this district.

After dividing the town into school districts in manner above named, the inhabitants, agreeably to the statute of 1787, voted to choose a trustee for each district, and made choice of

Ebenezer Taft, Trustee for the First District.

Calvin Ewings, Trustee for the Second District.

John Dyer, Trustee for the Third District.

Ebenezer Brigham, Trustee for the Fourth District.

*Capt.* Benjamin Murdock, Trustee for the Fifth District.

Joseph Tyler, *Esq.*, Trustee for the Sixth District.

Amzi Doolittle, Trustee for the Seventh District.

Joshua Barnard, Trustee for the Eighth District.

A change in the territorial limits of Districts 7 and 8 was required, in order that scholars might more conveniently attend school. The alteration was effected in the following manner.

1809. Dec. 11, In town meeting. *Voted*, To accept the following report.

"We the subscribers being appointed by the inhabitants of the town of Townshend to make such alterations in the seventh and eighth School Districts in said Townshend, as we should find necessary, we do therefore hereby report to said town as follows, viz;

The line between the seventh and eighth districts to begin at the west bank of West River, and at the south-west corner of sixth school district in said Townshend; thence, running west thirty degrees south, until it strikes the north line of Newfane; thence, westwardly, bounding on Newfane north line, until it comes to Wardsboro east line; thence, northerly bounding on said Wardsboro east line, until it strikes the brook, called Fair Brook, upon which, John Lyon's mill stands; thence, running down said brook, until it strikes West River; thence, down said West River to the place of beginning. Said District to include all the families within the above mentioned bounds, and to be known by the Ninth School District."

"Then beginning at the mouth of Fair Brook; thence, up said brook, to John Lyon's mill; thence, to Wardsboro east line; thence, north on Townshend west line, until it strikes West River; thence, down said West River, to the place of beginning. Including all the families within the above mentioned bounds, and to be known by the Seventh District.

BENJAMIN MURDOCK.

EBENEZER BRIGHAM.

JACOB FISH.

Townshend, June 11, 1809."

1815. March 6, Levi Howard's farm set to District No. 6.

1870. Dec. 12, A part of District No. 9, set to District No. 2 in Wardsboro.

To show the number of scholars, we present, in tabular form, the annual returns made by District Clerks and found on record in the Town Clerk's office. No return, dated prior to 1812, was recorded.

Year.	<sup>a</sup> Dist. 1.	Dist. 2.	Dist. 3.	Dist. 4.	Dist. 5.	Dist. 6.	<sup>a</sup> Dist. 7.	<sup>a</sup> Dist. 8.	Dist. 9.	Total.
1812	93	78	79	53	66	64	40	24	20	517
1813	76	81	68	69	47	70	43	29	22	505
1814	Returns not recorded.									
1815	Returns not recorded.									
1816	Returns not recorded.									
1817	99	69	80	45	60	77	48	37	36	551
1818	Returns not recorded.									
1819	92	70	81	50	61	71	50	38	49	562
1820	90	69	79	43	50	82	33	32	49	533
1821	103	64	76	45	49	77	35	30	47	526
1822	Returns not recorded.									
1823	100	63	78	33	44	76	36	33	48	511
1824	105	61	66	31	44	62	39		46	
1825	99	62	74	34	39	57	33	36	48	482
1826	108	49	78	42	24	63	31	31	40	466
1827	112	39	75	47	21	71	23	33	37	458
1828	103	36	71	42	26	75	24	31	30	438
1829	104	42	73	44	30	71	20	41	33	458
1830	103	53	71	45	26	81	21	38	32	470
1831	104	47	73	50	25	83	18	35	29	464
1832	113	48	78	41	31	75	15	40	24	465
1833	105	42	81	43	33	83	19	42	22	470
1834	85	50	71	42	28	87	18	37	13	431
1835	98	49	63	47	27	86	19	43	25	457
1836	99	49	71	44	24	109	19	41	25	481
1837	84	41	64	37	31	97	17	39	21	431
1838	79	38	50	35	36	115	16	32	14	415
1839	Returns not recorded.									
1840	74	40	53	41	29	121	18	34	20	430
1841	71	36	53	39	31	118	22	47	25	442

<sup>a</sup> Fractional District.

The four districts in Acton in succession are the districts in Townshend numbered 10, 11, 12, 13. District No. 12—No. 3 of Acton—was annexed to District No. 5, in Windham, of which it is now a part, by a concurrent vote in the month of March, 1861.

The following table shows the footing of official returns, made after the annexation of Acton. In the case of fractional districts, our exhibit only embraces scholars who resided in the town of Townshend.

Year.	<sup>a</sup> Dist. 1	Dis. 2	Dis. 3	Dis. 4	Dis. 5	Dis. 6	<sup>a</sup> Dis. 7	<sup>a</sup> Dis. 8	Dis. 9	Dis. 10	<sup>a</sup> Dis. 11	<sup>a</sup> Dis. 12	<sup>a</sup> Dis. 13	Total.
1842	72	40	55	39	36	139	22	48	26	19	20			516
1843	81	32	62	36	32	127	21	45	19	22	20		9	506
1844	90	29	57	30	22	125	25	40	25	25	20	10	8	512
1845	95	33	43	25	22	144	29	38	18	30	20	10	8	515
1846	91	30	48	25	25	139	25	42	25	25	18	9	8	510
1847														
1848	85	31	52	21	18	122	34	32	23	29	19	9	8	483
1849	94	35	56	24	15	115	23	32	17	26	17	10	8	472
1850	78	29	50	21	18	113	25	27	22	28	22	9	10	452
1851	77	27	54	17	17	131	24	26	13	25	7	11	10	439
1852	70	25	49	18	11	143	25	25	14	27	21	11	9	448
1853	66	22	50	22	21	157	24	27	11	29	24	10	9	472
1854	70	17	48	12	17	140	32	25	9	26	11	9	8	424
1855	70	22	54	19		140	30	32	22	22	22	9	7	449
1856	71	23	51	15	16	158	28	21	20	14	15	8	9	449
1857	83	21	48	15	27	138	36	23	22	19	18	6	8	464
1858	83	19	48	15	21	132	26	16	27	19	15	8	9	438
1859	81	14	50	15	22	113	23	24	20	18	11	8	6	405
1860														
1861														
1862														
1863														
1864	68	18	39	4	9	100	14	11	14	4	16	8	5	310
1865														
1866	83	12	45	9		103	16	14	13	16	12	7	3	333
1867	70	21	44	9		105	14	13	13	10	11	8	5	323
1868														
1869														
1870	58	18	39	22		98	13	11	10	8	2	7	6	292
1871	56	18	43	20		112	14	13	5	13	2	7	5	308
1872	51	16	30	24		101	10	19	5	9	4	6	6	281
1873	59	22	30	20		98	10	15	3	9	3	6	7	282
1874	51	18	27	24		92	10	13	5	8	10	5	7	270
1875	58	20	30	21			11	23		6	7	6	9	
1876	50	19	30	24		92	13	21	3	8	7	7	7	281
1877	53	19	28	22		85	13	23	4		7	6	8	268

<sup>a</sup> Fractional district.

## SUMMARY.

1825-27.	Yearly average, rejecting fractions, for 3 years,	468 scholars.
1828-30.	“ “ “ 3 years,	455 “
1831-33.	“ “ “ 3 years,	466 “
1834-36.	“ “ “ 3 years,	456 “
1837-38.	“ “ “ 2 years,	423 “
1840-41.	“ “ “ 2 years,	436 “
1844-46.	“ “ “ 3 years,	512 “
1848-50.	“ “ “ 3 years,	469 “
1851-53.	“ “ “ 3 years,	453 “
1854-56.	“ “ “ 3 years,	440 “
1857-59.	“ “ “ 3 years,	435 “
1870-72.	“ “ “ 3 years,	293 “
1873-74.	“ “ “ 2 years,	276 “

Returns, agreeably to the statute of 1821, showing the number of weeks schooling in each district were not recorded, nor preserved. While that law was in force it was the practice to have in each district a Summer and a Winter term of twelve weeks each. These were the regular terms of school. Many districts had subscription schools of four to eight weeks duration, besides the regular terms. For the last forty years, there has been from twenty to twenty-eight weeks schooling yearly, in nearly all of the districts.

The following persons were chosen superintending committee of Schools, under the statute passed in 1827.

1828. Epaphroditus Ransom, Rev. James Kimball, Rev. Joseph M. Graves, Dr. W. R. Ranney, Oliver Wilkinson, Jr., Samuel Gray, Dana Bailey.

1829. Charles Phelps, James Kimball, Epaphroditus Ransom, Samuel Gray, Oliver Wilkinson, Jr., Horace Starkweather, W. R. Ranney.

1830. Charles Phelps, W. R. Ranney, James Kimball, Silas Clarke, Horace Starkweather, Oliver Wilkinson, Jr., Samuel Gray.

1831. Charles Phelps, Oliver Wilkinson, Jr., Epaphroditus Ransom, Silas Clarke, Horace Starkweather, W. R. Ranney, Simeon Chamberlain.

1832. Charles Phelps, W. R. Ranney, Dana Bailey, Simeon Chamberlain, Charles Clarke.

1833. Simeon Chamberlain, Charles Phelps, Horatio N. Graves, Epaphroditus Ransom, Oliver Wilkinson, Jr.

## TOWN SUPERINTENDENTS OF SCHOOLS CHOSEN IN THE FOLLOWING YEARS:

1846-50, 1852-54, Rev. Horace Fletcher.

1851, Waitstill R. Ranney.

1855, Rev. John Wood.

1856-59, Claudius B. Smith.



1860-63, Rev. Chester L. Cushman.  
 1864-66, 1868, Nelson Winslow.  
 1867, 1871, Lincoln E. Shattuck.  
 1869-70, George H. Houghton.  
 1872-76, Rev. Franklin W. Olmsted.  
 1877-78, Prof. C. C. Boynton.

On the 9th day of January, 1837, the town appointed Clark Wilkinson, Samuel Gray, and Horace Howe, Trustees to receive and take charge of such sum of United States Deposit money as the town may be entitled to receive from the treasurer of this State, agreeably to an act of the Legislature thereof, approved Nov. 17, 1836.

At the same meeting, the town passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, As the sense of this meeting, that the money to be deposited in the hands of the trustees shall be loaned to individuals of the town with one or more sureties, in sums not less than fifty dollars, nor over one hundred dollars; preference to be given to those who wish it to pay debts, over those who are in easy circumstances.

The following persons were chosen in the years set against their names, to serve as trustees of the United States Deposit money.

Clark Wilkinson,	1837-63.	Charles D. Bellamy,	1853-58.
Samuel Gray,	1837-52.	Charles Clarke,	1859-65.
Horace Howe,	1837-42.	Alfred A. Ranney,	1864-65.
Ralph Brintnall,	1843-45.	James H. Phelps,	1866-78.
John Blandin,	1846-65.		

1847. March 29, The town voted, to borrow fifteen hundred dollars of the U. S. Deposit money, for benefit of the town.

#### UNITED STATES DEPOSIT MONEY.

Distributed to Townshend on census of 1830,	\$3,308 67.
Distributed to Townshend on census of 1840,	3,083 51.
Distributed to Townshend [including Acton] on census of 1850,	2,888 08.
Distributed to Townshend on census of 1860,	2,921 83.
Distributed to Townshend on census of 1870,	2,370 43.

The Grand-list for the year 1820 has upon it lists of the following individuals and firms, being two hundred and sixty three entries.

Alden, Phinehas	\$60 00	a Austin, Hiram	24 00
a Allen, Elijah	}	a Austin, Jonathan	59 00
a Allen, Elisha		Bailey, Dana	121 00
a Allen, Jacob	34 00	a Bailey, Richard	80 00
Allen, Jacob, Jr.	73 00	a Bailey, Zenas	12 00
a Austin, Asa	112 00.	a Ball, Silas	45 00
Austin, George	103 00	Barber, Benj. R.	80 00
Austin, George, Jr.	50 00	Barber, Calvin	54 00
	59 00		

<i>a</i> Barber, Daniel M.	12 00	<i>a</i> Evans, Washington	16 00
Barber, Eben'r M.	59 00	Ewings, Desire	32 00
Barnard, Solomon	69 00	Ewings, Desire, <i>Wid.</i>	14 00
Barnard, Stephen	26 00	Ewings, Ira	204 00
Barrett, William	29 00	<i>a</i> Farr, Caleb }	
<i>a</i> Belknap, Joseph	203 00	Farr, Charles }	85 00
<i>a</i> Bixby, Archelaus	70 00	Farr, Leonard	113 00
Bixby, Manasseh, Jr.	150 00	Fessenden, John	36 00
Boutelle, William	101 00	Fish, Elizabeth	26 00
<i>a</i> Bradley, John, Jr.	26 00	Fish, Jacob	16 00
<i>a</i> Briggs, Dean	26 00	<i>a</i> Fisher, Clark	60 00
Briggs, William	20 00	<i>a</i> Fisher, Daniel	30 00
Brigham, Eben'r	258 00	<i>a</i> Fisher, William	81 00
<i>a</i> Brigham, John H.	106 00	<i>a</i> Forbes, Elias	12 00
<i>a</i> Brigham, Lyman	72 00	Forbes, Moses	156 00
<i>a</i> Brown, Silas	58 00	Franklin, James	148 00
Brown, Thomas	113 00	<i>a</i> Frost, Bazaliel }	
<i>a</i> Bruce, Gardner	19 00	<i>a</i> Frost, Washburn }	85 00
<i>a</i> Bugbee, Calvin	42 00	Garfield, Caleb	36 00
Burt, Deborah, <i>Wid.</i>	130 00	<i>a</i> Gray, Amos	125 00
Burton, Timothy	78 00	Gray, James	239 00
Butterfield, Zatter	287 00	Gray, Jesse	156 00
Cathan, Emery	26 00	Gray, Jesse, Jr.	32 00
Chamberlain, Joel	188 00	Gray, Jonas	119 00
<i>a</i> Chase, Henry	26 00	Gray, Wyllys	51 00
<i>a</i> Cobb, Daniel	20 00	<i>a</i> Goodhue, Francis	20 00
<i>v</i> Cobb, Rufus	46 00	<i>a</i> Goodhue & Howard,	4 00
Cushing, Sam'l	94 00	<i>a</i> Green, Thomas K.	45 00
Cushing, Solomon	98 00	Griggs, <i>Doct.</i>	34 00
<i>a</i> Cutler, Jonathan	51 00	<i>a</i> Guillow, Rufus	6 00
Doolittle, Amzi, Jr.	150 00	Hall, Silas	32 00
Doolittle, Lucius	73 00	Harris, Ebenezer	26 00
<i>a</i> Doolittle, Lucius & Co.	38 00	<i>a</i> Harris, Ebenezer K.	6 00
Doolittle, Origen	146 00	Harris, John	32 00
Doolittle, Roswell	100 00	<i>a</i> Harris, Joshua	26 00
<i>a</i> Dunton, Arven	36 00	Harris, William N.	31 00
<i>a</i> Dunton, Joseph	128 00	<i>a</i> Hastings, Ephraim	68 00
<i>a</i> Dunton, Levi	31 00	<i>a</i> Hastings, Loring	10 00
<i>a</i> Dunton, Pardon	14 00	Hastings, Medad	26 00
<i>a</i> Dyer, John, <i>Esq.</i>	36 00	Haywood, Joseph	89 00
<i>a</i> Dyer, John, 2d	157 00	Hazelton, David	26 00
<i>a</i> Edwards, Joel	35 00	<i>a</i> Hazelton, John, <i>Doct.</i>	87 00
Evans, Abial	64 00	<i>a</i> Hazelton, John 2d	94 00

<i>a</i> Hazelton, Peter	24 00	McCluer & Walker,	25 00
<i>a</i> Hazelton, Peter, Jr.	6 00	<i>a</i> McMaster, Ivory	69 00
Hescock, Sylvenus	90 00	<i>a</i> Miller, Abner	18 00
<i>a</i> Higgins, Thomas, Jr.	14 00	<i>a</i> Murdock, Benjamin	101 00
<i>a</i> Holbrook, Amos	} 102 00	Murdock, Jesse	169 00
<i>a</i> Holbrook, Franklin		<i>a</i> Murdock, Judson	74 00
Holbrook, Arad	44 00	Murdock, Luther	74 00
Holbrook, Arba	44 00	Murdock, Samuel	96 00
Holbrook, Chloe, <i>Wid.</i>	50 00	Muzzy, John	40 00
<i>a</i> Holbrook, Eli and Arad	56 00	Newell, Mary, <i>Wid.</i>	88 00
Holbrook, Eli, Jr.	26 00	Nichols, Sarah, <i>Wid.</i>	24 00
<i>a</i> Holbrook, Ezra	63 00	Nourse, William	123 00
Holbrook, Mehetabel, <i>Wid.</i>	55 00	Parkhurst, William	28 00
Holbrook, Sarah, <i>Wid.</i>	19 00	Pease, Aaron	62 00
Holland, Joanna, <i>Wid.</i>	108 00	Phelps, Charles	171 00
Holland, Reuben	20 00	Phillips, Daniel	34 00
Howard, Chapin	217 00	<i>a</i> Plumley, Levi	44 00
<i>a</i> Howard, Henry	258 00	Prentiss, Elijah	26 00
<i>a</i> Howard, Levi	134 00	Puffer, Richard	199 00
<i>a</i> Howe, Benjamin	81 00	Rand, Chester	20 00
Howe, Benjamin, Jr.	63 00	<i>a</i> Rand, Denzel D.	40 00
<i>a</i> Howe, Gardner	143 00	Rand, Luke S.	194 00
Howe, John, Jr.	112 00	Randall, Nathan and	} 32 00
Howe, John W.	162 00	<i>a</i> Kellogg,	
<i>a</i> Johnson, Stephen	9 00	<i>a</i> Ranney, Eleazer H.	27 00
Joy, Wilder	39 00	Ranney, Waitstill	73 00
Kenney, Holloway	64 00	<i>a</i> Ranney, Waitstill R.	30 00
Kenney, Munnis	83 00	Ransom, Ezekiel	206 00
Kidder, David	60 00	<i>a</i> Rawson, Gardner	12 00
<i>a</i> Kidder, David, Jr.	57 00	<i>a</i> Rawson, Luther	40 00
<i>a</i> Kimball, Ebenezer	16 00	<i>a</i> Rawson, Stephen	36 00
Kimball, John	99 00	Read, Elkanah	90 00
Kimball, William	74 00	Read, Evans	191 00
<i>a</i> Kingsbury, Samuel	23 00	Read, Evans H.	40 00
Lamb, Isaac	76 00	Remmington, Diah	52 00
<i>a</i> Lamb, Richard	10 00	<i>a</i> Remmington, Joseph	14 00
Lee, Alfred	78 00	Rest, Cutler	37 00
<i>a</i> Lee, Joel	2 00	<i>a</i> Robbins, Nathaniel	16 00
Loss, Benjamin	26 00	<i>a</i> Robinson, Elijah	} 79 00
Lovering, Samuel	132 00	<i>a</i> Robinson, Amaziah	
Lowe, Lodowick	147 00	<i>a</i> Russell, Thomas	6 00
<i>a</i> Mason, Anthony	4 00	Rutter, John	84 00
Mayo, Amasa	44 00	Salisbury, Barnard	122 00

Scott, Shepherd	34 00	Wellman, Sally	11 00
<i>a</i> Scott, Woodruff	45 00	Wheeler, Nelson and }	
<i>a</i> Shattuck, Jonathan	79 00	<i>a</i> Farr, Austin }	23 00
<i>a</i> Shumway, Peter	6 00	Wheelock, Caleb	65 00
<i>a</i> Simpson, Thomas	6 00	<i>a</i> Whipple, John	109 00
Smith, Jonathan	122 00	Whitcomb, Cyrus	132 00
Sprague, Walter W.	99 00	<i>a</i> Whitcomb, Hiram	33 00
<i>a</i> Squires, Charles	26 00	Whitcomb, Jonas	60 00
<i>a</i> Stickney, Moses	23 00	<i>a</i> Whitcomb, Luke	53 00
Stone, <i>the cooper</i> ,	26 00	Whitcomb, Peter	28 00
Stone, Randall	26 00	White, Amasa	20 00
Streeter, Otis	40 00	White, Benjamin	32 00
<i>a</i> Sumner, Edward	14 00	<i>a</i> White, Edward	201 00
Sumner, Matthias	45 00	White, Edward, Jr.	58 00
Taft, Amariah	150 00	<i>a</i> White, Phinehas	74 00
<i>a</i> Taft, Ebenezer	108 00	<i>a</i> White, Syril	12 00
Taft, Elisha	53 00	Whitney, Isaac	30 00
Taft, Hibbard	75 00	Whitney, Judith <i>Wid.</i>	30 00
<i>a</i> Taft, Josiah	93 00	<i>a</i> Whitney, Solomon	43 00
Taft, Lewis	56 00	<i>a</i> Wilkinson, Clark	26 00
Taft, Peter R.	136 00	Wilkinson, Elijah	75 00
<i>a</i> Taft, William	137 00	Wilkinson, Hezekiah	48 00
<i>a</i> Taggart, James	8 00	Wilkinson, Oliver	174 00
<i>a</i> Taylor, Ezra	13 00	<i>a</i> Willard, Hosea	39 00
Thayer, Alvin	34 00	Wiswell, Ebenezer	76 00
<i>a</i> Thayer, Jonathan	48 00	<i>a</i> Wiswell, John	101 00
Thomas, Washington	87 00	<i>a</i> Wiswell, Samuel }	
<i>a</i> Tourtellott, Abraham	40 00	Wiswell, Samuel, Jr. }	239 00
<i>a</i> Tourtellott, Benjamin	56 00	<i>a</i> Wood, Joshua	90 00
Towl, William	85 00	<i>a</i> Wood, Octavus	9 00
Tufts, Daniel	26 00	Wood, Suel	71 00
Tyler, Joseph	274 00	<i>a</i> Wood, Thomas and }	
Tyler, Joseph, Jr.	56 00	Wood, Augustus }	120 00
Walden, Benjamin	162 00	Wood, Zelotes	76 00
Walker, Dexter	24 00	Woodward, Joel	26 00
Watkins, Daniel	26 00	Woodward, John	30 00
<i>a</i> Webster, Robert	8 00	Wright, Samuel	20 00
Wellington, Nathaniel	32 00		

*a* Poll not listed.

## GENERAL LIST OF THE TOWN OF TOWNSHEND, FOR THE YEAR 1820.

134 Polls, at \$20,		\$2,680
4667 Acres of land, assessed in the whole at 8 per cent.		2,145
House lots appurtenant, at 4 per cent.		1,312
Mills and stores &c., with their improvements, at 6 per cent.		56
255 Oxen, at \$10,		2,550
662 Cows, and other cattle of three years old, at \$6,		3,972
287 Cattle of two years old, at \$5,		1,435
223 Horses and mules of three years old and upward, at \$14,		3,122
37 Horses and mules of two years old, at \$7,		259
40 Horses and mules of one year old, at \$4,		160
1 Stallion of four years old and upwards, at \$150,		150
s Pleasure carriages, assessed at 12 per cent.		39
x 6 Brass clocks, at \$10,		60
1 Gold watch, at \$10, [listed to Charles Phelps]		10
12 Common watches, at \$5,		60
y \$4,550 Money on hand and debts due, at 6 per cent.		273
t Attornies assessed in the whole at,		50
u Practitioners of physic and surgery at,		25
v Merchants and traders, assessed in the whole at,		62
w Mechanics, assessed in the whole at,		20
		\$18,440
Deduct for thirty-eight minors subject to military duty equipped by parents, masters, and guardians,	\$760	
Five militia polls exempted, other than those who are equipped, at \$20,	100	860
		\$17,580
List for State taxes,		\$17,580
s Zatter Butterfield assessed \$6, Joseph Belknap \$24, William Taft \$9.		
t Munnis Kenney assessed \$20, Charles Phelps \$30.		
u W. R. Ranney assessed \$10, Joel Chamberlain \$15.		
v Lucius Doolittle assessed \$20, Abial Evans \$12, Amasa Mayo \$15, Thomas K. Green \$15.		
w Chapin Howard assessed at \$20.		
x Listed to Ebenezer Brigham, Zatter Butterfield, Joseph Belknap, Amzi Doolittle, Jr., Arad Holbrook, Jesse Murdock.		
y \$150 listed to John H. Brigham,	\$700 listed to Charles Phelps,	
300 " Amzi Doolittle, Jr.	200 " Syril White,	
600 " Henry Howard,	200 " John Dyer, 2d,	
200 " Benjamin White,	600 " Chapin Howard,	
500 " Timothy Burton,	400 " Edward White,	
200 " Arad Holbrook,	500 " Wid. Judith Whitney.	

## SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1.

The north line of this district, as originally formed, extended from the north-west corner of Townshend easterly, about one mile and three quarters, on the south line of Johnson's Gore; the east line of said district is about two and a half miles long; the south line is nearly one and two-thirds miles, and the west line about two and one quarter miles in length. A little less than twenty-seven hundred acres of land are included within the lines above named. After deducting the acres of Clarke Howe's farm set from this district to district No. 5, in Windham, there remain nearly twenty-six hundred seventy-five acres, which the listers of Townshend found to be the size of the district in the year 1877.

Within the district are the West Village, and two neighborhoods, the one on Howe hill containing five dwellings, the other on Taft hill having six dwellings. Two rivulets from Howe hill, and one from Taft hill empty into Acton Brook. The rivulet near Mr. Fullerton's house passes into Fletcher Brook, and the one near Mr. Garfield's into Mill Creek. Those which are on land of Dea. Pierce and Mr. Hescok have their outlet in West River. The principal highways are the stage road near West River, the road to the Howe hill, to the Taft hill, and to the Mills upon the island. Besides these, there are public ways leading from the stage road to the residences of John S. Fullerton, Charles Stratton, Mrs. Minerva Howard, and to the tenement of Roswell Person, above Harvey Taft's place.

By the Revised Statutes of 1779, it was enacted, "That where a new highway, or common road from town to town, or place to place, shall be found necessary, and where old highways with more conveniency may be turned or altered, that upon any person or persons making application, the selectmen of each town respectively, be, and are hereby impowered by themselves or others whom they shall appoint, to lay out or cause to be laid out such roads, and likewise private ways for such town only as shall be thought necessary." In February, 1781, a statute was passed enacting, "That all highways that have been laid out within any of the towns in this State, either by the selectmen, or by a committee appointed for that purpose, who have returned a bill setting forth where such highway began, and the general course of such highway by such and such monuments, and through such and such lands which are well known by the inhabitants in the town; and accepted by the town, and put upon record in the town clerk's office; which highway hath been cleared out and repaired by the town, and improved as a public highway for the space of six months, shall be deemed a lawful highway." The same statute further provides, "That no highway that shall be laid out for the future, shall be lawful, unless surveyed by the compass; and further, that all roads heretofore laid out that are not surveyed by the compass within two

years from the passing this act, shall not be deemed lawful." In the Revised Statutes of 1787, provision is made for application to the County Court where the selectmen refuse to lay out, turn, or alter any road on application of three or more freeholders of the town or vicinity where such road is wanted.

In 1781, the selectmen laid a road from the north part of the town, down Mill Brook, to within seventy-four rods of the present south-east corner of the Park at the east village. This is the first road-laying of which mention is made in the town records, and it was over the path usually traveled in passing from the center to the north part of the town. A road of seventy-four rods in length was laid in 1784, to connect the highway of 1781 with the River road which adjoined the Park above named.

On the 25th day of September 1784, the River road to west part of the town was laid, and survey thereof duly recorded, extending from north end of the bridge over Mill Brook in what is now Harmonyville; thence, by way of the East Village, to the foot of Sand-hill in district No. 1; thence over Sand-hill, across Gen. Fletcher's land and up the west bank of Fletcher Brook, to the north line of Townshend on Taft hill. A section of this road was discontinued on the 23d day of June 1810, extending from a point on east side of the old road about sixty rods below the Amariah Taft house, through lands now owned by G. W. Taft, J. S. Fullerton and Wales Farwell to bars near the site of the Hale store. Another section, reaching from foot of Sand-hill to the present dwelling house of Charles Stratton, was ordered to be discontinued on the 5th day of June 1830. Other sections above the house of Josiah Taft were discontinued on the 25th day of November 1857, and 24th day of August 1859.

A road passing east of Gen. Fletcher's house, and thence to east line of Jamaica was laid by the selectmen, on the 23d day of October 1799. Highway taxes had been expended on this road, and it had been traveled many years when it was laid on the day last named. That portion which is now on Mr. Fullerton's land was superseded in the Fall of 1831, by the opening for travel of the present stage road on the meadow. That portion which lies north and east of the present school-house was rendered useless by the present roads south and west of that building.

A road from the West Village to the north line of Townshend on Howe hill was laid by the selectmen on the 4th day of May, 1805. That portion which is on lands owned by N. B. Pomroy, J. Sanderson and K. D. Lawrence was superseded by a road laid Sept. 13, 1831, and now used from the dwelling house of said Lawrence to the south line of said Pomroy's land.

Two roads were laid in district No. 1, by the selectmen, on the 23d day of June, 1810. One was on Taft hill, and led from the road east of the school-house, to the above mentioned highway laid in 1784. The portion which is above R. Person's house was superseded in 1857. The other road

straightened the highway in the West Village, and moved to its present location the road between the Parsonage and A. A. Barber's house.

The highway from the Mills on the island, to the stage road, was laid in 1813.

The road south of the school-house, and extending from the foot of school-house hill to the Holden barn was opened for travel December 20, 1825.

The present stage road from foot of Sand hill to the guide-board opposite the road leading to the Mills was laid June 5, 1830, and was opened for travel during the following year.

The highway against the east line of Pomroy and Barber's land, and thence to Taft hill, was opened for travel in the year 1857.

From those who have dictated to us their personal recollections, we learn that the houses we are about to name had been built in this district prior to the year 1785. Probably most of them were standing at that date. All were made of logs, except the dwelling of Samuel Fletcher, and in 1785 were surrounded by clearings of small extent amidst an unbounded forest. Occupants prior to 1785 are mentioned, so far as their names have been ascertained.

Commencing at the east line of Jamaica and following the stage road, the first house stood on Mr. Garfield's meadow near the cold spring, and was occupied for a short time by Mr. Wright, an Englishman.

Paul Hayward lived in a log hut that stood a little west of where J. H. Phelps now lives. Michael Johnson, Joseph Saddler and Timothy Holbrook afterwards lived in this house. The building was demolished by Thomas Sumner, and a frame house erected by him in 1794 on the same ground. Our informant remarked that Hayward cleared a spot around this log house, then left it, and went up to the present John Burnap farm in Jamaica.

Michael Johnson built a house that stood a short distance east of the present village cemetery.

In 1785, Samuel Fletcher lived in a frame house that is now standing, and to which has been added the two-story part of the house at present occupied by John S. Fullerton.

Moses Holbrook's house stood on what is now Dea. Pierce's meadow, and near the road as then traveled which crossed the River a number of rods above the deep hole.

Benjamin Street was an Englishman and lived in a house that stood a short distance below Sand-hill. He was drowned in the deep hole near his house, on the 26th day of April, 1774; and for years afterwards that place was called Street's deep hole.

Following the road from the village to Howe hill, the first house stood in



the garden above A. R. Pierce's store, and was built by Eli Hayward. In August 1782, Hayward sold out to Peter Hazelton and removed to another log house which he built on land now owned by J. H. Phelps, and a little west of N. B. Pomroy's mowing near the road to Windham. Hayward lived in the house last named for a short time, and then moved out of town.

Dr. John Hazelton's house stood not far from the old road leading to Windham, and on the farm now owned by John Sanderson.

Isaac A. Hart built a house on what is now the southerly part of the farm of W. B. Lawrence. He married a sister of Dea. Benjamin Howe, and was father of Elisha Hart. His place afterwards became the property of Abram Adams.

The house built by Joseph Howe, before he joined the army, stood on the west side of the road, and near the south line of Edwin Chase's farm in 1878.

Dea. Benjamin Howe lived in a log house standing a few rods above the lane leading to the present farm of W. B. Lawrence.

Moses Cook built a house on the east side of the road, and a short distance north of the Gardner Howe farm. He married a sister of Dea. Benjamin Howe.

Daniel Blanchard's house stood a number of rods east of where Clark Howe now resides. He was a brother of Dea. Howe's wife.

Passing over to Taft hill, the first house south of Johnson's Gore was built by Joseph Pierce above the dwelling now owned by S. E. Williams, and on the west side of the road. After Pierce's death, Samuel Parkhurst became owner and rented the place to Jonathan Streeter.

Amariah Taft was the first proprietor of what is now known as the Charles Howard farm, and commenced house-keeping there. All of his children were born on that place. Thaddeus Hazeltine and Royal Hazeltine owned this farm in 1784, and it afterwards belonged to Aaron Taft and Peter R. Taft.

Michael Johnson built a house that stood in the present sugar place on the Charles Howard farm.

Levi Hayward of Mendon, Mass., son of Benjamin Hayward, came and in February, 1775, bought the place known to us as the Henry Howard farm. Soon after this purchase, Benjamin built a log house a few rods west of where the Henry Howard house stood, and set out the apple trees now standing there. After living here about two years, he moved in with Calvin Howard, his youngest son, then residing upon what is now known as the Jared Howard farm in Jamaica. While Benjamin lived on Taft hill, Levi was at work for wages, earning money to pay for the farm on which the log house was standing. Levi moved into the log house when Benjamin went to Jamaica.

Ebenezer Taft lived on the present Josiah Taft farm, and afterwards erected a frame house a few rods below the spot occupied by his log dwelling.

About the year 1782, Col. Amariah Taft built the old house now standing on Geo. W. Taft's farm, and occupied the same until his death in the year 1818.

In the Fall of 1782, Peter Hazelton put up a temporary structure near the spot now occupied by the tannery of Pomroy and Barber. Hazelton's shanty had a roof which covered a saw-mill that was run six or eight years by him, and then both mill and what inclosed it went to ruin.

By the year 1798, the clearings around the dwelling-houses had become greatly enlarged, a school-house and a number of frame houses had been built, and within a frame building where Hazelton's saw-mill stood, there was a new saw-mill which was doing a large business. A grist-mill, erected by Thomas Sumner in the Fall of 1796, and a few rods below where Kimball's carriage shop now stands, was competitor of the Howe grist-mill in Jamaica, for public patronage. A blacksmith, shoe-maker, merchant, cabinet-maker and physician composed part of the inhabitants, and already had those living in this part of the town become a prosperous and growing community.

In 1798, School District No. 1, contained the following families and dwellings:

On the present stage-road, the first family east of Jamaica was that of Samuel Parkhurst. They lived in a log-house built by Peter Hazelton about 1793, and near the house now occupied by Mrs. Twitchell. Parkhurst moved to this place from the Charles Howard farm on Taft hill, in the Spring of 1790, or 1791. While living on the premises, he demolished the log-barn and log-house standing thereon and substituted the frame house now occupied by widow Twitchell with a frame barn which was afterwards moved by Samuel Cushing, and is the barn on the place where Levi J. Boynton lives.

Thomas Sumner lived in a frame house which he built in 1794 on the site of the log-house occupied by Paul Hayward in 1785. Sumner moved his family from Spencer, Mass., to this place in March 1794. They moved into the school-house and lived there in 1794, while he rebuilt the saw-mill on Acton Brook and put up the frame house above mentioned. The school-house was not vacated by the family until early in the winter of 1794-95. Or, as our informant writes, Sumner left the school-house and moved into his own house the fore part of the winter; as I recollect the snow fell nearly a foot in depth after he put up the frame.

Gen. Fletcher lived where he did in 1785.

Amos Holbrook resided in a frame house on the first flat east of where Deacon Pierce now lives.

Dr. John Hazelton occupied the frame house that was afterwards the home of John Sanderson.

Benjamin Sumner and his son Benjamin lived in a frame house that stood west of the old road, and on the present farm of K. D. Lawrence. Samuel Kingsbury also lived in the house occupied by the two Sumners.

Abram Adams resided in the log house occupied by Isaac A. Hart in 1785.

Richard Puffer lived in a small frame house that stood on the ground now occupied by the brick house of W. B. Lawrence.

Dea. Benjamin Howe lived in a house that stood a short distance below where Gardner Howe lived at the time of his death.

Benj. Howe, Jr., occupied a log house that stood nearly twenty rods below the buildings where Clark Howe now resides.

Peter Hazelton lived in the house built by Amariah Taft on the present Charles Howard farm upon Taft hill; and Turner Hazelton occupied a house that stood about fifty feet north of where his father, Peter Hazelton, lived.

Levi Hayward, Ebenezer Taft and Amariah Taft resided on the farms they occupied in 1785.

In 1830, the dwelling-houses of the district were occupied by the following families:

On the stage road, the first house east of Jamaica town line was occupied by Samuel Cushing, who built the house in 1807, and occupied it till he removed from the State in 1835. In 1838, John Rice, who then owned and occupied the house, added to it the east kitchen and shed; in 1839, he also added a second story to the main building. The east kitchen and shed were moved to their present location in 1876 by Levi J. Boynton, who now owns and lives on the premises.

Rev. Simeon Chamberlain lived in the house now occupied by widow Twitchell. Afterwards, Evans Read owned the place. He made repairs to the house, built the wood-shed now there and the barn standing east of the house. Mr. Read moved to the premises in 1839, and went away in 1851. The barn was built and the repairs to the house were made by Mr. Read prior to 1841.

Caleb Garfield lived where O. R. Garfield now resides. The frame of this house was put up, roofed and inclosed by John T. Sumner. Sumner then sold out to Pedajah Field, who partly finished the building and lived there one winter. Field sold the place to Caleb Garfield, who completed the finishing, and commenced housekeeping there February 9, 1812. This house was the home of Mr. Garfield until he died. The Howard barn now on the place was moved in 1848 from where it was erected by Chapin How-

ard on a piece of ground a few feet west of where E. C. Wheeler now lives.

Barnas Coombs lived in the house now occupied by Samuel E. Williams. Benjamin Loss built this house in the year 1810. Loss sold to Chapin Howard who occupied the place from October 1, 1813, to the 29th day of December, 1828. Then the premises passed into possession of Barnas Coombs, who owned them and lived there until his death in 1878.

Lyman Cobb occupied the place where A. A. Barber now lives. This house was put up by John T. Sumner about the year 1808, and by him sold to Ephraim Wheeler, who finished it off and lived there. Levi J. Boynton owned the place in 1842, and repaired the house that year. Oliver Farr made additional repairs soon after buying the place in 1848. He moved away in the Spring of 1853. Mr. Barber has occupied the premises since the date last mentioned. Waitstill Ranney, and Rev. Joseph M. Graves lived there prior to 1830.

Abiel Stoddard lived in the house now occupied by Daniel A. Howard. The one-story part of this house was erected and finished in 1813-14, by Eleazer H. Ranney, and the two-story part of brick was built by Abiel Stoddard in 1826. Nathaniel Cheney, Jr., lived there from the Spring of 1836, to the Fall of 1839; the buildings were altered and repaired by him. Esek Atwood lived on the place from June 1844 to the Fall of 1869. The barn was built by Abiel Stoddard in 1826.

Chapin Howard kept the tavern now occupied by Ransel Frost. The original building with back kitchen was put up in 1810, and finished in 1811, by Timothy Burton. In 1823, Daniel Cobb built an addition to the east end of the front part of the structure, and Chapin Howard made additions and alterations in 1828. The horse-barn and shed on the north side of the road were put up by Daniel Cobb about the year 1826, and were moved in 1841 to where they now stand on the premises. The front part of the house was raised up and the piazza built in 1845 by Timothy W. Boynton.

John Fessenden lived where Nathaniel B. Pomroy now resides. Mr. Fessenden built this house in 1819, and lived there continuously till the Fall of 1839. Jonas Dale purchased the property and in 1844 built the barn now standing on the premises. Mr. Pomroy made extensive repairs to the house in 1860.

Lafayette Marsh owned and lived on the place where the widow of Francis Kidder now resides. The one-story part of this house was built by Chandler, Bigelow & Co., in 1803, and stood against the back side of their store, which is now the residence of Levi W. Page. It was moved from its position back of the store to its present location in the summer of 1811, by Lemuel Marsh who made it his place of residence. The barn was placed upon its present site by Andrew Dodge in 1863; and the two-story part was built by Francis Kidder in 1865-66.

Charles Phelps lived in the house now occupied by James H. Phelps. This house was built in 1812-13. A second story was added in 1828, and the barn was removed to its present site in 1849. The building a few feet east of the two-story house was the old office of Charles Phelps, and was converted into a dwelling-house in the Fall of 1837. Charles Phelps occupied the place until September, 1845.

Edward Sumner lived in a house that stood on east side of the road leading to the Mills, and nearly opposite the present barn belonging to the estate of O. H. Kimball. William Briggs, Dean Briggs and Betsey Briggs, children of Mrs. Sumner by a previous husband, also lived with Mr. Sumner. This house was built in 1794-95 by Thomas Sumner and stood a little west of where J. H. Phelps now lives. The building was removed to its place near the road to the Mills, prior to 1813, and was demolished in the spring of 1847.

Emery Melendy lived below the Mills, and in the house on the island belonging to L. W. Page. Samuel Weeks, Jr., built this house about the year 1813.

John G. Melendy lived in a house that stood fifteen to twenty feet south of the cloth dressing shop near the carding machine on the island. This house was built by Peter Whitcomb about 1816, and was removed in 1840 by Ira Goodell who repaired and lived in it when he died.

Elijah Childs lived in rooms over the cloth dressing shop which was erected by Samuel Weeks, Jr., in the Fall of 1811. Weeks finished off the rooms for his family to live in. This building was destroyed when the mills were burned in September, 1830. Mr. Childs saved nothing from this fire, and the family barely escaped with their lives.

Benjamin Dunklee lived in a house that stood where Luman Farr now lives. The house as then occupied by Dunklee consisted of a house built there by David Butler in 1813, with one addition built about 1820, having the same width and framed to the east end of the Butler house, and with another addition put up contiguous to the west end of the Butler house by Mr. Dunklee about 1830. The barn erected in 1813 stood easterly of the house and was torn down in 1825, when the present road south of the school-house was built. The barn now standing at the foot of school-house hill was built by Mr. Dunklee about 1829. In 1842 the addition on the west was moved a few feet south of its original site and finished off for a dwelling house. In 1858 the Butler house was taken down, and soon after the freshet in Fall of 1869 the house of 1842 was moved to the site of the Butler house, where it now stands.

Peter Hazelton lived in a house that stood some twenty feet east of the present tannery of Pomroy and Barber.

Timothy Burton put up and inclosed the frame of a hatter's shop that

stood on the east side of the road east of the school-house. John T. Sumner moved this frame and used it in 1809 for constructing the house where Hazelton lived in 1830. About 1827, Levi Hayward clap-boarded and repaired the house, painted it yellow and then lived in it. This house was demolished by Sardis R. Chase, and the frame of a larger house was erected upon its site by him and inclosed about 1852. Pomroy and Barber sold the frame last mentioned to a party who removed it to Brattleboro in 1870.

William Parkhurst lived on the premises now occupied by Curtis Howe.

Near the present residence of Charles Stratton there used to be a building which contained a currier's shop, and a shop for carrying on the business of a maker of saddles and harnesses. In the Spring of 1820, Mr. Parkhurst moved this building and used it in constructing the house where he lived in 1830. About 1829, a back kitchen was added to the north side of the house, and a shed was built between the house and shoemaker's shop. Loring Loveland moved the shop to the north side of the house, in 1837, and Orator Boutelle reconstructed the inside of the building and made other alterations in 1842.

Matthias Sumner lived in the house now occupied by Frank Waterhouse. This dwelling was built about 1799 by Samuel Kingsbury who had a cabinet shop in the back part of it, and whose family occupied the rest of the building. Kingsbury sold out his business as cabinet maker to Sumner, to whom the place was deeded in May 1805. Sumner's family occupied the house, but he used the east room for a cabinet shop and the back room for a wareroom. The barn now standing on the premises was built by Mr. Sumner in 1831.

Daniel Ellis lived in a house that stood a few feet west of the house now occupied by widow Minerva Howard. Ezekiel Ransom had a dwelling-house for his saddler to live in that stood near the house now occupied by Charles Stratton. Samuel Kingsbury moved this house soon after selling out to Matthias Sumner in 1805, and used it in constructing the house occupied by Ellis in 1830. Ellis sold the place to Clark Puffer who moved up the house to west line of the road, repaired the same extensively and sold to a party who is in the chain of title extending to the present occupant.

Maj. Ezekiel Ransom lived in the house occupied by Gen. Fletcher in 1785. The present two-story part, now standing against the house above named, was built by Maj. Ransom, about the year 1811, and soon after he exchanged places with Gen. Fletcher. Maj. Ransom lived on the Gen. Fletcher farm of 1785, from about 1811, to about 1833. In the Summer of 1846, the Ransom farm was divided between Lemuel Farwell and the heirs of Paschal P. Farwell.

Dr. Waitstill R. Ranney lived in the old part of the house where Charles

Stratton now resides. Maj. Ezekiel Ransom moved to this district from Newfane, about 1797, and built the first house on this farm, where he resided till about 1811, when he exchanged places with Gen. Fletcher. After the exchange, Gen. Fletcher lived here till he died. Dr. Ranney occupied the place from the spring of 1822, until some time in 1837. Alfred A. Ranney erected in 1852 the addition now standing against the house built by Maj. Ransom about 1797.

Cyrus Merrifield lived in a house that stood on the flat upon the hill east of the present residence of Dea. Nathan Pierce. This house was built prior to 1800, by Capt. Amos Holbrook. In the Spring of 1831, both house and out-buildings were moved by Deacon Pierce to west side of the present stage-road on the meadow, and have been since occupied by him and his family. A second story was added to the house in 1841, and alterations with extensive repairs were made to the buildings in 1870.

William Spaulding lived on the site occupied by Street's house in 1774, and near the spot occupied by the present residence of Sylvester Hescok. The house occupied by Spaulding was built by Samuel Parkhurst about 1802, and was demolished by Duty Marsh about the year 1854. Mr. Parkhurst was burned to death in this house Feb. 16, 1812. The house occupied by Mr. Hescok was built by him in 1869.

Capt. Amariah Taft lived in the old house now standing on the east side of the road, and the first house above the present residence of George W. Taft. The Capt. Taft house above named was built by Lieut. Streeter, on the John Howe—Miller John—farm in Jamaica, and near the buildings now occupied by Harvey Howard. Col. Amariah Taft, father of Capt. Amariah, moved the house from Jamaica about 1782, and set it up where the house now stands.

Elisha Taft lived on the farm now occupied by Josiah W. Taft. Elisha's house was built about the year 1806, and was demolished in 1854 by Josiah W. Taft, who, during the year last mentioned, erected the more commodious house now standing on site of the old dwelling.

Ebenezer Taft and his son Lewis Taft occupied the house where Royal E. Taft now lives. About the year 1787, Ebenezer built a frame house a short distance below his log-house, painted it red and occupied it until about 1812, when he demolished the red house and erected on its site the house now occupied by Royal E. Taft. Ebenezer lived in the last named house until his death, in 1840.

Josiah Taft lived in a house adjoining that of Ebenezer Taft. Josiah's house was put up and partly finished by Ebenezer Taft when he built his red house; it was finished for a dwelling house and occupied by Josiah Taft and family about 1816, and was demolished by Josiah about 1857. The building which now stands upon the same ground was built by Josiah Taft about 1861.

Henry Howard lived on the farm now occupied by William T. Wheeler. About 1780, Levi Hayward, father of Henry, built a log-house a few rods south of where Wheeler lives, and occupied it until about 1796, when he built a small frame house a little north of the log-house last mentioned and lived there some fourteen years. This building was not clap-boarded, and in other respects was not such a place of residence as the owner wanted. So, about 1810, Levi erected the house with brick basement known to us as the Henry Howard house, which stood a little north of the first frame house. Levi lived here till about 1814, and then moved to his farm near the upper bridge in this town over West River. About 1866, David Howard demolished the Henry Howard house, and built on its site the house now occupied by Wheeler.

Daniel Hill lived on what is known to us as the Charles Howard farm. There is no dwelling house on the place now. About 1772, Col. Amariah Taft built a log house near the south line of this farm, and a short distance east of the road as now traveled. In the course of eight or ten years he tore down the log-house and erected a frame house on its site. Aaron Taft with his family moved into the frame house in March 1799, and from that time to 1825 the building was occupied by Aaron Taft and by Peter R. Taft. About 1814 this dwelling was moved to a short distance west of the road, and was demolished by Charles Howard in 1843, who, during that year, built a new house on the same ground. In 1875, Samuel E. Williams tore down the building last named.

About the year 1800, Peter Hazelton built a small frame house where the present house stands on the farm owned by Samuel E. Williams and lately occupied by Chapman Burroughs. Peter was son of Col. John Hazeltine, and was commonly called *Ensign* Hazelton. This house was occupied by its builder until about 1817, when the farm upon which it stood became the property of Henry Howard and Peter R. Taft, who demolished the building not long after purchasing the place. In 1848, David Howard built the house now standing on the farm.

John Sanderson lived on the farm now owned and occupied by him. Dr. John Hazelton lived on this place prior to 1775. He was son of Paul Hazelton, and grandson of Col. John Hazeltine. Dr. Hazelton's first place of residence on the Sanderson farm was a log house which stood east of the old road leading to Windham, and near land of K. D. Lawrence. After a few years, he moved to another log house which stood a short distance above Mr. Sanderson's barn. From this place he moved to a frame house erected, about 1784, west of the old road, and where Mr. Sanderson lived till 1843, which was the year the house was built that is now standing on the farm. The house of 1784 was taken down in 1843.

Asa Howe lived in a house standing west of the old road, and a short



distance above the south line of what is now the farm of Kimball D. Lawrence. This house was occupied, in 1798, by Benjamin Sumner and son, and by Samuel Kingsbury. It was built by Benjamin Sumner, prior to 1795. This place became the property of John W. Howe, who deeded the same to his son Rice Howe. About 1833, Rice built the house now occupied by Lawrence, and resided there until the Spring of 1840. The old house occupied by Asa was demolished about the time Lewis Wheaton became owner of the farm in 1839.

John W. Howe lived on the farm now occupied by George R. Pierce. The house upon this place was built about the year 1801, and stands upon the south part of the original farm of Dea. Benjamin Howe, one of the first settlers of the town. Since the death of John W. in 1837, the farm has been occupied by Riley H. Howe, Edwin Chase and George R. Pierce.

Richard Puffer resided where he did in 1798. About the year 1823, the house standing in 1798 was demolished, and the brick house now occupied by William B. Lawrence was erected. From 1823, the brick house was occupied by Richard until his decease in 1844; Clark, the son of Richard, also lived in the house from 1823 until he removed from the State in 1846. Richard bought the farm upon which Abram Adams lived in 1798, and with it the house built by Adams, but known to us by name of the Holbrook house. After making this purchase, Richard and Clark moved the Holbrook house and placed it near the brick house, where it now stands. In 1871, Mr. Lawrence lived there, and, during that year, made additions to the buildings and many other improvements.

Gardner Howe lived in the house now occupied by Edwin Chase. This dwelling stands upon the north part of the farm where Dea. Benjamin Howe lived in 1785. This building was erected about the year 1806, and was occupied by Dea. Benjamin Howe and wife while they lived, and also by the family of Gardner Howe, son of Dea. Howe. Since the decease of Gardner in 1865, the farm has been occupied by Gardner H. Howe, son of Riley, and also by Edwin Chase.

Clark Howe resided where he is now living with his son Abram F. Howe. This house was built prior to 1810, by Benjamin, son of Dea. Benjamin Howe. Since 1798, the farm has been successively occupied by Benjamin Howe 2d, Clark Howe and Abram F. Howe; three generations in regular order of one family.

The houses unoccupied in 1830 were the dwelling now occupied by Harvey Taft, and a frame house built in 1819 by William Kimball near Fletcher Brook, about half a mile above where the old road crosses that stream. Afterwards, Caleb Garfield owned the place, and he demolished the house, in the Summer of 1853.

In the year 1800, Thomas Street, a negro, lived in a log house standing

near the present north line of John S. Fullerton's pasture adjoining the old road to Taft Hill. His wife and two or three children were the other members of Street's family. He died in this house.

In 1811, Benjamin Street, a negro lived in a log house that stood close to the west line of John R. Kimball's mowing near Acton Brook.

About 1819, Elisha Taft built a log house near the east line of his farm, just below the old road leading over Harris hill. This is the last log cabin built for a place of residence in the district. It was occupied two or three years by Daniel Tufts and family, and, by the year 1830, was in ruins.

Near the west line of Townshend in what is now Abel Kidder's pasture, there was a log house, occupied prior to 1798 by an old Dutchman. The cellar hole of that house can now be seen. In regard to him, our informant says: "I do not recollect the old Dutchman's name, but saw him a good many times and he used to mend my shoes. He was a good natured, clever man. An old woman by the name of Blanchard lived with him. The neighbors began to make a fuss about it, and the old man moved away."

Another log house, on Abel Kidder's land near the west line of Townshend, was occupied prior to 1798 by Abel Kendall. He was a shoemaker and married a daughter of Independence Hayward. Kendall lived here after the old Dutchman left town.

#### DWELLINGS, FAMILIES AND PERSONS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1880.

Commencing at the east line of Jamaica, and coming east, Levi J. Boynton and wife occupy the first house on the stage road.

Nearly opposite Mr. Boynton's house, stands the Parsonage, occupied by Rev. C. J. Switser and wife, who have four children. The Parsonage Society in West Townshend erected this building with adjoining shed and barn, in 1852, and have control thereof. This Society was organized February 13, 1852, in conformity with the law of Vermont relating to "Societies for the support of the Gospel, and Literary and other Associations."

Coming east on the stage road, the next house is occupied by widow Twitchell. Chapman Burroughs and wife occupy another part of the same dwelling.

Nearly opposite the last house is the residence of Oscar R. Garfield, wife and daughter. His son Sidney O. was married in December 1879, and lives in the easterly part of the same house. The addition on the west was built in the Fall of 1879.

Next, is the house occupied by Samuel E. Williams, with whom are his wife and daughter. He is bringing to completion the many repairs of his buildings which he commenced in the Spring of 1879.

Ebenezer C. Wheeler, wife and daughter live opposite to Mr. Williams' house. Their residence stands on ground formerly occupied by the latter's shop of Caleb Garfield. Mr. Garfield sold his shop to William H. Ormsby, who converted the shop buildings into the present dwelling house in 1843, and used the east chamber for his tailor's shop, until he moved from the State in the Fall of 1849.

The next house is occupied by three families, two of them living together. Mrs. Clymena Allen with her son and daughter live in one part of the building, while Mrs. Sophia Wilder and son, with Fred Wilder and wife, occupy the other part. This dwelling was built by Luther Boynton about the year 1829. Timothy W. Boynton put up the addition on the north about 1837, and both the present occupants have made many repairs and alterations since they owned the buildings.

Augustus A. Barber, wife and daughter occupy the house where Lyman Cobb resided in 1830.

Benjamin B. Burroughs and wife live in the first house west of the brick house. The frame of this house was built in 1827 by Abiel Stoddard, and was joined to the east end of the old Ranney store. In 1851, Esek Atwood moved this addition a few feet to the east, and made it into a dwelling house. The first occupants of the dwelling were Dr. John W. Fay, and then Rev. Philetus Clark.

David A. Burroughs, wife and daughter live opposite the residence of B. B. Burroughs. This house stands where Derick L. Sprague put up a building in 1854, for storing melodeons made by him. Afterwards Walter Prouty owned the property, who, about 1860, dug the cellar, and converted the building into a dwelling house. Mr. Burroughs raised the roof, built an addition to the north end of the house, and made other improvements in 1873.

Daniel A. Howard and wife live in the brick house occupied in 1830 by Abiel Stoddard. The barn occupied by Howard was built by Esek Atwood in 1861.

Selim Jennison lives in the yellow building at the junction of the stage-road and the road leading to Windham. The daughter of Mrs. Jennison by a previous husband and an adopted daughter are members of Mr. Jennison's family. Charles Phelps erected this house in 1843, and built the addition on the north side about 1851.

Cortes P. Barrett, wife and daughter live in the chamber of the store west of the tavern. This building was put up by Francis D. and Edwin Sawyer in 1848. In the Fall and Winter of 1878-79, Mr. Barrett finished the chamber for occupancy by his family.

Ransel Frost and wife occupy the tavern kept by Chapin Howard in 1830. He has five children living with him. Two by a former wife and

three by his present wife. One of Mrs. Frost's children by a former husband is a member of the family.

In the building opposite the tavern are two families. Widow Sarah Thompson and her mother, the widow of Josiah Taft, occupy rooms in the west end; John H. Fullerton, wife and daughter live over the store in the east part of the building. This structure was built by Ransley Harrington in 1841. It contained a store and a place of residence for two families. Thomas Cook bought the premises in 1847, and made extensive repairs before selling the place in 1855. In the Summer and Fall of 1877, Albert R. Pierce altered and repaired the store part, which he occupied in the Fall of that year. He also repaired the west part rented by Mrs. Thompson.

Nathaniel B. Pomroy and wife, reside where John Fessenden lived in 1830.

The widow of Francis Kidder lives where Lafayette Marsh kept house in 1830. Another part of the house is occupied by Winchester Puffer and wife.

Levi W. Page and wife, reside where the store of Lafayette Marsh stood in 1830. A grand-daughter and the widow of Asa Howe are members of his family. In 1836, Abiel Stoddard converted this store-building into a dwelling house, and built the shed and barn back of it. The well was dug the same year. The store-granery was moved, fitted up, and became the office of Dr. Wm. M. Ladd, from 1837 to 1841. In 1846, Mr. Page added a room to the south end of the office and has used the place since for his harness shop. The post office has been kept in this building since the Fall of 1855. The horse shed was occupied in 1830 by Edward Sumner and the Briggs'. In 1854, Mr. Page moved it from the east side of the road leading to the grist-mill, to where it now stands.

James H. Phelps, wife and daughter live in the house occupied by Charles Phelps in 1830.

The dwelling, which stands a few feet east of the house last named, is occupied by Albert R. Pierce, wife and two children. This building was erected by Charles Phelps in the Fall of 1807, and soon after he came to reside in this town. The east room was a lawyer's office, from the Fall of 1807 to the Fall of 1837. The west room and an addition to the north side became a store in the Spring of 1808. In 1814, Dr. W. R. Ranney lived where the store had been kept, and one of his children, Stella, was born there. Subsequently this part of the building was occupied by John Fessenden for a harness-maker's shop, and until he built his shop in 1823 west of his house. John H. Kimball converted the building into a dwelling house in the Fall of 1837, and built the wood shed the same year. In 1844, alterations and repairs were made by J. H. Phelps. Since September 1837, five married couples have commenced their house-keeping in this dwelling.

Widow Abby J. Kimball occupies the house near the junction of the

mill and stage roads. This residence stands on the ground occupied sixty years ago by Chapin Howard's currier shop. In 1834, John Kimball and his son Orison H. moved the shop a few feet south for a back kitchen, and erected the two story part standing against it on the north. Here they lived the remainder of their days. The barn was built a year or two after the house was finished.

Jerome G. Adams and wife, live on the west bank of Acton Brook in a house by the bridge on the road leading to Taft hill. This building was erected by John H. Kimball about 1838, and was made into a dwelling house by Charles Phelps in 1841. Ithamar Coombs built the addition to the wood-shed in 1853; Osmon F. Coombs put up the piazza in 1858, and Mr. Adams dug the well in 1873. The barn on south side of stage road was built by O. F. Coombs in 1869.

Charles Holden, wife and two children live across the road from Mr Adams' house. The building occupied by them was the shoe-makers shop built by John Kimball in 1835. When Orator Boutelle owned the building, he made a dwelling house of the upper part, and finished a room in the basement for a shoe-maker's shop. In 1848, William T. Smart enlarged the building, and added the piazza in 1852.

Luman Farr and wife, occupy where Mr. Dunklee lived in 1830.

Charles F. Gleason's family live next to Mr. Farr, going east, and on the same side of the road south of the school house. Four children live with him; one by a former wife and three by his present wife. This dwelling was erected in 1843 by Clark Puffer and Stephen E. Thayer. The house was painted anew inside and out, and the buildings were brushed up by Edwin Sawyer when he owned the place.

Curtis Howe, wife and child by a former husband live on the William Parkhurst place of 1830.

Alonzo Cummings, wife and one child occupy L. W. Page's house below the mills on the island.

The next house, coming north, is the one Ira Goodell moved and finished off in 1840. William R. Livermore now lives on the place. The other members of his family are his wife and one child, with his father and mother.

Edward A. Holmes, wife, two children and his mother reside in the next house, which stands on the west side of the road, near the bridge over the creek north of the mills. This dwelling was built by Charles Phelps, in 1839; and its first occupant was William H. Ormsby, who used one of the rooms for his tailor's shop. Joel Derby built the addition to the south end of the house, soon after purchasing the property in 1860,

John F. Brown occupies the building on the north side of stage road just above the west end of bridge over Acton Brook. He carries on the busi-

ness of sleigh making in the lower rooms, and keeps widower's hall in the upper part of the building. This building was the shoemaker's shop built by William Parkhurst in 1839. Andrew Dodge moved it back to the orchard wall in 1863, and Brown moved it from there to its present location December 29, 1873. Afterwards he built the addition on the north.

Daniel Harris, wife and five children live in the first house below the bridge over Acton Brook on the stage road. This house was built by Abiel Stoddard, in 1839.

The next house below where Mr. Harris lives stands on the opposite side of the road, and is occupied by the widow of John H. Kimball, three of her children and a grand-daughter. This house was erected in 1842 by the husband of Mrs. Kimball.

Romanzo P. Boynton keeps bachelor's hall in the next house below Mrs. Kimball's. He repairs clocks and watches, and makes an excellent apple picker of his own invention. Ralza Person put up the frame of this building about 1850, for the purpose of making a cabinet maker's shop. After inclosing it, he sold out to his father, Samuel Person, of whom Jason Person bought the place in 1854, and converted the unfinished building into a dwelling house the same season. Jason built the shed in 1855, and, in 1856, dug the well which he filled up before the stoning was commenced.

Whitney Tenney, wife and two children occupy the house nearly opposite to the one last named. Mrs. Dorcas B. Aldrich also occupies a portion of this house. This dwelling was built by Samuel Person, about 1850.

Wales A. Farwell, wife and four children live in the house a little west of Fletcher Brook, on the stage road. This house was built by Lemuel Farwell, in 1842.

David A. Pomroy, wife and two children live in the next house, going south on the stage road. This dwelling was erected by Hiram Holmes about 1844. There are two barns near the house. One was moved by Abiel Stoddard about 1836, from the south-west corner of what is now A. A. Barber's garden, to the east side of stage road twelve to fifteen rods below the junction of Fletcher Brook and Acton Brook. From this place it was moved by Mr. Holmes to where it now stands. The other barn called the Briggs barn, was moved in 1845 by Mr. Holmes to its present position, from where it stood on east side of road leading from the stage road to the mills.

The next house is a number of rods above Sand-hill, and is the residence of Nathan Pierce, wife and daughter. This dwelling was moved in 1831, by Dea. Pierce, to where it now stands.

Sylvester Hescock and wife live in the last house in the district, going south on the stage road.

Following the old road (now discontinued) up Sand-hill and beyond, the

first house is occupied by Charles H. Stratton, wife and two children. His father is also a member of his family. This house stands where Dr. W. R. Ranney lived in 1830.

John S. Fullerton, wife and her son by former husband live in the house occupied by Ezekiel Ransom, in 1830.

Mrs. Minerva, widow of Aaron B. Howard, lives on the place occupied by Daniel Ellis in 1830.

Frank Waterhouse, wife and two children, occupy the house where Matthias Sumner lived in 1830.

Harvey Taft keeps widower's hall in the house directly east of the school house. His second wife died in 1875. Their three daughters are married. One lives in Grafton, and two in Massachusetts. This building, erected by David Butler in 1804, was altered and repaired by Charles Phelps, about 1832.

The next house on the old road leading to Taft hill is owned by Roswell Person. Since the death of his wife in 1866, Mr. Person has occupied the place, although with many and some long intermissions. He built the house in 1862. The barn was built by John Fessenden in 1823, and upon ground a little west of where N. B. Pomroy's wood shed now stands. In 1841, it was moved to east side of the yard at north-west corner of the store lot adjoining the road to Windham. Thence, it was moved by Mr. Person to its present position, about the time the house was inclosed.

The next house on this road is occupied by George W. Taft, wife and two grand-children. He erected this dwelling in 1842.

The Amariah Taft house of 1830 is not occupied, and is the only dwelling in the district without an occupant.

Josiah W. Taft resides on the farm occupied by Elisha Taft in 1830. Since the death of Josiah's wife in 1857, his sister has lived in the house and had charge of his house work.

Royal E. Taft, wife and four children live on the farm occupied by Ebenezer Taft and Lewis Taft in 1830.

William T. Wheeler, wife and five children reside on the Henry Howard farm of 1830.

Waitstill Howe, wife and one child occupy the next house above Wheeler's and built by David Howard in 1848.

Abram F. Howe, wife, four children and his father, Clark Howe, live on the Clark Howe farm of 1830. In the year 1863, that part of this farm lying in Townshend was annexed to School District No. 5, in Windham.

Edwin Chase, wife, their child and a child of Mrs. Chase by a former husband reside where Gardner Howe lived in 1830.

George R. Pierce, wife and child live on the John W. Howe farm of 1830.

William B. Lawrence, wife and seven children, reside on the farm occupied, in 1830, by Richard and Clark Puffer. Mr. Lawrence raised up and

turned round the roof of this house in 1857. He also made other repairs in that year.

Kimball D. Lawrence and sister, live in the house built by Rice Howe, about 1833. Wm. A. Lawrence, wife and child, occupy the house with them. K. D. Lawrence made many repairs to the buildings in 1871, and he built an addition to the barn in 1877.

John Sanderson and daughter reside in the house built by him in 1843 on his farm of 1830. Two youths live with him, and two grand-children have a home there.

The dwelling a short distance east of A. A. Barber's house was erected by John Fessenden in 1823, for a saddle and harness maker's shop, and stood a short distance west of his residence. In the Spring of 1841, it was moved to about twenty feet east of where L. W. Page lives; in the Fall of that year, Abiel Stoddard moved the building to where it now stands, and built the shed on the north side. John Sanderson, Jr., and others have lived there. For the last two years J. H. Phelps has made it a depository for part of his newspapers, pamphlets and books.

SUMMARY OF REGISTER MADE JULY 1, 1880.

	Dwellings.	No. Families.	No. Persons.
On Stage Road,	32	39	115
From Stage Road, to line of District on Howe hill,	5	6	25
From Stage Road, to last house below the Mills,	3	4	13
From Stratton's, following old road by cemetery, to Stage Road,	5	5	17
From Curtis Howe's, following old road, to line of District, on Taft hill,	9	9	31
Unoccupied dwelling on Taft hill,	1		
	55	63	201
Number of Dwellings in District,	55		
Number of Families in District,	63		
Number of Persons in District,	201		



## MERCHANTS.

EDWARD SUMNER and THOMAS SUMNER were the first merchants at this part of the town. They commenced business in the corn-barn of General Fletcher; but, after trading a few months, occupied one of the rooms in the General's dwelling house. Edward had a good common school education, and was stronger intellectually than his brother and partner in business. Coming here unmarried in the month of June 1793, he became salesman, kept the books of account, and gave his whole time to the management of affairs inside the store.

Thomas moved his family to this place from Spencer, Mass., in March, 1794. He owned a team and brought from market the company's stock of goods which consisted mainly of codfish, tobacco and New England rum. Shelf goods of the present day were indeed unknown to the good people who then resided here. Upon him also it fell to dispose of the corn, rye and potash salts received at the store in the way of barter. He was an active man, had a saw-mill in operation, and was very fond of trading. So, after discharging his duties as partner, there was left him much time which he turned to profitable account by erecting buildings, speculating in real estate, and swapping horses.

After these persons had been in trade four or five years, their store was closed; then they went up to the village, about half a mile distant, and engaged in other business.

The second merchant was LEVI BLODGETT. He purchased of Paul Hayward a frame building which stood near Hayward's residence in Jamaica; moved and set it up on ground now occupied by the dwelling of Samuel E. Williams. An eye witness says: "The removal was made one election day in rum times, when every thing was going sleek." The building, as it stood in the village, had a quaker roof with side facing the road; the chimney was of stone, and the single room was ceiled with pine boards; the cellar was a small place scooped out of the ground, with plank set on end for walls. In that day, it was called a large building, and a man by the name of Lewis had done a profitable mercantile business in it, for two or three years before its removal from Jamaica. After trading here a short time, Blodgett sold the building to Amos Puffer, in 1795. Subsequently, it became the property of Peter Hazelton who converted it into a dwelling house where David Howard built his house on Taft hill in 1848.

Soon after the Sumner store in General Fletcher's house was closed, GEORGE WALLACE put a small lot of goods on sale in the General's corn-barn. About 1798, Wallace's success induced him to erect the store building sold by General Fletcher to Jonathan R. Haile in January 1800. The

building was demolished between 1834 and 1839. The cellar-hole is on the north side of the old road, a few rods west of Fletcher Brook. It is not certain that Wallace put any goods into his new building. The statements made to us on that point leave the matter in doubt, but they clearly show that Wallace himself was "a pretty smart little fellow, and a mighty hand for singing."

Haile completed the store partly finished by Wallace, and rented it in 1802 to CHANDLER, BIGELOW & Co., who immediately filled it with goods. The partners were Samuel Chandler, of Worcester, Mass., Levi Bigelow and Benjamin Smith, of Putney, and Lemuel Marsh who was manager at this place. This firm had a number of country stores and were noted merchants in this part of the County. Marsh remained about a year in this building; then he moved the company's place of business and established it among the inhabited dwellings that were fast increasing in number around the water power employed at the West Village.

JONATHAN R. HAILE stocked the store soon after Marsh left it, and put Ephraim Wheeler in charge. In the Fall of 1803, Haile added to his store property by building a potash on the east side of Fletcher Brook, a few rods north of the house then occupied by Ezekiel Ransom. Haile's store and Marsh's place of business were more than half a mile apart. Marsh had the advantage of a better location for custom, and was a shrewd and enterprising man. Wheeler was persevering, and resolutely determined to have his store the leading place of mercantile business at this part of the town. The competition of these persons for patronage was spirited indeed, and often reckless. Sometimes the bushel price of ashes in an afternoon would be twice what it was in the forenoon of the same day. The distance from one place of business to the other enabled these traders once in a while to partly succeed in an endeavor to run the contents of one potash into the potash of the other, at prices very satisfactory to the seller.

We have been told that Marsh one day loaded at intervals a number of teams with ashes from his potash, and directed the teamsters to sell their load to Wheeler at the inflated price, and on their return account for what they received. Marsh made it a profitable undertaking, before his rival found out the game that had been played. Those who tell the anecdote represent Wheeler, at close of business, with a long face, and—in ashes.

Wheeler continued here as manager until the death of Haile, his employer, in February or March 1808.

It was very evident that the store at the village, where the water power and mechanics were, would prevent any merchant in the Haile store from doing a paying business. Consequently, after Mr. Haile's death, the building was converted into a dwelling house, and rented by his heirs to Samuel

Parkhurst, Jr., who died there in March 1812. John Lyon, John Ames, and others lived there afterwards.

The potash near Fletcher Brook became a whiskey mill that was owned in 1812 by General Fletcher. Potatoe whiskey and cider brandy were made there for a number of years. Neglect dilapidated the building, and the last of it was torn down about 1830.

In the Spring of 1808, EPHRAIM WHEELER moved the goods in the Haile store to the west room of the building which Charles Phelps erected the previous Fall for his law office. Wheeler traded in this place until the Fall of 1811, when his store was closed. He bought of John T. Sumner the house now occupied by A. A. Barber, and kept tavern there a part of the time he was in trade. In 1810, he built the potash that stood near the west line of land now occupied by Mrs. Allen. This building was demolished about 1822. He removed from town in 1812.

CHANDLER, BIGELOW & Co., moved their goods from the Haile store in the Spring of 1803, to a room of Thomas Sumner's house in the village, where they traded until they occupied the store built by them that season. The building then erected is the present residence of L. W. Page.

In regard to the building of this store, one of our informants says: "I remember when Chandler, Bigelow & Co., kept store in Haile's building down by General Fletcher's house. Lemuel Marsh was their foreman. After they had traded there a year or such a matter, we heard that Haile and Wheeler were going to drive Marsh off. There was quite a stir made about it, for people owed that firm a good deal. Then we heard that Marsh had bought of Thomas Sumner a place in the village. Marsh went to buying timber immediately after purchasing the land, and soon had his store raised. Paul Hayward and my father got out the two spruce plates of that building. With the store and right back of it was raised the building that stands next east from the tavern. The potash was built in the Fall of the same year, and stood a short distance east of the store. When we were digging the cellar, which was just before the removal from Haile's, Marsh used to send up our rum in a bottle brought to us by his great dog, Argus. I can never forget that dog's kindness, nor his magnificent music when he saw us drink the good stuff from the bottle he gently dropped into our hands."

Marsh continued in charge of the store, till about the middle of February 1811. Prior to 1808, as one of the firm of Chandler, Bigelow & Co.; during 1808, as partner of the firm of Marsh and Fitch; and after 1808, as one in business for himself.

Our information is, that Marsh came from Brookfield, Mass., and was clerk of Chandler, Bigelow & Co., in their store at Putney, Vt. He mar-

ried a sister of Col. James Fitch, his business partner in 1808. From this place he went to Putney in 1812, and subsequently, to Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., where he and his wife died within twenty-four hours of each other, of Asiatic Cholera, in 1832.

After Marsh's failure, that place of business was occupied by the following merchants, and in the order named :

**BROWN & SERGEANT.** The partners were Leonard Brown and Benjamin Sergeant. Brown was a brother of Mrs. Zatter Butterfield, and had been Deputy Sheriff at East Townshend. Sergeant came from Putney, and was one of Marsh's clerks in February, 1811. This firm existed from February 1811, to July 1812, when Brown withdrew.

Benjamin Smith, of Putney, a creditor of Marsh, then went into company with Sergeant. The firm **SMITH & SERGEANT** traded till the Fall of 1814.

Then **MANN & SABIN** were in business there for about a year.

They were followed by **JONAS MANN & Co.**, in the Fall of 1816. The partners were Jonas Mann of Brattleboro, and John P. Marsh of this town. Marsh married a daughter of Ezekiel Ransom, and, in 1825, was a merchant at East Townshend. This firm existed until the Spring of 1820.

**THOMAS K. GREEN** occupied the building from the Spring of 1820, until the closing of his store in the Spring of 1827. He resided in Putney, and committed his business here to the charge of clerks.

**JOHN S. FULLERTON** was in trade here, for a few months in 1827, and then withdrew from that business.

Early in 1828, **LAFAYETTE MARSH** stocked this store, and was alone until the fore part of 1830, when Lyman Cobb of Windham became his partner with the firm name of

**MARSH & COBB.** This firm existed for one year. Cobb withdrew, and Marsh resumed business there for himself; where he remained till he moved from the State in the Spring of 1836. John K. Foster had charge of the store for the last two years Marsh was in trade.

This building was converted into a dwelling house in the Fall of 1836. The potash east of the store was demolished about 1837.

**ELEAZER H. RANNEY** and his father, Waitstill Ranney, with their families came from Chester, Vt., to this village, in the Fall of 1813. Eleazer moved into the tavern built by Mr. Burton, that had just been vacated. He kept his bar and had a stock of goods for sale in the north-west corner

room upon the first floor of the building. He kept both store and tavern, until he moved his goods into the store erected by him in 1814-15, and now occupied by Benj. B. Burroughs. The potash, built in 1810 by Ephraim Wheeler on land now occupied by Mrs. Allen, was purchased by Eleazer in 1816, and was demolished about 1822. Eleazer moved from town in 1823 or 1824.

Waitstill lived with Eleazer until the Summer of 1816, when he occupied the house where A. A. Barber lives; staying there till he removed from the State in the Spring of 1826.

THE RANNEY STORE, so called, has been occupied as follows:

By ELEAZER H. RANNEY, prior to the Spring of 1817.

W. & E. H. RANNEY; from the Spring of 1817, to about February 1820. The partners were Waitstill and Eleazer H. Ranney. Lewis Taft had charge of the store for about a year before this firm closed business.

RANDALL & KELLOGG, from January 1821, to March 1822. The members of this firm were Nath'l Randall and Frederick Kellogg.

BURGESS & STODDARD, from Dec. 1822, to April 1831. The partners were Hyman Burgess and Abiel Stoddard of Grafton. Mr. Stoddard came here and managed the business of the firm.

LYMAN COBB, from April 1831, to the Fall of 1835. He married a daughter of Sam'l Cushing in 1825, and at close of his mercantile business here he removed from the State.

NATH'L CHENEY, JR., from Oct. 1835, to March 1, 1839. He came from Jamaica, sold out to Cook & Fessenden and moved to East Townshend early in the Fall of 1839.

COOK & FESSENDEN, from March 1, 1839, to Sept. 1, 1841. The partners were John Fessenden of this place, and Thomas Cook, Jr., who had been a clerk of Cobb and also of Cheney. They went into partnership for the term of three years from March 1, 1839.

FRANCIS D. SAWYER. He traded here alone from Oct. 1, 1841, to April 1, 1843. Then he moved to South Windham, where, for five years he was in company with his brother Edwin. Their firm name was F. D. & E. Sawyer.

F. D. & E. SAWYER. This firm came from South Windham, and occupied the Ranney store from April 1, 1848, to the Fall of that year. During the season of 1848, they built the store which stands a few feet West of the tavern; and moved their goods into it when it was completed.

**ESEK ATWOOD.** He moved from Fayetteville in June 1844, and went into possession of the real estate in the village occupied by Abiel Stoddard in 1830. After F. D. & E. Sawyer vacated the store, Mr. Atwood used it for carrying on his business as a dealer in lead-pipe, iron and copper pumps, stoves and hollow ware. In Nov. 1860, he sold to Benj. B. Burroughs his business, also the house finished in 1851, the Ranney store and the barn built west of it in 1827.

**BENJAMIN B. BURROUGHS** commenced business Jan. 1, 1861, as a dealer in lead-pipe, iron and copper pumps, stoves and hollow ware. In the Fall of 1864, he added the making of stove-pipe and tin ware, also in the Spring of 1873, the selling of dry goods and groceries. The west room of the store was finished off in the Fall of 1873. The sale of dry goods and groceries was discontinued in the Spring of 1878. Mr. Burroughs' present place of business is in this building.

**JAMES E. WHIPPLE.** In the Summer of 1878, he moved his goods from the dwelling-house of C. F. Gleason, where he had traded for a year, to the rooms in which Burroughs sold his shelf goods and groceries. Whipple superintended his business here till the last of March 1879, and then moved the greater part of his stock to South Windham, committing to Irving E. Chase the charge of the goods not taken to Windham. Chase continued the business till about August 1879, when Whipple moved all of his goods to the store he had opened at South Windham.

The next building put up in the village for a store was erected by Ransley Harrington in 1841, and stands opposite the tavern. This structure was designed for a merchant's place of business, and for a place of abode that would accommodate two families. The store part has been occupied by the following merchants :

**COOK & FESSENDEN.**

From Sept. 1, 1841, to March 1, 1842. They moved here from the Ranney store.

**THOMAS COOK, JR.**

From March 1, 1842, to Oct. 1, 1849. Mr. Cook went into business for himself, on dissolution of the firm, Cook & Fessenden.

**COOK & PHELPS.**

From Oct. 1, 1849, to May 1855. The partners were Thomas Cook, Jr., and George T. Phelps. They discontinued their business and moved to the West.

**THE FIRM, Z. STEARNS.**

From May 1855, to July 25, 1857. The members of this company were

Ziba Stearns, of Boston, and R. Blake Stearns, of Woodstock, Vt. The latter moved here with his family, and was managing partner. After this firm stopped business, no merchant occupied the premises until 1861.

**HENRY WARD.**

From Spring to Fall of 1861. He came from and returned to the western part of the State of New York.

**SAMUEL F. THOMPSON.**

From January 1865, to his death in March 1866. In the Fall of 1864, he sold his interest in the firm Gale & Thompson to Esek Atwood; and, in Dec. 1864, he purchased the real estate where he began business for himself.

**JAMES E. WHIPPLE.**

From April 1870, to July 1877. He brought his goods from South Windham in 1870, and in 1877 moved them to rooms fitted up in the dwelling house of C. F. Gleason, where he traded until about July 1878. Then he moved his place of business to the Ranney store.

**ALBERT R. PIERCE.**

From Sept. 1, 1877, to the present time, 1880. After repairing the store and altering the inside rooms in the Summer of 1877, he commenced business there during the Fall of that year.

The next building erected for a store was built in the Spring and Summer of 1848, by the firm F. D. & E. Sawyer. Their store stands a few feet west of the tavern, and has been occupied by the following merchants:

**F. D. & E. SAWYER.**

Their occupancy began in the Fall of 1848, and ended in 1855. F. D. Sawyer then withdrew from the firm.

**SAWYER & FITTS.**

They commenced business in 1855, and stopped in 1858. The partners were Edwin Sawyer of the late firm F. D. & E. Sawyer, and Osmer C. Fitts of West Wardsboro', who had been their clerk. Fitts withdrew, and business was then carried on there by Sawyer alone.

**EDWIN SAWYER.**

He began to trade in 1858, and sold out in 1864.

**GALE & THOMPSON.**

They bought out Edwin Sawyer in April, 1864, and immediately occupied the store. The partners were Gordon H. Gale and Samuel F. Thompson of the East Village. Gale was represented in the firm by his son Fernando C., who with Thompson came here and managed the business. In August 1864, Thompson sold out to Esek Atwood. Gordon H. Gale died in the

fore part of September 1864, and Atwood then purchased the interest of Gordon's estate in the company property.

#### ESEK ATWOOD.

He commenced business as partner of Gordon H. Gale in August 1864. In about a month, he bought the interest of Gale's estate in the firm, and continued in business alone until near the first of January 1866, when his son-in-law Alfred H. Porter, of Brooklyn, N. Y., became his partner. Their firm name was Atwood & Porter, and Atwood managed the business.

#### ATWOOD & PORTER.

They were in trade from about January 1, 1866, until the Fall of 1869, when they sold out to Lucius Walker, and Mr. Atwood removed from town.

#### LUCIUS WALKER.

He came here with his family in the Fall of 1869, and discontinued business in the Spring of 1873. He left town soon after, taking away his goods, and moved his family a few months later.

#### DANIEL A. HOWARD.

After Walker left, the building was not used for a store until the Spring of 1874, when Daniel A. Howard put in a stock of goods, with Eben'r C. Wheeler as clerk in charge of the business. Howard traded there until the Fall of 1874, and then sold out.

#### PIERCE & BARRETT.

The members of this firm were Albert R. Pierce of this place and Cortes P. Barrett, of Windham. They bought D. A. Howard's goods and traded here from October 1, 1874 to September 1, 1877.

#### CORTES P. BARRETT.

From the dissolution of the firm Pierce & Barrett to the present time, 1880, Mr. Barrett has been in trade alone.

Mercantile business was carried on by EBENEZER C. WHEELER, in the west part of the house where he now lives, from the Spring of 1857 to February, 1858. During the month last named, he sold his goods to George M. Barrett, of Grafton, who employed him as clerk at Grafton until April 1860, when Mr. Wheeler returned to this place with his family, and has resided here since.

DANIEL A. HOWARD came to this place in February 1871, and soon after his marriage. He is a dealer in palm-leaf and palm-leaf hats, and has been engaged here in that business to the present time, excepting the interval between October 1873 and April 1874, when he lived in Cleveland, Ohio.

JOHN H. FULLERTON deals in palm-leaf and palm-leaf hats. He commenced business in the Spring of 1879, and has been engaged in that occupation to the present time, 1880.



## MILLS.

Peter Hazelton was the first person who erected at the village a mill set in motion by water power. He built a saw-mill upon Acton Brook, near the present tannery of Pomroy and Barber, soon after purchasing the lot upon which it stood of Eli Hayward in August, 1782. In December, 1792, Hazelton sold the premises to Thomas Sumner, who, after repairing the mill and dam, did a large business.

About 1809, John T. Sumner, son of Thomas Sumner, owned the mill property above named. He took out the saw mill, and put into the building machinery for cutting nails as made known in a patent obtained by Elisha Bigelow. Sumner sold to David Butler and Roswell Walker the nail machine, the right to use it, and the tools used in operating it; and agreed that no other machine of that make should be erected within ten miles of this place. Nail making, however, was soon abandoned by Butler and Walker, and the building was allowed to go to ruin.

In 1794, Thomas Sumner put up a fulling-mill which stood a few rods below the saw-mill last mentioned. Within the building was a room for carrying on the business of dressing cloth. One of Sumner's boys took charge of this clothier's shop, until the Sumner store in General Fletcher's house was closed. Then Edward Sumner became foreman of the cloth-dressing establishment, and held the position down to February, 1811, when he became proprietor thereof. Edward continued in business here until he was burned out in 1813. This building was east of, and adjoined the tannery afterwards erected by Levi Hayward.

In 1797, Thomas Sumner began to run a grist-mill which he built from thirteen to fifteen rods below his clothier's shop. In regard to this mill, the following statement was made to the writer: "When I was eighteen years old, which was in 1796, I helped Thomas Sumner build his grist-mill dam, a short distance below where John Kimball's wagon-shop now stands. The dam was made in the Fall when the water chilled us, and I took a very bad cold. The frame of the mill was up at that time, and we threw up a middling kind of dam. The old man could do a pretty good business there, when he had water enough. But in the Summer time there was a scant supply, and West River was not far distant. After trying it for two or three years with his old and heavy wheel, he got sick of the location, and said: 'Good Adam, I am not going to have so much water running near me with no one using it.' He then took down his grist-mill and moved it to where the present mill stands. It took but a few days to make a race to the River; and the mill was rebuilt on its new site, and in

running order, within a week after it was taken down. The removal was made in the Summer, when the Brook did not afford sufficient water to operate the mill all of the time."

In July 1799, the saw-mill, grist-mill and clothier's shop were conveyed to Ebenezer Taft by Thomas Sumner. This transfer was made to save the property from sacrifice by Sumner's creditors.

On the 6th day of March, 1804, Ebenezer Taft and Thomas Sumner leased for twenty years to Simeon Kimpton, "The privilege of setting up and improving a carding machine near where said Sumner's grist-mill now stands, with the privilege of taking water from the dam sufficient to work said machine; together with the privilege of a bridle road from the town road to said machine. The above in consideration of said Kimpton's building half the dams to convey water to said buildings, as set forth in an obligation given said Sumner."

Kimpton immediately erected a building from twelve to fifteen feet south of the grist-mill, and in it set up a carding machine which he worked alone, until he sold one-third of his interest to Timothy Burton in 1807.

The dams against the River and across the creek were built in 1807, for the purpose of enlarging the flow of water in the race.

Kimpton and Burton sold out to Lemuel Marsh; the former October 13, 1809; the latter, April 2, 1810.

Marsh conveyed the property to Samuel Weeks, Jr., July 17, 1811.

In the Fall of 1811, Weeks built a clothier's shop, with fulling-mill in the basement. This building stood below and adjoining the carding machine. A passage from eight to twelve feet wide was left between the carding machine and the finished rooms of the shop building.

The other part of the privilege came to Weeks through the following conveyances:

The grist-mill on the island was run by Taft and Sumner until they conveyed it, on the 7th day of July 1809, to Lemuel Marsh and Timothy Burton.

Marsh and Burton conveyed the property, on the 5th day of January, 1810, to Samuel Phillips and Pedajah Field.

Phillips sold out to Field November 6, 1811.

From Field, the title passed to John T. Sumner, December 16, 1812.

Sumner deeded the property to Samuel Weeks Jr., January 15, 1813.

Weeks conveyed the entire property to Peter Whitcomb, August 12, 1815. Soon after making this purchase, Whitcomb erected a saw-mill which stood below, but adjoining the other buildings. The logs were moved to the saw by rolling them upon a log-way over the dam to a truck which passed between the grist-mill and carding machine, and thence to side of the carriage. The machinery of this mill was so adjusted that, after set agoing it

would of itself do every act required to saw in succession nine boards, one at a time. Whitcomb conveyed all of his property on the island to Thomas Axtell and Peter Axtell, December 8, 1818.

The Axtells put up the large frame, roofed but otherwise not inclosed, which stood below the clothier's shop. They purposed to prepare rooms for machinery, but their intention was not carried into full effect.

The Axtells deeded the property May 9, 1825, to Thomas Higgins, John G. Melendy, and Emery Melendy; the consideration named in the deed being twenty-five hundred dollars. A mortgage back was given to secure the payment of seventeen hundred dollars.

During the occupancy of Higgins and Melendy, the grist-mill was extensively repaired, and a blacksmith's shop was built against the west side of the road, near the south end of the bridge over the canal. Occasionally, they distilled cider-brandy in the basement of the clothier's shop. About the year 1829, Luther Boynton set up a lathe in the cloth dresser's room, where he turned bed-stead posts and chair stock.

The mills, carding-machine and clothier's shop with the large frame below it were destroyed by fire, in the latter part of September, 1830. Very little property was saved from the burning buildings. The origin of the fire is unknown.

About the year 1834, Thomas Axtell's Administrator gave a bond to convey the property to Rogers Howe, of Jamaica. In the Spring of that year, Howe erected a large building, wherein he put a saw-mill, and finished off rooms for machinery to be used in other branches of business. He also erected a grist-mill against the north side of the large building. Rogers run the grist-mill and saw-mill about a year after they were completed.

Lucius Howe, son of Rogers, became owner of the property, February 7, 1836. He occupied the Whitcomb house and carried on the business of both mills, not quite three years.

Lucius deeded the property, October 3, 1838, to Loring Loveland, who, in addition to the mill business, carried on shoe-making in the south-east room on the first floor.

Loveland put into the grist-mill another run of stones for grinding wheat only. His father, who was a miller by profession, took charge of the grist-mill. Loveland sold the property, June 12, 1839, to Abiel Stoddard, but occupied the Whitcomb house and the shoe-maker's shop in the large building until he moved from town in 1841.

Stoddard deeded one-half of all the mill property on the 24th day of December, 1839, to Ira Goodell. The property consisted of the grist-mill, saw-mill, Weeks house and the Whitcomb house, with the land belonging to these buildings.

On the 23d day of December, 1840, Goodell re-conveyed to Stoddard

one-half of the grist-mill and Weeks house with land adjoining. On delivery of the deed, Stoddard became sole owner of the grist-mill, Weeks house and land appendant. A prior right to use water for running the grist-mill was conveyed by Goodell in the following terms: "With the privilege of drawing water sufficient for said mill from the pond; with a prior right of water for said grist-mill, by the said Stoddard's making, supporting and repairing dams at all times, in proportion to the quantity of water yearly used. In proportion to the quantity of water used by the said Goodell for other purposes and machinery."

On the 23d day of December, 1840, Abiel Stoddard conveyed to Ira Goodell one-half of the saw-mill and privileges belonging thereto, also the Whitcomb house and land connected therewith. From that day, Goodell became sole owner of the saw-mill and Whitcomb house.

Since the division of the mill property by Stoddard and Goodell, the parts taken by each have been owned as follows:

#### SAW-MILL.

Mr. Goodell made a clothier's shop of the room where Loveland had worked and the room underneath. William Person dressed cloth in this shop for a few years. After Person left, machinery for making bodies of circular boxes and sieve rims was operated in the Loveland room by Jason S. Knowlton. A carding machine, planer, and machinery for making chair stock were worked in other rooms of the same building.

The grist-mill and saw-mill buildings were destroyed by fire discovered about 11 o'clock P. M., of May 3, 1859.

With the grist-mill were destroyed two run of mill-stones, two bolters, a corn cracker and smut-mill. A quantity of lumber in the basement shop was burned with the building.

With the saw-mill were destroyed an up-right saw, a saw for butting logs, a circular saw for cutting up slabs and boards, a jigger saw, new planer, a lot of mechanics' tools, with fixtures and tools for making sieve rims and the bodies of circular boxes. All of this property was in the first story. In the second story were the wool-picker and carding-machine; and in the basement were the wheels, shafting and belting which moved the several machines upon the floors overhead. A considerable amount of partly manufactured lumber in and near the building was also burned.

Mr. Derby with his family and part of his household goods, moved into town only the afternoon before his place of business was destroyed.

By the burning of his mill, Mr. Goodell was prevented from executing contracts which were very profitable to him, and which fully employed all of his machinery. Besides their loss of property, both these proprietors were unexpectedly cut off from the business by which they supported themselves and families.

Immediately after the fire, active measures were taken to help the owners of the premises rebuild their mills and resume business. Prompt payment of the insurance gave the project an excellent start, but much more was needed. Contributions of labor, building materials and money were liberal, and were cheerfully given. Some of the generous donors lived at the East Village, and in adjoining towns. The work of reconstruction was pushed so vigorously that the new carding-machine began to run on the 28th day of July; the grist-mill on the 18th, and the saw-mill on the 27th of August after the fire.

The saw-mill building of 1859, now standing, is nearly of the same size on the ground, but it has a more roomy basement than the building erected in 1834. On the first floor of the present building are an up-right saw, butting saw, two circular saws, belt saw, planer and machine for rounding chair stock; on the second floor, are a carding-machine and picker.

The heirs of Ira Goodell conveyed the saw-mill to Francis Kidder, Herbert S. Kidder and William R. Livermore in December, 1870.

These persons had the firm name of Kidder, Livermore & Co., and were in business until the company was dissolved by the death of Francis Kidder April 12, 1879. Since the date last named, the business at the mill has been carried on to the present time by the surviving partners.

#### GRIST-MILL.

**WILLIAM PERSON**, owner from December 23, 1840, to February 26, 1848.

**JUNIA HOWARD**, from February 26, 1848, to July 28, 1856. He had a shop in the basement, where he made sash, doors and window blinds.

**JASON S. KNOWLTON**, from July 28, 1856, to February 12, 1859. He put in a costly and excellent bolter, and made very fine wheat flour for his customers.

**JOEL DERBY, JR.**, from February 12, 1859, to April 2, 1867. He had machinery in the attic for making barrel covers. In the mill are one run of stones and a corn cracker.

**DAVID A. POMROY**, from April 2, 1867, to October 3, 1879.

**EDWARD A. HOLMES**, from October 3, 1879, to present date, August 1880.

The Weeks house and adjoining land ceased to be a part of the mill property, on the 23d day of December, 1840, and were conveyed, October 26, 1847, by Abiel Stoddard to John Fessenden.

## TANNERS AND CURRIERS.

Major Ezekiel Ransom was here in 1797, and became a resident of the town about that time. His shop stood a short distance below his house, and his tan-yard is now the garden of Charles H. Stratton with addition on the north and east. He quit the business about 1811, the year he exchanged places with General Fletcher, and went to farming.

Major Ransom was married to Lucinda, daughter of General Fletcher, and came here to live soon after marriage. He became at once an influential man, was often elected a town officer, and was Representative to the General Assembly in 1808, 1812, 1813. The Select School kept here in the Autumn of successive years, the undertaking which resulted in the Act incorporating the Leland Classical and English School, the Temperance Society, the Village Society which erected the meeting house, the stated preaching of the gospel, the Sunday School, the Church, all were nobly sustained and liberally supported by him. This community lost one of its most worthy and respected members, when he moved to East Village in 1831, and thence to Bronson, now Kalamazoo, Michigan, in 1833.

In the Spring of 1804, Francis Green moved from Acton to this village, and built a dwelling house and currier's shop near Sumner's fulling-mill. There were no vats under cover, and his tan-yard adjoined the shop on the east and south. While erecting his buildings, Green received pecuniary aid from Levi Hayward and Henry Howard. Early in the next Spring, Green sold out to Levi and Henry; the former taking the buildings, and the latter the stock and tools. Soon afterwards, Levi took a deed from Thomas Sumner and Ebenezer Taft of the land occupied by Green. About that time, Chapin Howard decided to become a tanner. Levi, Henry, Chapin and Green then formed a three years partnership for carrying on the business of tanning and currying leather. Levi and Henry put in five hundred dollars each; Chapin and Green did the work, Chapin being manager of the business. The partners shared equally the net profits. At the end of three years, Green retired; Levi, Henry and Chapin entered into partnership and continued the business until after the year 1813. The second firm built a bark house, but worked the old stone as used by Green for crushing bark in the yard.

During the night of April 13, 1813, the dwelling house, currier's shop, and bark mill, with the clothier's shop of Sumner were destroyed by fire.

Not long after the fire, Chapin bought Edward Sumner's real estate adjoining the tan-yard; and the tannery was then rebuilt and greatly enlarged. The stone for crushing bark was moved into the bark house and

turned by water power. This instrument was used in preparing bark for vats until an iron mill for grinding was introduced about 1825. The fulling-mill near the brook, was built about 1827.

The business of tanning was carried on here by Levi, Henry and Chapin Howard, then by Chapin alone until purchase of the premises by John and Orison H. Kimball, March 1, 1834.

Chapin Howard lived in this school district until the Fall of 1832, and then removed to the East Village, where he lived the remainder of his days. He took an active interest in every measure relating to the prosperity of the people among whom he lived; and rarely did a year pass without his election to some office in the gift of the town. In 1834-5-6, he was chosen Representative to the General Assembly. He is remembered for his courteous bearing, stability, uprightness, correct opinions on business matters, and for his foresight and tact in executing his plans.

The firm of J. & O. H. Kimball occupied the place from April, 1834, until April, 1842. In 1839, the buildings were largely repaired; a heater was introduced, and a whirl-pool water wheel was put in for turning the bark mill.

Orator Boutelle occupied the place from April, 1842, to September, 1849. Nath'l B. Pomroy and Augustus A. Barber, with the firm name of Pomroy & Barber, leased the premises of Boutelle for five years. They carried on business here from September, 1849 to September, 1854. By adding the purchase of sheep's pelts to their business of manufacturing rough leather, this firm became large dealers in pulled wool. They purchased of Boutelle's Administrator the tools, benches and heater leased of Boutelle, removed and began to use them about September, 1854, in the building erected by Gassett in 1839.

During the night preceding March 3, 1868, their shop was destroyed by fire supposed to have been caused by friction of machinery which drove a saw for cutting wood outside of the building. With the shop were destroyed the bark-mill and elevator, the pump and machinery for working it, a lot of tools, a quantity of bark and some stock partly tanned.

Their insurance increased by some generous contributions enabled the sufferers to rebuild on the same ground and resume business by Fall of the same year. They now occupy the building last mentioned.

## BLACKSMITHS.

The first blacksmith at this part of the town was General Fletcher, who came here from Mendon, Mass., in the Spring of 1769. His shop stood near the present residence of John S. Fullerton, until he exchanged farms with Major Ransom. Then he moved the shop near to the Ransom house into which he moved.

One of our informants says, "General Fletcher had a blacksmith-shop, but he did not work much in it himself. He only did his own tinkering. His large farm had to be carried on, and he spent much time in public employment. There was no time left for him to do other folks' shop work, and they took their jobs to Capt. Holbrook.

In town affairs, everything went pretty much as he wanted to have it go. When we had a difficult, knotty matter on hand no one hesitated to follow his lead; for he never to my recollection, took us into the wrong path. If any important thing was to be done, the General was always consulted, and usually it was committed to his charge.

In politics he was the bluest kind of a federalist. Consequently, there was hardly a democrat in town. Indeed, I think Timothy Burton was the first democrat we had, and he came here about 1807. It was not long before Burton was re-inforced by Charles Phelps and Caleb Garfield. Then politics were handled so as to make things lively, I assure you.

He had been elected Member of the State Council. Early in the Legislative Session, word came to him that he was wanted at Montpelier immediately. While absent on this occasion, he took a cold from which he never recovered, and he died during the next September."

In the month of January 1813, General Fletcher made the following record of his own military and civil life.

"The following is a history of the Public Life of Samuel Fletcher, of Townshend, Windham Co., Vt.

**MILITARY LIFE.** In the year 1775, he entered the service as a volunteer in the army before Boston, and did the duty of an Orderly Sergeant, from May to the next January.

1776. In March, received a Captain's Commission over the Militia in Townshend; and, receiving orders from the County Convention to raise minute men, called his Company together; when they all turned out, at the beat of the drum, under him for that purpose.

1777. In June, he received orders to march his Company to Ticonderoga, when it was besieged by the British. He was there when it was evacuated; and, when retreating, he with about thirteen men pursued forty of the



enemy, and took seven of them without the loss of a man. When he arrived at Manchester, he received a Major's Commission; and continued in service until after the taking of General Burgoyne and his army; he was present at doing the same and then returned home.

1778. He received a Colonel's Commission over the militia where he lived.

1781. In February, he received an appointment of Lieutenant Colonel Commandant over the troops raised to guard the frontiers of Vermont; and continued in that service until the troops were discharged in the fore part of the Winter following; and while in that Campaign, to wit, on the 27th day of June, he received a Brigadier General's Commission over the Militia in the County of Windham; and remained in that service until 1791, the 20th day of January, he received a Major General's Commission over the First Division of Militia in the State of Vermont; in which office he continued six years and then resigned all Military command.

#### SAMUEL FLETCHER'S CIVIL AND EXECUTIVE LIFE.

In 1778, he represented the inhabitants of Townshend in the General Assembly.

1779. He was elected to the office of Councilor; and continued in that office by annual appointment, until the year 1788, when he resigned that office for the office of Sheriff of Windham County.

1788. He was appointed Sheriff of Windham County, and continued in said office of Sheriff eighteen years. Previous to his appointment as Sheriff, he had served as a Judge of Windham County Court three years. After being left out of the office of Sheriff, he served as Representative in the General Assembly of Vermont one year; and the next year as Councilor, which finished said Fletcher's Public Life.

SAMUEL FLETCHER.

N. B. Omitted in the foregoing narrative:

Said Fletcher, when seventeen years old, then an inhabitant of Grafton, in the County of Worcester, enlisted as a soldier in the Provincial Service against Canada; marched to Crown Point, and there served from the first of June 1762, until the November next following.

Also omitted, the said Fletcher served as a Justice of the Peace for the County of Windham for the year 1808.

January, 1813.

SAMUEL FLETCHER."

It should not be forgotten, although not mentioned by himself in the foregoing record, that General Fletcher was elected by his town one of its Committee of Safety in 1776, and delegate to the Conventions of 1776-77, which considered and declared the Independence of the New Hampshire Grants. Neither should it be forgotten that he was a very sagacious, resolute, trustworthy and highly esteemed member of the New State Party.

CAPTAIN AMOS HOLBROOK was the second blacksmith. He was a resident of the town in 1775. His shop stood near the Moses Holbrook house of 1785. In that line of business, most of the custom work at this part of the town was done by Holbrook, until David Butler moved into the village. Holbrook worked in his shop on the meadow until he occupied the house and shop which he built near the old road over Sand-hill.

Captain Holbrook volunteered and served in Canada as private during a campaign of the war of the Revolution. The exposure and suffering of that service hardened him for life. He never wholly gave up profanity, nor entirely abstained from the cup that intoxicates. At an early day, he became Captain of a Militia Company of Artillery with two cannon. It is related, that on a training day this Company was in two platoons, for the purpose of executing some movements of a sham fight; Captain Holbrook having command of one platoon, and his Lieutenant having direction of the other. It was planned, that the Captain's party should capture a cannon from the Lieutenant's party, and the Lieutenant's party should recapture the gun. At the proper time, Captain Holbrook with his platoon marched up to execute their part of the performance. They were upon the point of making the rush, when some one cried out, *fire*. The powder in the Lieutenant's gun instantly exploded, and sent to the rear the Captain with a number of his party. No one was hurt, but the Captain lost his cap and temper; and, in some other respects, was in a disordered condition. He soon came to the front however, and made himself known by exclaiming in his sharp, piercing voice, "G—! This beats Anti-Christ! Who in h— told *you* to fire?"

In the Fall of 1804, David Butler moved his family from Acton and lived for a short time in the dwelling framed to the back side of the Lemuel Marsh store. Thence he moved into the house now occupied by Harvey Taft.

Chandler, Bigelow & Co., had just erected a shop on the ground now occupied by O. H. Kimball's dwelling house. Butler worked in this smithy as Marsh's hired man until the building was destroyed by fire in the Fall of 1810.

Marsh then built a new shop where Pomroy and Barber's tannery now stands. This building was finished when Samuel Phillips conveyed the ground upon which it stood to Marsh, on the 24th day of November, 1810.

Soon after Marsh's failure, in February, 1811, David Butler and Roswell Walker became partners, with the firm name of BUTLER & WALKER. They bought the Marsh shop, the old saw-mill above it with part of the yard adjoining, and the Bigelow machine for cutting nails then in the mill. For a short time, nail making was added to the other business done at the smithy. Butler sold out to Walker in March, 1814, but worked there as hired man till about 1820. Walker sold out to E. H. Ranney in 1814.

ELEAZER H. RANNEY owned the shop from 1814 to the Spring of 1817.

CHAPIN HOWARD owned the property from May 24, 1817, to March 18, 1822.

EMERY ALEXANDER bought the place March 18, 1822, and worked there until February 8, 1823. Alexander put in a grind-stone turned by water power, and also a trip-hammer.

CHAPIN HOWARD bought back the property of Alexander, February 8, 1823, and was owner thereof until May 3, 1828. Samuel Wright worked here from Spring to October, 1823. John M. Orvis from 1822, to Spring of 1824. Jonathan Melendy from Spring of 1824, to Spring of 1828.

BENJAMIN DUNKLEE bought the shop May 3, 1828 and worked in it until a few months before his death in 1836. He put in machinery for blowing the bellows by water power.

JONAS L. CONANT & Co., carried on business here in 1836 and 1837. The partners were Jonas L. Conant and Abiel Stoddard. Conant did the shop work.

SILAS B. GASSETT bought the property February 16, 1839. Soon after coming here to reside in the Spring of that year, he tore down the building and built upon its site another and larger shop, and largely repaired the house that had been occupied by Mr. Dunklee. He moved away early in 1841.

After Gassett left, Willard Simonds and Jonas L. Conant worked in the shop till the Spring of 1842; when Timothy W. Boynton hired the premises and turned the building into a cabinet shop. The trip-hammer and grind-stone moved by water power were taken out, and the water-wheel was used to operate machines on the second floor for doing work of a cabinet maker. Conant was the last blacksmith that worked in the building.

About the year 1826, Jonathan Melendy built a shop on the ground where David Burroughs' house now stands. This shop was occupied by Melendy until he moved away in 1828; and the building was then taken down.

Emery Melendy and John G. Melendy built a shop on the island, about the year 1828. Their building stood on west side of road near the south end of bridge over canal leading to the mills. This shop was demolished about the time they moved from town in 1831.

John H. Kimball, Ira Goodell and Clark Puffer became partners for carrying on the business of a blacksmith, with the firm name of KIMBALL & Co. This company, soon after formation, built a shop on east side of the Brook near the bridge by Kimball's shop, and commenced business in 1841. Josiah W. Barnard did the company's work for one-half the profits, and he hired Stephen E. Thayer.

In March 1842, this firm sold out to Puffer and Thayer, who continued in business until Puffer sold to Thayer in July 1844.

Thayer run the shop until Osmon F. Coombs took possession in February 1850.

Coombs hired Henry W. Bailey, and, at the end of two years, sold to George and Ellery R. Person.

The Persons worked there till the Fall of 1855, and moved to the State of Minnesota.

Coombs reoccupied the shop in October 1855, and remained there until he went into the shop erected by him in 1861, at the east end of bridge over the Brook. He converted the shop built by Kimball & Co., into a barn, which was washed away by the freshest of October 1869.

Coombs sold to Jerome G. Adams, the present occupant, who took possession April 1, 1870.

In the Fall of 1853, Stephen E. Thayer built a smithy on east side of road to the Mills, and a short distance below the stage road. He worked in this shop until he moyed to Manchester, in the Spring of 1862. Pomroy and Barber bought the building in 1866, and used it for storing their rough leather until the Spring of 1879, when Winchester Puffer leased and made it into a tinner's shop, where he now works at making tin-ware.

ANDREW DODGE had been a machinist, and was a worker of iron. He resided here from October 1857, to the latter part of August 1865; and occupied the shop where William Parkhurst had worked.

## CABINET MAKERS.

SAMUEL KINGSBURY came to this place in 1797, from Dedham, Mass., and commenced the business of a cabinet maker. He made the school-house answer for shop and ware-room, until that building was burned in January, 1798, together with Kingsbury's tools and stock on hand. During 1799, he built the dwelling now occupied by Frank Waterhouse, and moved his family into it from the house on Howe hill where Benjamin Sumner, his father-in-law was living.

About the year 1805, Kingsbury sold his business and real estate to MATTHIAS SUMNER, a cousin of Kingsbury's wife. Sumner had just completed his apprenticeship to Kingsbury, and took possession of the real estate in May 1805. The building was used by Sumner for shop, ware-room and dwelling-house until he removed to Michigan in May, 1835.

After the sale to Sumner, Kingsbury built and occupied what is now the

first house below the cemetery, and lived there until he removed to South Windham with his family in 1823. There was a shop in this house, where Mr. Kingsbury worked occasionally at his old trade.

About 1827, LUTHER BOYNTON opened a cabinet maker's shop in the chamber and over the shed of the Ranney store. In the course of two or three years, he moved his place of business to a shop built by Abiel Stoddard on the opposite side of the road, and a little west of the old location. He occupied the shop till he removed to Ludlow in the fore part of 1835.

TIMOTHY W. BOYNTON and VARNUM BOYNTON bought out Luther. They were in company one year. Varnum sold to Timothy in 1836, who continued in business there until the Summer of 1839.

AMOS F. EDSON bought the shop of Timothy W. Boynton in July, 1839. He was occupant of the building when it was destroyed by fire on the night preceding the 7th day of October, 1840. Edson's loss by the fire was about five hundred and fifty dollars; on which he received one hundred and fifty dollars insurance; being fifty dollars on tools, and one hundred dollars on furniture. After this shop was burned, Edson worked for about a year in the lower part of the house now occupied by Daniel Harris, and then moved away.

TIMOTHY W. BOYNTON worked occasionally in Edson's shop till April, 1840, and then went to keeping tavern. In April 1842, he resumed the business of cabinet maker, and worked on second floor of the building erected by Gassett, in 1839; where he remained until his removal to Jamaica in October, 1845. During this time, he was in company with Osmon F. Coombs from the Fall of 1843, to the Spring of 1845.

Upon dissolution of the firm Boynton & Coombs, COOMBS commenced business for himself, and worked in a room over S. E. Thayer's blacksmith shop, where he remained until February, 1850; then hired Henry W. Bailey, and began to be a blacksmith.

At the time Edson's shop was burned, LEVI J. BOYNTON worked there at making sleighs and cabinet ware. His loss by that fire was a little more than one hundred and fifty dollars, with no insurance. In the following Spring, he resumed business in the house now occupied by A. A. Barber; where he remained until April, 1844, and then moved to the farm on Howe hill now occupied by K. D. Lawrence. Here he carried on business until he moved to Salem, N. Y., in April, 1853.

MANLEY BOYNTON worked with his brother Levi J., in the Barber house and on the Lawrence farm. At the latter place they worked in the shop erected by Rice Howe when he owned that farm. Manley moved away in April, 1848.

DERICK L. SPRAGUE commenced making doors, sash and window blinds, about 1842. His shop was on the first floor of the building erected in 1839 by Gassett for a blacksmith's shop. He sold out in 1844.

SARDIS R. CHASE bought out Sprague and occupied the shop from 1844, until he moved from town in the Spring of 1854.

DERICK L. SPRAGUE began to make melodeons in 1844, and worked on second floor of the building built by Gassett in 1839. He remained there until the Spring of 1854. Then he occupied rooms near where he lived, until he moved into the shop built by him in 1855 on site of the Chapin Howard tannery. He worked in this shop till he moved to Chester, in 1857.

Sprague and Chase used a planer, tenoning machine, groover and circular saws which were driven by water power.

JUNIA HOWARD run the grist-mill from the Spring of 1848, to August, 1856, and occupied a room in the basement of his mill where he made doors and window sash.

DANIEL HARRIS bought of Sprague his melodeon shop, and in the Spring of 1858 occupied it for making doors and sash. This shop was ruined by the freshet of October, 1869. During 1870, Mr. Harris rebuilt upon the old site, and is now in business there. He uses a planer and circular saw. Sawed shingles are also made at this shop.

BARNAS COOMBS was a cooper by profession and moved to this school district, on the 27th day of March 1827. From the day of his coming here till May 12, 1828, he lived in the house occupied by Peter Hazelton in 1830. From May 12th to September 6, 1828, he resided with Daniel Ellis; and, from September 6 to December 29, 1828, in the house now occupied by Harvey Taft. From the 29th of December, 1828, to the date of his last sickness, he lived where S. E. Williams now resides. Prior to December 29, 1828, he worked in what is now the back kitchen of the O. H. Kimball house; and since that date, his shop has been a room of his place of residence.

DANIEL HARRIS. He commenced coopery here in 1858, and is engaged in that business at the present time. He has worked in the shop where sash and doors have been made by him.

CALEB GARFIELD came here to reside, on the 4th day of June 1811. He worked at making hats from that date until 1841. In 1843, he sold his shop buildings to Wm. H. Ormsby, who converted them into a dwelling house.

He was a well informed man and had decided opinions upon all subjects that he had considered. His memory of facts and dates was remarkable. No other person could give so full an account of local events that had happened since his residence in town. The political history of the country was very familiar to him; and on local and political matters he

never neglected a good opportunity of giving reasons for the faith that was in him. Strictly honest and truthful himself, he became indignant at deviation on the part of others from truth and fair dealing. He was industrious in his calling and took good care of his earnings; at the same time he was quickly moved by an appeal in behalf of the needy who had been unfortunate. He is remembered for his honesty, thrift, cordiality of his likes and dislikes, kindness to the afflicted, general intelligence, and willingness to defend his opinions.

WILLIAM H. ORMSBY was a tailor by profession. He came here to reside in 1840, and left town in the Fall of 1849. He moved into the house now occupied by Edward A. Holmes, and thence in the Fall of 1843 to the house where E. C. Wheeler now resides. His shop was a room of the house where he lived.

## WHEELWRIGHTS.

DANIEL TUFTS worked here at the wheelwright business for nearly nine years. He came from Chester, Vt., in 1819, and his first shop was in the old building that now stands just east of Josiah W. Taft's dwelling house; where he remained for two or three years. Afterwards, he worked in a shanty standing against the back kitchen of O. H. Kimball's house; and then in the house now occupied by Harvey Taft. He went back to Chester in 1828.

Just before moving away, Mr. Tufts had the misfortune to be imprisoned for debt. When in jail, he sent the following communication to the Overseers of the Poor of this town. The letter explains itself.

"Gentlemen of Townshend, and the United States, and all others that are alive, or that breathe the breath of man :

It is as true as it is awful, think as you please, I Daniel Tufts am shut up in one stone jail in Newfane, in the State of Vermont, similar to shutting up hogs in a pen. The difference is the odds; and the odds is, I am in stone, without bristles, and without shirt to keep me clean, and I think alive. When I shut up hogs, I see that they are kept clean; and, I think, men ought to take as good care of human beings as they would of their hogs. But we are all liable to mistakes in judgment; but I am not mistaken in this, you may depend. Where is the charity that is due to man in this world? If there is none due to me, there is none due to any. In every sense, I am entitled to charity and ought to have it. I have been sick a good many days since I have been here, and if I had not been one of the strong constitutions, I should have died here before this time. I wish this

letter handed to Charles Phelps, Esq., one of the Overseers of the Poor.  
 Hoping you are all well, Yours, etc., a well wisher to all, as witness my  
 hand. DANIEL TUFTS.

Newfane, August the 27, 1828.

This is no spite, nor malice, nor envy. But I pity you all. I have no tobacco, nor nothing to buy any with. If mankind are void of benevolence, so must it be; if not, they will bestow some on me. I was hungry, and he took me not in; I was thirsty, and he gave me no drink; I was naked, and he clothed me not. But I am not all this. When I am hungry he gives me meat, and when I am thirsty he gives me drink, but when I am naked he clothes me not. I ask, and do not receive."

Soon after writing the above letter, Mr. Tufts took the poor debtor's oath and was released from jail.

HORACE LANE had a wheelwright shop for about a year and a half, in the house now occupied by widow Twitchell. He came here in the Spring of 1835, and left in the latter part of 1836.

JOHN H. KIMBALL opened a shop in the west part of the Ranney store, during the Fall of 1835. From this location, he moved to the shop which he erected in 1836 on the bank of Acton Brook, where he worked during the rest of his life. He died, September 10, 1871.

JOHN R. KIMBALL, son of John H., now carries on the wheelwright business in the shop occupied by his father. In the building, are a circular saw, upright saw, boring machine and lathe driven by water power.

JOHN F. BROWN commenced the business of sleigh making, in the latter part of December, 1873. His shop is nearly opposite to that of John R. Kimball, and he now works there.

## SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.

MAJOR EZEKIEL RANSOM employed a journeyman who made saddles and harnesses in a room of Ransom's currier shop. The Major continued to carry on this business till about 1811.

CHARLES CHANDLER came to this part of the town in 1804, and went away in 1807. His shop, standing on ground afterwards occupied by the office of Charles Phelps, was burned in 1805. He engaged in other business after the burning of his shop. He tended carding machine in 1806, for Simeon Kimpton; and, in 1807, worked awhile with Timothy Burton, who had purchased one-third of Kimpton's interest in the carding machine property.



BENJAMIN LOSS moved to this place in 1807, and worked as journeyman for Ezekiel Ransom at the business of making saddles and harnesses. About the time Ransom quit harness-making, Loss opened a shop in the village, and worked there at his trade until he moved away in 1821.

The next harness-maker was JOHN FESSENDEN, who came here in Feb'y, 1817, and was in business from that time to Dec., 1839. His first shop was in the west part of Charles Phelps' office building, being the same rooms which had been occupied by Ephraim Wheeler for his store. Thence he removed to the shop erected by him in 1823, at a short distance west of his dwelling-house.

LEVI W. PAGE bought the business of Mr. Fessenden in the latter part of Nov., 1839, and ever since has been in business here for himself. Until the Fall of 1841, he worked in the shop vacated by Mr. Fessenden, and then he occupied his present shop. The Fessenden shop was moved in the Spring of 1841 to south side of the road opposite the house of Charles Phelps; and in the Fall of that year it was placed where it now stands, being the first building east of the house where A. A. Barber now lives.

## SHOE-MAKERS.

RICHARD PUFFER was living in town as early as Oct. 1787. He was a farmer by profession, nevertheless he worked some at shoemaking for a good many years; his bench was in the kitchen of his house.

EZEKIEL RANSOM employed journeymen to work at shoemaking in a room at the south end of his tannery building. Ransom quit the business about the time he exchanged farms with Gen. Fletcher, in Dec., 1810.

WILLIAM PARKHURST came here with his family to reside, about the year 1808. With the exception of one year in Putney prior to 1820, three years in Springfield, Mass., 1832-35, and one year in East Townshend, 1837-38, Parkhurst lived in this place till the Fall of 1857, when he removed to Claremont, N. H. Prior to 1820, his shop was a room of the several houses where he lived. From 1820 to 1837, he worked in a shop erected by him near his home and a short distance north of the school-house. When owning and occupying the first house east of the tavern, he built in 1839 the shop which stood a few feet east of his dwelling-house, where he worked until he went to Claremont. In Dec., 1873, John F. Brown moved this shop and made it his place of business for sleigh making.

PETER HAZELTON worked here one year commencing sometime in 1826; and four years, commencing sometime in 1829. From 1829 to 1833, he resided in the yellow house that stood about twenty feet east of the present tannery of Pomroy & Barber. His shop was the northeast corner room of his house.

JOHN KIMBALL built a shoemaker's shop in 1835, a short distance west of the tannery of J. & O. H. Kimball, and worked there till the latter part of October, 1842. In 1845, this building was made a house with shop in the basement. The place is now occupied by Charles Holden.

JAMES RAY worked here one year, commencing sometime in 1837. He lived and worked in the Briggs house, which stood on the east side of the mill-road, and a few rods south of the stage-road. This building was demolished in the Spring of 1847.

LORING LOVELAND came here in 1836, and moved to Jamaica in 1841. He worked in the west part of Charles Phelps' office building till Sept., 1837; in the finishing-room of J. & O. H. Kimball's tannery, from Sept., 1837, to Nov., 1838; and in the southeast corner room upon first floor of saw-mill building on the island, during remainder of his residence here.

WILLIAM T. SMART resided here from May 12, 1846, to March, 1855. He lived in the house and worked in the shop that Orator Boutelle made of the John Kimball shop. In 1852, Smart repaired the building, and added a piazza to front of the house. In 1848, he built to the north side an addition which was afterwards finished by Lyman F. Prouty.

EZEKIEL B. COATS came to this place Feb. 3, 1860, and moved to Jamaica in the Fall of 1863. Prior to April, 1861, his shop was in the first building east of A. A. Barber's present residence; then he worked awhile in a room of the building that is now the dwelling-house of D. A. Burroughs; from there he moved his shop to annex at west end of A. R. Pierce's present store building, and worked there during his stay in town.

While MARSHALL M. MARTIN kept the tavern—April, 1874, to April, 1877,—he worked some at shoemaking in a room back of his bar-room.

In the Spring of 1879, CHARLES O., son of John H. Kimball, opened a shop in a chamber at the south end of the house where his mother resides. He worked here until Nov., 1881, when disease had impaired his health to such an extent that he was obliged to give up business.

## PHYSICIANS.

**JOHN HAZELTON.** He was a son of Paul Hazeltine, and grand-son of Col. John Hazeltine. We have the Doctor's autograph, and give his wording of his surname. His spelling accords with the word as it was pronounced by himself and by other descendents of Col. Hazeltine who have resided here, and who wrote their surname as it was commonly spoken. But we write the names of the Doctor's father and grand-father as they wrote them.

In July 1775, Doctor Hazelton owned and lived upon the farm where John Sanderson now resides. His frame house and office stood on west side of the old road leading to Windham. The house was built in 1785, and the office was put up soon after. Prior to this date, he occupied two log houses which he had erected on the same farm. These buildings stood a few rods north of where the office was afterwards built.

His first wife was Lieut. Amzi Doolittle's sister, by whom he had twelve children, of whom seven died in infancy, and two others did not attain the age of ten years. His second wife was Dr. Nathan Weeks' sister, who bore him five children.

During six months of the year 1781, he served as Surgeon of Col. Fletcher's Regiment of State troops, and attended upon the garrisons at Castleton and Pittsford. He represented this town in the General Assembly of 1791, 1794 and 1795. He was chosen Justice of the Peace in the years 1796-1806 and 1815-18.

The report we have in regard to him is, that he was popular as a physician, impartial and just as a magistrate, kind and obliging as a neighbor, and that he had the confidence of those among whom he lived.

He sold his farm to Mr. Sanderson in March, 1821, and soon after went to Manchester, Vermont. His family remained here until the following October, and then moved to that town. He died at Manchester in the month of July, 1822.

**WAITSTILL R. RANNEY.** He moved his family from Chester, Vermont, to this village in 1814, and lived here till the Fall of 1815, or Spring of 1816; then he went to Wardsboro and resided until he came back here in the Spring of 1820. In the Spring of 1822 he moved from the village to the farm purchased about that time of Ezekiel Ransom, and situated about half a mile below the village on the old road leading to Brattleboro. He lived on this farm until 1837, when he removed to the village of East Townshend, and lived there the remainder of his days.

He was married twice, and had by his first wife thirteen children who survived him.

He represented Townshend in the Constitutional Convention of 1828, and

General Assembly of 1833, and was one of the Senators from this County in the Legislatures of 1836-'37-'38. In 1841 and 1842 he was elected Lieut.-Governor of the State.

He presided with dignity and ability at the great Whig convention held at Stratton in July 1840, when Daniel Webster addressed the assembled multitude upon political questions which were debated in the Presidential campaign of that year. When a member of our County Convention for nominating County officers, he sometimes and always very acceptably served as presiding officer.

His addresses—some of which were printed—and lectures before literary institutions, agricultural, temperance and medical societies won for him the reputation of an able and interesting public speaker. At social and society gatherings and in town meetings he was frequently a speaker. His remarks on these occasions were extemporaneous, and were always heard with pleasure. The thoughts then expressed were the deliberate conclusions of a well informed and conscientious man, and were uttered earnestly in language readily understood. Although he did not always prevail in an appeal to the sagacity and candor of others, yet his hearers were slow in overruling his opinions.

Other Physicians lived within what might be regarded as the territorial limits of his professional practice. Their number and character reduced his income to what would now be called a moderate sum, but was then considered a fair return to a practitioner for his services. But with popular and lively competitors as hindrances, his business increased as the active period of his life passed away.

In public life, he always acted in accordance with his convictions of what was just and right. Being a man of integrity, with more than ordinary mental capacity, his official record is creditable, and no part of it needs to be explained away.

His speech and his influence were at all times in favor of entire abstinence from every alcoholic beverage. In 1830 a Temperance Society was formed at the West Village. No one did more to gain its organization and add to its numbers. Many persons, both young and old, then signed the pledge; most of whom ever after faithfully kept their promise.

In 1810 he became a convert to Christianity. Of the Congregational church in this town he was the leading member. In the Sabbath School, in conference meetings and meetings for prayer and praise he bore his part, to the great profit and edification of his hearers.

Organic difficulty of the stomach began to do its fatal work upon him. In about three years he was reduced in weight from 200 pounds to less than half that number. He died the 23d day of August, 1853, aged 62 years.

MOSES CHAMBERLAIN commenced practice here in February, 1834, his office being in the store building of Lafayette Marsh. During the next April, Marsh deeded to him the first house east of the tavern, and the Doctor occupied it with his family soon after making the purchase. He moved to Jamaica, after living here about one year, and died in that town. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin Felton, Esq.

ANSON L. PETTEE. He moved his family in the Spring of 1835, and occupied the house that had just been vacated by Dr. Chamberlain. After living here about one year he moved away. Under an agreement with the Universalists of this place and vicinity, he preached here occasionally from 1833, until he left town. He afterwards resided in Wilmington, Vt.

WILLIAM M. LADD. He opened his office here in the Fall of 1837, and a few months after receiving a diploma from Medical College. Near the close of 1842, he sold out to John W. Bement, and left town in the Spring of 1843. During his stay, he was leader of the village choir, and greatly improved its singing by his instruction. After removing from town, he married a daughter of William Parkhurst, and now resides at Claremont, N. H.

DANA HYDE. Before removing here from Wardsboro', in 1845, he had gained and ever after maintained the reputation of a well instructed and successful practitioner. He had previously lived and been in practice in Guilford and Brattleboro'. His wife was a daughter of William Gregory, of East Guilford.

In 1826 and the year following, he represented Guilford, his native town, in the General Assembly; and was Judge of Probate for the District of Marlboro' in 1837 and 1838.

He was a great reader, had a retentive memory, could speak readily and pertinently, and delighted in the conversation of well informed persons. During his residence here he was an Anti-Slavery man of radical type, and became noted for the force and feeling with which he justified his views of the peculiar institution. Although he was sometimes not under complete self-control, yet he was universally held in high estimation for being an intelligent, social, generous and kind-hearted man.

On his way home from a number of professional visits in Jamaica and Wardsboro', he and his son William were drowned while fording the stream below North Wardsboro', in April, 1850.

JOHN W. FAY. Not long after receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he came here, in 1851. After staying about a year he moved his family to Bennington, Vermont.

**EDWIN A. STEBBINS.** He was a dentist, and resided here from the Spring of 1866 to April 1, 1870. He lived in the store building opposite the tavern, and his office was in rooms of the house he occupied. He moved to Shelburne Falls, Mass., and now resides there.

**FRANK E. POMROY.** His diploma from the Dental College at Philadelphia, Penn., is dated Feb. 27, 1874, and he was in business here from the Summer of that year until the Spring of 1878, with the exception of a few months spent at Erie, Penn. His office was in the dwelling-house of N. B. Pomroy.

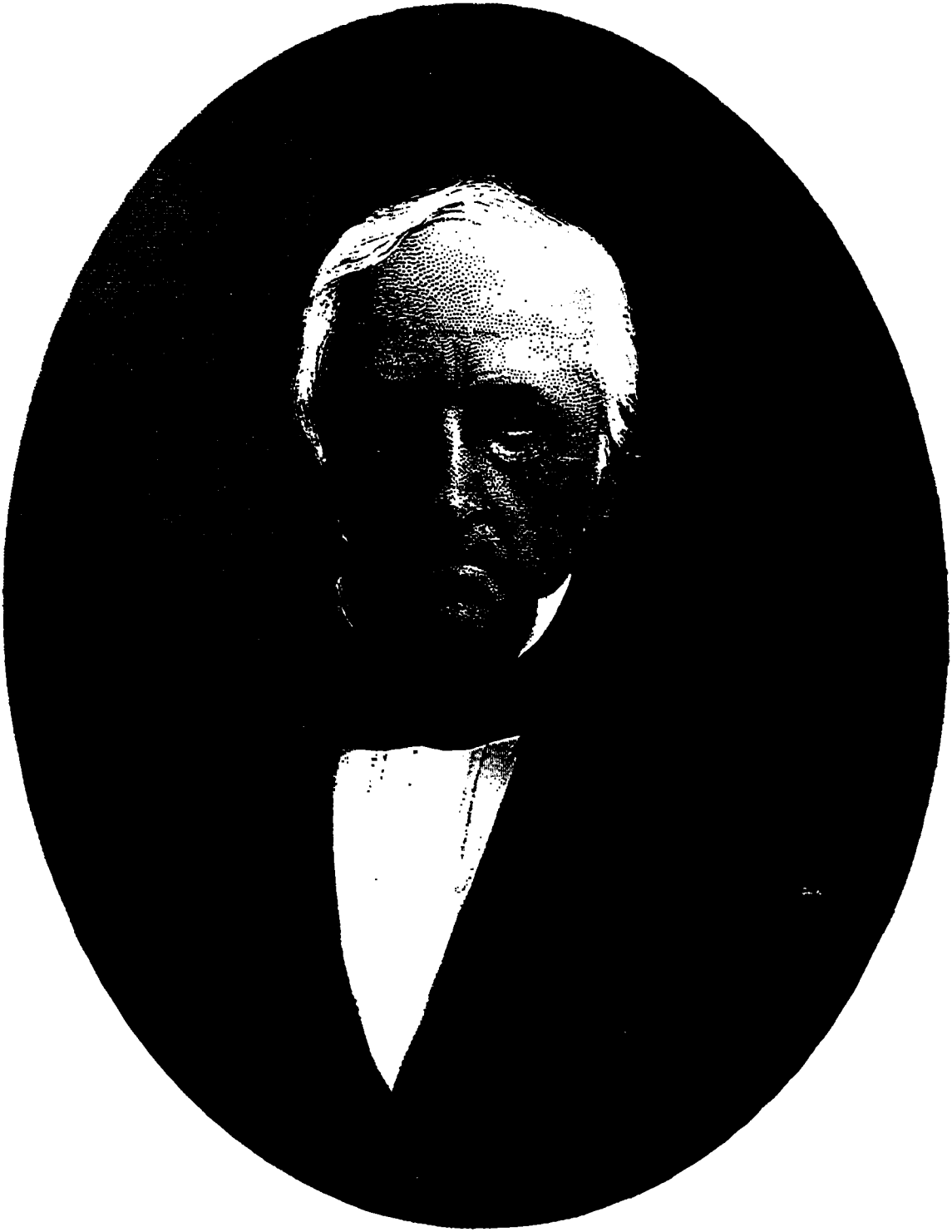
**FRANK I. WILDER.** He opened a dentist's office Feb. 12, 1880. Excepting an absence from Nov. 3, 1881, to Dec. 23 of the same year, he has been in business here since opening his office, and has occupied a room in the dwelling-house of David A. Burroughs.

## ATTORNEYS.

**SAMUEL B. GOODHUE** was admitted to the bar, at November Term, 1796, of Windham County Court. He opened an office here in 1806, and moved from town in 1809. He died a patient at the Insane Asylum, Brattleboro, Vermont.

**CHARLES PHELPS.** He was a son of Timothy Phelps of Marlboro; was admitted to the bar of Windham County Court in 1807, and came here to reside on the 7th day of September of that year. A pair of saddle-bags, with apparel therein, and the colt upon whose back he rode, constituted the sum total of his property. This beast was a docile and hardy animal, but, after a few months, the business of its owner made necessary the purchase of another horse. His office-building was erected by Thomas Sumner, in 1807. By the close of 1810 he had purchased the land which became his homestead. He boarded with Lemuel Marsh until sometime in 1812, and then at Benjamin Rider's hotel for about a year. As soon as his dwelling-house was completed, he went to house-keeping. Prior to his marriage, his sister Anstis had charge of his domestic affairs. He married the daughter of James Houghton, of Guilford, July 21, 1814, and had six children. His wife and four children survived him.

He was elected member of the Vermont Council in 1820, '21, '22; Judge of Probate for the District of Westminster in 1821, '22, '24, and a Judge



*Charles Phelps*





of Windham County Court in 1832, '33, '34. Holding each of the above-named offices for three years.

Of his discourses on public occasions, there were printed the address at Townshend, July 4, 1811; the lecture before the Windham County Bible Society at Marlboro, July 4, 1826; the address before the Windham County Bible Society, at its annual meeting in August, 1830; and the lecture on "Temperate Drinking," delivered at Wardsboro in June, 1832.

To the close of Madison's administration, he was a zealous and active Democrat. Many political articles which appeared in newspapers of that day were written by him, and he often spoke in defence of the party to which he belonged. During the Presidential campaign of 1824, he supported Mr. Adams, and was in ever-increasing sympathy with him while he was so honorably earning his noble title of "The old man eloquent." On receiving Mr. Garrison's prospectus for publishing "The Liberator," he became a subscriber, commencing with No. 1 of Vol. 1, of that paper, and renewing his subscription yearly so long as he lived. For the Anti-Slavery cause he was an ever-willing writer and speaker. Before the darkness of slavery had passed away, he was summoned from the world. But in his last days he was confident that emancipation morning was near, and the belief gladdened his heart.

In the management of town affairs he was often called to take part. By his official services he proved himself sagacious, energetic, prudent, true to his trust, and at the same time just to all.

Popular education always found in him a ready and earnest supporter. It was his practice to visit the public schools and speak words of advice and encouragement to those in attendance. By personal efforts, to which he contributed his full share, many subscription and select schools were instituted at this part of the town. Through the purchase of warrants located in Illinois and issued to soldiers of the Revolution, he became owner of numerous tracts of land in that State. Nearly all of these lots, amounting to very many thousand dollars in value, were given to Knox College a few months before his death.

Down to 1830 his books and docketts contain abundant evidence to show that his professional practice was large and remunerative. At that time his private affairs claimed and thereafter occupied the greater part of his time.

His religious training began with the dawn of understanding. By the time he could read he had learned the Shorter Catechism, and through life could repeat the same from beginning to end. He was well instructed in the essential doctrines of Christianity, and always led a moral and exemplary life. In 1838 he became a member of the First Congregational Church in Townshend. Then he erected the family altar, and during the rest of his life made daily supplications to the Heavenly Father for the doing of His

will on earth as it is done in heaven, for daily bread, for forgiveness, for deliverance from temptation and evil, and for light and guidance through the wickedness and misery of this world to a future life of holiness and happiness. Neither bad habits nor crooked practices cast their blighting and depressing influence upon him. At all times he had the cheerful, open, manly countenance borne by the just and the pure.

The libraries, lectures, public meetings, and religious privileges of a superior order, which are so common in cities, were strong inducements for putting an end to a longer country life. The residence of a daughter in Cincinnati, Ohio, decided the question. In the Fall of 1845 he removed with his family to that city, where he died on the 19th day of November, 1854.

The two following sketches will complete our biographical notices.

**COL. JOHN HAZELTINE.** The writer has not been able to establish with certainty the place of his birth. He came here with his family from Sutton, Mass., in the Spring of 1769, and, during the rest of his life, his home was in this town. He lived in the same house with Samuel Fletcher, his son-in-law. The appointments he received after coming here to reside have been named. They were responsible positions, and none but trustworthy and influential persons would have been chosen to occupy them. The offices by which he gained his titles of *Col.* and *Esq.* were probably conferred during his residence in Massachusetts.

Col. Hazeltine owned nearly one-fourth of the town. This proprietorship required a large expenditure of time in procuring settlers to improve and possibly buy some of his unoccupied acres. The remnant of time left him was spent in carrying on the farm where he lived.

We are informed that his daughters were Rachel, Mrs. Joshua Wood; Jenny, Mrs. Jonas Butterfield; Lucy, Mrs. Joshua Barnard; Mehitable, Mrs. Samuel Fletcher; and Elizabeth, Mrs. Josiah Fish.

His sons were Paul, who died a resident of this town; Asa, who moved from here to Bakersfield, Vt., and died there; Peter, who lived in this town, and died while visiting his friends in Massachusetts; and Silas, who was a manufacturer in Sutton, Mass., and lived there all his days.

Townshend land records show that Col. Hazeltine was living Sept. 25, 1777; and that he died prior to June 12, 1778.

Of his widow, Mrs. Jane Hazeltine, we have the following account: "Col. Hazeltine left a great portion of his property to Gen. Fletcher, and his

widow lived with said Fletcher till she died, (Feb. 16, 1810,) at the age of 104 years. This old lady was very industrious, always spinning at the little wheel as long as she lived. When she was 100 years old, it is said that she got up from her wheel and danced."

From the records of Sutton we learn that the Provincial Grant of that town to individuals is dated May 15, 1704; that Col. Hazeltine was a dealer in lands there from June 15, 1726, to Dec. 29, 1768; and that the births of some of his children are dated as follows: Paul, Nov. 20, 1728; Rachel, Feb. 26, 1730—'31; Abigail, March 14, 1732—'33; Elizabeth, August 9, 1755.

**PETER R. TAFT.** During the winter of 1798-99, his father, Aaron Taft, came to this town from Uxbridge, Mass., and bought the farm where Peter Hazelton lived, on Taft hill. Jesse Murdock, son-in-law of Aaron, negotiated the purchase. On the 9th day of March, 1799, the family started from Uxbridge for their new home in Townshend. The household goods were loaded upon a sled which was drawn to West Townshend by two yoke of oxen, and the snow here was so deep that it took nineteen yoke to move the effects from West village to end of the journey. At that time the snow in Uxbridge was not over three inches deep, while in the woods here it was six feet deep, on a level.

Peter R., then fourteen years of age, accompanied the family. He came all the way on foot, and drove the cow. In the winter, like other farmers' boys, he did chores, helped prepare wood for the fire at home, and went to the District school. During the other months, he spent his time in helping his father carry on the family homestead. His education, however, was under the oversight of his father, who was a college graduate. Fondness for mathematics resulted in his becoming a land surveyor, and receiving the appointment of County Surveyor. The accuracy of his work in establishing disputed lines, and in making divisions of real estate, brought him into public notice, and gave him much employment in every part of the county. The duties of this office often made necessary a long attendance on his part at the terms of our County Court. On such occasions he was a willing as well as attentive listener, and so gained a knowledge of many legal principles which a person of his parts would be apt to apply correctly in unfolding the twist of a complicated law-suit. From his first experience as a trial justice, the entire public had great confidence in him as a magistrate; and, in one capacity or other, he was often called upon to decide matters in dispute between litigants.

While pursuing his studies, he devoted a portion of his spare moments to reading—a habit which grew with his advancing years. Later in life he was, indeed, a great reader. In early manhood he taught the winter term

of our district school for a number of years, and was employed as long as he could be hired by the district for that service. As a teacher, he had an excellent reputation.

No person was oftener called upon to fill our town offices. In one position or other his service was almost continuous. This was the case, also, in Jamaica, to which town he removed in 1825. When he gave up farming, and returned to Townshend, in 1837, its voters, with unanimity, replaced him in the offices which he had so acceptably filled in former years. To the guidance of business matters he brought intelligence, honesty, energy, prudence, and a judgment that hardly ever mistook the right way.

In the efforts made to establish what is now Leland and Gray Seminary, he took a very active part. His name heads the list of incorporators, and he was the person designated in the statute for calling the meeting which organized the corporation. As one of the committee for erecting the Academy building, his foresight and executive talent were highly appreciated. During his residence in the State he was one of the Board of Trustees, and was regarded as one of their most thoughtful and reliable advisers.

In 1827 and 1828, he was chosen the first of a board of Road Commissioners. These were county officers, and were elected annually by the General Assembly, as required by the statute of 1827. The nature of the duties cast upon this office made their performance laborious and perplexing. He was chosen Judge of Probate for the District of Westminster in 1830, '31, '32 and '33; a Judge of Windham County Court in 1835, '36 and '37; a Justice of the Peace in 1818, 1824, 1825-'35, 1838-'40, making twenty-two years of service as Justice. In the General Assembly of 1818, '20, '22 and '24, he represented Townshend, and in 1827, '33 and '34 he represented Jamaica.

As a private citizen, he was esteemed for his general information, his readiness to do a favor, and for his social and genial qualities.

At the age of 25 years he was married to Sylvia Howard of this town, with whom he lived until her death, in 1866.

About 1839, his only child,—Hon. Alphonso Taft,—commenced the practice of his profession in Cincinnati, Ohio. To that city the father removed from this town in Fall of 1841, and died there January 1, 1867.

## INNKEEPERS.

Before the present tavern building was erected, the traveling public were entertained under licenses granted at various times to Gen. Fletcher, Ezekiel Ransom, Amariah Taft, Thomas Sumner, Lemuel Marsh, John Putnam, and possibly other persons residing here. Timothy Burton built, and in 1811 finished the house, where, with a single exception, the only hotel of the place has ever since been kept. From our court records, and, failing there, from other sources of information we have prepared the following list of innkeepers at West part of the town. Where licenses were granted, they expired in one year.

- 1789, June Term, Samuel Fletcher.
- 1789, June Term, Amariah Taft.
- 1790, June Term, Samuel Fletcher.
- 1792, June Term, Samuel Fletcher.
- 1793, June Term, Thomas Sumner.
- 1799, June Term, Ezekiel Ransom.
- 1800, June Term, Ezekiel Ransom.
- 1811, Fall, to 1813, Fall, Benjamin Rider.
- 1813, Fall, to 1815, Eleazer H. Ranney.
- 1815, Fall, to 1817, November, Elisha Taft.
- 1817, December, to 1819, April, Simeon Leland.
- 1819, April, to 1820, April, John Adams.
- 1820, Fall, to 1821, Fall, Benjamin Loss.
- 1821, Fall, to 1822, Fall, Solomon Willard.
- 1822, Fall, to 1824, Fall, Asa Farnsworth.
- 1824, April, to 1828, April, Jonathan Melendy.
- 1829, December, to 1832, November, Chapin Howard.
- 1832, November, to 1840, April, Zadock Sawyer.
- 1840, April, to 1842, April, Timothy W. Boynton.
- 1842, April, to 1848, April, Theodore Phelps.
- 1848, April, to 1851, April, F. D. & E. Sawyer.
- 1851, April, to 1853, April, there was no hotel kept in the place.
- 1853, April, to 1854, April, Orison H. Kimball.
- 1854, April, to 1858, March, no one in the place kept a hotel.
- 1858, March, to 1859, Sept. 23d, Jay S. Gates.
- 1859, Sept. 23, to 1860, April, Benjamin B. Burroughs.
- 1860, April, to 1867, April, Barton B. Cook.
- 1867, April, to 1868, May, Archibald L. Allen.

1868, May, to 1869, April, Mrs. A. L. Allen.

1869, April, to 1870, April, Josephus Dunham.

1870, April, to 1872, April, Osmon F. Coombs.

1872, April, to 1874, April, Josephus Dunham & Son.

1874, April, to 1877, April, Marshall M. Martin.

1877, April, to 1883, Ransel Frost.

1829, April Term, license was granted to Abiel Stoddard, who kept a hotel in the brick house now occupied by J. H. Fullerton.

## SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Four school-houses have been erected by District No. 1. The first was built before the town was divided into school districts in 1793, and stood about two rods east of Peter Hazelton's saw-mill, and a short distance above what is now Pomroy & Barber's tannery; the second and third stood upon ground occupied by the present school-house. The first two were burned; one in January, 1798, and the other in January, 1819. The third was demolished, just before the present house was erected, in 1853.

The first house was described to the writer in the following words: "I went to school in the school-house that stood above Pomroy & Barber's tannery, and well remember the building. It was about 20 by 18 feet in size, and battened so as to be comfortable. It stood with end fronting the south, and the door was at the northeast corner. A small entry with the large stone chimney occupied the entire north end of the building. The fire-place faced the south; the plank seats, resting upon legs, were movable; and a long bench, resembling the counter of a store, stood between each row of large seats and the teacher, and was used for a writing-desk. There were two rows of seats for large scholars, with writing desks as above-mentioned, and another row of lower seats for small scholars.

I remember the following persons as teachers, who instructed me in that house: Col. Joseph Tyler,—and he kept a good school too,—Dr. Littlefield, also Ward Fish, a younger brother of Capt. Jacob Fish.

There must have been as many as eighty scholars who went to school there with me.

This house took fire from ashes in a wooden vessel left in the entry, and was burned when the winter school was nearly closed."

The second house was built and paid for, agreeably to the following vote of the district passed on the 7th day of February, 1798:

"Voted: That they will build a school-house twenty-four feet square, with a hipped roof, and a small porch; that the joists shall be eleven feet high;

that said house shall be completed by the first day of November next ; and that the pay for building said school-house shall be paid in money, or wheat at six shillings per bushel ; or rye at four shillings, or corn at three shillings per bushel ; or black salts at the price now given at the stores now occupied by Judge Knowlton, at Fane ; Chandler & Bigelow, at Putney ; or Holbrook or Haile stores in Brattleborough ; or in beef, at the market price at any of the slaughter-houses in the County of Windham."

At first a fire-place was built in the house. By this means the house was warmed until a stove was put into the building in the Fall of 1818.

During winter school of 1818-19, the boys took turns in building the morning fire, taking the ashes they might find for their trouble. On the 11th day of January, 1819, the ashes were taken up in the morning and put in a half-bushel measure, which stood in the entry all of that day, and, through forgetfulness, was not taken by the boy on going home that afternoon. Before dawn of next day the building was in ashes.

The third house was built in pursuance of the following vote passed by the district on the 24th day of March, 1819 :

"Voted : To build a school-house for said district, as near as may be where the old one stood, twenty-four by twenty-six feet ; to be painted on the outside, and finished properly on the inside. That the district committee close a contract with Waitstill and Eleazer H. Ranney, and give them two hundred and sixty dollars, for building and finishing said house to the acceptance of them, the said committee ; and, if said committee do not accept of the house as being done according to agreement, the matter to be referred to Silas Ball, Esq., and Rice Harrington."

A wood-house was put up in 1821, and cost twenty-eight dollars. This addition was twenty by fourteen feet in size ; stood at the southwest corner of the original building, and was built by John Warner Howe. A stove chimney was made about 1825, and in 1836 the old seats were removed and new seats put into the house.

The present house is 58 by 26 feet in size, and was built by Nathan Pierce in 1853. It has two school-rooms and cost three hundred dollars.

## SELECT SCHOOLS.

Commencing in 1826 and ending in 1833, during the Fall of each year a Select School was kept at the West village. The terms for 1826 and 1827 were kept by Mr. Fisher; those for 1828 and 1829 by Mr. Cressy; and that for 1830 by Mr. Stuart. These gentlemen were college graduates; the first two of Amherst and the last of Middlebury college. Each of Mr. Cressy's terms was closed by an exhibition given in the meeting-house.

The catalogue and programme of exhibition for 1828 were dated Nov. 21, and were as follows:

TIMOTHY R. CRESSY, A. B., INSTRUCTOR.

ALPHONSO TAFT, ASSISTANT INST'R.

### GENTLEMEN.

Ebenezer Taft Allen,	West Townshend, Vt.
Edson Allen,	“ “
John Elson Butler,	Jamaica.
Daniel Chase,	“
Edwin Wrifford Cressy,	Hopkinton, N. H.
Benjamin Dyer,	Townshend.
Eli Sergeant Dunklee,	“
Celatia Farr,	Acton.
Hiram Atwell Graves,	West Townshend.
Squire Gleason,	Jamaica.
Cheney Howe,	West Townshend.
Aurelius Chapin Howard,	“ “
David Howard,	“ “
Henry Howard,	“ “
Jesse Howard,	Jamaica.
Ormando Smith Howard,	West Townshend.
James Rergers Miltimore,	“ “
Evander Willard Ranney,	“ “
Darwin Harlow Ranney,	“ “
Samuel Ransom,	“ “
Charles Phelps, Jr.,	“ “
James Houghton Phelps,	“ “
Harley Flavel Smith,	Townshend.
Abishai Stoddard,	West Townshend.
Alphonso Taft,	Jamaica.
George Washington Taft,	West Townshend.



Moses Tyler,	Townshend.
Asa Stevens,	Jamaica.
Asa Whitman,	Windham.

(29 Gentlemen.)

## MISSES.

Mary Ann Florinda Allen,	West Townshend.
Lucy Maranda Cobb,	Windham.
Hannah Cook Dunklee,	West Townshend.
Melinda Dyer,	Townshend.
Mirinda Fessenden,	"
Christiana Blandin,	Brookline.
Sarahann Graves,	West Townshend.
Aurilla Gray,	Townshend.
Catharine Armelia Howard,	West Townshend.
Clarina Irene Howard,	" "
Mary Atlante Howard,	" "
Sarah Nurse,	Townshend.
Eliza Phelps,	West Townshend.
Lusina Parhurst,	" "
Clarissa Ransom,	" "
Lucina Laurette Ransom,	" "
Stella Laurenza Ranney,	" "
Louisa Emily Robbins,	Jamaica.
Eliza Sumner,	West Townshend.
Martha Ann Stevens,	Jamaica.
Abigail Stearns Taft,	West Townshend.
Mary Adeline Taft,	" "
Elizabeth Clarinda Walker,	Townshend.

(23 Ladies.)

## ORDER OF EXERCISES

AT THE

**EXHIBITION.**

## SACRED MUSIC—PRAYER.

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1st. ADDRESS in Latin,     | JAMES PHELPS.       |
| 2. *DISSERTATION.          |                     |
| Importance of Mathematics, | JAMES R. MILTIMORE. |

## 3. \*ESSAYS.

Mental improvement a source of happiness,	MISS A. GRAY.
Influence of Music,	MISS H. DUNKLEE.
Reflection a source of improvement,	MISS A. TAFT.
Benevolence a source of personal happiness,	MISS A. NURSE.

## 4. \*CONFERENCE.

Love of Immortality,	MISS C. A. HOWARD.
Moral influence of Novels,	MISS S. L. RANNEY.
Moral influence of Balls,	MISS L. L. RANSOM.
Moral influence of Slander,	MISS M. A. STEVENS.

## 5. \*DISSERTATIONS.

Hopes of Immortality,	MISS C. RANSOM.
Comparative of a Scientific and an Ornamental Education to Females,	MISS C. I. HOWARD.

## 6. THE CHURCH-YARD.

First and Second voice,	{ CHARLES PHELPS, ORMANDO S. HOWARD.
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## 7. \*POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

JACKSON and ADAMS,	{ DANIEL CHASE, ELSON BUTLER.
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## 8. \*CONFERENCE.

Comparative demands } Indians, upon our benevo- } Slaves, and lence, of the } Temperance,	HIRAM A. GRAVES. ABISHAI STODDARD. CHENEY HOWE.
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\*Original.

## 9. DIALOGUE.

DAVID and GOLIAH,	{ DARWIN H. RANNEY, ELI S. DUNKLEE.
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## 10. DANIEL—A Sacred Drama.

## PERSONS OF THE DRAMA.

DARIUS, King of Media and Babylon,	A. C. HOWARD.
PHARNACES, } Courtiers, and enemies	{ ALPHONSO TAFT,
SORANVIS, } to DANIEL,	{ CHENEY HOWE.
ARASPES, a young Median Lord and convert to Daniel,	{ EVANDER RANNEY.
DANIEL,	JESSE HOWARD.
11. "THE FIELD IS THE WORLD."	SAMUEL RANSOM.
12. "THE OBJECT OF MISSIONS,"	E. W. CRESSY.

## 13. ORATION.

Expectations of human life compared with experience,      JESSE HOWARD.

## 14. POEM.

“THE TRIUMPH OF THE CHURCH.”      A. STODDARD.

## 15. BELSHAZZAR, a Sacred Drama.

## PERSONS OF THE DRAMA.

BELSHAZZAR, King of Babylon,	ALPHONSO TAFT.
COURTIERS,	{ C. FARR,
	{ ASA STEVENS,
	{ A. STODDARD.
ASTROLOGERS,	{ ELI DUNKLEE,
	{ DANIEL CHASE.
DANIEL,	CHENEY HOWE.
JEWES,	{ A. HOWARD,
	{ B. DYER.

## 16. VALEDICTORY ORATION.

ENTERPRISE,      A. TAFT.

## SACRED MUSIC.

## POST-OFFICE.

In the year 1811, this town was upon the post-route from Brattleboro to Manchester, and, on the 23d day of March, of that year, the Postmaster-General established the post-office of Townshend, locating the same at the West Village. Here the office remained until the close of 1820, when it was removed to the East Village, which is near the geographical center of the town. At date of this transfer, the office was at north end of the post-route established by Congress in 1818, leading from Brattleboro', by New-fane, to Townshend.

The West Townshend post-office was established about January 1, 1824.

From 1811 to 1824, service on the route was weekly, and it was performed on horseback. From 1824 to 1828, the carrier made use of a gig for transporting newspapers, parcels, and occasionally a passenger. The trips were made weekly. In 1828, the first mail coach was used upon the route. The trips were increased to two for a short time, and then to three each week. About 1844, service was increased to daily trips each way, which is the present service. Transportation of the mail by rail-car commenced December 20, 1880.

Compensation of carriers prior to 1824 added but a small sum to the income of the receiver. The pay of Levi Crosby, the most noted of them all, was the proceeds of the Townshend office, being eleven to thirteen dollars quarterly, the sums paid him for doing errands and carrying newspapers, and the characteristic title of "Old Resurrection."

The following persons have held the office of postmaster at West Townshend :

Charles Phelps, March 23, 1811, to January 1, 1821.

Charles Phelps, January 1, 1824, to April, 1825.

John Fessenden, April, 1825, to January, 1850.

George T. Phelps, January, 1850, to October, 1855.

Levi W. Page, since October 24, 1855.

## CENTRAL LODGE, NO. 47.

Central Lodge, No. 47, of Free and Accepted Masons, was constituted by the Grand Lodge of Vermont on the 7th day of October, 1818, under the restriction that the Lodge shall be holden at the West Village in Townshend. Its first communication was held on the 10th day of November, 1818, when it was voted that future regular communications be holden the Tuesday on or preceding the full moon, at 2 o'clock P. M., in each month, except when two of these days happen in a month, then the first Tuesday in such month to be the day.

The following officers acted at the first meeting :

Munnis Kenney, W. Master.

Amzi Doolittle, S. Warden.

Eben'r Huntington, J. Warden, *Pro Tem.*

Judson Murdock, Secretary, *Pro Tem.*

Leonard Farr, Treasurer, *Pro Tem.*

Elisha White, S. Deacon, *Pro Tem.*

Timothy Burton, J. Deacon, *Pro Tem.*

Sam'l Wilkins, Tyler, *Pro Tem.*

1819, July 1, in Lucius Doolittle's Hall at East Townshend, a procession formed by Central Lodge and visiting Brethren and marched to Meeting-House, where said Lodge was installed by the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont, by the name of Central Lodge, No. 47. An appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. Joseph Elliot, D. G. M.

## ORIGINAL MEMBERS.

Burton, Timothy	Huntington, Ebenezer	Ripley, Philip
Cady, David	Kelley, Richard	Shattuck, Jonathan, Jr.
Doolittle, Amzi, Jr.	Kellogg, Alpheus	Stevens, Abram
Doolittle, Origen	Kenney, Munnis	Stevens, Asa
Farr, Leonard,	Murdock, Judson	Taggart, James
Fessenden, John	Ober, Ezra	Viall, Samuel
Howard, Luther	Ransom, Ezekiel	Viall, Thomas S.

## MEMBERS BY INITIATION AND BY LETTER.

- 1819, Jan. 5, Rev. Benjamin I. Lane, initiated.  
 " 5, Samuel J. Taft, initiated.  
 " 5, Alexander Leland, Esq., initiated.  
 " 5, Jude Farr, initiated.  
 " 5, Lucius Doolittle, by letter.  
 " 5, Samuel Wilkins, by letter.  
 " 19, Elihu Chapin, initiated.  
 " 19, Ezra Pierce, initiated.  
 " 19, Sem Pierce, initiated.  
 Feb. 9, Abiel Evans, initiated.  
 " 9, Samuel Goddard, initiated.  
 Mar. 9, Thaddeus Johnson, initiated.  
 " 9, Harvey Ellis, initiated.  
 " 9, Henry Adams, initiated.  
 Apr. 6, Caleb Howe, initiated.  
 " 6, Simeon Leland, Esq., initiated.  
 " 6, Eleazer H. Ranney, initiated.  
 May 4, Jonas Goddard, initiated.  
 " 4, Levi Briggs, initiated.  
 June 8, James Mack, by letter.  
 " 8, Silas Brown, by letter.  
 " 25, Samuel Moore, initiated.  
 " 25, Ziba Chapin, initiated.  
 July 6, David Stiles, initiated.  
 Sept. 1, Peter R. Taft, initiated.  
 " 28, Gardner Bruce, initiated.  
 " 28, Lemuel Farwell, initiated.  
 Oct. 26, Clark Holbrook, by letter.  
 Dec. 28, Daniel Phillips, initiated.  
 " 28, Lawrence Pierce, initiated.  
 " 28, Frederick Kellogg, initiated.

- 1820, Feb. 22, John W. Harris, initiated.  
 Mar. 28, Ebenezer Colby, initiated.  
 Aug. 22, Elder David Sweet, initiated.
- 1821, Jan. 16, Rev. John R. Dodge, initiated.  
 1821, June 26, Festival of St. John the Baptist.  
 The brethren formed in procession and marched to the meeting-house (West Village). An appropriate discourse was delivered by Rev. Joseph Elliot.
- 1822, Feb. 5, Lafayette Marsh, initiated.  
 May 28, Jacob Rugg, initiated.
- 1823, Feb. 25, Wales Cheney, initiated.  
 April 8, Orrin Doolittle, initiated.  
 July 22, Oliver Wilkinson, Jr., initiated.  
 Oct. 14, Cyrus Robbins, initiated.  
 Dec. 16, Elisha White, by letter.
- 1824, Jan. 13, Jairus B. Collins, initiated.  
 " 13, Hubbard Barrett, initiated.  
 " 13, Daniel Cobb, Jr., initiated.  
 Mar. 22, Jethro Coombs, initiated.  
 " 22, Cyrus Babbitt, initiated.  
 Sept. 21, Elijah Baker, by letter.
- 1825, Jan. 4, Dr. Moses Chamberlain, initiated.  
 June 28, Jonas Twitchell, initiated.  
 Aug. 23, Thomas Axtell, initiated.  
 " 23, Abiel Stoddard, initiated.
- 1826, Jan. 17, John S. Fullerton, initiated.  
 Feb. Stephen Bowker, by letter.  
 Mar. 21, Rev. Joseph M. Graves, initiated.  
 June Thomas Higgins, initiated.  
 July 18, Read Wilkinson, initiated.  
 Aug. 15, Epaphroditus Ransom, initiated.  
 Nov. 14, Iri Shattuck, initiated.  
 Dec. 12, Lyman Cobb, initiated.
- 1827, May 8, Asa Livermore, initiated.  
 1827, St. John's Day celebrated at East Village. Procession formed in J. Taggart's hall; and marched to the meeting-house. Discourse by Bro. Joseph Elliot, and oration by Bro. Epaphroditus Ransom.
- 1829, Nov. 24, Seymour Hubbard, by letter.
- 1830, June 24, Passed a vote of thanks to Bro. Huntington for his address this day to the Lodge.
- 1831, Sept. 19, Last communication held by the Lodge.

## MEETING-HOUSE.

The meeting-house at West Townshend was built in 1817, by a voluntary association formed on the 24th day of March of that year, and called *The Village Society in Townshend*. This society was constituted at the West Village for the purpose of building a meeting-house in or near said village, and was organized agreeably to the statute passed in 1797. Among other things, the articles of association directed that "each denomination of Christians, being proprietors in said house, shall have equal rights and privileges according to their numbers;" also, "that the majority shall in no case have a right to impose a tax on the minority." By-laws were adopted May 5, 1817. We arrange in alphabetical order names of the original members :

Butler, Aaron	Howe, Benjamin, 3d	Read, Evans H.
Cobleigh, Eleazer	Howe, John W.	Sprague, Major
Cushing, Samuel	Johnson, William	Sumner, Edward
Garfield, Caleb	Marsh, John P.	Sumner, Matthias
Garfield, Joshua	Parkhurst, William	Taft, Amariah
Hazelton, John	Phelps, Charles	Taft, Amariah, Jr.
Holbrook, Amos	Puffer, Richard	Taft, Elisha
Holbrook, Franklin	Ranney Eleazer H.	Viall, Nathaniel
Howard, Chapin	Ranney, Waitstill,	Watkins, Daniel
Howard, Henry	Ransom, Ezekiel	Whitcomb, Peter
Howe, Benjamin, Jr.	Read, Evans	

The Society bought of Eleazer H. Ranney a piece of land with north and south lines of six rods and four feet each, and with east and west lines of fourteen rods each. Upon the south part of this purchase the house was built, and the land north of the house has since been used as a public common.

The committee to superintend building of the house was Peter Whitcomb, Waitstill Ranney, Ezekiel Ransom, Amos Holbrook, Evans Read and John W. Howe, who jobbed the work to Major Sprague. Bills of timber and other materials of wood were sold to lowest bidder. Pine shingles were laid upon the roof, and they lasted until 1873. In size the house is 52 by 40 feet, and cost \$2627.09. Bell tower at center of front end is 12 feet by 7 in size. There were fifty pews on the lower floor, and eighteen in the gallery.

There was not full compliance with vote that the house be finished in 1817. Indeed, a considerable sum had to be expended after that year. Payment of this deficiency was assumed by *the fourteen*, at a meeting of the Society on the 31st day of March, 1818, and in the following manner:

“Voted, That the names of the persons be taken who do agree to pay for finishing the meeting-house in proportion to their record interest which they have in the house. And that the expense of finishing, except that which may be defrayed by the sale of pews, be individually borne in that proportion.” The persons who voted for this proposition, with direction to have their names recorded by the clerk, are—

Ezekiel Ransom,	Benjamin Howe,	Franklin Holbrook,
Amos Holbrook,	Major Sprague,	Elon Cobleigh,
William Johnson,	Evans Read,	Chapin Howard,
John W. Howe,	Simeon Leland,	Gardner Howe.
Charles Phelps,	Benjamin Howe, Jr.	

The time assigned to each denomination for occupying the house was determined by the following vote, passed Dec. 4, 1818: “Voted, That the Society of Restorationists have the house every 4th Sabbath in succession, commencing 2d Sabbath in Dec., 1818. The Baptists have the house half of the time, every other Sabbath in succession, commencing the 3d Sabbath in December. The Congregationalists to have every 4th Sabbath, commencing 4th Sabbath in December. And if any different arrangement is desired, leave is to be had of Dr. Hazelton, Esq. Ranney, Major Ransom, and E. Read; and notice given two weeks previous to change.”

The original belfry, with lightning-rod, vane and letters indicating the cardinal points, was removed, and the present turret built in the Spring of 1839. The house was not warmed artificially until the Fall of 1839, when two stoves were put in and used for that purpose.

In 1848, it was decided to remodel the house in the inside, and make extensive repairs. By the record of proceedings, it appeared that no meeting of the old Society had been held since the 26th day of May, 1824; and it was thought best not to terminate so long a repose. Besides, the old articles of association were not comprehensive enough to embrace all that the inhabitants wanted to accomplish by means of corporate effort.

Agreeably to provisions of the Revised Statutes, and in accordance with articles of association, a new Society was formed on the 26th day of February, 1848, and called *The Village Society in West Townshend*. By-laws were adopted on the day last named. This Society was organized for the following purposes:

First. For the support of the Gospel, the maintenance of public worship; and to provide, hold and keep in repair a house of public worship in said village.

Second. To provide, hold and keep in repair suitable grounds and conveniences for burying the dead, in or near said village.

The Society cannot contract a debt; but can control the expenditure of



any sum raised by subscription to carry into effect either of its corporate powers. The following is a list of the original members, arranged in alphabetical order :

Atwood, Esek	Holmes, Hiram	Rice, John
Boynton, Manly	Howard, David	Robbins, Cyrus
Chase, Sardis R.	Hyde, Dana	Robbins, Loring
Cook, Thomas, Jr.	Kimball, John H.	Sawyer, Zadock
Coombs, Osmon F.	Page, Levi W.	Sprague Derick L.
Farwell, Jason A.	Parkhurst, William	Taft, George W.
Farwell, Lemuel	Person, Ralza	Taft, Harvey
Farwell, Lemuel, Jr.	Person, Samuel	Taft, Willard
Fessenden, John	Phelps, James H.	Thayer, Stephen E.
Fullerton, John S.	Phelps, Theodore,	Wheeler, Eben'r C.
Garfield, Oscar R.	Pierce, Nathan	
Goodell, Ira	Ranney, Alfred A.	

Pews in the old house were appraised on the 23d day of March, 1848, by Densel D. Rand of Townshend, Daniel Read and Calvin Taylor of Wardsboro; and the owners conveyed to the new Society their property in the old house for the sum named by the appraisers.

The proposed alterations, with the price of each slip, were indicated upon a plan which was adopted by the Society; and the slips were sold to responsible parties for prices marked upon the plan.

Alterations and repairs were jobbed by the Prudential Committee to Ransley Harrington for amount of the slips, together with materials removed from old house, less the appraised value of the old pews, which was \$472.48. There were 34 slips, and their valuation amounted to \$854. Worth of the materials removed from old house by contractor, in order to do his job, is not known.

No bell was hung in the belfry until February, 1867, when the bell in present use was placed there.

In 1862, the basement of the house was divided into three rooms and lathed. These rooms were plastered in the Summer of 1871, and from the largest room a vestry was partitioned off, with extension of the east flue of the chimney from floor of the upper room to the ground.

## THE PARSONAGE.

This dwelling, with adjoining shed and adjacent barn, was built in 1852, by an association organized in that year agreeably to the Compiled Statutes of Vermont, with the corporate name of *The Parsonage Society in West Townshend*; "for the purpose of procuring, holding and keeping in repair a parsonage, the use and avails of which shall be appropriated to the support of public worship in the village of West Townshend." By-laws were adopted Feb. 13, 1852.

Power to contract a debt for any purpose is expressly withheld from this Society. The articles of association limit expenditure to the amount of subscriptions previously made to the Society for any particular object.

Those who subscribed to the fund for putting up the buildings were original members: Subsequent members must be admitted by vote of the Society at a meeting called for the purpose.

### ORIGINAL MEMBERS.

Atwood, Esek	Kimball, John H.	Robbins, Cyrus
Boynton, Levi	Page, Levi W.	Sawyer, Francis D.
Cook, Thomas, Jr.	Parkhurst, William	Sprague, Derick L.
Fullerton, John S.	Phelps, Charles	Taft, Josiah W.
Garfield, Oscar R.	Phelps, James H.	Thayer, Stephen E.
Goodell, Ira	Pierce, Nathan	Wheeler, Ebenezer C.
Holmes, Hiram	Ranney, Alfred A.	
Howard, Henry	Rice, John	

The following persons were added to the membership by votes passed January 24, 1881:

Barber, Augustus A.	Kidder, A. Washburn	Robbins, Charles
Garfield, Sidney O.	Kimball, John R.	Taft, Royal E.
Holmes, Edward A.	Pierce, Albert R.	Williams, Samuel C.

Six hundred and fifteen dollars were contributed for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of the Association. The Prudential Committee was A. A. Ranney, N. Pierce and H. Holmes. They purchased a piece of ground of O. R. Garfield on the 17th day of July, 1852, and thereupon erected the buildings during that season. John Rice superintended the carpenter and joiner work. When the bills were brought in, it was found the actual cost to the Society had been considerably diminished by gratuities of the Committee and carpenter.

## CHURCHES.

The churches which have been organized at the West Village are the First Baptist, the First Restorationist, and the Second Congregational of the town of Townshend.

The First Baptist Church was formed on the 20th day of September, 1810, and existed until near the close of 1840. Meetings were regularly held in the school-house until occupancy of the meeting-house built in 1817.

The acting pastors of the church and society are as follows :

Samuel Kingsbury, from ordination in 1808, to 1817.

Benjamin I. Lane, Fall of 1817, to about January, 1819.

——— Lathrop, January, 1820, to June, 1821.

George Robinson, December, 1821, to December, 1824.

Joseph M. Graves, January, 1825, to January, 1829.

Simeon Chamberlain, March, 1831, to March, 1834.

Hiram A. Graves, Spring and Summer of 1835.

Nathan Ames, 1836.

Charles Farrar, Spring of 1837, to Spring of 1838.

The church membership consisted of the following persons: Names and dates are copied from record-book of the church, but names are arranged in alphabetical order :

From Rev. Samuel Kingsbury's record, who was Clerk from formation of the church until July 31, 1817 :

Adams, Fanny	Hart, Isaac	Johnson, Ruth
Austin, Lois,	Hazelton, Peter	Kingsbury, Samuel
Austin, Mary	Howard, Bethiah	Kingsbury, Susan
Dyer, Elizabeth	Howe, Benjamin	Parkhurst, Rachel
Dyer, John	Howe, Benjamin Jr.	Ransom, Lucinda
Ewings, Calvin	Howe, Hannah	Sumner, Betsey
Ewings, Desiah	Howe, Hannah Jr.	Sumner, Martha
Farr, Joshua	Jennison, Judah	Sumner, Thomas
Hart, Abigail	Jennison, Hannah	Tourtellott, Abram.
Hart, Anna	Jennison, William	
Hart, Elisha	Johnson, Matilda	

From record by Matthias Sumner of names returned to the Association of 1817 :

Cushing, Huldah	Kingsbury, Mary	Puffer, Prudence
Cushing, Solomon	Kingsbury, Patty	Ransom, Philinda
Dewey, Betsey	Kingsbury, Susannah	Read, Esther
Dyer, Clara	Loss, Abigail	Read, Evans
Hastings, Loring	Loss, Sally	Read, Lydia
Hastings, Phebe	Lyon, Sybil	Sumner, Lucretia
Hastings, Polly	Parkhurst, Abigail	Tourtellott, Abby.

Record by Matthias Sumner of names returned to the Association of 1818:

Cushing, Rhoda	Howe, Mitte	Loss, Benjamin
Darling, Stephen	Howe, Polly	Palmer, Betsey
Ewings, Hannah	Jennison, Betsey	Parkhurst, Orphy
Ewings, Levi	Jennison, Hannah	Ransom, Clarissa
Ewings, Luther	Jennison, Polly	Ransom, Ezekiel
Gould, John	Jennison, Sally	Ransom, Fanny
Howard, Aurilla	Jennison, Sophia	Sprague, Walter W.
Howard, Birsha	Johnson, Philinda	Sumner, Benjamin Jr.
Howard, Chapin	Johnson, Polly	Sumner, Matthias
Howard, Clarina I.	Johnson, Thaddeus	Sumner, Sarah
Howe, Gardner	Lane, Benjamin I.	Watkins, Hannah.
Howe, John W.	Lane, Susan	

Additional names recorded by Matthias Sumner :

Adams, Henry	Gage, John	Parkhurst, Hannah
Dewey, Anna	Leland, Simeon	Wright, Samuel.

Names recorded after Matthias Sumner was Clerk :

Ames, Phebe	Graves, Joseph M.	Howe, Alonzo
Blodgett, Willard	Graves, Sarah A.	Howe, Benjamin
Boynton, Anis P.	Graves, Susannah	Howe, Clark
Boynton, Luther	Hall, Jeremiah	Howe, Horace
Boynton, Timothy W.	Hart, Patty	Howe, Julia A.
Chamberlain, Dinah	Hart, Ruth	Howe, Lucy
Chamberlain, Simeon	Hazelton, Delilah	Howe, Phebe
Clark, Harriet	Hescock, Clarissa	Howe, Philinda
Cutler, Ruth	Hescock, Rhoda	Howe, Riley H.
Cutler, Samuel	Holbrook, Ardilla	Jefts, Hannah
Dennis, Mary	Howard, Catharine A.	Jefts, Zebulon
Fessenden, Anstis	Howard, Cynthia	Jennison, Selim
Fessenden, Miranda	Howard, Ellen	Johnson, Lewis
Fessenden, Sarah	Howard, Laurinda	Livermore, Rachel
Fisher, Thirza	Howard, Keziah	Lovering, Anna
Graves, Hiram A.	Howard, Ormando S.	Lovering, Hiram

Mellen, William	Scott, Eunice	Sumner, Lucretia
Osgood, Hannah	Spaulding, Mary	Sumner, Miranda
Parkhurst, Abigail	Spaulding, Priscilla	Sumner, Sarah A.
Parkhurst, Lucina	Spaulding, William	Taft, Alphonso
Parkhurst, William	Stevens, Patty	Taft, Mary
Ranney, Darwin H.	Sumner, Alonzo B.	Taft, Sylvia
Ranney, Evander W.	Sumner, Collin	Taft, William
Ranney, Stella L.	Sumner, Eliza	Woodward, Amasa
Ransom, Lucinda L.	Sumner, Fanny	White, Edward.
Read, Lucinda	Sumner, Henry	

Added by baptism November 29, 1837 :

Thayer, Cordelia	Thayer, Mary	Watkins, Susan.
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Added by baptism December 5, 1837 :

Dunklee, Nathan S.	Watkins, John.
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Added by baptism March 8, 1838 :

Coombs, Ithamar	Jennison, Levi	Kimball, John
Ellis, Daniel	Jennison, Elias	Rollins, Maria.
Farwell, Paschal P.	Jennison, ———	

March 10, 1838 : Ellis, Betsey.

Added by baptism, March 11, 1838 :

Coombs, Osmon F.	Ellis, Daniel Jr.	Howe, Lydia.
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Added by baptism March 26, 1838 : Boynton, Mary.

The First Restorationist Church was organized in 1818, during the ministry of Rev. Russell Streeter, then of Rockingham, who preached in the meeting-house once a month for two years, commencing in Fall of the year last named. Mr. Streeter's compensation was six dollars each Sabbath, and his services continued until he removed from Vermont to Maine. There were between thirty and forty communicants. After Mr. Streeter went away, the Restorationists ceased to have preaching at stated intervals.

Commencing about the year 1830, the Methodist Conference having charge of this circuit sent some very able clergymen, who labored as itinerant preachers in this and neighboring towns down to about 1836. The first two who entered upon this service were Rev. Mr. Beckley and Rev. Mr. Fuller. They were followed by Rev. Zeb. Twitchell and Rev. Mr. Brewster.

In September, 1835, a Methodist camp-meeting, which continued about a week, was held in a grove upon the farm where Oscar Dean now lives. There was a large attendance at this meeting from the Methodist Societies at Athens, Newfane, Wardsboro and Londonderry.

From Spring of 1839, to Spring of 1843, the people of West Townshend and vicinity attended upon the ministrations of Methodist clergymen: Rev. Harvey Guernsey supplying for first two years of the term, and Rev. William H. Hodges for the last two.

Rev. L. E. Sikes labored one year, commencing in Spring of 1844; Rev. Samson Powers one year from Spring of 1847; and Rev. Russell Wheeler from May to October, 1849. Mr. Sikes was a Congregationalist; Mr. Powers and Mr. Wheeler were Baptists.

From Spring of 1843, to Spring of 1849, when no minister was laboring here, other clergymen were hired to supply the desk for shorter periods than one year.

The Second Congregational Church was formed on the 8th day of October, 1850. Its acting pastors are named on the following list:

Philetus Clark, March, 1850, to March, 1857.

Seth S. Arnold, June, 1858, to June, 1864.

C. W. Piper, November, 1864, to March, 1867.

Oscar Bissell, July, 1867, to April, 1868.

John H. Thyng, March, 1869, to March, 1870.

Daniel H. Babcock, June, 1871, to January, 1873.

Joseph B. Baldwin, March, 1873, to March, 1878.

Christopher J. Switzer, April 21, 1878, to April 24, 1881.

George Porter, May 8, 1881, to August 1, 1883.

Those who have served as deacons, are:

Nathan Pierce, chosen September 4, 1851.

Ebenezer C. Wheeler, chosen January 14, 1852.

Newton Gage, chosen March 24, 1859.

Names of members, and year of admission:

	1850.	Dale, Roxana Mrs.	Wheeler, Sarah A. Mrs.
Atwood, Esek		Fullerton, Eleanor E.	1851.
Barber, Augustus A.		Fullerton, Martha S. Mrs.	Pierce, Charles
Goodell, Ira		Goodell, Cynthia Mrs.	Pierce, Nathan
Ranney, Alfred A.		Goodell, Emeline Mrs.	Howard, Ellen E. Mrs.
Rice, John		Howard, Angenette M.	Kimball, Abby J. Mrs.
Taft, Amariah,		Ranney, Nancy C. Mrs.	Parkhurst, ———
Taft, George W.		Read, Hannah Mrs.	Pierce, Ann H. Mrs.
Wheeler, Ebenezer C.		Rice, Mary Mrs.	Puffer, Abigail S. Mrs.
Atwood, Aurilla G. Mrs.		Sawyer, Hannah Mrs.	Sawyer, Sarah Mrs.
Boutelle, Adaline M. Mrs.		Shaw, Hannah S. Mrs.	Taft, Olive Mrs.
Boynton, Hannah C. Mrs.		Taft, Dotia Mrs.	1853.
Clark, Delila H. Mrs.		Taft, Lucien M. Mrs.	Clark, Amelia Irene

Garfield, Patty Mrs.	1864.	Burroughs, Abby J.
Robbins, Lydia Augusta Taft, Fanny Agnes		Daniels, Ella
Robbins, Rhoda Mrs.	1866.	Holden, Nancy Mrs.
1854.	Williams, Samuel E.	Howard, Ann C. Mrs.
Pierce, Albert R.	Burroughs, Lydia A. Mrs.	Howard, Etta Mrs.
Pierce, James E.	Kidder, Angie C.	Livermore, Elizabeth Mrs.
Atwood, Eliza Ann	Ranney, Phebe	Phelps, Sarah J.
Holmes, Ellen	Wheeler, Lois C.	Phelps, Sophia R. Mrs.
Howard, Frances N.	Williams, Sarah A. Mrs.	Pomroy, Anna
Kimball, Abigail Mrs.	1867.	Twitchell, Mary A. Mrs.
Kimball, Martha A.	Boynton, Hannah Mrs.	Wilder, Sophia Mrs.
Martin, Roxana H. Mrs.	Sanders, Lydia L. Mrs.	1874.
Pierce, Julia	1868.	Barber, Theodore P.
Ranney, Victoria	Davis, Franklin C.	Brown, Daniel F.
Sawyer, Mary	Davis, Lydia Ann Mrs.	Hastings, William H.
1856.	Thompson, Sarah J. Mrs.	Lawrence, William A.
Rice, Julia S. Mrs.	1869.	Wilder, Frank I.
1858.	Kidder, Mary E.	Brown, Jerusha Mrs.
Arnold, Seth S. Rev.	Kimball, Florence	Chase, Angenette
Gage, Newton	Phelps, Eliza S.	Chase, Mary Etta
Arnold, Naomi Mrs.	1870.	Coats, Nora B.
Gage, Olivia A. Mrs.	Allen, Clymena G. Mrs.	Taft, Lillie G.
Holmes, Abigail Mrs.	Goodell, Sila E.	1876.
Pierce, Marcia L.	Kimball, Addie R.	Aldrich, James B.
Starkey, Mary Mrs.	Sawyer, Sarepta H. Mrs.	Aldrich, Alice M.
1859.	1872.	Burroughs, Stella L.
Burnap, Filinda Mrs.	Robbins, Charles	Wilder, Hattie L.
Pierce, Mary Ella	Robbins, Mary Mrs.	1879.
Ranney, Martha C.	Walker, Laurana Mrs.	Holmes, Lilian J. Mrs.
Ranney, Stella E.	1873.	1881.
1860.	Boynton, Levi J.	Howard, Martha Mrs.
Wood, Sophia Mrs.	Johnson, Henry	1882.
1862.	Kimball, John R.	Barber, Louise M.
Hutchins, Samuel O.	Livermore, Lyman	Bonnell, Alma L.
Hutchins, Atlanta S. Mrs.	Robbins, Charles N.	Gour, Adelia M. Mrs.
Kidder, Clarissa Mrs.	Baldwin, Rosina P. Mrs.	

## CEMETERIES.

On the farm of General Fletcher, and a short distance from the present dwelling-house of John S. Fullerton, were buried all who died in the district prior to 1799. Use of this place for burial purposes was abandoned near the close of 1814. Here are the graves of General Fletcher and some members of his family.

Lot for the cemetery southeast of the school-house was purchased of Timothy Burton in 1814; and from that year to present time persons who have died in the village have been carried there for burial.

People upon Howe hill commenced in 1799 using the lot which is their present cemetery. The first bodies buried here were those of John Howe, father of Dea. Benjamin Howe; Roxana, a child of Abram Adams; and Chloe, a daughter of Richard Puffer. These persons died in the summer of 1799.

In the yard upon Taft hill, is the grave of Aaron Taft, father of Peter R. Taft, who died in March, 1808. The inclosure has been used for interment of those who have died in that part of the district.

## THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

This body of Christian believers was organized at the East Village.

Rev. George Porter, in his anniversary sermon, sketches the history and growth of this church in the following manner:

The first town meeting of which we have any positive knowledge, was held on the 30th day of May, 1771. This was ten years after the first settlers began to occupy the town, and when the resident families were twenty-five in number. That during these ten years there had been spiritual as well as material seed sowing, praying and watching, the voice of God within cheering the hearts already touched with love to Him and their race is evinced by after fruit. For these stalwart men, while clearing the forests, plowing fields, gathering harvests and building homes for themselves, their children, and children's children, felt that they could only do so safely, wisely and well, by the public recognition of God as their God; and that there was a more durable inheritance than that which they could gather from the valleys and hillsides of Vermont, to wit, an heavenly. When and in what number the inhabitants were formed into a church the town records say not. But the American Quarterly Register states that Rev. Nicholas Dudley, born at Epping, N. H., graduated at Harvard College in 1767, was ordained



at Townshend, Vermont, June 21, 1777, and was dismissed in 1780; thus laboring between two and three years, and taking up the lot granted by the charter of the town to its first settled minister. But with the aid thus rendered, we are told he left for the want of adequate support. The only persons that we can find associated with him as members of the church are J. Fish, John Hazeltine, ——— Holbrook, and J. Tyler. This infant church is left without a pastor. Then came the inroads by death and probably emigration. So the church seems to die out, or at least the vine is withered. But who dares doubt the faithfulness of God, and that he will be faithful in watching this vine of His own planting? Keeping alive, as witnesses for Himself, a remnant that shall yet rejoice in the warmth of fire rekindled by a live coal from off His altar.

On the 7th day of September, 1792, Rev. Aaron Hutchinson was present at the reorganization of the church with a membership of fifteen, whose names are E. Ober and Hannah, his wife; John Wood and Rachel, his wife; Joseph Tyler and Ruth, his wife; Stephen Rawson and Silence, his wife; Lemuel Ames and Catharine, his wife; Elizabeth Barnes, Deborah Fish, Ruth Holbrook, Mary French, and Mary Christopher. Joseph Tyler was chosen moderator, and Joshua Wood clerk, of the church. Five other persons were added to the church during this year. Rev. Aaron Hutchinson was born at Hebron, Conn., in March, 1727; graduated at Yale College in 1747; was ordained at Grafton, Mass., June 6, 1750, and was dismissed from there November 18, 1772. In 1773 he purchased a farm in Pomfret, Vermont, and agreed to supply some neighboring towns for five years. This he did more or less gratuitously. He moved his family to Pomfret in 1776, and it was during his residence there that he preached in Townshend. He died in Pomfret in 1800.

In August, 1794, Rev. Samuel Cheever, D. D., received a call to the ministry over this church, and appears to have remained in this work until 1797. He was living in Hartland, Vermont, in 1800.

From 1797 the church was supplied by the ministrations of Rev. Hezekiah Taylor, J. Kemmington, and Mr. Whiting, neighboring ministers.

On September 25th, 1803, Rev. Mr. Tufts of Wardsboro preached, and received into fellowship with this church, Benjamin Murdock, Judith Brigham, and Patty Read; administering the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and baptizing two children of Josiah Allen. In 1804 seven others were received into the church by the same minister; and among the seven stands the name of Samuel Lovering, who was father of sister Rice, the oldest member of this church to-day, and a continuous member for sixty-two years. Brother Ward Wilkinson, who was with us a year ago, and sister Rice united with the church on the same day.

The meeting at the meeting-house on Monday, July 30th, 1804, was opened with prayer, and then proceeded to business. The record first declares that the church unanimously agreed and voted that they were fully satisfied with the performances of Mr. Josiah Moulton as a Minister of the Gospel, and that they do hereby think it their duty to invite the inhabitants of the First Congregational Society to unite with them in giving Mr. Moulton a call to settle with us in the work of the ministry. He appears to have accepted the call and labored about a year. This is his record: He was born at Hopkinton, Mass., in 1675; graduated at Dartmouth in 1802; and was ordained at Oxford, Mass., in 1805. After removing from Townshend, he was installed at Hamilton, N. Y. He also preached at Union, N. Y., and Wilkesbarre, Penn.; then was settled at Whitesboro, N. J.; after which he lived at Ashford, Mass., where he died September 1st, 1827.

After Mr. Moulton, the next pastor of the church was Simeon Snow, a Baptist minister who embraced open communion, and was quite an acceptable preacher among the Congregational Churches of this County. He appears to have supplied the church about one year.

In the latter part of 1807, Rev. William Riddell was present administering the Lord's Supper, the rite of baptism, and officiating at admission of members into the church. He was born at Coleraine, Mass., Feb. 4, 1778; graduated at Dartmouth in 1793; and was licensed to preach at Newbury, Vt., in January, 1794. But he afterwards studied theology for several months with Dr. Emmons, and was ordained at Bristol, Maine, in 1796. He was dismissed from there in 1804, and came to Townshend in 1807, where he remained about three years. He was installed at Whitingham, Vt., September 27, 1815; and was dismissed from there in August, 1817. He afterwards lived at Bernardston, Hadley, Gill and Deerfield, Mass.; and died at the place last named, on the 24th day of October, 1849, aged eighty-two years. He married a daughter of Rev. Samuel Hopkins in 1797, by whom he had seven children, one of whom was the well-known Rev. Samuel Hopkins Riddell.

From the cessation of Mr. Riddell's labors, we again find the church adopting the method of supply by ministers from Dummerston, Wardsboro, Jamaica, and other neighboring towns, until March 20th, 1815, when the church voted to call Rev. Luke Whitcomb. He accepted the call, and was ordained and settled over the church August 29th, 1815. He remained its pastor until his death at Savannah, Ga., Jan. 2d, 1821. Rev. James Tufts of Wardsboro, in a funeral sermon delivered before the church, says: "He who raised up your pastor and qualified him for his work, sent him to you and made him a burning and shining light, and enabled you to profit and rejoice in his light, has removed him from you to a brighter and better

world, where he has received a crown of glory." Forty-two persons were received into the church during the years of Mr. Whitcomb's pastorate. Most of these have gone to glory too, to live and reign with him in the church triumphant.

After Mr. Whitcomb came Philetus Clark, who was ordained and installed November 21, 1821, and was dismissed July 6, 1824. It is evident that the Lord used him in winning souls to himself. Sixty-two persons united with the church during his ministry of about three years.

Then the church extended a call to James Kimball to become their pastor. On acceptance of the call, the church voted the 12th day of January, 1825, as a day for setting apart Mr. James Kimball to the work of the Christian ministry. At the time appointed, ministers and delegates came from Jamaica, Wardsboro, Brattleboro, Newfane, Dummerston and Marlboro, and formed a Council. On the following day the Council proceeded to the meeting-house and, in presence of the assembled people, inducted Rev. James Kimball into the sacred office of the Christian ministry, and as pastor of the Congregational Church of Townshend.

On the first Sabbath in March following, the Sacrament was administered; and at a church meeting on the 13th of April, it was voted, that a committee consisting of the four deacons—Rand, Boutelle, Burnap and Salisbury—be appointed to converse with those in town who, in their judgment have a right to church membership, upon the propriety of uniting with Christ's church. It was also voted, that we will consider ourselves under obligation to punctually attend preparatory lectures and monthly concerts for prayer. Mr. Kimball, during his five years of labor among this people, received one hundred and eleven persons into church-fellowship; adding their names to this church's roll-book, only, as we hope, in evidence of their names being enrolled in the Lamb's Book of Life. Mr. Kimball went to his rest in 1861. His son James is now one of the Secretaries of the American Tract Society.

Rev. Charles Brown dispensed the word of life about one year, and was succeeded by Rev. Horatio N. Graves, who was ordained and installed on the 5th day of February, 1833. After giving the right hand of fellowship to one hundred and eighty-two persons, and admitting them to the communion of the church, he was dismissed in 1848, after a pastorate of fifteen years. Rev. James Cummings then supplied as acting pastor, for less than a year.

Next in the order of pastors is Rev. John Wood, who honored us by his presence, and by presiding at our Centennial celebration a year ago. In January, 1849, the church voted to extend a call to the Rev. John Wood of Langdon, N. H., to become pastor of this church. The call was accepted, and, after installation in 1850, he served in the office of pastor for nearly nine years, and received thirty-seven persons into the church. The Council,

in advising his dismissal, expressed sympathy with the church in being deprived of the labors of so faithful a pastor.

At a regular meeting of the church December 1, 1859, it was voted to invite Mr. Chester L. Cushman. Under date of December 22d, of the same year, the record states that this day Mr. C. L. Cushman was ordained and installed pastor of the First Congregational Church in Townshend. And under date of October 15th, 1866, the action of a Council to dismiss Rev. C. L. Cushman closes with these words: "It is unanimously voted to dissolve the relation existing between the pastor and church, and recommend him to the Congregational Church of Ludlow, Mass." Fifty-eight were received into church fellowship during this pastorate, two of them being our present acting deacons.

The church met in January, 1867, and after a season of conference and prayer, it was voted unanimously to unite with the Society in calling Rev. Mr. Barton of Saxtons River to become pastor of this church and people. It was also voted that J. B. Ware and Harvey Burnap act for the church in calling a Council of churches to settle Mr. Barton. In answer to the call, the Council met March 12th, 1867, and installed Mr. Barton pastor of this church. He served in the office during two years and nine months. His resignation was accepted by the church on the 29th day of November, 1869. The Council for his dismissal met December 13th, 1869, and united in recommending him to any and all evangelical churches of our order. About twenty were admitted to the church during these nearly three years of labor.

Next, as a laborer in this vineyard to look after the vine of the Lord's planting, came Rev. F. W. Olmsted, who was invited by vote of the church June 13, 1870. Mr. Olmsted's pastorate closed in May, 1877, after seven years of faithful labor, during which thirty-eight names were added to the church roll.

Your present pastor (Rev. George Porter) closed his second year of labor on the last Sabbath in July of the present year (1879). Our work we need not review this morning, further than to say, that during these two years twenty-three persons have united with the church.

Judging the past by the present, of the men above-named who have gone in and out among the people of this church during its existence of one hundred and two years, not one was perfect; neither did they serve a perfect people. Yet from its past history and present existence, we cannot doubt that the Lord planted this church, and throughout all its years has watched over and guarded it. At times some of the members have proved unfaithful, and have turned aside. Some have been dealt with by discipline of the church. Sometimes the pastors have been found fault with, and would have been had they come, angel-like, directly from the Eternal throne. Sometimes the church and sometimes the pastors have taken the unwise course

Dark clouds have gathered over the church ; but again and again have the dark clouds been rolled back, and many precious seasons of revival have been rejoiced over both in the church on earth and in heaven. There have been seasons when scores of awakened souls could be heard crying for mercy. Nearly seven hundred have united with this church. Many of them have gone up on high. "And I heard a voice from heaven saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth : Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors ; and their works do follow them."

From this church missionaries have gone forth to almost every part of this Union ; from many of whom last year we received letters expressing the strongest attachment to the church, and many fervent wishes for its continued prosperity. Many accompanied their words with donations either of money or books. Hence we this year rejoice in a circulating library of between five and six hundred volumes, which I hope you are enjoying more and more.

From these facts gathered from the history of this church of one hundred and two years of existence and labor, who can estimate the value of the work done, the amount of evil destroyed, the influence for good she has exerted and still exerts ? The Great Head of the church has seen much of imperfection in pastor and people. Each has felt it to be so ; has repented, wept, prayed, believed, and from time to time been delivered. The enemy has thrown stumbling-blocks in the way. Making use sometimes of the sins and failings of its members ; even using one member against another ; sowing seeds of discord, sorrow and grief. Yet the church still has a name to live, and surely is not dead. Surely we may say, the Lord is with us yet. Seeing that it is not by might, nor by power, but by my spirit, saith the Lord of hosts ; we may hope and pray for a more vivid assurance of His presence, and that He by His spirit will revive us again with showers of blessing. Oh, brethren, how exalted are we in the rich and precious promises of heaven. How they glitter in the Celestial firmament over the adoring head. How varied, how full, how free, how sure, how everlasting. Make them all thine own by prayer and faith's appropriation. Enjoy them here, as thy spiritual birthright. Anticipate by lively hope those which refer to the eternal glories of the future world ; celebrate by loudest praise the grace and love from which they emanate, and know that the church to which thou belongest is Christ's church, notwithstanding her mistakes. Mistakes ! Do you ask, why not do away with the church, if its members make so many mistakes ? Would you take away the lighthouse because careless mariners, through wrong observations, run their ships high and dry upon the shore ? Would you put out the lamp in your house, because moths burn their wings in its flame ? True, if there be ceaseless quarrels and disputations in a

church about little things, instead of growing it will decline ; instead of advancing in its majestic mission, it will positively decay, and, ere long, will die a suicide. The body of man has many members differing in size, use and beauty ; but there is only one spirit occupying it. The spirit of life which moves one member moves all. So the church has many members varying in gifts and graces, in degrees of life and usefulness. But there is only one spirit pervading, possessing, impelling the whole. And it is impossible to over-estimate, or rather to estimate the power that is latent in our church. We talk of the power that is latent in steam. Latent, till Watts evoked its spirit from the waters, and set the giant to turning the iron arms of machinery. We talk of the power that was latent in the skies, till science climbed their heights, and, seizing the spirit of the thunder chained it to earth's surface ; abolishing distance, outstripping the wings of time and flashing our thoughts across rolling seas to distant countries. Yet what are these to the moral power that lies asleep in the Christian churches of our country and the world? We pray that God may again renew the members of this church. "Forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before," let us "press toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

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To the foregoing extracts from Rev. Mr. Porter's sermon, we add the following letter of Rev. Philetus Clark, dated Feb. 11th, 1870, and addressed to the writer :

Agreeably to your request, I will pen a few reminiscences of Townshend, as it was in bygone days. Or as it appeared to me in 1821-2-3 and 4. The location has ever remained the same. But the changes have been most marked and wonderful in the community within fifty years. My first visit to the place was in the Spring of 1821. The village then contained only a few houses. The rocks and large stones had mostly been removed from the common ; yet the holes where they had laid remained unfilled, and its rough and uneven surface made it almost impossible for vehicles to pass over it. The meeting-house still stands on the same spot. There were only four dwelling-houses, a store and school-house surrounding the great square. The Esq. Butterfield house, standing on the northeast corner, is the dwelling-house now remaining there. A little north of Butterfield's and on the east side of the road, was a house occupied by Marble. South of that, on the southeast corner of the common, stood the public house, owned and occupied by Silas Brown. The store of Doolittle and Ripley stood a little south, across the road, on the southeast corner of the common ; and the dwelling-house of James Taggart on the southwest corner of the same. South of the public house a few rods, on the east side of the road, stood the dwelling-house and office of Esq. Munnis Kenney. The Doolittle house some rods

below on the opposite side of the street, and one more still further down the road, were all the houses till you reached Harmonyville. North of the Butterfield house towards Athens was only one house on the west side of the highway, and only two on the east side, till you come to Mr. Belknap's; and only one from there—Dr. Chamberlain's—till you reached Stephen Rawson.

I purchased the only house then directly north of Esq. Butterfield, and with my own hands, from the mountain pulled up and set out some maple shade trees; two of which are still standing before the house, or were a few days since, large and flourishing. They have stood there for almost half a century; and they bid fair to live and grow long after the hand that planted them shall have crumbled back to dust, and the planters's name forgotten by all the inhabitants of the living.

The morals of the people in that day were similar to most other places in the region. They had enjoyed the regular ministrations of the gospel only about five years under the labors of that worthy man, Rev. Luke Whitcomb. For forty years the meeting-house was a Union concern; owned by the Congregationalists and Universalists, the latter occupying it only a small portion of the time. When I began my labors in Townshend, the Congregational church was small and feeble, and somewhat divided. Only twelve male members; most of them old, all of them moneyed men; and about thirty females. The religious society was composed of the good, the bad, and the indifferent. Like Israel of old, who wanted a king in order to be like the nations around them; so the community wanted a minister, to be like other religious societies. Having for several months been without the regular ministrations of the Word, they all united in my support. I was ordained in November following, (1821), and shortly afterwards occupied the house of God the whole time. In 1823, the minds of the people became deeply affected with religious subjects. A most powerful revival of religion commenced. God heard prayer, and poured out His blessed spirit, which resulted in the conversion of many souls. Something like 70 indulged hopes in the Lord Jesus Christ. Fifty-seven, I think, united with the church in one day. There were eight children baptized in one household. And many other believers' children were publicly consecrated to God in the ordinance of baptism.

Some aged persons were living in Townshend when I went there, who were the first settlers of the place. They gave many amusing, and some very thrilling accounts of their privations and dangers at the first. Of their hunting and fishing exploits; of their catching salmon and other large fish in West River.

Among the first settlers was Mrs. Ruth Tyler, the mother of Col. Joseph Tyler, who told me she was the first white woman that came to reside in the place. Four men and herself came from Brattleboro on the ice. She was

drawn by them upon a hand-sled. They informed her there was a half-way house where they would call and dine. They moved cheerfully on the way, as fast as their feet and load would permit. Suddenly they stopped, and, running up the bank, told her to follow them. She did so, but on gaining the bank, she could discover no one in sight. All she could see was a thick forest. She, however, moved on, and soon came to a very large tree with a hole in it near its roots. She passed in, and there found her missing companions. This place was their dining-room. Within the tree all the five rested and refreshed themselves. After eating a good hearty meal and telling stories, they went on their way.

Since writing the above, I thought you might wish the names of the male members of the church at the time of my settlement in Townshend. They were the following: Stephen Rawson, Jacob Allen, William Boutelle, Seth Duncan, James Lamb, Barnard Salisbury, Luke S. Rand, Densel D. Rand, Ebenezer Barber, Waitstill Ranney, Eleazer Ranney, Jacob Allen, Jr.

The two deacons at that time were William Boutelle and Luke S. Rand. Two others were chosen afterwards, while I remained with them—Barnard Salisbury and Luther Burrap. Both were sterling men, active and efficient in their office; to whom I was greatly indebted, under God, for the good that was accomplished among the people.

This church was re-organized Sept. 7, 1792, embracing fifteen members.

Its pastors have been :

**L. WHITCOMB,**

Ordained and installed Aug. 29, 1815. Died at Savannah, Ga., Jan. 2, 1821.

**PHILETUS CLARK,**

Ordained and installed Nov. 21, 1821. Dismissed July 6, 1824.

**JAMES KIMBALL,**

Ordained and installed Jan. 13, 1825. Dismissed Oct. 6, 1830.

**H. N. GRAVES,**

Ordained and installed Feb. 5, 1833. Dismissed Sept. 14, 1848.

**JOHN WOOD,**

Came January, 1849. Settled January, 1850. Dismissed April 11, 1854.

Remained as pastor till Nov. 11, 1858.

**C. L. CUSHMAN,**

Ordained and installed Dec. 22, 1859. Dismissed Oct. 15, 1866.



A. S. BARTON,

Installed March 12, 1867. Dismissed December 13, 1869.

F. W. OLMSTED,

Acting Pastor. Called June 13, 1870. Resigned May, 1877.

GEORGE PORTER,

Acting Pastor, Called July 1, 1877. Resigned October, 1882.

H. H. ACTERIAN,

Acting Pastor. Called July 1, 1883.

## ARTICLES OF FAITH AND COVENANT.

### BRETHREN AND FRIENDS :

You have presented yourselves before God and these witnesses to make a solemn and public profession of your faith in Christ, and to enter into covenant with God and with this church. We will therefore now ask the expression of your assent to that Confession of Faith and Covenant which have been adopted as the symbol and visible bond of our fellowship.

### CONFESSION OF FAITH.

We believe the Scriptures of the Old and New Testament were given by inspiration of God, and are the only perfect rule of our faith and practice.

We believe that there is one only living and true God, subsisting in these co-equal persons, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, self-existent and infinite in every perfection, the Creator, the Preserver, and the Governor of the Universe.

We believe man was created in a state of perfect holiness, but that he fell from this state by sinning against God : and that in consequence of the fall mankind are by nature destitute of holiness, and in a state of total alienation from God.

We believe that it is only by the effect of a free and sovereign purpose of God, and by the power of the Holy Spirit, that any are restored to holiness and the Divine favor, and secured to eternal life.

We believe Jesus Christ is both God and man, and that by his sufferings and death upon the cross, the just for the unjust, he made a complete atonement, which forms the only basis of the forgiveness of sin.

We believe that salvation is freely and earnestly offered to all men, on the conditions of repentance toward God, and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.

We believe that without regeneration, or a change of heart, no sinner can be saved.

We believe that those who are renewed by the Spirit, and pardoned and justified through the blood of Christ, will be kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

We believe that the sacraments of the New Testament are Baptism and the Lord's Supper; that only believers in regular standing can consistently partake of the Lord's Supper, and that only visible believers and their households can consistently be admitted to the ordinance of Baptism.

We believe that there will be a general resurrection of the dead, when Jesus Christ shall judge the world in righteousness; and that the wicked shall go into everlasting punishment, and the righteous into life eternal.

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### COVENANT.

*In the presence of God and this assembly,* you do now solemnly avouch the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, to be your God, the supreme object of your affections, and your portion forever. You do solemnly devote all your faculties, powers and possessions to the service and glory of your Maker; covenanting that you will be the Lord's forever; engaging that, through the aid of His Spirit, you will cleave to Him as your chief good; will love Him supremely and obey Him faithfully; that you will give diligent attention to His word and ordinances; that you will seek, above all things, the honor and interest of His kingdom; and that you will aim, without ceasing, to adorn your profession, by a blameless life and by holiness of heart.

You do also now cordially join yourselves to this Church of Christ, and engage to submit to the regular administration of its government and discipline; to strive earnestly for its peace, edification and purity, and to walk with its members in Christian faithfulness, fellowship and love.

In consequence of these professions and engagements, we, the members of this church, do now affectionately receive you to our communion, and in the name of Christ declare you entitled to all its visible privileges; we welcome you to the fellowship with us in the blessings of the gospel, and on our part engage to watch over you with Christian fidelity and tenderness, and seek your spiritual edification; imploring of the great Head of the Church, that both you and we may be faithful to our covenant, and glorify Him with the holiness which becometh His house forever.

## NAMES OF MEMBERS.

1792	Ober, Ebenezer	1823	Wilkinson, Sam'l G.	1827	Gray, Alonzo
"	Wood, Joshua	"	Woodward, A. D.	"	Simpson, Orrin
"	Tyler, Joseph	"	Chamberlain, Gilman	"	Taft, Amariah
"	Ames, Lemuel	"	Wiswell, Sam'l jr.	"	Rand, Ezekiel
"	Rawson, Stephen	"	Chamberlain, Ch. P.	1828	French, William
"	Read, Thomas	"	Rand, Abner	"	French, Russell
1803	Murdock, Benj. jr.	"	Woodward, Lucius	1829	Bailey, Henry
1804	Livingstone, Benj.	"	Allen, Alpheus	1832	Tyler, Joseph
"	Allen, Jacob	1824	Brown, Silas	"	Shattuck, Elijah P.
"	Duncan, Seth	"	Bailey, Daniel H.	"	Brigham, Lyman
1806	Lamb, James	"	Lamb, Asa	"	Franklin, Philip
"	Taft, Aaron	"	Lovering, Hiram	1833	Bruce, Gardner
"	Taft, Willard	1825	Knowlton, Arad	"	Haywood, Lyman
1807	Taylor, Ezra	"	Wilkinson, Ward	"	Wood, Zelotes
1808	Boutelle, William	1826	Barber, Amzi D.	"	Doolittle, Oscar B.
1816	Salisbury, Barnard	"	Lovering, Sam'l L.	"	Bliss, Bishop
"	Shumway, Peter	"	Newell, Hiram	1834	Howard, George
"	Rand, Luke S.	"	Lowe, Lodowick	1835	Ellsworth, Hiram B.
"	Barber, Ebenezer	"	Shepard, Origen	"	Tyler, Jerome
"	Wheaton, Reuben	"	Barber, Calvin	"	Blodgett, David
"	Bailey, Zenas	1827	Cady, Ezekiel	"	Rand, Luke
"	Rand, Denzel D.	"	Dunton, Joseph	"	Baylies, Timothy
1817	Ranney, Eleazer	"	Bailey, Richard	"	Atwood, Ezekiel
1819	Ranney, Waitstill	"	Nourse, William	"	Ware, Joseph B.
"	Allen, Jacob jr.	"	Barber, Eber M.	"	Dunton, Joseph
1822	Ranney, Waitstill R.	"	Chamberlain, Joel	1836	Ormsby, Lyman
"	Clark, Philetus, Rev	"	Ware, George W.	"	Walker, Lyman
"	Owen, Linus	"	Tyler, Curtis	1838	Wheelock, Altheron
1823	Burnap, Luther	"	Kimball, Ebenezer	"	Wilkinson, Step. R.
"	Allen, Elisha	"	Potter, Henry	"	Christy, James H.
"	Boutelle, Orator	"	Brigham, Ebenezer	"	Wilkinson, Philetus
"	Tyler, Moses D.	"	Bailey, Abishai	"	Burnap, Jason
"	Tyler, Ferdinand	"	Barber, Luther H.	"	Burnap, Martin L.
"	Allen, Elijah	"	Rawson, Luther K.	"	Bruce, Richard R.
"	McClure, Thomas	"	Wilkinson, Hezekiah	"	Brown, Lucius T.
"	Wheelock, Caleb	"	Wilkinson, Elijah	"	Ewings, Luther B.
"	Mack, John	"	Whitcomb, Hiram	"	Austin, Aurelius
"	Allen, Henry	"	Lovering, Willard	"	Haywood, Joseph
"	Allen, Charles	"	Wilkinson, Oliver	"	Haywood, Charles
"	Rawson, Thos. Read	"	Bailey, Dana	"	Bixby, Manasseh

1838	Doolittle Roswell	1843	Brintnall, Ralph	1866	Amsden, Arba L.
"	Simpson, Chas. C.	"	Goodell, Ira	"	Amsden, Edgar M.
"	Ewing, Samuel	1846	Wells, Orrin	"	Amsden, Sidney L.
"	Fairbanks, Art. P.	1847	Wheeler, Eben'r C.	"	Derry, Ormando C.
"	Fairbanks, Ormond	1848	Roel, S. B.	"	Ellis, Wales H. Dr.
"	Ware, Dana F.	"	Harris, Edwin D.	"	Holbrook, John D.
"	Murdock, Jesse	"	Pierce, Charles	"	Phillips, Reuben
"	Phelps, Charles	"	Morse, Albert E.	"	Rice, George C.
"	Ranney, Alfred A.	"	French, Lyman E.	1867	Winslow, George
"	Ranney, Henry D.	1850	Frost, Ezekiel C.	1868	Leonard, Moses
"	Ranney, Lafayette	"	Ranney, Martin L.	"	Miller, Robert R.
"	Ranney, James W.	"	Locke, Ezekiel P.	"	Salisbury, Henry
"	Taft, George W.	1853	Walker, John	1869	Hastings, Henry E.
"	Barber, Lysander C.	1854	Harris, Charles N.	"	Hescock, Sylvanus
"	Haywood, Joseph H.	"	Harris, George W.	"	Holden, Alvin S.
"	Stoddard, Henry H.	"	Burnap, Harvey	"	Pomroy, Calvin C.
"	Burt, Warner	"	Gray, James	"	Ware, Lucius I.
"	Taft, Lucius C.	1855	Salisbury, Clark W.	"	Ware, Enoch G.
"	Hazelton, David W.	"	Barnes, Eri H.	1871	Batcheldor, Ira K.
"	Cheney, Henry W.	1857	Rutter, Philip	1873	Aiken, David
"	Allen, Elijah B.	1859	Conkey, Andrew	"	Ingalls, William H.
"	Allen, Henry L.	"	Whitcomb, Roswell	"	Leonard, William
"	Harris, Norman W.	1860	Gale, Fernando	1876	Bailey, Samuel H.
"	Gale, Gordon H.	"	Hibbard, Moses	"	Carr, Haskell H.
"	Higgins, Thomas	"	Randall, John	"	Holt, Cyrus P.
"	Ware, Joseph	"	Thayer, Jason	"	Howe, William A.
"	Ware Richard B.	"	Winslow, S. D. 2d.	1877	Chaffee, Harry C.
"	Doolittle, Willard	"	Rand, William	"	Fairbanks, Rosc. N.
"	Stoddard, Samuel	"	Ware, Osmore	"	Pierce, James A.
1839	Harris, Eben'r H.	1861	Bemis, David	"	Salisbury, Frank F.
"	Kimball, John	"	Rand, Lincoln	1878	Clark, Lucius F.
1840	Cheney, Nathaniel	1862	Holbrook, Hugh	"	Hastings, Loring
"	Holden, Forbes	"	Follett, James	"	Johnson, Henry
1842	Pierce, Nathan	1864	Wells, Lucien E.	1879	Burnham, Rev. Chs.
"	Rice, Stephen	1865	Putnam, William J.	"	Livermore, Fred. F.
"	Reed, Luther	"	Goddard, Daniel	1880	Randall, Herbert A.
"	Petty, Silas	"	Pratt, Oliver	1882	Hastings, Holland
"	Powers, Nath'l W.	"	Piper, Harvey C.	"	Burnap, Orrin
1843	Burnap, John T.	"	Bradley, Calvin		

1792	Christopher, Mary	1816	Tourtelott, Lydia L.	1823	Wheelock, Sally Mrs
"	Ober, Hannah Mrs.		Mrs.	"	Hill, Laura
"	Wood, Rachel Mrs.	"	Rand, Luke Mrs.	"	Burnap, Maria
"	Tyler, Ruth Mrs.	"	Squires, Hannah,	"	Read, Olive W.
"	Ames, Catharine Mrs.		Mrs.	"	Read, Emily Ward
"	Rawson, Silence Mrs	"	Woodward, Clarissa	"	Barber, Sally M.
"	Barnes, Elizabeth	"	Wilder, Polly	"	Barber, Emily R.
"	Fisher, Deborah	"	Murdock, Selina	"	Murdock, Selina F.
"	Holbrook, Ruth	"	Doolittle, Clarissa	"	Wiswell, Elizabeth
"	French, Mary		Mrs.	"	Davis, Eliza
"	Read, Thomas Mrs.	"	Harris, Sally	"	Wilkinson, Lydia
"	Wilkinson, Widow	"	Squires, Polly	"	Wilkinson, Susan
"	Rawson, Susannah Mrs	"	Bailey, Almira Mrs.	"	Wilkinson, Lurinda
"	Gray, Betsey R. Mrs	"	Barber, Mildred Mrs	"	Wilkinson, Sophia
1803	Brigham, Judith Mrs	"	Shattuck, Huldah	"	Wilkinson, Weltha
"	Read, Patty Mrs.		Mrs.	"	Scott, Arethusa
1804	Allen, Sarah Mrs.	"	Whitcomb, Esther	"	Howe, Cynthia
"	Duncan, Sarah Mrs.	1817	Newell, Charlotte	"	Kimball, Keziah W.
"	Livingston, Margaret Mrs.	"	Lovering, Anna		Mrs.
"	Lovering, Phebe Mrs	"	Barber, Polly B.	"	Chamberlain, Ruth Mrs.
1805	Wheaton, Nabby Mrs.	"	Barber, Hannah M.	"	Chamberlain, Maria
		"	Ranney, Eleazer	"	Chamberlain, Louisa
1806	Taft, Rhoda Mrs.		Mrs.	"	Forbes, Hannah L.
"	Butler, Annis Mrs.	"	Tyler, Lucy Mrs.	"	Forbes, Sarah B.
"	Burbee, Margaret Mrs.	"	Rand, Mary	"	Brown, Irene
		"	Simpson, Elcedicea	"	Barber, Relief
1808	Boutelle, Tabitha Mrs.	1818	Wheaton, Almira	"	Brown, Almira E.
		1819	Ranney, W. Mrs.	"	Wood, Mary H.
1810	Holbrook, Anna Mrs.	"	Ranney, Abigail	"	Wood, Hannah S.H.
1813	Lowell, Sophia	"	Ranney, Sophia	"	Wood, Mary
"	Allen, Beulah Mrs.	"	Allen, Nancy	"	Rand, Lucinda
"	Whitney, Judith Mrs.	"	McClure, Sally	"	Allen, Nancy
		1822	Hubbard, Polly	"	Allen, Persis
1816	Allen, Dolly	"	Owen, Orrilla	"	Allen, Atlanta B.
"	Henry, Lucy	1823	Burnap, Mary Mrs.	1824	Forbes, Mary B.
"	Salisbury, Arethusa Mrs.	"	Allen, Elvira	1825	Hayward, Polly
		"	Boutelle, Laura	"	Austin, Patty
"	Shumway, Sarah Mrs.	"	Boutelle, Nancy	"	Taft, Anna
		"	Tyler, Adaline	"	Bailey, Polly
"	Belknap, Keziah Mrs.	"	Allen, Weltha O. Mrs.	"	Gray, Mehitable M.
		"	Lamb, Lydia Mrs.	"	Rand, Roxana

1825	Bowker, Prudence	1827	Rawson, Electa	1833	Shattuck, Adaline
"	Kimball, Emily P.	"	Wilkinson, Olive	1834	Barber, Miranda
	Mrs.	"	Austin, Polly	"	Marble, Christina
"	Stearns, Hannah	"	Bixby, Sophia	1835	Graves, Martha A.
1826	Lowe, Esther	"	Whitcomb, Abigail		Mrs.
"	Lowe, Lydia	"	Austin, Cynthia	"	Rand, Lorinda
"	Willard, Mary	"	Woodward, Zerua	"	Wood, Marcia
"	Lamb, Roxana	"	Bailey, Betsey Mrs.	"	Owen, Fidelia
"	Simpson, Asenath	"	Gray, Aurilla	"	Goodell, Abigail Mrs
	Mrs.	"	Dunklee, Hannah	"	Shattuck, May E.
"	Barber, Clarissa	"	Barber, Hannah E.	"	Simpson, Lovisa
"	Hayward, Maria	"	Woodward, Sally	"	Whitcomb, Mary W.
1827	Cady, Hepzibah	"	Woodward, Lucretia	"	Doolittle, Sarah
"	Potter, Mary	"	Barber, Polly	"	Baylies, Hannah Mrs
"	Harris, Mitte Ann	"	Robbins, Fanny	"	Barber, Desdemona
"	Nourse, Olive,	"	Salisbury, Amanda	"	Phillips, Mary
"	Nourse, Sarah	"	Stoddard, Melissa	"	Dunton, Louisa Mrs
"	Carr, Caroline	"	Murdock, Harriet	"	Hazelton, Huldah
"	Nourse, Lucy	"	Salisb'ry, Lucinda D.	1836	Harris, Harriet
"	Barber, Sally Relief	"	Newell, Rebecca	"	Wiswell, Catharine
"	Burnap, Belinda	1828	Rhodes, Keziah		Mrs.
"	Burnap, Lucy	"	Tyler, Hannah	"	Wilber, Martha Mrs
"	Wilkinson, Clarissa	"	Rand, Suviah	"	Harris, Harriet A.
	D. F.	"	Rand, Sophia	"	Walker, Lovisa
"	Salisbury, Philomela	"	Dunklee, Ruth	"	Barber, Miriam Mrs
"	Ware, Elizabeth	"	French, Lydia	1837	Shafter, Elizabeth
"	Tyler, Kelita Read	"	French, Julia	1838	Walker, Olive
"	Tyler, Lucy	1829	Bailey, Sarah Mrs.	"	Carr, Ellen E.
"	White, Juliana	"	Bliss, Nancy K.	"	Lowe, Jane
"	Kimball, Rebecca	1832	Ranney, Phebe	"	Rand, Susan M.
"	Haywood, Matilda	"	Pierce, Ann Hale	"	Haywood, Lydia
"	Clough, Adaline	"	Bailey, Orrissa	"	Salisbury, Arethusá
"	McClure, Fanny	"	Taft, Abby		E.
"	Shattuck, Louisa	"	Rawson, Louisa	"	Lowe, Esther P.
"	Rand, Amanda	"	Rawson, Mary Ann	"	Haywood, Sarah
"	Potter, Sarah	"	Doolittle, Sophia	"	Chamberlain, Soph-
"	Murdock, Lurinda	"	Bruce, Sarah Mrs.		ronia
"	Wilkinson, Mindwell	"	Gray, Betsey Mrs.	"	Ware, Sarah L.
"	Miles, Diana	"	Brigham, Laura	"	Parker, Caroline F.
"	Taft, Mary A.	"	Ware, Lucinda	"	Taft, Martha S.
"	Taft, Abigail S.	"	Murdock, Deborah	"	Wilkinson, Eliza
"	Loring, Laura		Mrs.	"	Arms, Cornelia J.

1838	Chamberlain, Martha.	1841	Goodell, Silas Mrs.	1852	Ware, Elmira B.
			" Rand, Sophronia	"	Wood, Lorinda M.
"	Taft, Alstien A.	1842	Read, Mary		Mrs.
"	Wiswell, Elizab'h S.	"	Davis, Eliza L.	1853	Walker, Lydia
"	Richmond, Sarah E.	"	Reed, Mrs.	"	Walker, Mary C.
"	Austin, Mary L.	"	Barber, Emily	1854	Langdon, Sarah S.
"	Rood, Lydia M.	"	Sawyer, Sarah Mrs.	"	Harris, Ellen Laurinda.
"	Haywood, Elvira J.	1843	Rhodes, Nancy Mrs.	"	Simpson, Sarah M.
"	Rand, Elvira R.	"	Wilson, Hannah	"	Clayton, Laura Ann
"	Wright, Philinda	"	Higgins, Lucy Ann	"	Burnap, Mary B.
"	Wyman, Mary	1845	Rand, Olive I.	"	Mrs.
"	Ranney, Nancy C.	"	Barber, Desdemona L.	"	Salisbury, Arethusa E.
"	Phelps, Eliza Mrs.	"	Roberts, Susan Ann		
"	Potter, Susan C.			1855	Rice, Sarah A.
"	Walker, Aurilla				
"	Walker, Lovisa	1846	Allen, Lovisa	1857	Rutter, Sarah Mrs.
"	Walker, Persis E.	1847	Wheeler, Sarah Mrs	"	Rutter, Sarah E.
"	Wood, Lucien M. Z.	"	Kidder, Clarissa Mrs	"	Faulkner, Mary M.
"	Harris, Fanny S.	1848	Brintnall, Sarah B.	"	Rutter, Hannah E.
"	Ranney, Helen L	"	Fullerton, Eleanor E.	1860	Hibbard, Mrs.
"	Ranney, Frances S.	"	Ross, Hannah	"	Hibbard, Sarah
"	Allen, Elvira W.	"	Ross, Susan	"	Hibbard, Ellen M.
"	Arms, Mary J.	"	Salisbury, Harriet	"	Persons, Elthine
"	Bixby, Persis H.	"	Pierce, Lucia	"	Thayer, Olive Mrs.
"	Burnap, Mary Ann	1848	Pierce, Marcia	"	Wiswell, Harriet Mrs.
"	Fairbanks, Melinda	"	Bailey, Mary L.		
"	Adams, Maria A.	"	French, Lucia A. Mrs	"	Howard, Martha
"	Stoddard, Ruth E.	"	Ewings, Calista L. Mrs.	"	Franklin, Martha
"	Shafter, Mary L.	"		"	Boutelle, Nancy
"	Wilkinson, Mary L.	"	Drown, Lucy Mrs.	"	Franklin, Emily V.
"	Gale, Orphy	"	Goodell, Emeline H. Mrs.	"	Lovell, Vesta M. Mrs.
"	Higgins, Lucy S.				
"	Stoddard, Naomi Mrs.	1849	Goodell, Cynthia H. Mrs.	1861	Bemis, Margaret Mrs.
"	Wood, Sophia	1850	Wood, Jane G.	"	Wilkinson, Adaline Mrs.
"	Gray, Polly	"	Willis, Lois L.		
"	Marsh, Nancy	"	Dunton, Olive M.	1862	Sawyer, Hannah Mrs.
1839	Ware, Mary L. Mrs.	"	Dunton, Julia A.		
"	Kimball, John Mrs.	"	Boyd, Caroline F.	"	Sawyer, Mary
1840	Cheney, Maria M.	"	Willis, Mary E.	"	Burnap, Phebe Mrs.
"	Holden, Hannah	"	Ranney, Mary A.	"	Bolles, Emeline E. Mrs.
1841	Barber, Sarah A.	"	Rice, Hannah L.		

1863	Taft, Abby Mrs.	1867	Winslow, Abby A.	1876	Ware, Arvilla Mrs.
"	Powers, Selina			Mrs. 1877	Fairbanks, Isadore
"	Lowe, Eliza A. Mrs.	1868	Leonard, Mrs.	"	Hastings, Abby L.
1864	Boutelle, Susan Mrs.	"	Miller, Robert R.	"	Howe, Emma
"	Bolles, Esther A.		Mrs.	"	Pierce, Mary A. Mrs
"	Simpson, Adelaide	"	Salisbury, Alice Mrs	1878	Burnap, Emily C.
	Isadore	"	Tyler, Martha R.	"	Chaffee, Luceba
1865	Putnam, Sarah I.		Mrs.		Mrs.
	Mrs.	1869	Holland, Florence	"	Clark, Jennie C. Mrs
"	Putnam, Flora I.		E. Mrs.	"	Connor, Anna
"	Goddard, Fanny A.	"	Johnson, Ella S.	"	Follett, Eliza Mrs.
	Mrs.	"	Pomroy, Abby A.	"	Hastings, Octavia
"	Bailey, Augusta E.	"	Pomroy, Justina		Mrs.
	Mrs.		Mrs.	"	Hescock, Sarah Mrs
"	Follett, Clara E. Mrs	1871	Batchelder, Annie	"	Howard, Ada Maria
"	Piper, Sarah Olney		Mrs.	"	Howard, Ann Clara
	Mrs.	"	Batchelder, Nancy		Mrs.
"	Bradley, Harriet		Mrs.	"	Howard, Esther Mrs
	Mrs.	"	Morse, Elsie Mrs.	"	Howard, Mary Jane
1866	Amsden, Joanna M.	"	Olmsted, Cora	"	Johnson, T. M. Wid.
	Mrs.	"	Olmsted, Emma	"	Plumb, Ellen M.
"	Dudley, Sarah A.	"	Olmsted, Mary Mrs.		Mrs.
	Mrs.	1873	Aiken, Abbie W.	"	Rand, Laura Mrs.
"	Ellis, Abbie R. Mrs.		Mrs.	1879	Burnham, Mrs.
"	Goodhue, Sarah E.	"	Eddy, Mary Jane	"	Livermore, Abbie
	Mrs.		Mrs.		Mrs.
"	Holbrook, Mary M.	"	Higgins, Mary A.	1880	Eddy, Gertrude S.
	Mrs.	"	Randall, Carrie E.	"	Fessenden, Emma C.
"	Phillips, Mary Mrs.		Mrs.	"	Leonard, Abbie Mrs
"	Pond, Jerusha M.	1875	Osburn, Ida Louisa	1881	Hastings, Mary Mrs
	Mrs.	1876	Carr, Anna Mrs.	1883	Harris, Minnie
"	White, Fanny	"	Holt, Carrie Ardilla	"	Simpson, Clara Bell
1867	Barton, Mary C. Mrs.	"	Howe, Ella S. Mrs.		

## OFFICERS AND MEMBERS, MAY, 1884.

ACTING PASTOR :

REV. H. H. ACTERIAN.

DEACONS :

SAMUEL D. WINSLOW, 2D, Elected June 28, 1864.

JAMES O. FOLLETT, Elected June 28, 1864.



## PRESENT MEMBERSHIP.

Amsden, Arba L.	Follett, James O.	Livermore, Fred. F.
Amsden, Edgar M.	Harris, Edwin D.	Phillips, Reuben
Amsden, Sidney L.	Harris, George W.	Rand, William
Batchelder, Ira K.	Hastings, Henry E.	Randall, Herbert A.
Bemis, David	Hastings, Holland	Rice, George C.
Bradley, Calvin	Hastings, Loring	Salisbury, Henry
Burnap, Orrin	Hescock, Sylvanus	Simpson, Charles C.
Carr, Haskell H.	Holbrook, Hugh H.	Thayer, Jason D.
Chaffee, Harry Clinton	Holt, Cyrus P.	Ware, Joseph B.
Clark, Lucius F.	Ingalls, William H.	Whitcomb, Roswell
Derry, Orlando	Johnson, Henry	Winslow, Samuel D. 2d.
Ewings, Samuel	Leonard, William.	
Aiken, Abby W. Mrs.	Follett, Eliza Mrs.	Pratt, Elthine Mrs.
Amsden, Joanna W. Mrs.	Franklin, Belinda Mrs.	Rand, Laura Mrs.
Bailey, Augusta E.	Gibbs, Ada M. Mrs.	Rand, Lizzie H. Mrs.
Barber, Clarissa	Goodhue, Sarah E. Mrs.	Randall, Carrie E. Mrs.
Barrett, Fanny Mrs.	Harris, Minnie	Rhodes, Nancy Mrs.
Batchelder, Annie Mrs.	Hastings, Octavia Mrs.	Rice, Anna Mrs.
Batchelder, Nancy Mrs.	Hescock, Sarah Mrs.	Rice, Nancy, Mrs.
Bemis, Margaret	Holbrook, Mary M. Mrs.	Ross, Susan
Bixby, Persis A.	Holbrook, Orrissa Mrs.	Rutter, Sarah E.
Bolles, Emeline E.	Holland, Florence U. Mrs.	Salisbury, Alice Mrs.
Bradley, Harriet, Mrs.	Howard, Anna C. Mrs.	Sawyer, Hannah Mrs.
Burnap, Emily C.	Howard, Etta A. Mrs.	Simpson, Clara Bell
Burnap, Phebe A. Mrs.	Howard, Mary Jane	Simpson, Louisa
Burnham, Mary Mrs.	Ingalls, Mary Mrs.	Simpson, Sarah M. Mrs.
Carr, Anna Mrs.	Johnson, T. A. Mrs.	Taft, Abby Mrs.
Chaffee, Luceba Mrs.	Jones, Ella J. Mrs.	Thayer, Olive Mrs.
Chamberlain, Mary B. Mrs.	Leonard, Abby	Ware, Arvilla Mrs.
Clark, Jennie C. Mrs.	Livermore, Abby Mrs.	Ware, Mary L. Mrs.
Derry, Abby L. Mrs.	Livermore, Aurilla Mrs.	Wilkinson, Adaline Mrs.
Eddy, Emma C. Mrs.	Lowe, Esther P.	Winslow, Abby A. Mrs.
Eddy, Gertie S.	Miles, Diana	Winslow, Mary E. Mrs.
Eddy, Mary Jane Mrs.	Phillips, Mary Mrs.	Wiswell, Catharine Mrs.
Follett, Clara Mrs.	Plumb, Ellen Mrs.	Wiswell, Harriet Mrs.

No. Males, 35; No. Females, 69; Present Membership, 104.

## LEGACY OF AURELIUS C. HOWARD.

In the will of Mr. Howard, this bequest is expressed as follows :

It is my will, and I hereby direct, that the sum of ten thousand dollars be set apart and given to the town of Townshend, in the County of Windham and State of Vermont, to be under the control of the Treasurer of said town, or one or more Trustees to be elected by said town for that special purpose. The said Treasurer, Trustee or Trustees, to give bonds with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of said fund, with interest and accumulations thereon, for the faithful management of the same, and to account therefor as the town shall direct.

The interest of said ten thousand dollars to be applied in providing for, and comfortably supporting the poor of said town of Townshend, so long as my lineal descendants shall not require the same for their support and maintenance. And provided that if at any time hereafter, any one or more of my lineal descendants shall need aid for their comfortable support and maintenance, then it is my will and I hereby direct that so much of the interest, and, if necessary, of the principal of said ten thousand dollars be applied in the support of such needy lineal descendant or descendants as may be necessary for his, her, or their comfortable maintenance; to be paid and applied under the direction and order of the Probate Court having the principal jurisdiction of the probate of this will, unless otherwise agreed upon.

At a meeting duly held on the 19th of December, 1881, the town voted to accept the legacy, and engaged to comply with the terms and conditions upon which it was made. Three Trustees—Horace C. Howard, Ormando S. Howard and James H. Phelps were chosen to receive, manage and have control of the bequest. The Trustees were directed to execute a bond to the town in the penal sum of twelve thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of their trust. Said bond to be approved by the selectmen, and kept on file in the Town Clerk's office. The auditors were directed to yearly audit the account of the Trustees, and to have the same printed in their annual report.

The Trustees were further directed to invest, as soon as may be, the whole legacy of ten thousand dollars in the unpaid railroad aid notes due from the town.

In the month of April, 1882, the Trustees received the legacy from the executors of Mr. Howard's estate, and, agreeably to vote of the town, they have invested same in the unpaid railroad aid notes of the town, as fast as they have been able to purchase said notes. When aid notes to the amount of five hundred dollars more are taken up by the Trustees, the whole legacy will be represented by said notes, as the town has directed.

## BRATTLEBORO AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Town of Townshend has 370 shares of stock at \$100 each, \$37,000.

### ORIGINAL STOCKHOLDERS RESIDING IN TOWNSHEND.

Junia D. Barber, 2 shares,	\$200	James H. Phelps, 6 shares,	\$600
Ira K. Batchelder, 1 share,	100	N. Pierce, 2 shares,	200
Rev. Mark Carpenter, 3 shares,	300	Daniel Read, 3 shares,	300
Adin Holbrook, 1 share,	100	A. Stoddard, 2 shares,	200
A. C. Howard, 10 shares,	1000	Josiah W. Taft, 1 share,	100
O. S. Howard, 3 shares,	300	S. D. Winslow, 2d, 2 shares,	200
No. shares taken by persons above-named, 36, at \$100,			\$3,600 00
No. shares taken by the town, 370, at \$100,			37,000 00

Given by tax-payers of Townshend towards building the railroad \$40,600 00

Shares of the town were taken on condition that the railroad from Mill Brook, Harmonyville, to Jamaica line, should be located on, and not be removed from the east, or left bank of West River.

Shares of J. H. Phelps and J. W. Taft were taken on condition that if there is but one depot for West Townshend and Wardsboro, it shall not be further west than the line of O. R. Garfield's land; if two, the one for West Townshend to be not further west than the bulkhead west of the mill of Kidder, Livermore & Co.

Assessm't.	Due.	Paid.	Amount.
1st,	July 1, 1878,	Nov. 20, 1878,	\$1,850 00
2d,	Nov. 10, 1878,	Jan'y 7, 1879,	3,700 00
3d,	Dec. 10, 1878,	April 2, 1879,	3,700 00
4th,	May 20, 1879,	May 17, 1879,	\$ 500 00
		May 22, 1879,	6,900 00
5th,	June 20, 1879,	June 23, 1879,	3,700 00
		July 12, 1879,	3,700 00
6th,	July 20, 1879,	July 22, 1879,	3,700 00
7th,	Aug. 20, 1879,	Sept. 3, 1879,	1,850 00
		Sept. 11, 1879,	1,000 00
		Sept. 12, 1879,	600 00
		Sept. 24, 1879,	250 00
8th,	Oct. 1, 1879,	Nov. 6, 1879,	1,850 00
		Nov. 28, 1879,	1,850 00
9th,	Dec. 1, 1879,	Dec. 29, 1879,	1,850 00
Railroad aid given by town of Townshend,			\$37,000 00

1878, Nov. 25. Ground first broken in Townshend for grading the railroad.

1879, Dec. 1. Grading and trestlework on railroad finished in Townshend.

The grading was commenced near Mill Brook in Harmonyville.

Land Owners.	Length of Road. Feet.	Quantity of Land. Acres.	Land Damages Appraised.	Land Damages Paid
Philip H. Rutter and son,	3,036			\$175 00
Moses Randall,	1,079			125 00
Jonas L. Livermore,	1,561	1,791	\$180 00	180 00
Samuel Ober,	1,018	1,122	100 00	100 00
E. S. and H. Morse,	537	0,616	60 00	60 00
Mrs. L. H. Ewings,	116	0,100	5 00	5 00
I. Boyden and L. Osgood,	194	0,222	10 00	10 00
R. L. Rand,	333	0,383	15 00	15 00
L. H. Cathan,	280			50 00
E. L. Hastings,	3,181	3,650	325 00	325 00
O. S. Howard,	656	0,752	35 00	35 00
Daniel Read,	534	0,613	30 00	30 00
J. Twitchell's Estate,	2,889	3,316	130 00	135 00
C. Q. Stebbins,	1,140	1,208	130 00	150 00
H. Underwood,	674	0,775	90 00	100 00
Hiram Howe,	297	0,341	40 00	40 00
Lucius N. Twitchell,	1,813	2,195	100 00	100 00
Joel S. Leonard,	3,470	3,983	250 00	250 00
Sylvester Hescock,	2,335	2,558	333 00	340 00
Nathan Pierce,	4,555	6,159	Not appraised.	200 00
Edward A. Holmes,	2,229	2,719	175 00	175 00
L. W. and E. A. Page,	1,058	1,214	125 00	125 00
W. R. Livermore,	655	0,749	100 00	100 00
Kidder, Livermore & Co.	49		5 00	5 00
D. A. Pomroy,	306	0,351	25 00	25 00
O. R. Garfield,	2,144	1-18 Acre.	90 00	90 00
Abel Kidder,	1,066	1,223	120 00	120 00
Charles Robbins,	250	0,287	30 00	30 00

Length of road in Townshend, 37,455 feet,—7.1 miles, nearly.

Amount paid for land damages in Townshend, money, \$2,895 20

Amount paid for land damages in Townshend, stock, 200 00

Amount of land damages in Townshend, \$3,095 20

Appraisal of road-bed in Townshend by Commissioners in 1881 :

2½ miles in District No. 1, appraised at \$1000 a mile, \$2,500

2 miles in District No. 6, appraised at \$1000 a mile, 2,000

2½ miles in District No. 8, appraised at \$1000 a mile, 2,500

7 miles, appraised at \$7,000

Amount of work done from north end of Pile Bridge at Harmonyville to town line Townshend and Jamaica, up to the 30th day of September, 1879:

Rock,	1244 cubic yards, at 75 cents,	\$933 00	} David Hall, Sub-Contractor.
Loose rock,	71 " at 30 cents,	21 30	
Earth,	34,730 " at 11 cents,	3820 30	
Masonry, 3d c.	91 " at \$3.00	273 00	
Masonry, 4 c.	574 " at \$1.50	861 00	
Paving,	187 " at 75 cents,	130 25	
Slope wall,	178 " at \$1.00	178 00	
Riprap,	117 " at 75 cents,	87 75	
			\$4,314 60
Pile Bridge, 1006 linear feet, at \$2.50,	\$2,515 00	} Warren Harris, Sub-Contractor.	
Hemlock in work, trestle, 30,020 feet, board measure, at \$12.00,	362 40		
Pine in work, trestle, 10,804 feet, board measure, at \$15.00,	162 06		
			\$3,039 46
			<u>\$7,354 06</u>

David Hall estimates the cost of work done by him in Townshend to be very near

\$6,540 00

Warren Harris received for materials and work from Mill Brook to Jamaica line,

3,039 46

Cost of grading in Townshend,

\$9,579 46, nearly.

Total amount of work done to November 18, 1879, on the Brattleboro Division between the town of Brookline and the southern end of the Jamaica Division of the Brattleboro & Whitehall Railroad:

Cubic yards of earth,	15,644	} C. E. Danforth & Co. Contractors.
Cubic yards of rock,	900	
Cubic yards of loose rock,	30	
Fourth class masonry culverts,	212	

Linear feet, Pile Bridge, 345, W. S. Harris, Sub-Contractor.

Distance from Brookline to north end of Brattleboro Division, viz: to north end of Pile Bridge at Harmonyville, 7,726 feet.

The ties delivered in Townshend cost from 12 to 14 cents each.

The 370 shares of the town were represented as follows:

Cash paid toward assessments,	\$3,000 00
Notes refunded by vote of June 13, 1879:	
First issue of bonds,	\$13,500 00
Notes refunded by vote of December 1, 1879:	
Second issue of bonds,	13,500 00

\$27,000 00

Notes refunded by vote of March 2, 1880:

Third issue of bonds, \$7,000 00— \$34,000 00

Amount of aid contributed by the town, \$37,000 00

Five hundred dollars of each issue were due February 1, 1881, and yearly thereafter. Yearly rate of interest is five per cent, and the interest is represented by coupons due each February 1, and August 1, preceeding the maturity of note to which they belong. First and second issues are redeemable at pleasure of the town after February 1, 1890; the third issue is redeemable after February 1, 1881.

At this date, June, 1884, indebtedness of the town for railroad aid is represented as follows:

Town notes to Trustees of A. C. Howard's legacy,	\$9,000 00
Due for bonds delivered to Town Treasurer by said Trustees for cancellation, Town note therefor not yet executed,	500 00
First issue of bonds in hands of private persons,	11,500 00
Second issue of bonds in hands of private persons,	11,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$32,500 00

Rails laid April 12-13, 1880, from Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad in Brattleboro, to Narrow Gauge bridge over West River.

Laying of the rails resumed at Brattleboro, September 10, 1880.

Rails laid to West Dummerston Station, " 17, "

Rails laid to Williamsville Station, " 20, "

Rails laid to Newfane Station, " 23, "

Rails laid to Townshend Station, " 28, "

Rails laid to West Townshend Station, October 2, "

Rails laid to Wardsboro and Windham Station, " 4, "

Rails laid to Jamaica Station, " 7, "

Rails laid to South Londonderry Station, " 20, "

Railroad formally opened for freight and passenger traffic, Nov. 18, 1880.

Telegraph poles set to Townshend Station, December 16, 1880.

Telegraph poles set to West Townshend Station, December 20, 1880.

Daily stage made its last trip from Jamaica to Brattleboro, Dec. 20, 1880.

December 20, 1880, up train this evening from Brattleboro brought the mail for first time.

Telegraph instruments set up in West Townshend Station, Dec. 31, 1880.

Emery Knowlton Express Agent Dec. 20, 1880, to March 1, 1881.

United States and Canada Express Co. commenced business on this road March 1, 1881.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS AT TOWNSHEND STATION,  
JAN. 1, 1882, TO JAN. 1, 1883.

E. L. HASTINGS, STATION AGENT.

<i>Freight Forwarded.</i>		<i>Freight Received.</i>	
<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>	
January,	104,112	January,	37,812
February,	48,000	February,	25,402
March,	76,522	March,	90,750
April,	166,800	April,	65,835
May,	32,100	May,	75,959
June,	121,377	June,	45,346
July,	137,200	July,	54,547
August,	266,100	August,	63,334
September,	287,500	September,	76,292
October,	298,916	October,	46,231
November,	294,500	November,	38,627
December,	285,824	December,	110,406
			<hr/>
Total freight forwarded, 1,059 tons ; received, 365 5-20 tons.			
For freight forwarded, not prepaid,		\$1,228	51
For freight forwarded, prepaid,		\$12	39
Collected on freight received,		1,527	76
For tickets sold,		1,503	76
		<hr/>	2,043
			91
			<hr/>
Total,			\$3,272
			42

Among the articles forwarded were 250 tons of soapstone, 235 tons of logs, 206 tons of lumber, 82 tons of poplar or "pulp" wood, 80 tons of chair stock, and 270 tubs of butter.

Among the articles of freight received were 135 tons of meal, 358 barrels of flour, and 25 barrels of kerosene oil.

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS AT WEST TOWNSHEND STATION,  
JANUARY 1, 1882, TO JANUARY 1, 1883.

D. E. BOYDEN, STATION AGENT.

<i>Freight Forwarded.</i>		<i>Freight Received.</i>	
<i>Pounds.</i>		<i>Pounds.</i>	
January,	49,500	January,	55,009
February,	17,705	February,	33,137
March,	169,160	March,	14,569
April,	139,710	April,	99,804
May,	159,400	May,	49,972
June,	65,130	June,	34,277
July,	102,270	July,	25,628
August,	39,730	August,	27,554
September,	4,246	September,	41,007
October,	61,593	October,	16,660
November,	125,715	November,	45,407
December,	106,368	December,	50,075
	<hr/>		<hr/>
Total,	1,040,527		493,099
For freight forwarded, not prepaid,			\$749 87
For freight forwarded, prepaid,		\$5 39	
Collected on freight received,		921 88	
For tickets sold,		731 05	
		<hr/>	\$1,658 32
			<hr/>
			\$2,408 19

Among the articles forwarded are 285 barrels of apples, 279 tubs of butter, 8,500 pounds of wool, 33,900 pounds of palmleaf hats, 800,000 pounds of lumber, and 147,000 of shingles.

Among the articles received are 522 barrels of flour, 2,579 bushels of grain, 8,200 pounds of iron, 22 barrels of lime, 41,500 pounds of palmleaf, 35 barrels of kerosene oil, 52 barrels of sugar, 23,000 pounds of salt, 46 barrels of crackers, and 14,000 pounds of coal.

The foregoing list does not include many tons of butter, eggs and poultry and other articles that are forwarded almost wholly by express, nor a large amount of merchandise received by express, nor a large amount of lumber forwarded for railroad use.



COMPENSATION PAID SUPERINTENDENTS OF  
COMMON SCHOOLS.

1846.	Rev. Horace Fletcher, paid by town,	\$15 50
1847.	“ “ “ “	17 93
1848.	“ “ “ “	21 70
1849.	“ “ “ “	23 46
1850.	“ “ “ “	19 48
1841.	Waitstill R. Ranney, “ “	18 57
1852.	Rev. Horace Fletcher, “ “	19 31
1853.	“ “ “ “	17 00
1854.	“ “ “ “	13 26
1855.	Rev. John Wood, “ “	17 00
1856.	Claudius B. Smith, “ “	10 68
1857.	“ “ “ “	12 50
1858.	Claudius B. Smith, paid by State,	10 00
1859.	Moses Hibbard, “ “	15 00
1860.	} Rev. Chester L. Cushman, paid by State,	36 00
1861.		
1862.	“ “ “ “ “	26 00
1863.	“ “ “ “ “	31 75
1864.	Nelson Winslow, “ “	28 00
1865.	“ “ “ “	28 00
1866.	“ “ “ “	16 00
1867.	Lincoln E. Shattuck, “ “	24 00
1868.	Nelson Winslow, “ “	13 00
1869.	George H. Houghton, “ “	20 00
1870.	“ “ “ “	18 00
1871.		
1872.	Rev. Franklin W. Olmsted, “ “	28 00
1873.	“ “ “ “ “	48 70
1874.	“ “ “ “ “	48 50
1875.	“ “ “ “ “	45 50
1876.	“ “ “ “ “	45 00
1877.	Prof. C. C. Boynton, “ “	62 00
1878.	“ “ “ “ “	83 75
1879.	Ira K. Batchelder, “ “	37 62
1880.	“ “ “ “	34 25
1881.	“ “ paid by town,	24 50
1882.	“ “ “ “	25 25
1883.	Mrs. Emily A. Kenyon, “ “	40 00

U. S. Deposit Money distributed to Townshend on census of 1880,  
\$2,212 93.

## JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Cumberland County, New York, existed from March 19, 1768, to March 13, 1775. Its bounds extended from west bank of Connecticut River in North line of Massachusetts, to the South-east corner of Stamford; thence, to South-east corner of Clarendon; thence, to South-west corner of Tunbridge; thence, on South line of Strafford and Thetford, to Connecticut River; thence, on West bank of Connecticut River, to the place of beginning. On the West and North, Cumberland County, N. Y., does not coincide with the present lines of Windham and Windsor Counties. And yet their boundaries are the same to so large an extent that one often hears it remarked that Cumberland had the territorial limits of Windham and Windsor. No resident of Townshend was appointed Justice of the Peace by the Provincial Government of New York.

Cumberland County, Vermont, was established March 21, 1778. It extended from Massachusetts to Canada, and from west bank of Connecticut River to summit of Green Mountain range. Its existence was terminated by the statute of Feb. 16, 1781, which divided its territory into the Counties of Windham, Windsor and Orange.

Down to 1786, this town had but one Justice of the Peace residing within its limits. Agreeably to statute of June 17, 1778, Joseph Tyler was elected and his name returned to the Governor and Council for commission as Justice of the Peace for the County of Cumberland. His authority to discharge the duties of that office dates from October 20, 1778, and ended when the County became extinct.

The County of Windham was incorporated Feb. 16, 1781, and with same limits it has at the present day.

From July, 1786, to 1850, Justices of the Peace were elected by the Joint Assembly; and since 1849, by freemen of the towns wherein the appointees reside. Since 1869, they have been chosen biennially; and since November, 1787, their official term has commenced the 1st of December following their election.

The following list contains names of those residing in Townshend who have been elected Justice of the Peace for the County of Windham, with the year in which they were severally chosen:

Aiken, Henry L.	Year of appointment,	1839-49
Allen, Jacob Jr.	“ “	1828-29
Atwood, Esek	“ “	1849 1851-68
Austin, Granville J.	“ “	1862 1868-69
Bailey, Dana	“ “	1818-50 1857-58
Ball, Silas	“ “	1807-8 1810-12 1816-20
Ballou, Masenna F.	“ “	1862

Barber, Ebenezer M.	Year of appointment.			1837-49
Batchelder, Ira K.	"	"		1869-82
Bixby, Thaddeus	"	"		1846-49
Blandin, John Jr.	"	"	1833-49 1851-55	1861
Brigham, John H.	"	1825-26	1829-34 1837-54	1860-62
Brown, Thomas	"	"		1826-34
Burnap, Harvey	"	"		1855
Burton, Timothy	"	"		1821-23
Butterfield, Zatter	"	"		1823-24
Cathan, Emery	"	"		1836-48
Chamberlain, Gilman	"	"		1866-67
Chamberlain, Joel	"	"		1826-40
Cheney, Nathaniel Jr.	"	"		1836-49
Converse, John H.	"	"		1863-66
Cook, Thomas Jr.	"	"		1842-49
Doolittle, Amzi Jr.	"	"		1813-24
Dunklee, Benjamin	"	"		1829-30
Dyer, John	"	"		1804-13
Dyer, Lucius	"	"		1830-35
Farrar, Ephraim H.	"	"		1847-59
Farwell, Lemuel,	"	"		1836-49
Fish, Josiah	"	"	April 17, 1781, to Nov. 1, 1786	
Fisher, Daniel	"	"	1841-49	1858-65
Fisher, Nathan	"	"		1841-52
Fletcher, Samuel	"	"		1807
Forbes, Moses	"	"	1814-15	1825
Fullerton, John S.	"	"	1847-49	1851-82
Garfield, Caleb	"	"		1824-32
Garfield, Oscar R.	"	"		1880-82
Goodrich, Allen	"	"		1833-34
Gray, Samuel	"	"		1834-49
Gray, Sharon	"	"	1835	1838-49
Hazelton, John	"	"	1796-1806	1815-18
Holbrook, Arad	"	"		1827-35
Holmes, Hiram	"	"		1845-50
Hovey, Isaac	"	"		1849
Howard, Aurelius C.	"	"	1841-49	1856-57 1868-76
Howard, Chapin	"	"		1825-40
Howard, David	"	"		1848-49 1878-82
Howard, Ormando S.	"	"	1845-49	1863-69 1878-82

	Year of appointment.			
Howe, John W.				1832-34
Huntington, Ebenezer	"	"	1841-49	1851-56
Jennison, Joseph	"	"		1841-49
Johnson, Abner	"	"		1842-49
Joy, William H.	"	"		1841-49
Kenney, Munnis	"	"		1815-22
Kidder, Francis	"	"		1866-78
Kingsbury, Samuel	"	"		1808-23
Murdock, Benjamin	"	"		1813-14
Murdock, Judson	"	"		1825-26
Nichols, Hollis,	"	"		1841-49
Nichols, John L.	"	"	1859-60	1863-67
Page, Levi W.	"	"		1848-50
Phelps, Charles	"	"	1817-20	1825-32
Phelps, James H.	"	"	1840-46	1848-49
Pierce, Nathan	"	"		1839-49
Rand, Denzel D.	"	"		1864-65
Rand, Luke S.	"	"		1825
Ranney, Eleazer H.	"	"		1819-20
Ranney, Waitstill	"	"		1824-25
Ranney, Waitstill R.	"	"	1820-23	1829-40
Ransom, Epaphroditus	"	"		1843-49
Ransom, Ezekiel	"	"		1825-30
Read, Evans	"	"		1833
Ripley, Samuel	"	"		1807
Roberts, John	"	"		1830
Salisbury, Barnard,	"	"	1826-29	1831-49
Sawyer, Zadock	"	"		1833-49
Shafter, James McM.	"	"		1840-42
Shafter, William R.	"	"	1828-29	1831-38
Shattuck, Edmund	"	"		1843-50
Stoddard, Abiel	"	"		1842-45
Stoddard, Abishai	"	"		1847-49
Taft, Peter R.	"	"		1834-40
Taft, Willard	"	"		1841
Taggart, James	"	"	1818-24	1838-40
Thompson, Samuel F.	"	"		1806-7
Twitchell, Jonas	"	"	1830	1834-40
Tyler, Joseph	"	"	1837-42	1844-45
Tyler, Joseph Jr.	"	"	1840-49	1853-61
Tyler, Moses W.	"	"		1868-76
				1786-1806
				1809-40
				1841-44

Warner, Gideon	Year of appointment.	1821
Wheelock, Ephraim	“ “	1792-1803
Whitcomb, Peter	“ “	1816
Wilkinson, Clark	“ “	1840-49
Wilkinson, Oliver Jr.	“ “	1829-30 1835-49
Willard, Charles H.	“ “	1867
Wiswell, Samuel	“ “	1812
Wood, Joshua Dr.	“ “	1786-81

## REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1778-79, 1807,	Samuel Fletcher.
1780,	Silas Hayward.
1781, 1785-90,	Dr. Joshua Wood.
1782,	No choice.
1783-84,	Joseph Tyler.
1791, 1794-85,	Dr. John Hazelton.
1792-93, 1796-1803,	Ephraim Wheelock.
1804-06, 1809-11,	John Dyer.
1808, 1812-13,	Ezekiel Ransom.
1814-15,	Amzi Doolittle, Jr.
1816-17, 1821,	Munnis Kenney.
1818, 1820, 1822, 1824,	Peter R. Taft.
1819, 1823,	Dana Bailey.
1825,	Luke S. Rand.
1826-27,	Epaphroditus Ransom.
1828-30,	William R. Shafter.
1831,	John P. Marsh.
1832,	No choice.
1833,	Waitstill R. Ranney.
1834-36,	Chapin Howard.
1837-39,	John H. Brigham.
1840,	Samuel F. Thompson.
1841-42,	James McM. Shafter.
1843,	Nathan Fisher.
1844-45,	Henry L. Aiken.
1846-47,	Aurelius C. Howard.
1848-49, 1867,	James H. Phelps.
1850,	William H. Joy.
1851, 1853, 1861,	Francis D. Sawyer.
1854,	Rev. Horace Fletcher.
1855-56,	Esek Atwood.

1852, 1857-59, 1878-79,	Oscar R. Garfield.
1859-60,	Abishai Stoddard.
1862,	Jonas Twitchell.
1863-64,	Ormando S. Howard.
1865-66,	John H. Converse.
1868-69,	Henry Salisbury.
1870-71, 1882-83,	Philip H. Rutter.
1872-73,	Masenna F. Ballou.
1874-75,	John S. Fullerton.
1876-77,	Rev. Franklin W. Olmsted.
1880-81,	Joseph B. Ware.

### VOTES ON LICENSING INTOXICANTS.

Prior to March 1, 1845, inn-keepers, grocers, and sellers of intoxicants were licensed by the County Court, as provided by law. On the day last named, the power to grant license to persons engaged in those occupations was committed to three County Commissioners, who were chosen yearly for that purpose by the voters in each town of candidates' County.

At the first election of Commissioners in Windham County, the names on the temperance ticket were Samuel Clark, Erastus A. Holton, and Oliver Wilkinson, Jr. Names on the liberal ticket were Ebenezer Huntington, Asa Keyes, and Ellery Allbe. At the second election, the temperance ticket was David Crawford, John H. Campbell, and Lovell Farr; the liberal ticket was Ebenezer Huntington, Ellery Allbe, and Jarvis F. Burrows. In Windham County, the liberal ticket prevailed at both elections.

The vote of Townshend was as follows:

1845. Temperance ticket, 137. Liberal ticket, 100.

1846. Temperance ticket, 127. Liberal ticket, 78.

By statute approved Nov. 3, 1846, grocers and inn-keepers were licensed by the board of civil authority for the town where the applicant proposed to engage in business. Tavern keepers and other sellers of intoxicants received their license from the Assistant Judges of the several County Courts. If the majority of votes in the entire State was *License*, it was the duty of the Judges to grant licenses, agreeably to provisions of the act, to all such persons as made application therefor, and who sustained a good moral character. If such majority was *No License*, the Judges had power to grant licenses only for medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposes, and to such persons only as were approbated by the civil authority of the several towns wherein the business was to be entered upon. Law of 1846 was changed in 1850.

Under the law of 1846, the vote of Townshend, was as follows:

1847. No license, 177; License, 36. 1849. No license, 157; License, 73.

1848. No license, 153; License, 76. 1850. No license, 140; License, 61.

The State majorities were as follows :

1847. For no license,	8,091	1847. For no license,	12,445
1848. For license,	13	1850. For no license,	7,304

The Maine liquor law, so-called, as modified by Dr. Powers and others, was enacted in Vermont by a statute approved Nov. 23, 1852. It was provided in the act that the first twenty-six sections thereof were to take effect on the second Tuesday of March, 1853: *Provided*, that if a majority of the ballots to be cast in the entire State, as required, shall be *No*, then the act shall take effect on the first Monday of December, 1853. At this election the ballots were *Yes* by a majority of eleven hundred and twenty-one.

On this question the vote of Townshend was as follows: *Yes*, 116; *No*, 128.

### VOTES CAST IN TOWNSHEND FOR GOVERNOR.

Names in first column show who was elected Governor in the year against each name. Where a blank occurs, the record is silent. Federals in Roman, Republicans in *Italics*.

1800	Isaac Tichenor.		<i>Israel Smith.</i>	
1801	Isaac Tichenor.		<i>Israel Smith.</i>	
1802	Isaac Tichenor.		<i>Moses Robinson.</i>	
1803	Isaac Tichenor.			
1804	Isaac Tichenor,	77	<i>Moses Robinson,</i>	1
1805	Isaac Tichenor,	93	<i>Jonathan Robinson.</i>	
1806	Isaac Tichenor,	83	<i>Jonas Galusha.</i>	
1807	<i>Israel Smith,</i>	10	Isaac Tichenor,	157
1808	Isaac Tichenor,	178	<i>Israel Smith,</i>	31
1809	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	19	Isaac Tichenor,	160
1810	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	27	Isaac Tichenor,	150
1811	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	33	Martin Chittenden,	157
1812	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	41	Martin Chittenden,	208
1813	Martin Chittenden,	195	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	28
1814	Martin Chittenden,	193	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	38
1815	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	27	Martin Chittenden,	199
1816	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	28	Samuel Strong,	205
1817	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	23	Isaac Tichenor,	120
1818	<i>Jonas Galusha,</i>	28		

National Administration or National Republicans in Roman.  
Opposition in *Italics*.

1819	Jonas Galusha,	53	<i>William C. Bradley,</i>	28
1820	Richard Skinner,	95		
1821	Richard Skinner,	48		
1822	Richard Skinner,	48		

1823	Cornelius P. Van Ness,	87	<i>Dudley Chase.</i>	
1824	Cornelius P. Van Ness,	62	<i>Joel Doolittle,</i>	3
1825	Cornelius P. Van Ness,	65		

National Republicans, Roman. Jackson Democrats, *Italics.*

1826	Ezra Butler,	7	<i>Joel Doolittle,</i>	75
1827	Ezra Butler,	85	<i>Joel Doolittle.</i>	
1828	Samuel C. Crafts,	101	<i>Joel Doolittle,</i>	1

National Republicans, Roman. Jackson Democrats, *Italics.*

Anti-Masons, SMALL CAPS.

1829	Samuel C. Crafts,	93	<i>Joel Doolittle,</i>	40	Heman Allen,	23
1830	Samuel C. Crafts,	92	<i>Ezra Meech,</i>	27	WM. A. PALMER,	45
1831	WM. A. PALMER,	102	<i>Ezra Meech,</i>	22	Heman Allen,	70
1832	WM. A. PALMER,	75	<i>Ezra Meech,</i>	24	Samuel C. Crafts,	70
1833	WM. A. PALMER,	106	<i>Ezra Meech,</i>	95	Horatio Seymour.	
1834	WM. A. PALMER,	77	<i>Wm. C. Bradley,</i>	37	Horatio Seymour,	67
1835	SILAS H. JENISON, Lieut.-Governor and Acting-Governor,					
			WM. A. PALMER,	89	<i>Wm. C. Bradley,</i>	65

Whigs in Roman. Democrats in *Italics.*

1836	Silas H. Jenison,	93	<i>William C. Bradley,</i>	70
1837	Silas H. Jenison,	121	<i>William C. Bradley,</i>	71
1838	Silas H. Jenison,	134	<i>William C. Bradley,</i>	67
1839	Silas H. Jenison,	155	<i>Nathan Smilie,</i>	71
1840	Silas H. Jenison,	216	<i>Paul Dillingham,</i>	68

Whigs, Roman. Democrats, *Italics.* Liberty Party, SMALL CAPS.

1841	Charles Paine, 109	<i>Nathan Smilie,</i>	54	TITUS HUTCHINSON,	74
1842	Charles Paine, 170	<i>Nathan Smilie,</i>	72	C. K. WILLIAMS,	12
1843	J'n Mattocks, 127	<i>Daniel Kellogg,</i>	71	C. K. WILLIAMS,	35
1844	Wm. Slade, 177	<i>Daniel Kellogg,</i>	69	WM. R. SHAFTER,	27
1845	Wm. Slade, 129	<i>Daniel Kellogg,</i>	61	WM. R. SHAFTER,	46
1846	Horace Eaton, 127	<i>John Smith,</i>	46	LAW. BRAINERD,	49
1847	Horace Eaton, 129	<i>Paul Dillingham,</i>	49	LAW. BRAINERD,	38
1848	Car. Coolidge, 138	<i>Paul Dillingham,</i>	22	OSCAR L. SHAFTER,	78
1849	Car. Coolidge, 177	<i>Jonas Clark,</i>	27	HORAT. NEEDHAM,	57
1850	C. K. Williams, 153	<i>John Roberts,</i>	30	LUCIUS B. PECK,	28
1851	C. K. Williams, 132	<i>John S. Robinson,</i>	45	TIM. P. REDFIELD,	34
1852	E. Fairbanks, 131	<i>John S. Robinson,</i>	46	LAW. BRAINERD,	31
1853	<i>John S. Robinson,</i> elected by the Joint Assembly.				
	E. Fairbanks, 134	<i>J. S. Robinson,</i>	79	WM. M. PINGREY,	36
1854	Stephen Royce, 162	<i>Merritt Clark,</i>	44		
1855	Stephen Royce, 172	<i>Merritt Clark,</i>	41	WM. R. SHAFTER,	23



Republicans, Roman. Democrats, *Italics*.

1856	Ryland Fletcher,	190	<i>Henry Keyes,</i>	31
1857	Ryland Fletcher,	162	<i>Henry Keyes,</i>	54
1858	Hiland Hall,	126	<i>Henry Keyes,</i>	48
1859	Hiland Hall,	181	<i>John G. Saxe,</i>	52
1860	} Erastus Fairbanks,	201	<i>Robert Harvey,</i>	32
			<i>John G. Saxe,</i>	18
1861	Frederick Holbrook,	194	<i>Benjamin H. Smalley,</i>	46
1862	Frederick Holbrook,	165	<i>Benjamin H. Smalley,</i>	46
1863	John G. Smith,	180	<i>Timothy P. Redfield,</i>	49
1864	John G. Smith,	195	<i>Timothy P. Redfield,</i>	58
1865	Paul Dillingham,	173	<i>Charles N. Davenport,</i>	32
1866	Paul Dillingham,	189	<i>Charles N. Davenport,</i>	35
1867	John B. Page,	137	<i>John L. Edwards,</i>	28
1868	John B. Page,	225	<i>John L. Edwards,</i>	40
1869	Peter T. Washburn,	147	<i>Homer W. Heaton,</i>	35

## BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

1870-71	John W. Stewart,	148	<i>Homer W. Heaton,</i>	27
1872-73	Julius Converse,	193	<i>Abram B. Gardner,</i>	31
1874-75	Asahel Peck,	123	<i>W. H. H. Bingham,</i>	16
1876-77	Horace Fairbanks,	223	<i>W. H. H. Bingham,</i>	30
1878-79	} Redfield Proctor,	147	<i>Charles W. Willard,</i>	27
			<i>W. H. H. Bingham,</i>	13
1880-81	Roswell Farnham,	246	<i>Edward J. Phelps,</i>	39
1882-83	John L. Barstow,	119	<i>George E. Eaton,</i>	27

## GRAND LIST FOR THE YEAR 1802.

Adams, Abram	\$57 00	Barber, Thos. Jr.	\$81 50	Chase, Henry	\$126 50
Allen, Cornelius	32 25	Barnard, Alp. }	195 50	Chase, Enoch,	110 50
Ames, Katharine	13 00	Barnard, Josh. }		Chase, Solomon	37 75
Ames, Lemuel	80 50	Barnard, Silas	46 00	Church, Nath'l	43 50
Atherton, Peter	106 00	Barnard, Solomon	38 00	Church, Thomas	47 00
Austin, Asa	143 50	Barnard, Stephen	20 00	Clayton, Moses	73 50
Austin, George	60 25	Barnes, Daniel	20 00	Coats, James	20 00
Ayres, Joseph	21 75	Barnes, Thomas	91 00	Codding, Robert	31 50
Ayres, Levi	28 25	Belknap, Joseph	140 50	Crosier, Alex.	43 25
Bailey, Richard	73 00	Bigelow, Levi	16 50	Cutler, Jonathan	84 25
Balch, Samuel	10 50	Brigham, Eben'r	309 75	Cutting, Joel	38 00
Ball, Silas	75 25	Brown, Thomas	29 50	Davis, Hammond	67 00
Barber, Benj. R.	64 75	Burt, Eb. & John	191 00	Davis, Solomon	22 25
Barber, Daniel M.	26 50	Burby, Thomas	40 00	Doolittle, Amzi	89 25

Doolittle, Amzi Jr.	\$89 50	Hazeltine, Asa jr.	\$20 00	Kingsbury, Sam'l	\$20 00
Doolittle, Origin	67 25	Hazeltine, Dwight	20 00	Lamb, Isaac	37 00
Doolittle, Roswell	56 50	Hazeltine, John	58 25	Lamb, James	20 00
Drake, Abijah	25 75	Hazeltine, Jno.	} 258 00	Lamb, Richard	40 00
Drake, Paul	109 00	2d & Ensign		Larnard, Asa	44 50
Duncan, Eben'r	39 50	Hazeltine,	} 157 25	Lee, Joel	182 50
Duncan, Seth	26 50	John's heirs,		Livingston, Benj.	149 00
Dunton, Joseph	126 75	Hazeltine, Peter	78 50	Livingston, " jr.	20 00
Dyer, Eliza Wid.	75 50	Hazeltine, Simeon	73 50	Livingston, James	87 00
Dyer, John Sen'r	62 50	Hazeltine, Stephen	54 75	Livingston, Mat.	193 00
Dyer, John 2d	61 00	Hodge, Joseph	25 50	Lovering, Sam'l	57 75
Dyer, Joseph	66 50	Holbrook, Abner	71 50	Lowe, Thomas	67 00
Ellenwood, Jona.	5 25	Holbrook, Amos	110 00	Lowe, Joseph	33 50
Ewings, Calvin	198 00	Holbrook, Arad	131 50	Lowell, Solomon	32 50
Farr, Joshua	20 00	Holbrook, Arba	33 50	Marsh, Eber	33 00
Farr, Thomas Jr.	26 50	Holbrook, Asa	} 84 00	Mason, Anthony	45 75
Fessenden, John	40 00	Holbrook, Alf.		Morse, John	46 50
Fish, John & Jacob	99 00	Holbrook, Eli	197 00	Murdock, Benja.	123 50
Fish, Ward	26 50	Holbrook, Ezra	150 00	Murdock, " jr.	92 00
Fisher, William	20 00	Holbrook, Jared	33 00	Murdock, Jesse	129 00
Fletcher, Samuel	302 00	Holbrook, Lyman	57 50	Murdock, Sam'l	76 50
Fletcher, Squire H.	97 00	Holbrook, Thos.	20 00	Murdock, Thad.	44 75
Franklin, James	78 25	Holland, Jonah	161 50	Negus, Jonas	26 50
Franklin, John	37 00	Holmes, Thomas	26 50	Newell, Hiram	113 00
Frost, Bazaliel	84 25	Howe, Benj. Sen.	72 25	Nichols, Reuben	79 00
Frost, Samuel	16 50	Howe, Benj. Jr.	101 00	Oak, Seth	7 00
Gray, Amos	76 00	Howe, David	31 50	Ober, Asa	43 25
Gray, James	118 50	Howe, John	26 00	Ober, Eben'r	} 188 00
Gray, Jesse	103 75	Howe, John Jr.	59 00	Ober, Ezra	
Gray, Jonas and	} 143 00	Howe, John W.	62 50	Ober, Eben'r jr.	90 50
Gray, Jonas Jr.		Howe, Milo	26 50	Parkhurst, John	20 00
Gray, Joseph	55 00	Howe, Simeon	20 00	Parkhurst, Sam'l	103 25
Green, John	20 00	Jennison, Robert	26 50	Perham, John	33 50
Green, Nathaniel	28 25	Jewett, Joseph M.	19 00	Prentiss, Elijah	20 00
Grimes, James	26 50	Johnson, Aaron	33 00	Prentiss, Jos. jr.	211 75
Harris, Ebenezer	42 50	Johnson, Eben'r	35 00	Preston, Stephen	33 50
Hart, Elisha	26 50	Johnson, Michael	58 50	Puffer, Richard	105 25
Hart, Isaac H.	13 50	Johnson, Wm. Jr.	40 00	Putnam, John	251 50
Hayward, Henry	73 50	Joy, Wilder	33 50	Ransom, Ezekiel	55 25
Hayward, Levi	312 50	Kidder, David	55 50	Rawson, Bailey	155 50
Hazeltine, Alpheus	61 75	Kimball, Eben'r	68 50	Rawson, Gardner	51 75
Hazeltine, Asa	34 50	Kimball, John	33 50	Rawson, Stephen	120 00

Ray, Reuben	\$56 50	Taft, Ebenezer	\$173 25	Whipple, John	\$103 50
Read, Elkanah	20 00	Taft, Elisha	38 50	Whipple, Joseph	20 00
Read, Evans	71 50	Taft, Israel	102 00	Whitcomb, Jonas	\$64 50
Read, Thomas	16 00	Taft, Willard	352 50	White, Edward	192 00
Rice, Nathan	33 00	Taft, William	111 50	Wilder, Joseph	49 50
Robbins, Nath'l	17 50	Tenney, Samuel	20 00	Wilkinson, Elij.	129 00
Robinson, Elijah	73 50	Thomas, Wash'ton	43 50	Wilkinson, Oliv.	188 00
Robinson, James	20 00	Thwing, Nathan'l	63 50	Wiswell, Levi	91 25
Scott, Robert	74 50	Tourtellott, Abram	69 75	Wiswell, Sam'l } Wiswell, S'l jr. }	210 50
Shattuck, Jona.	26 50	Tyler, Joseph	} 249 00	Wood, Daniel	57 00
Shattuck, Jona. jr.	59 50	Tyler, Jos. jr.		Wood, John	63 50
Smith, David	50 75	Tyler, Timothy	82 00	Wood, Joshua	11 50
Squires, Charles	55 00	Waldron, Benja.	40 75	Wood, Joshua jr.	168 50
Stockwell, Daniel	59 50	Waldron, James	6 50	Wood, Thomas	155 50
Sumner, Benjamin	43 00	Walker, Jeshu'n	168 00	Wood, Uriah	20 00
Sumner, Edward	20 00	Warren, Jonas	33 00	Woodward, Joel	26 50
Sumner, Thomas	250 25	Warren, Jonas jr.	33 50	Woodward, John	57 50
Taft, Aaron	112 00	Warren, Levi	20 00	Woodburn, Thos.	33 00
Taft, Amariah, Col	178 50	Wheelock, Caleb	6 75		
Taft, Amariah jr.	87 00	Wheelock, Ephr.	56 50		

Among the items taxed are 192 polls, 1096 acres of improved land, 93 houses, 175 oxen, 641 three-year-olds and upward 245 two-year-olds 310 horses and horse kind, 2 brass clocks, listed to Ebenezer Brigham and Joseph Belknap; \$2500 money at interest, whereof there were listed to Eb'r Brigham, \$400; Levi Hayward, \$300; Edward White, \$100; Sam'l Fletcher, \$500; heirs of John Hazeltine, \$1000; Joshua Wood, Jr., \$200; and the mills of Eben'r Harris were assessed \$20.

Amount of the grand-list for State taxes,	\$14,322 25
Amount of grand-list for town taxes,	\$16,381 25

### GRAND LIST FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Adams, Samuel	\$3 24	Austin, George	\$9 94	Barber, Polly B.	\$14 98
Alden, Phinehas,	8 84	Austin, Jonathan	34 93	Belknap, Joseph	75 47
Allen, Alpheus,	10 00	Bailey, Dana	44 27	Bemis, David	6 48
Allen, Edson	10 00	Bailey, Henry	37 93	Bemis, Harvey	10 00
Allen, Elijah	31 89	Bailey, Richard	19 93	Bemis, Philip	11 25
Allen, Jacob	1 25	Bailey, Zenas	12 90	Bemis, Philip jr.	11 25
Allen, Jacob jr.	37 73	Barber, Daniel M.	12 96	Bixby, Archelaus	41 92
Allen, Peter	62 19	Barber, Benj. R.	35 08	Bixby, Ira	13 25
Austin, Arnold	19 50	Barber, Eben'r M.	39 33	Bixby, Manasseh	33 55
Austin, Asa	44 05	Barber, Lewis P.	5 00	Bixby, " jr.	2 25

Blandin, John jr.	\$56 58	Doolittle, Will'rd	\$21 97	Gray, Samuel	\$53 92
Bliss, Bishop	11 25	Dunklee, Benj.	24 00	Gray, Sharon	3 24
Blodgett, Jonas	15 25	Dunton, Arven	27 28	Gray, Willis	2 25
Blodgett, Joseph	27 72	Dunton, John	17 18	Hall, Silas	13 25
Boutelle, Artemas	1 25	Dunton, Levi	27 48	Harris, Chester	10 00
Boutelle, William	29 13	Dunton, Pardon	61 41	Harris, Ebenezer	11 25
Boynton, Luther	18 25	Dyer, Benjamin	14 00	Harris, Wm. N.	32 48
Bradley, John jr.	25 99	Dyer, John's est.	102 67	Hastings, Ephraim	
Briggs, Dean	19 05	Dyer, Lucius	16 92	Hazeltine, Peter	11 25
Briggs, William		Ellis, Daniel	10 50	Hescock, Nathan	1 00
Briggs, Wm. & D.	12 48	Evans, Charles	40 12	Hescock, Sylvester	60 21
Brigham, Eben'r	63 11	Evans, Dolly Wid.	4 25	Hill, Daniel	1 25
Brigham, John H.	52 41	Evans, Wash'ton	26 49	Holbrook, Aaron	22 70
Brigham, Lym'n H.	25 20	Farr, Arnold	10 00	Holbrook, Arad	126 13
Brigham, Moses	33 68	Farr, Celatia	10 00	Holbrook, Arba	32 07
Brown, Thomas	39 02	Farr, Kimball	8 75	Holbrook, Chloe	19 68
Brown, Timothy	3 30	Farr, Leonard	78 91	Holbrook, Harvey	16 64
Bugbee, Calvin	11 74	Fay, Curtis	3 24	Holbrook, Me- } hi'ble & Ursula }	23 46
Burgess & Stodd'd,	27 50	Fessenden, John	43 25	Holbrook, Franklin	
Burnap, Luke		Fessenden, Joseph	9 72	Holbrook, Luke	26 78
Burnap, Luther	37 93	Fish, Elizabeth	11 25	Holbrook, Sarah	18 82
Burt, Deborah Wid.	63 54	Fish, Elizabeth	18 00	Holbrook, Thomp.	26 25
Burt, Warner		Fish, Walter W.	15 25	Holland, Joab	45 92
Butterfield, Emily	71 42	Forbes, Moses	67 44	Holland, Thos. S.	48 25
Butterfield, Oscar F.	11 00	Forbes, Moses B.	11 00	Howard, Chapin	254 35
Cady, Ezekiel	1 25	Forbes, Moses } S. & C. Clark }	12 00	Howard, Charles	13 20
Carey, Henry	3 24	Fisher, William	71 73	Howard, David	13 00
Chamberlain, Joel	122 94	Fisher, Willard R.	1 00	Howard, Henry	175 21
Chamberlain, Gard.	32 75	Franklin, Eri	8 00	Howard, Joseph	41 35
Chamberlain, Gil.	4 00	Franklin, James	76 92	Howard, Levi	3 25
Childs, Elijah	1 25	Franklin, Jas. jr.	32 63	Howard, Levi jr.	116 62
Clark, Charles	10 00	Franklin, Philip	12 00	Howard, Lyman	39 91
Clark, Silas	29 25	French, Wm. & Rus.	53 31	Howe, Benjamin	37 16
Clark, Philetus	8 00	Frost, Washburn	24 28	Howe, Benja. jr.	75 68
Cobb, Lyman	26 75	Garfield, Caleb	36 98	Howe, Clark	16 80
Coombs, Barnas	28 25	Goodhue, Joseph	6 48	Howe, Gardner	51 49
Cushing, Samuel	54 29	Graves, Joseph M.	6 00	Howe, Horace	97 65
Cushing, Warren	6 48	Gray, Amos	38 91	Howe, James	10 00
Cutler, Ira	42 22	Gray, James	106 41	Howe, John	39 45
Cutler, Jonathan	9 72	Gray, Jesse	55 75	Howe, John W.	78 96
Daggett, John	11 25	Gray, Jesse jr.	9 75	Howe, Joseph	4 05
Doolittle, Roswell	49 77				

Howe, Rice	\$9 75	Nichols, Orrin	\$13 00	Rhodes, Edmund	\$2 50
Howe, Riley H.	21 50	Nichols, Sarah	13 24	Rutter, Stephen	3 24
Joy, Wilder	38 73	Nichols, Reba	17 10	Salisbury, Barnard	47 75
Joy, William H.	33 53	Nourse, William	7 90	Sanderson, John	44 71
Joy, Wm. & L. } P. Barber, }	4 34	Oak, Seth	10 00	Scott, Shepard	43 92
Kathan, Emery	16 25	Ober, Eben'r 2d	25 60	Scott, Shepard } and Woodruff }	13 72
Kathan, Wyman } & I. B. Wilson, }	12 00	Ober, Ezra	29 13	Scott, Ward	8 25
Kidder, David	12 50	Owen, Linus	27 24	Scott, Woodruff	8 49
Kimball, Eben'r	22 75	Parkhurst, Wm.	15 25	Shafter, Wm. R.	149 49
Kimball, John	79 33	Perry, Jesse	50 71	Shafter, Wm. R. } & I. B. Wilson, }	50 00
Kimball, John H.		Perry, Wm. W.	10 00	Shattuck, Elij. P.	34 73
Kimball, Orison	5 00	Phelps, Charles	421 26	Sherwin, Ros- } well & Charles }	31 44
Lamb, Asa	1 25	Phillips, Ezekiel	4 75	Shipman, Chas. C.	11 25
Lovering, Samuel	52 96	Potter, Henry	98 48	Shipman, Josh. W.	11 25
Lovering, Willard	13 24	Potter, and L. } Howard, jr. }	16 20	Simpson, Orrin	32 93
Lowe, Lodowick	67 24	Puffer, Clark	10 00	Simpson, Thomas	3 25
Lowe, Thomas	10 00	Puffer, Richard	94 36	Smith, Roland	89 15
Manning, Samuel	34 27	Rand, Chester	59 69	Spaulding, Wm.	13 24
Marsh, John P.	43 05	Rand, Ezekiel	28 49	Starkweather, Hor.	23 00
Marsh, Lafayette	37 75	Rand, Luke S. } and Denzel D. }	91 05	Stearns, Hannah	16 98
Mason, Anthony	4 21	Raney, Wait. R.	142 15	Stoddard, Abiel	5 25
McClure, Thomas	11 25	Ransom, Alexis		Sumner, Edward	5 74
McMaster, John	11 25	Ransom, Epaph.	56 25	Sumner, Matthias	22 70
Mellen, Lewis	15 25	Ransom, Ezekiel	105 86	Taft, Amariah	49 44
Melendy, Emery } and John G. }	59 50	Ransom, Roswell	16 00	Taft, Ebenezer	36 64
Morse, Jason	29 08	Rawson, Gardner	1 75	Taft, Elisha	51 07
Morse, Martin	1 00	Rawson, Jason	6 48	Taft, Ezekiel P.	22 78
Morse, Martin & } A. Lamb, }	2 00	Rawson, Stephen	4 00	Taft, Harvey	10 00
Murdock, Benj.	25 48	Read, Benjamin	10 00	Taft, Hibbard	41 47
Murdock, Jasper	26 53	Read, Benj. and } P. White, }	38 94	Taft, Josiah	6 48
Murdock, Jesse	80 14	Read, Evans	98 31	Taft, Josiah	55 74
Murdock, Judson	6 00	Read, Evans H. } and Daniel }	20 35	Taft, Lewis	34 38
Murdock, Luther	28 98	Read, Evans H.	6 00	Taft, Mary	18 00
Murdock, Samuel	50	Read, Lyman	11 00	Taft, William	45 70
Newell, Hiram	41 76	Reeve, Spaulding	13 75	Taggart, James	42 75
Newell, Mary Wid.	4 45	Remington, Diah	33 74	Temple, Joseph	3 24
Nichols, Hollis	5 40	Robbins, Nath'l	25 92	Tourtellott, Benj.	32 83
Nichols, James	14 25	Robinson, Amaz'h	38 73	Towl, William	20 98
				Tyler, Joseph	81 08

Tyler, Moses W.	\$3 00	White, Edw'd jr.	\$25 93	Wiswell, Eben'r	\$45 37
Walden, Benjamin	29 43	White, Cyril	48 25	Wiswell, John	66 69
Walden, Daniel	18 50	Whitney, Augus.	37 97	Wiswell, Sam'l } and Sam'l jr. }	84 45
Walker, Dexter,	23 63	Wilbur, Field	52 55	Wood, Augustus	23 44
Ware, Joseph	3 30	Wilki's'n, Clark } and Oliver }	95 92	Wood, Joshua	37 00
Watkins, Daniel	1 50	Wilkinson, Elijah	40 52	Wood, Octavus	40 07
Wetherbee, Micajah	11 25	Wilkinson, Ol. jr.	49 81	Wood, Suel	26 39
Wheelock, Caleb	34 93	Wilkinson, Ward	39 20	Wood, Zelotes	51 45
Wheelock, Luc. T.	11 25	Willard, Hosea	21 98	Wood, Thomas	1 25
Whipple, John	8 48	Willard, Hos. & Ol.	9 00	Woodward, Amasa	11 25
Whitcomb, Hiram	37 96	Willard, Josiah } & L. Prouty }	4 86	Woodward, And's'n	1 95
Whitcomb, Joshua	11 25	Williams, Wm. H.	3 24	Woodward, Israel	6 55
White, Phinehas	9 72	Wilson, Isaac B.	5 25	Woodward, Luc.	22 35
White, Amasa	34 24				
White, Edward	94 77				

## GRAND LIST FOR THE YEAR 1840.

Adams, Samuel	\$4 32	Bemis, David jr.	\$41 98	Burnap, Luther,	\$30 10
Aiken, Henry L.	36 43	Bixby, Archelaus	39 55	Burt, Deborah	5 80
Aiken, H. L. Da- vis and Holland ocprs. }	27 00	Bixby, Thaddeus	57 20	Burt, Maria	2 50
		Bixby & Hol- land, T. J. }	6 00	Burt, Warner	45 00
Allen, Elijah	47 37	Black, James	8 00	Butterfield, Osc. F.	11 00
Allen, Harvey	13 30	Blandin, John	138 35	Cady, Ezekiel	7 25
Allen, Peter	57 23	Blandin, J. & } Woodward, W. }	22 04	Carey, Harry	41 35
Austin, Arnold	27 51	Blandin & Barber,	4 00	Carr, Daniel	38 80
Austin, Asa	63 35	Bliss, Bishop	5 00	Cathan, Emery	15 25
Austin, George	7 66	Blodgett, Jonas jr.	8 00	Chamberl'n, Gard.	10 00
Austin, Jonathan	46 50	Boutelle, Artemas	1 25	Chamberlain, Gil.	23 25
Bailey, Abishai	52 86	Boutelle, Orator	76 10	Chamberlain, Joel	17 25
Bailey, Dana	46 35	Boynton, George	11 00	Cheney, Nath'l jr.	63 25
Bailey, Henry	70 39	Boynton, Tim. W.	33 25	Christy, James	10 00
Barber, Benj. C.	10 80	Bradley, John jr.	22 00	Christy, Joseph	16 35
Barber, Benj. R.	31 65	Brigham, John H.	21 10	Clark, Charles	39 25
Barber, Daniel M.	14 40	Brigham, Judith	3 00	Colburn, Thad. est.	3 00
Barber, Eben'r M.	17 25	Brigham, Lym. H.	51 62	Cook, Barton B.	11 80
Barber, Lys'nder C.	44 50	Brigham, Moses	43 29	Cook, Thomas jr.	11 00
Barber, Thomas	3 60	Brooks, William	25 00	Cook, Park & } Wiswell }	7 50
Barnes, Hiram	39 45	Brown, Joseph	10 00	Cook & Fessenden,	25 00
Baylies, Timothy	1 25	Brown, Lucius T.	27 05	Coombs, Barnas	25 25
Bellamy, Charles D.	4 32	Bugbee, Calvin	16 45	Cudw'th & Farrar,	5 00
Bellamy, Edward S.	10 00	Bullard, Calvin	44 35	Cutler, Ira	64 00
Bemis, David	34 50			Cutler, Jonathan	9 72

Daggett, Linsley	\$10 00	Goodell, Ira	\$14 25	Howard, C. & } \$107 38	
Davis, Curtis	10 00	Graves, Horat. N.	14 00	Ormando S. }	
Davis, George	28 15	Gray, Alanson	22 25	Howard, David	14 25
Davis, Hiram	10 00	Gray, Alanson } 12 58	Howard, Henry	114 25	
Derry, Abner T.	10 00	and Orison }	Howard, Keziah	64 05	
Derry, James D.	13 15	Gray, James	30 98	Howard, K. & } 3 60	
Doolittle, Roswell	35 83	Gray, Jas. & Son	113 96	M. Brigham }	
Doolittle, Willard	38 05	Gray, Samuel	82 95	Howard, Wil'd W.	3 00
Dunton, Arven	47 79	Gray, Sam'l Guar.	12 00	Howe, Benj. jr.	85 25
Dunton, Ar. G'd'n	12 00	Gray, Susannah	12 14	Howe, Clark	55 95
Dunton, Joseph	20 25	Gray, Willis	21 76	Howe, Gardner	55 09
Dunton, Levi	37 47	Hall, George H.	15 84	Howe, Hiram	35 90
Dunton, Susan Wid.	7 25	Hall, Royal T.	11 25	Howe, Horace	48 90
Durgee & Baylies,	4 00	Har'gton, Ransley	13 00	Howe, John	18 25
Dyer, Benjamin	15 37	Harris, Chester	10 00	Howe, Luke	1 25
Edson, Amos F.	4 00	Harris, Eben'r K.	1 25	Howe, Peter & } 3 00	
Ellis, Daniel	19 50	Harris, William.	14 00	Twitchell, J. }	
Evans, Washington	16	Harris, Wm. N.	43 45	Howe, Rice	53 50
Fairbanks, Art. P.	10 00	Haywood, Charles	10 00	Howe, Riley H.	60 00
Farr, David R.	1 55	Haywood, George	15 25	Ingalls, Ezra	31 25
Farr, Kimball	39 50	Hescock, Nathan	19 80	Jennison, Flavel	43 70
Farr, Samuel	16 10	Hescock, Sylvester	47 84	Jennison, Selim	2 40
Farwell, Lemuel } 85 20		Hescock, Sylv. jr.	18 16	Johnson, Abner	1 25
and Paschal }		Higgins, Thomas	20 25	Joy, William H.	135 61
Fessenden, John	26 00	Hildreth, Alanson	30 75	Kellogg, John M.	10 00
Fish, Frederick	36 10	Holbrook, Aaron	30 75	Kimball, J'n Dea.	25 05
Fish, Jacob	25 75	Holbrook, Arad	44 25	Kimball, John	35 25
Fish, J. & M. B. } 2 10		Holbrook, A.& } 6 00	Kimball, John H.	32 75	
Forbes, }		Teleutes }	Kimball, Orison H.	31 25	
Fish, Walter W.	31 25	Holbrook, Frank.	39 70	Kimball, J. & O. H.	24 00
Fisher, Wm. & Son	64 21	Holbrook, Har- } 48 65	Kimball & Murd'k,	7 20	
Forbes, Moses	22 15	vey P. }	Knight, Maynard	24 00	
Forbes, Moses B.	18 90	Holbrook, Luke	30 25	Ladd, William M.	20 00
Forbes, M. & } 13 80		Holbrook, Teleutes	35 65	Lane, Horace	5 25
Twitchell, }		Holbr'k & Christy	44 24	Loveland, Aaron	
Franklin, Eri	43 84	Holden, Forbes	15 25	Loveland, Loring	26 75
Franklin, James jr.	38 50	Holden, Jonas est.	5 80	Lovering, Hiram	11 45
Franklin, Philip	8 48	Holland, Joab	110 84	Lowe, Lodowick	82 94
Gale, Gordon H.	111 70	Holland, Thos. J.	96 00	Lumbard, Martha	22 10
Garfield, Caleb	41 99	Howard, Aure. C.	3 00	Marsh & Tyler,	4 50
Gilson, Luther	10 40	Howard, Chapin	105 70	Mason, Anthony	8 10

Mason, Anth. & Son	\$9 90	Read, Daniel	\$51 97	Taft, Ezekiel P.	\$57 32
Mason, Ephraim H.	2 90	Read, Evans	24 90	Taft, Harvey	10 00
McIlvain, Hannah	13 45	Read, Evans H.	60 72	Taft, Hibbard	44 00
Metcalf, Rebecca	3 00	Remington, Diah	30 20	Taft, Josiah	3 00
Morse, Jason	77 10	Rhodes, Jason	11 25	Taft, Josiah W.	10 00
Morse, Melvin	34 05	Rice, John	57 70	Taft, Peter R.	90 50
Mundell,	12 25	Rice, Stephen	46 85	Taggart, James	66 45
Murdock, Jasper	42 92	Richardson, Matt.	1 85	Thomas, Amos	39 17
Murdock, Jesse	33 00	Richardson, David	10 00	Thompson, Gilman	3 30
Murdock, Judson	5 00	Roberts, John	34 25	Thompson, Sam. F.	57 00
Murdock & Powers,	21 25	Roberts, John jr.		Thrasher, Lockhart	9 00
Nichols, Hollis	28 57	Roberts, Nath'l	34 20	Tourtellott, Asahel	3 00
Nichols, James	1 25	Rutter, Stephen	6 00	Tourtellott, Benj.	42 10
Nichols, John L.	37 06	Salisbury, Barn'd	85 35	Tourtellott, Paris	10 00
Ober, Ebenezer	21 82	Sanderson, John	45 76	Twitchell, Dan. W.	4 25
Ormsby, Asa	1 85	Sargent, Eli & Bliss	9 00	Twitchell, Har. D.	20 35
Ormsby, Geo. W.	11 00	Sawyer, E. and } Franklin }	92 48	Twitchell, Jonas	85 15
Ormsby, Wm. H.	1 25	Sawyer, Zadock	24 25	Tyler, Joseph	32 14
Page, Levi W.	11 00	Scott, Shepard	33 65	Tyler, Moses W.	52 49
Parkhurst, Wm.	11 00	Scott, Walter	25 00	Underwood & } Fletcher, }	8 00
Perry, Heman R.	35 95	Scott, Ward	52 42	Upham, Wm. D.	15 25
Perry, Jesse	54 07	Scott, Ward & Wal.	12 90	Walden, Daniel	30 65
Pettee, Silas		Scott, Woodruff	24 83	Walker, Asa	1 00
Phelps, Charles	464 52	Shafter, Wm. N.	10 00	Walker, Ephr'm	10 00
Phelps, Charles jr.	158 00	Shafter, Wm. R.	135 83	Walker, Lyman	43 35
Phelps, James H.	5 00	Shattuck, Edmond	25 25	Ware, Joseph	10 50
Pierce, Nathan	97 50	Shaw, Henry S.	10 00	Ware, Joseph B.	46 45
Pond, Jotham	11 25	Simonds, Willard	1 25	Ware, Morris	10 00
Powers, Nath'l W.	14 00	Simpson, Oliver W.	10 54	Wetherbee, Micaj.	15 30
Prouty, Lyman H.	1 25	Simpson, Orrin	25 35	Wheaton, Childs	23 05
Puffer, Clark	102 25	Smith, Roland	100 50	Wheaton, Lewis	22 75
Puffer, Richard	9 00	Smith, Sarah	6 60	Wheelock, Caleb	61 60
Rand, Chester	49 41	Sparks, Aaron	11 25	Wheelock, Luc. T.	4 25
Rand, Densel D.	59 65	Sprague, Derick L.	10 00	White, Alanson	20 72
Rand, Luke S. & son	71 92	Stebbins, Sam'l	30 40	White, Edward	38 99
Rand, Richard L.	23 43	Stebbins, S. & } Wellmon A. }	26 50	White, Hiram	10 00
Rand, Seviah	7 38	Stoddard, Abiel	89 95	White, Nathan	10 00
Rand & Graves,	12 00	Stoddard, Samuel	5 35	White, Syril	67 00
Ranney, Alfred A.	4 00	Sweet, Ezra	29 35	White, S. and } Thrasher }	19 70
Ranney, Waitst'l R.	49 45	Taft, Am'ah & son	81 10	White, Thomas } and Hiram }	32 58
Ranney, W. R. } and Son }	91 81	Taft, Elisha	26 74		
Ray, James	11 00				



White, Willard	\$12 15	Wilkinson, Oliv.	\$37 90	Wood, Aug. & } \$27 40	
Whitman, Noah	10 00	Wilkinson, " jr.	70 40	Brigham, L. H. }	
Whitney, Sol. F.	13 95	Wilkinson, Ste. R.	36 70	Wood, Octavus	48 10
Wilbur, David	23 50	Willard, Hosea	12 80	Woodward, A. D.	14 25
Wilder, John jr.	4 50	Willard, Hosea }	3 00	Woodward, Wm.	11 65
Wilder, Samuel	2 00	and Oliver }		Wyman, Thos. }	15 10
Wilkinson, Clark	82 61	Wiswell, Eben'r	41 50	and Farr, D. }	
Wilkinson, Elijah	18 55	Wiswell, Sam'l	87 85		5-
	8		7		

# GRAND LIST STATISTICS.

Year.	1802	1803	1804	1805	1806	1808	1809	1810	1811	1812	1813	1814	1815	1817	1818	1819
Polls at twenty dollars,	192	192	186	181	188	200	157	155	165	151	144	144	151	145	149	119
Acres of improved land, at \$1.75,	1096	1149	1067	1199	1159	1155	1147	1233	1206	1037	1052	1886	1005	965	1035	1053
Houses, Stores and Shops, at 2 per cent.,	93	92	91	97	77	125	117	100	99	95	75	81	77	79	91	93
Sheep,	1288	1550	1744													
Oxen at \$10 each,	175	182	157	142	194	210	208	225	220	200	244	235	269	245	215	230
Three-year-olds and upward, at \$6.50,	641	621	650	668	675	662	666	699	738	696	771	816	808	725	715	691
Two-year-olds, at \$5,	245	261	354	311	326	303	298	298	413	400	366	362	357	407	343	268
Horse kind of 3 years and over, at \$13.50,	219	203	239	239	246	229	246	241	288	249	229	228	224	217	215	321
Horse kind of 2 years old, at \$6.50,	31	54	41	59	40	42	37	33	35	40	47	43	54	38	50	40
Horse kind of 1 year old, at \$3.50,	55	41	50	25	24	36	30	35	41	42	34	36	41	42	44	35
Stallions of 3-years-old, at \$50,			1	1					4				1		1	
Stallions of 4-years-old and over, at \$150,	5	2	3	3	1		1		3	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of carriages listed,						1	1	3	4	4	3	2		1		
Pleasure carriages, at one-half of value,						\$30	40	90	100	85	85	13½		25		
House clocks, at \$10,	2	2	4	6	5	6	7	7	8	7	7	6	7	7	6	8
Gold watches, at \$10,			1									1			1	1
Gold watches, at \$5,	18	22	24	27	24	33	29	27	27	26	22	19	16	14	22	27
Number listed for money on hand,	6	5	7	5	6	6	5									
Money on hand or due, at 6 ¢ of same,	\$150	123	165	84	129	99	120	183	90	60	93	96	138	186	120	225
Number of Attorneys assessed,						2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Attorneys assessed at						\$80	50	50	50	30	30	35	15	40	40	40
Number of Physicians assessed,						2	2	1	2	2	2	1	4	1	1	1
Physicians assessed at						\$70	70	30	70	35	40	35	70	15	15	15
Number Merchants and Traders,						3	1					1	2	2	6	4
Merchant and Traders assessed at						\$90	80					50	60	65	135	95
Number Mills and Machines,	1						10	3	3	2	3			4	4	1
Owners of Mills and Machines assessed at	\$20						\$153	35	40	20	50	225	110	80	65	15
Number Mechanics,							10	9	9	7	3			3	3	5
Mechanics assessed at							\$195	230	180	75	25			65	40	100

*Grand List Statistics.***1820.**

134 Polls, at \$20.00,		\$2,680 00
1667 acres of land, assessed in the whole at 8 per cent.,		2,145 00
Houses and lots appurtenant, at 4 per cent.,		1,312 00
Mills, stores, &c., with their improvements at 6 per cent.,		56 00
255 oxen, at \$10.00,		2,550 00
662 cows and other cattle of 3 years old, at \$6.00,		3,972 00
287 cattle of 2 years old, at \$5.00,		1,435 00
223 horses and mules of 3 years old and upward, at \$14.00,		3,122 00
37 horses and mules of 2 years old, at \$7.00,		259 00
40 horses and mules of 1 year old, at \$4.00,		160 00
1 stallion of 4 years old and upward, at \$150.00,		150 00
Pleasure carriages assessed at 12 per cent.,		39 00
6 house clocks of brass, at \$10.00,		60 00
1 gold watch, at \$10.00,		10 00
12 common watches, at \$5.00,		60 00
\$4,550 money on hand and debts due, at 6 per cent.,		273 00
2 attorneys, assessed in the whole at		50 00
2 physicians, assessed in the whole at		25 00
4 merchants and traders,		62 00
1 mechanic,		20 00
		<hr/>
		\$18,440 00
Deduct 5 polls equipped,	\$100 00	
38 minors equipped,	760 00	860 00
		<hr/>
Amount of grand list,		\$17,580 00



YEAR.	1821.		1822.		1823.		1824.		1825.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Polls at \$20.00,	186	\$2720.00	185	\$2700.00	150	\$8000.00	128	\$2560.00	148	\$2860.00
Acres of land, assessed at 8 per cent.	4509	2141.00	4509	2141.00	4509	2141.00	4801	2262.00	4802	2488.20
Houses and lots appurtenant, assessed at 6 per ct.	180	1977.50	180	1977.50	155	1991.50	170	1861.50	170	1861.50
Mills, Stores &c., assessed at 6 per cent.	5	72.00	5	72.00	5	78.00		105.00		99.00
Oxen at \$5,	248	1805.00	219	1095.00	282	1410.00	290	1450.00	275	1875.00
Cows and other cattle of three years old, at \$8,	702	2106.00	778	2819.00	918	2789.00	874	2622.00	825	2475.00
Cattle of 2 years old, at \$2,	348	696.00	399	798.00	397	794.00	368	736.00	382	764.00
Horses and mules of 3 years old and upwards, \$8,	194	1552.00	187	1496.00	212	1696.00	215	1720.00	221	1768.00
Horses and mules of 2 years old, at \$5,	42	168.00	42	168.00	31	124.00	35	140.00	36	180.00
Horses and mules of 1 year old, at \$3,	33	99.00	29	87.00	32	96.00	34	102.00	38	114.00
Stallions of 3 years old, at \$50,			2	100.00						
Stallions of 4 years old and upwards, at \$150,					2	300.00	1	150.00	1	150.00
Pleasure carriages assessed at 12 per cent.,	3	39.00	4	52.00	5	48.00	3	33.00	2	24.00
House clocks of brass and brass time-pieces, at \$10,	7	70.00	9	90.00	9	90.00	7	70.00	7	70.00
Gold watches, at \$10,	1	10.00							2	20.00
Common watches, at \$5,	5	25.00	15	75.00	10	50.00	9	45.00	18	90.00
Money on hand and debts due \$ , at 6 per cent,	\$5250	315.00	\$5050	303.00	\$7700	462.00	\$6500	390.00	\$7800	468.00
Attorneys assessed in the whole at	2	50.00	2	35.00	1	25.00	1	25.00	2	40.00
Practitioners of Physic and Surgery assessed at	3	40.00	2	35.00	2	50.00	2	40.00	2	50.00
Mechanics assessed in the whole at				25.00	3	37.00	5	61.00	9	72.00
Merchants and traders assessed in the whole at	3	36.00	2	45.00	2	45.00			4	75.00
Deduct for persons equipped, Polls,	5	100.00	5	100.00	9	180.00			3	60.00
Deduct for persons equipped, Minors,	29	580.00	25	500.00	21	420.00	25	500.00	30	600.00
Horses of Cavalry exempted, at \$8.00,					5	40.00	6	48.00	6	48.00

YEAR.	1827.		1828.		1829.		1830.		1831.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Polls at \$10,	145	\$1450.00	218	\$2180.00	282	\$2820.00	222	\$2220.00	218	\$2180.00
Acres of land, assessed at 6 per cent.,	6210	2294.88	6089 $\frac{1}{4}$	2279.20	6118 $\frac{1}{2}$	2281.18	5903 $\frac{1}{2}$	2161.08	6190 $\frac{2}{3}$	2292.47
Houses and lots appurtenant, assessed at 4 per cent.,	172	1294.00	178	1330.00	178	1355.00	175	1338.00	184	1386.00
Mills, Stores &c., assessed at 6 per cent.,	16	183.50	14	157.50	15	178.50	15	178.50	14	151.80
Oxen at \$2,	243	486.00	233	466.00	293	586.00	303	606.00	278	356.00
Cows and other cattle of three years old, at \$1.25,	652	815.00	800	1000.00	926	1157.50	927	1158.75	947	1183.75
Cattle of two years old, at \$0.75,	347	260.25	416	312.00	360	270.00	387	290.25	542	406.50
Horses and mules assessed at \$1	16	16.00	14	14.00	18	18.00	30	30.00	50	50.00
Horses and mules over \$25, and not over \$75, at \$3,	198	579.00	205	615.00	223	669.00	225	675.00	200	600.00
Horses and mules over \$75, at \$6,	2	12.00	10	60.00	9	54.00	5	30.00	9	54.00
Horses and mules of two years old, at \$2,	37	74.00	46	92.00	39	78.00	44	88.00	34	68.00
Horses and mules of one year old, at \$1.25,	29	36.25	31	38.75	40	50.00	34	42.50	49	61.25
Stallions of 4 years old and upwards, at \$75,	2	150.00					1	75.00	2	150.00
Stallions of 3 years old, at \$30,										
Sheep, at 10 cents per head,	3088	308.80	3162	316.20	3217	321.70	3012	301.20	3363	336.30
Carriages assessed at 6 per cent.,	3	10.50	5	16.80	16	34.50	12	26.40	15	33.60
House clocks of brass and brass time-pieces, at \$3,	7	21.00	8	24.00	9	27.00	9	27.00	9	27.00
Gold watches, at \$4,	1	4.00								
Common watches, at \$1,	15	15.00	18	18.00	36	36.00	27	27.00	34	34.00
Money on hand and debts due, at 6 per cent.,	\$10450	627.00	\$10290	617.40	\$25520	1531.20	\$14000	849.00	\$13300	798.00
Bank and Insurance stock, at 3 per cent.,	\$1150	34.50	\$1350	40.50	\$1350	40.50	\$1350	39.00	\$1300	39.00
Attorneys assessed in the whole, at	2	50.00	2	45.00	2	50.00	2	50.00	2	50.00
Practitioners of Physic and Surgery, assessed at	2	50.00	2	50.00	3	55.00	4	70.00	5	65.00
Mechanics and manufacturers, assessed in the whole at	10	65.00	13	93.00		145.00		123.00		116.00
Merchants and traders, assessed in the whole at	4	65.00	4	70.00	5	85.00	4	50.00	3	50.00
Polls equipped, deducted, at \$10,			66	660.00	74	740.00	67	670.00	66	660.00
Minors equipped, deducted, at \$10,	35	350.00	37	370.00	33	330.00	21	210.00	17	170.00
Horses of Cavalry exempted, at \$3,			1	3.00	1	3.00				

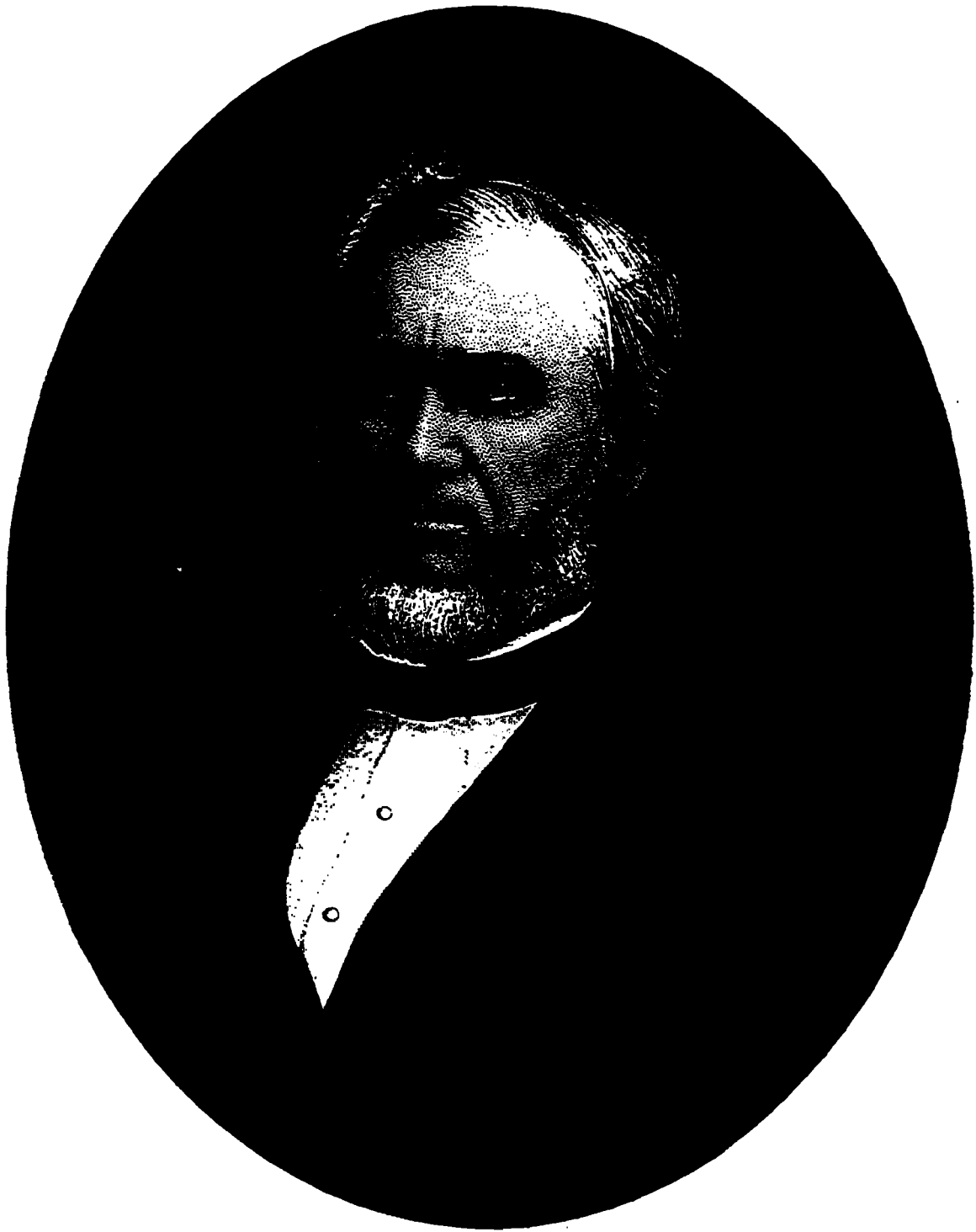
YEAR.	1832.		1833.		1835.		1836.		1837.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amonut.	No.	Amount.
Polls at \$10,	214	\$2140.00	219	\$2190.00	212	\$2120.00	223	\$2230.00	221	\$2211.00
Acres of land, assessed at 6 per cent.,	6539	2423 07	6684	2449.95	6533	2458.50	6657	2460.78	6618	2736 48
Houses and lots appurtenant, assessed at 4 per cent.,	187	1393.00	194	1418.00	191	1420.00	199	1465.00	216	1604.00
Mills, Stores, &c., assessed at 6 per cent.,	13	135.00	13	139.50	17	181.50	16	168.00	17	150.00
Oxen at \$2,	303	606.00	332	664 00	278	556.00	289	560.00	229	458.00
Cows and other cattle of 3 years old, at \$1.25,	990	1237.50	1019	1273.75	997	1246.25	964	1205.00	893	1116.25
Cattle of two years old, at \$0.75,	507	380.25	486	364.50	488	366.00	387	290.25	314	235.50
Horses and mules assessed at \$1,	44	44.00	59	59.00	45	45.00	46	46.00	31	31.00
Horses and mules over \$25, and not over \$75, at \$3,	205	615.00	215	645.00	228	684.00	224	672.00	234	702.00
Horses and mules over \$75, at \$5,			3	18.00	14	84.00	14	84 00	25	150.00
Horses and mules of two years old, at \$2,	53	106 00	48	96.00	44	88.00	47	94.00	27	54.00
Horses and mules of one year old, at \$1.25,			48	60.00	57	71.25	39	48.75	30	37.50
Stallions of four years old and upwards, at \$75,	1	75.00			1	75.00	1	75.00		
Stallions of three years old, at \$30,										
Sheep at 10 cents per head,	3632	363.20	3449	344 90	4055	405.50	5191	519.10	6151	615.10
Carriages assessed at 6 per cent.,	16	30.00	17	32 70	21	42.90	21	37.80	20	34.50
House clocks of brass, and brass time-pieces, at \$3,	11	33.00	6	18.00	7	21.00	8	24.00	5	15.00
Gold watches, at \$4,							1	4.00		
Common watches, at \$1,	30	30.00	47	47.00	42	42.00	34	34.00	41	41.00
Money on hand and debts due, at 6 per cent.,	\$1400	846.00	\$9650	579.00	\$7750	465.00	\$7450	447.00	\$6900	414.00
Bank and Insurance stock, prior to 1835, at 3 per cent.; after 1834, at 6 per cent.,	\$1495	44.85	\$2370	71.00	\$7690	461.40	\$8425	505.50	\$7435	446.10
Attorneys, assessed in the whole at	2	40.00	3	50.00	1	10.00	1	10.00	2	20.00
Practitioners of Physic and Surgery, assessed at	4	55.00	4	55.00	4	40.00	3	30.00	3	30.00
Mechanics and manufacturers, assessed in the whole at		82.00		91.00		106.00		90.00		77.00
Merchants and traders, assessed in the whole at		55.00		70.00		60.00		80.00		112.00
Polls equipped, deducted, \$10,			56	560.00	51	510.00	49	490 00	64	640.00
Minors equipped, deducted, \$10,			14	140.00	23	230.00	21	210.00	20	200.00
Horses of cavalry, exempted, at \$3,										

YEAR.	1838.		1839.		1840.		1841.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Polls at \$10,	208	\$2300.00	288	\$2380.00	284	\$2340.00	245	\$2450.00
Acres of land appraised at \$ , assessed at 6 per cent.,	6655	2751.06	6763	2733.52		2712.78		2890.09
Houses and lots appurtenant, assessed at 4 per cent.,	217	1629.00	182	163.86		1627.86		1792.07
Mills, Stores &c., assessed at 6 per cent.,	16	147.00	18	181.40		144.00	17	164.00
Oxen at \$2,	210	420.00	196	392.00	212	424.00	266	532.00
Cows and other cattle of three years old, at \$1.25,	752	940.00	787	921.25	824	1030.00	862	1077.50
Cattle of two years old, at \$0.75,	152	116.00	240	180.00	337	252.75	423	317.50
Horses and mules assessed at \$1,	65	65.00	42	42.00	48	48.00	52	52.00
Horses and mules over \$25, and not exceeding \$75, at \$3,	192	576.00	240	720.00	198	594.00	197	591.00
Horses and mules over \$75, at \$6,	11	66.00					5	30.00
Horses and mules of two years old, at \$2,	33	66.00	15	30.00	9	18.00	15	30.00
Horses and mules of one year old, at \$1.25,	18	22.50	4	5.00	9	9.00	18	22.50
Stallions of four years old and upwards, at \$75,							1	75.00
Stallions of three years old, at \$30,								
Sheep at ten cents per head,	5103	510.30	5156	515.60	5621	562.10	6219	621.90
Carriages assessed at 6 per cent.,	14	81.50	15	30.00	4	15.60	5	11.40
House clocks of brass and brass time-pieces, at \$3,	11	33.00	8	24.00	7	21.00	9	27.00
Gold watches, at \$4,							2	8.00
Common watches, at \$1,	38	38.00	35	35.00	38	38.00	34	34.00
Money on hand and debts due, at 6 per cent.	\$8776.00	526.56	\$6644.00	398.64	6655.00	399.30	\$8075.00	484.50
Bank and Insurance stock, at 6 per cent.,	\$8297.50	497.85	9447.50	566.85	10897.00	653.82	10343.00	620.00
Attorneys assessed in the whole at,	2	20.00	2	20.00		15.00		45.00
Practitioners of Physic and Surgery, assessed at,	3	40.00	3	40.00	2	25.00	3	42.00
Mechanics and manufacturers, assessed in the whole at,		68.00		76.00		51.00		76.00
Merchants and traders, assessed in the whole at,	3	85.00	3	85.00	4	87.00	3	90.00
Polls equipped, deducted, at \$10,	71	710.00	64	640.00	62	620.00	50	500.00
Minors equipped, deducted, at \$10,	28	280.00	28	280.00	23	230.00	26	260.00
Horses of Cavalry exempted, at \$3,								





JAMES H. PHELPS, son of Charles Phelps, was born in West Townshend, Vt., September 6, 1817, where he has always made his home. After graduation at Middlebury College, in 1835, he studied law with his father, and was admitted to the bar by Windham County Court in 1839. About this time his father decided to close his business in Vermont, and remove from the State. Settlement of his affairs, which consisted largely of financial transactions, was placed at first, partly, and then wholly, in charge of the subject of this notice. But the matters to be handled were many, and were of such character that they could not be concluded short of a term of years. A business thus prolonged, and which suited the person conducting it, could not easily be abandoned, even when the cause of its beginning had ceased to exist. Hence it soon became a chief means of support, and has continued to the present day. The town offices which the people of his native town have conferred upon him need not be mentioned. They are many, and cover nearly the whole period since he became a voter. He was Register of the Probate District of Westminster from December 1, 1842, to December 1, 1846; a Judge of Windham County Court from December 1, 1846, to December 1, 1848; he represented Townshend in the General Assembly of 1848, 1849, 1867, and was a State Senator in 1854 and 1856. He married Miss Sophia A. Robbins November 7, 1844. Their children are Eliza Sophia (Mrs. Pierce), born June 1, 1851, and Sarah Jane, born October 20, 1853.



*James H. Phelps*



# HISTORY AND MEMBERSHIP

OF THE SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, JULY 4, 1827, TO JANUARY 1880, BY  
REV. T. M. BUTLER.

[History being the substance of an Historical Sermon delivered July 1877, on the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of said church.]

AT the time of the organization of this body, a Baptist church had existed for seventeen years at the west village, had maintained its pastor or stated supply, and had occupied its proportion of the time in the meeting-house. It reported to the Woodstock Association one hundred and three members, with Rev. J. M. Graves, pastor. During the winter and spring it had enjoyed a revival, from which it had received twenty-eight persons by baptism. Rev. Jos. Kimball was then pastor of the Congregational church at the centre of the town, where a similar revival had occurred, so that thirty were received to membership during this and the preceding year. But the West Townshend church was located at one corner of the town, remote from the great mass of its inhabitants, among whom there were many of Baptist sentiments, who could not, without great inconvenience and labor, meet for worship with brethren of a like faith. In the other direction the nearest church was in Brookline, separated from Townshend by lofty hills and roads nearly impassable for a large part of the year. This church had many members in school districts Nos. 3 and 4, while there were also found in the community members of the Baptist churches of Jamaica, Windham, Grafton, West Wardsboro and Mount Holly. Many who regularly attended the Congregational church at the centre were known to be strongly Baptist in sympathy and conviction, though making no profession of piety; so that many years before Evans Reed was heard to say, "A Baptist church will some day be formed at East Townshend;" and we may presume that, as often as the pastor from the west village visited this part of the town, he was cordially received, and any religious services held would have a generous attendance. Such meetings, so far as we can learn, were not frequent, and yet occasionally Baptist preachers may have occupied the parish pulpit. Indeed, we are assured by those who remember, that about this time arrangements were made that it should be so occupied during the two Sabbaths yearly which by law were accorded to this persuasion, besides several other Sabbaths belonging to Methodists and Universalists. Baptist sentiments were more common farther north, and the brethren were wont to gather sometimes for prayer and exhortation, though no minister was present to lead them.

Providence gradually prepared the way, until the hour ripened for the fulfillment of prophecy and the answer to prayers so long offered. Rev. Jos. Elliott, pastor of the Westminster and Rockingham church, by invitation held a number of meetings in the old brick school-house, District No. 3, and several had been converted. It may be Elder Graves lent a helping hand. Several of the brethren who were members at the west village and regularly worshipped there, attended. Among these we recognize the names of Evans Reed, Abraham Tourtelotte, Deacon Sumner, and Chapin Howard. The revival, which was felt to some extent throughout the town, gave the impulse towards the new organization. Rev. Jos. Elliott, once a student, if not graduate, of the Vermont University, a good scholar and easy speaker, and Rev. J. M. Graves, a rugged and forceful preacher, whom God had appointed to this work, were men of ability and piety, such as are felt in any age, and they were ready.

The first record of any definite step looking to the formation of this church is from the pen of Samuel Gray, of sacred memory, who served as its clerk for forty-three years, until at death the pen dropped from between his fingers. On the 15th of June, 1827, a number of brethren and sisters, of whose names twenty-four are recorded, met in the dwelling house of Edward White: after a season of prayer, in which Bros. Bixby, Manning, Cutler and Graves participated, an organization was effected by the choice of Rev. J. Wellman, chairman, and J. M. Graves, clerk. The record reads: "Took measures to ascertain the views of the brethren and sisters present, relative to the formation of a Baptist church in the northeast part of the town. Having ascertained that Bros. S. Manning, W. Fisher, S. Gray, A. Austin, H. Austin, A. Bixby, A. Carpenter, E. White and A. Tourtelotte; and Sisters Mary Austin, R. Austin, L. Austin, Lois Austin, H. Gray, M. Perry, E. Fisher, T. Fisher, S. White, E. Tourtelotte, P. Reeves, P. Bixby, A. Bixby and K. Manning, would be inclined to unite in Christian covenant in the said vicinity, and they request the privilege of so doing, by organizing a new church, it is the opinion of this convention that a Baptist church of Christ may with propriety be organized in said northeast part of Townshend." After requesting Rev. Jos. Elliott to prepare articles of faith and a covenant, the experiences of Eben Wiswell and wife were heard, and they were received as candidates for baptism, a sermon was preached in the school-house by Rev. Mr. Elliott, the ordinance of baptism was attended at the water, and the convention adjourned. This was done on Friday. A week from the next Lord's Day another meeting was held, probably at the school-house, when it was voted that Dea. Samuel Manning should write for the pastor and delegates of Townshend, Rockingham, Grafton, Brookline and Windham churches, to assemble in council "for the purpose of organizing a church in the northeast part of the town." July 4th was specified as the time, and Dea. Manning, Wm. Fisher and Samuel Gray were appointed a

committee of arrangements relative thereto. On the next Thursday, the 28th, the record informs us that Rev. J. Graves preached by request, Wm. Fisher was chosen deacon, and Samuel Gray, clerk.

According to congregational, and, as we believe, the true scriptural polity, a church of Christ is an independent body of baptized believers ordinarily worshipping together, and organized for the observance of the ordinances of Christ and the extension of his kingdom, to which work its members solemnly covenant to give themselves. Its right to exist depends upon no act of council or ecclesiasticism, but its own will, in subjection to Christ. The formal organization had now been effected, while the covenanting act was temporarily deferred, from questions of expediency, until they should receive the advice of good and wise brethren called by themselves for this purpose. Holding in abeyance their scriptural right to complete their organization into a church, out of deference to surrounding churches with whom they would naturally be called to act, as well as the long-established usage of the denomination, they took all the preliminary steps, and then asked for a council from sister churches to approve or disapprove their purpose, ready, if so advised, to publicly enter into covenant with all the stimulus and confidence the presence of such a body should furnish.

The council met as requested, on Independence Day of 1827, in the brick school-house still standing in District No. 3, and organized by the election of Rev. Jos. Elliott, moderator, and Bro. Jeremiah Hall, clerk. There were present: from West Townshend, Rev. J. M. Graves, Dea. Ezekiel Ransom and Jeremiah Hall; Rockingham and Westminster, Rev. Jos. Elliott, Dea. Samuel Mason, Richard Cobb, Jr., and Samuel Tuthill; Brookline, Rev. Isaac Wellman, David Cutler, Daniel Bixby, and Rev. J. Blandin; Grafton, Dea. Goodrich and Joseph Crumb. The following brethren were invited to confer with them: Deacon P. W. Deane, Deacon Chapin Howard, Deacon Barrett, Simeon Pierce, Evans Reed, J. Blandin, Jr., Abraham Tourtelotte, L. Farwell, W. C. Wiley, Wm. Taft, Wm. Ober, F. Crane, H. Early, L. B. and O. Osgood. After prayer the following brethren and sisters, with letters of dismissal from their respective churches, presented themselves for membership in a new church: from Andover, Samuel Manning; West Townshend, Abraham Tourtelotte, Desire Manning, Lois Austin, Clara Wright and Thirza Fisher; Westminster, Philander Reeves; Brookline, Asa, Horace, Mary, Rebecca and Lovina Austin, Hannah Gray, Samuel Gray, Archelaus Bixby, Abishai Carpenter, Parmelia and Ataline Bixby. The following presented themselves, promising to procure letters, not having yet received them: Edward and Sarah White of Jamaica, Wm. and Electa Fisher from Mt. Holly, Prudence Farr from Windham, and Susannah Huzzy from Brookline. The following, recently baptized, also presented themselves:—Ebenezer Wiswell, Anna Wiswell, Cyril White, Sally Smith, Sarah T. Bixby, Lydia Dunton and Tappan Reeves. After due consultation and the ex-

amination of the Articles of Faith and Covenant, which were a transcript of those of the First Baptist Church of Roxbury, Mass., it was unanimously voted to comply with the request made, and recognize the above-named thirteen brethren and eighteen sisters, as constituting a Baptist church. This was formally done in a public meeting held at three o'clock of the same day. The services on this occasion were as follows: Rev. J. M. Graves preached the sermon, Rev. Samuel Kingsbury offered the prayer of consecration, Rev. Jos. Elliott extended the right hand of fellowship, and Rev. Isaac Wellman offered the concluding prayer. The same day David Streeter, Martia Wetherbee and Roxanna Miller were added by baptism. Two months after, when the first letter was written to the Woodstock association, a membership of forty was reported. The recognition of the church having been secured, the consciousness of church functions was immediately apparent.

On the 19th of the following October, a committee was chosen to draft rules of discipline, Deacon Wm. Fisher was elected treasurer, and Bre. Manning and Bixby were chosen to circulate a subscription paper to secure the services of Rev. Jos. Elliott one-fourth part of the time, and the regular appointments for worship and conference were fixed. It is not probable that the effort to secure the services of Mr. Elliott succeeded, for he continued to preach at Rockingham during the next year, and, on the first Sabbath of January following, it was voted to employ Rev. J. M. Graves one-third of the time. He complied, commencing the last Sabbath of April; and a subscription paper, circulated by Mr. Gray, secured pledges for about one hundred dollars towards his support. In the May following (1828), Mr. Graves was elected superintendent of the Sabbath school, the first record of such institution. The first death within the church was that of Mary Edwards, who entered into rest Oct. 1st. Thence commenced the gradual transfer of its membership from the militant into the glorified church above. The first exclusion occurred about this time. The same month Samuel Murdock and wife Louisa, J. Blandin, Jr., and Mary Blandin, Susanna, wife of Jesse Gray, and Susan Gray, were received by letter.

September 11th, 1829, and again Jan. 16, 1830, we find Mr. Elliott in council with the church, and, at its request, acting as moderator. It is probable that Mr. Graves' services were continued for one-third of the time, not more than one year. July 3d, 1830, it was voted to have preaching as soon as a minister could be secured. August 26th, Elder A. Leland preached, and in December of the same year it was voted to secure the services of Elder Kingsbury to break bread. In the letter to the association the next year, at Chester, we learn that Rev. Simeon Chamberlain is supplying the church one-half the time, but "no special religious interest has been felt." He probably commenced labor the June preceding.

Four years have now passed since the organization of the church. It has enjoyed the stated preaching of Rev. J. M. Graves one-third of the time for



one year ; and, perhaps, of Rev. Jos. Elliott an equal amount of time, with occasional preaching during the intervening years. But we find that all through this critical period it was working, and growing in graces, membership, and the respect of the community. Several members have died, a larger number have been excluded ; but these trials were God's appointed means of testing and developing its strength. In perusing the records of this period—of conflicts without and scandals within—we are filled with admiration of the fidelity, the candor, the dignity and devout deliberation with which each step was taken. Each member seemed to feel engaged in the Lord's work, and so thought the community ; for, without any general revival, or any conversions that we know of, and notwithstanding these numerical losses, the church steadily increased in membership from the thirty-one at organization to fifty-two. Its meetings for prayer and the improvement of gifts had been maintained with growing interest, unity pervaded the body, and its growth in all the essential elements of spiritual strength was truly marvellous.

And here occurs one of the bright spots of its history. October 15th, Dea. Fisher, Samuel Gray, A. Bixby, J. Blandin and Deacon Manning were chosen, "at the request of our Congregational brethren," to accompany a like committee on their part in endeavoring "to ascertain the religious feelings of each family of the several school districts." On the 13th of the next month, in which Willard R., Sophia and Mary Fisher were baptized, Wm. Fisher, Samuel Gray and J. Blandin, Jr., were appointed to confer with a like committee of the Congregational church in making arrangements for a protracted meeting. The sequel was a revival, in which both churches participated ; Mr. Chamberlain preached out one-half of his engagements in the village, the Congregational church being opened for this purpose. A year later the church expresses its satisfaction with the services of Mr. Chamberlain, and continues the committee of previous years—Evans Reed and Samuel Gray—to circulate the paper for his support. His services closed at the end of the third year. By reference to a paper of items preserved, we learn that there were raised towards his support the successive sums of \$127, \$145, \$160. The ministry of Mr. Chamberlain was a successful one ; for, while the additions during these years were not numerous, they were of those whose influence has continued during nearly a half century. Among the fifteen he baptized were Lucius and Mary Dyer, Melinda Gray, Hannah and Emily Taft, Ezekiel P. Taft, Thirza Wood and Deborah Murdock.

To outward appearance, the year 1834 was a dark period in the life of the church. The clerk writes to the association : "We are in a cold, backward state, bearing little if any fruit to the glory of God. We have not had settled preaching during the year, but are desirous of obtaining a pastor." But even then God was preparing great things for this band of disciples. October 31st of this year, the legislature passed an act for the incorporation of

“Leland Classical and English School,” and the same body to which this lugubrious epistle was written appointed a committee to select twenty persons for trustees to this academy. Though no pastor had been secured the next year, the letter was more cheerful, as this extract from the associational record shows: “Townshend is becoming an important place. A talented, judicious and holy minister is greatly needed there. \* \* \* It will be gratifying to the friends of the Redeemer, who properly appreciate the cause of education, to know that we have now, within the bounds of the association, two flourishing academies. The Leland English and Classical School is located at Townshend. This institution has a good brick building.”

Some remember that one Mr. Chandler supplied the church for some time, about this period, though no records indicate the length of his labors. One hundred eighty dollars were raised for his support, and he preached in the school-house No. 1, and in other parts of the town.

In the establishment of the academy, and the influx into the community of the youth who assembled for instruction, there was both responsibility and inspiration for Christian people. The northern half of the building was used as a chapel and study room, and served also as a place of public worship for the Baptist church. The first teacher was a minister, and frequently preached. Rev. Erastus Willard, then pastor at Grafton, and afterwards missionary to Paris, opened the first term of the school in absence of Rev. Mr. Tilton, the elected preceptor, and frequently preached during the summer with acceptance. In May there were indications of a revival, and a protracted meeting was held. The result was an extensive interest, which, for both suddenness and depth, had seldom or never been witnessed in town. Among those who were gathered into the church, as fruits of this work, were Dr. Charles Clark and wife, Mary and Leland Howe, Hannah and Octavia Wiswell, Ursula, Sarah and Phila Holbrook, Hiram Howe, Mary Howard, Alonzo Blandin, and others, to the number of twenty-eight. September 29th of this year, and after the accessions were principally made, the church celebrated the Lord's Supper in the east village for the first time in the chapel of the academy.

The next three years are memorable as the transition period of the church. Rev. R. M. Ely receives a call to be pastor, and moves his family into the community in order to give himself to the spiritual culture of his people. He is the first pastor of the church, and the first minister to transfer his membership to the church and supply its pulpit the whole time. With the increase of the late revival, the stimulating influence of the school, and the establishment of the Sabbath services at the village, a new life is entered upon. Chapin Howard removes from the west village, bringing his influence and patronage; a society is organized, and a church edifice is erected. Though no revival had occurred, in the year 1837, twenty-one members were added by letter, including the pastor and wife, Chapin Howard and wife, and Or-

mando Howard. Preparatory to building, \$2050 was subscribed for slips in the new church, and the committee—Chapin Howard, Samuel Gray, J Blandin, Jr., Joab Holland and Hiram Lovering—carried the work forward to completion. It was dedicated Jan. 11th, 1838. On that day, according to the will of the society, Ezra Ingalls rang the bell; Aurelius Howard, Alonzo Blandin, Otis Ormsbee and Nelson Evans had the honor of seating the people; while Capt. Willard Fisher, Evans H. Reed, J. L. Nichols, Franklin Holbrook and Nelson Shafter were made responsible for the singing. In the absence of Rev. Elijah Hutchinson, Elder Ira Parsons of Windsor preached the dedication sermon; and thereafter a protracted meeting of twenty-one days was held. The letter to the association in Grafton this year recites: "In January a revival commenced, immediately succeeding the dedication of the new house of worship, which resulted in a glorious work, and of which fifty-four were baptized." So the Lord rewarded the outlays of his people, and approved the action of the church in establishing its worship at the village.

Almost before the fruits of this revival had been gathered, for reasons of which no record or hint remains, Mr. Ely resigned the pastorate and removed to Chester. But his place was soon filled. Rev. W. D. Upham, a young man of promise and the principal of Ludlow Academy, supplied the church during his vacation, and, in December following, signified his decision to accept the earnest solicitations of the church and become its pastor. He was a pious man; and, both as teacher and preacher, he won the heart that he might interest the mind and establish the faith of the disciple. He had an exacting ideal of what a Christian and church should be, but he led his flock with silken bands; there was no chafing under his leadership—rather an emulation for spiritual attainment which made duty a pleasure. By indigence driven from the classic halls of Brown University to teach school, he generously gave \$175 of his scant earnings to the church and Sabbath school established principally by his own religious labor; and, while at the Ludlow Academy so efficient in Christian work that the church constrained him to receive ordination, he instantly transfuses a similar energy and spirit of benevolence and piety into the Townshend church. The great objects of benevolence begin to receive due attention under his influence, and the first respectable contributions are this year made for foreign missions and ministerial education. The Sabbath school now numbers sixteen teachers and one hundred eighty-three scholars; the next year, twenty-three teachers and two hundred twenty-six scholars.

The year 1842 was marked by the meeting of the Woodstock association at Townshend. The church was now entering upon its golden age of prosperity. A new and commodious edifice, a prosperous academy, the most flourishing Sabbath school in all the association, a membership of 195, and a revival in progress having continued through the summer, from which

thirty-seven had already been baptized, were some of the elements of prosperity which were notable. The part in all this which Mr. Upham sustained is unwritten save in the records of heaven. God had honored him with all the gifts of usefulness in this life; he had a higher honor awaiting him above. His last text was, "*The Spirit and the Bride say come; and let him that heareth say come; and let him that is athirst come; and whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely;*" and before the memory of those silvery accents had grown dim, with this divine invitation to his people to follow him, he passed into the unseen Holy of Holies. His pastorate extended through four years, and was marked by a continuous revival.

The letter to the association the next year is a wail of sorrow which every person of the church made his own. It is as though the first born had been taken from each family, and the great loss were irreparable. But God was about to show the church that his resources are not exhausted in the production of any one man, and that this people are a vine of his own planting. He who slays can make alive. The same letter says: "We have secured the services of Bro. Horace Fletcher of Bennington for the present." Mr. Fletcher had graduated at Dartmouth college at the age of twenty-one, the first scholar in his class. Five years he then spent in teaching and the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and had spent fifteen years in his practice. But he was moved to enter the ministry, and God found him a field in Townshend. Fitting successor indeed to the worthy leader who had fallen! Added to his erudition as a scholar, the matured experience, the practical common sense and knowledge of men and things which the practice of law invariably secures, he came with all the enthusiasm and freshness of youth. The church was quick to recognize his abilities, and the following January (1844) he was ordained its pastor. His modesty and dignity everywhere compelled a respectful attention to both his advice and instruction, while his courteous demeanor, his warm piety and loving intercourse, readily won the hearts of his people. He was a man the church trusted from the first, and that trust was never betrayed. He readily took up the work where it had been laid down.

The writer is aware that he encounters no slight difficulty in portraying the church's history from this time forward. It has now reached the age of maturity, has the possession of all its faculties; it has outgrown childish foibles, if it ever had any; the current of its life has broken over the mountain side and burst out through the gorges, and henceforth is to flow peacefully through the broader but more level fields, whose greenness its waters are henceforth to support. Its work is now so excellently and systematically done, under the leadership of Horace Fletcher, that its progress must be gradual, and, to a great extent, uniform and uneventful. There are not soon to be vacancies in the pastorate, periods of anxiety as to its continued visibility, and times of such spiritual depression that there is no outward

show of prosperity in any direction. For a third of a century and more, its congregations are continued and not perceptibly diminished. The Sabbath school is a regularly established, wisely and efficiently conducted institution in church work. The benevolent work never reaches the ideal Mr. Upham set before it, nor secures the general co-operation for which his successor so constantly labored; but it is regularly performed. There are no special quickenings of the Spirit; but the Spirit has never been wholly absent. There have been groanings unutterable, and these have been followed by precious revivals, the memory of which is still fragrant to a majority of its present membership; but they produced no such marked transitions in its life, or in that of the community, as when such a season could double the working force of the church. Nor were the number of conversions so large at those times as they otherwise would have been, from the fact that conversions have occurred all along through the years, too numerous for us to recall.

The largest number of members which the church has had at any one time was 231, in the year 1854. Additions occurred every year but one during Mr. Fletcher's pastorate, increasing as the time went on. The preceding year three were baptized and ten added by letter; and yet its numbers had diminished; for six had died, five were dismissed, and two excluded. The letter to the association writes: "We had indications of a revival; but the cloud passed with only a few drops. 'Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.' Our congregations on the Sabbath are usually large and attentive, our academy is prosperous and flourishing, and our Sabbath school never more prosperous." The association was invited. With its greeting the next year, we read: "Early in the winter there was seen to be more than usual divine interest felt in our prayer meetings. Prayers were characterized by increased fervor and great readiness of access to the throne of grace. Soon were witnessed the evidences of conviction for sin. This state of things continued through the winter. There seemed a pressing demand for greater efforts. Rev. E. Andrews was called to our aid, and preached every evening during the month of March. A precious refreshing from the Divine presence was enjoyed; and fifty-six in all have been baptized into the fellowship of the church."

A similar revival was experienced in 1866, commencing with the annual fast for colleges and institutions of learning. First developing in the school, it reached the whole community, as one by one came in to observe, but went away thoughtful and penitent. By the help of Mr. Judson, the principal, and Rev. M. Carpenter, who then resided in the place, meetings were held every evening of April, May and June. About forty were received by baptism, as the result of this work.

The part taken by this church in the war for the preservation of our national life, with its excitements, its anxieties, its hopes and its sorrows, in holding up the feeble hands and strengthening the trembling knees, stimu-

lating to faithful endeavor and even to the sacrifice of life, the comfort it afforded by its sympathy and prayers for hearts bereaved and families torn asunder, was prompt and decided; its work can never be forgotten, nor its influence lost. But the record appears in another place.

Rev. Horace Fletcher grew in intellectual and spiritual strength, as well as influence and reputation, even into old age. In 1860 he preached the annual sermon before the State convention held at Fairfax, and in 1863 he served as its presiding officer. The honorary title of D. D., conferred upon him from Hamilton Theological Seminary, was justly earned by his scholarly life and fidelity to the work of expounding the word of God. After an uninterrupted pastorate of nearly twenty-eight years—from January, 1844, to November, 1871—he was called of the Master to his reward.

The history of the church in detail during this period might be preserved with profit and interest, did space permit; and many a reminiscence might be called up that would delight the reader. Only one incident of this time, as a suggestive item relative to twenty-seven years of continuous labor in one pastorate, and another period leads us on. During the early years of Mr. Fletcher's work at Townshend, somewhere in the second or third year, there was felt by a few of the church a slight dissatisfaction and restiveness, that their pastor was not as voluble and brilliant in speech as some of the pastors of this and the Congregational church had been. One member, a man of piety and quite prominent in the church, approached Chapin Howard with the inquiry whether something could not be done to induce Mr. Fletcher to send in his resignation. But the good brother as really failed to understand the attitude of Mr. Howard as to appreciate the true worth of his pastor. Mr. Howard's answer was characteristic of both his skill in estimating character and his independence in expressing his convictions: "If you choose to undertake the unsettling of Mr. Fletcher, you will do so on your own responsibility; and remember, in case you succeed, his successor has none of my money for his support. But, if you wish to withdraw your subscription, or any others so desire, I will pay them myself. Mr. Fletcher is a man of ability and piety, and is to be sustained." The good brother was never heard afterwards to complain of his pastor, nor did he lessen his subscription, but became himself one of Mr. Fletcher's warmest friends and supporters.

Rev. G. S. Abbott supplied the pulpit several months during the last year of Dr. Fletcher's life, and at his death was called to succeed him, but was unable to accept on account of the invalid condition of his wife, which necessitated a residence near the sea. He served the church with great acceptance nearly a year. He speaks of his venerable predecessor as to him "the personification of all that is pure and lovely and gentle and true—leaning upon the bosom of Jesus" and worthy of a "special reward for the untiring fide-

ty and the pure example with which he went in and out before his church for more than a quarter of a century."

Rev. R. R. Prentice became pastor May 1st, 1872, and held this relation two years. No special revival took place during his ministry, but numerous additions by baptism occurred during his first year, and some who then entered at once took prominent places in the church. In 1875, Rev. C. P. Frenyear was called to the pastorate. He evinced an unwonted interest in all the members, and great activity in engaging each one in some service. The natural result was an increased interest, and in the early winter there were evidences of a work of grace. Protracted meetings were held, and subsequently about forty were added to the church as fruits of this ministry. But God had better things for the pastor than the reaping of sheaves on the earth; he was called while this harvest lay ungarnered. Overwork and a violent cold, together with the anxiety and fatigue attendant upon the sickness of his family, threw him into a violent fever; and while scarcely conscious of any real danger to life, his spirit was released from earthly toil, May 10, 1876. In October of the same year Rev. T. M. Butler accepted the call of the church to become its Pastor, a position which he has held until the time of writing.

Upon an examination of the records of the church during the fifty years following the day when that noble company of thirty-one, standing before the Council, entered into covenant, the following summary appears:

385 persons have been baptized into the fellowship of the church.

6 have been received by experience.

185 have been received by letters from other churches.

191 have been dismissed to other churches.

28 have been excluded, of whom two were afterwards restored.

33 have been dropped from the church rolls.

116 have been transferred to the heavenly rest.

212, the number when its semi-centennial anniversary was observed.

152, now resident members.

But these items imperfectly represent the influence exerted through all these years: a truthful representation would involve a history of many who have received their first religious impressions, or a decided impulse, through its instrumentality, and have given their strength to other churches and interests. No less than ten young men have gone out from it to enter the gospel ministry and perpetuate its influence in other fields.

Wm. B. Bunnell, licensed April 11, 1845, ordained at Ludlow as Pastor.

C. L. Frost, licensed November 4, 1849, was ordained at Perkinsville, November 14, 1852.

James A. Duncan was licensed to preach September 9, 1849.

F. J. Glazier, licensed May 5, 1853, was called up higher March 22, 1854.

Wm. H. Parsons was licensed to preach the gospel December 14, 1854.

Charles Richardson, baptised March 9, 1854, was licensed Nov. 15, 1855.

Prof. C. B. Smith was dismissed to the Brookline church for the purpose of being ordained its Pastor, February 8, 1855.

David Palmer, baptised here May 1, 1864, was ordained as Pastor, West Wardsboro.

G. N. Atkinson, dismissed November 29, 1855, was afterwards ordained at Halifax.

Prof. Edward Judson, licensed to preach the gospel August 31, 1867, was Professor of Modern Languages in Madison University for two years, and afterwards called to the pastorate of a Baptist church in Orange, N. J. These are only a few of the 191 dismissed to other churches, many of whom have reached no mean distinction in the noble enterprises of the nineteenth century.

Nor can we fail to mention the savory influence of the 116, (now numbering 126) who have passed on before, whose works follow them, but also remain to exert their power on the earth.

Samuel Gray, the first clerk of the church, through all the varied incidents of church experience, faithfully performed his work, never asking release, until age began to shatter his frame, and he heard the footsteps of the angel sent to accompany him home. He was a Deacon of the church from May 2, 1846, to his death, and a ready and wise counselor. He gave liberally for the erection of the meeting house, and the support of his pastor, being accustomed from early times to give him a barrel of the best flour as an annual donation, besides his subscription. When the seminary, towards whose founding he had paid heavily, had incurred a debt of five hundred dollars, he cancelled it himself, for which act the Trustees added his name to that of the seminary, and it thereafter was called "Leland and Gray Seminary." In addition to his sterling common sense and business tact, he had a vein of humor in his nature, which was never wanting for opportunities of manifestation. These made him popular as a citizen and especially useful in the financial and business affairs of the church. His hand grew unsteady, and his record almost unintelligible, but he continued his entries, the last being of a church meeting July 3, 1870. It may be said, he died August 13, with the pen in his hand. So wrought, according to their measure of ability and in their places, Wm. Fisher who died in 1851, Archelaus Bixby up to 1869, Edward White till 1831, Abraham Tourtelotte to 1835, Benj. Howe, Joab Holland and Ezekiel P. Taft who have since gone home. Nor can the record stop without the personal mention of Sister Samuel Gray and Emily Taft, who were mothers in Israel, characterized ever by their piety and zeal and spirit of benevolence. All these died in the triumphs of faith, while the praise of their deeds was upon all tongues.

The following paragraph, by the pen of Rev. M. Carpenter, respecting



another whose residence in the village was closely identified with the prosperity of the church, has a fitting place here.

“Dea. Chapin Howard was genial, cheerful and cordial in his bearing, “ever ready with his abundant means to carry forward the infant “Leland “and Gray Seminary” and the church; safe and wise in counsel, efficient in “executing plans for the benefit of the church, the seminary and the town. “He was eminently a peace-maker; clearly discerning the right, he would “mildly but firmly maintain it. He was ever a friend of his pastor, Rev. H. “Fletcher, D. D., and would let no means be wanting to render his pastorate “permanent and successful.”

A fitting close to this sketch of the Second Baptist Church of Townshend is the following peroration of the historical sermon :

Certain elements of the vigor and prosperity of the church, during all these years, deserve a moment's notice in conclusion. One is the very large number of wise and devoted men which were always to be found for both counsel and labor. Such were its early members. From the day of the council, the church was vigorous and strong; there was no necessity of crowding its burdens upon the shoulders of one or two men. There were wise counselors, and the troubles incident to church life were promptly met and always removed. The discipline was attended to and judiciously managed without very much interference or aid from the minister. The preparation of the letter to the association was never left to fall upon the clerk without instructions. The social meetings were regularly continued, whether there was a Pastor or not. In the numerous committees appointed, there was a considerable rotation of office.

A second element of power was in the culture, ability and piety of its Pastors. They were wise as well as pious, able as well as scholarly. Mr. Elliot had studied medicine before preaching, and while in the ministry received literary honors from Vermont University. He was an eloquent preacher and able expounder of the word of God. Rev. J. M. Graves was a self-made man, but original in thought and forceful in language. Mr. Chamberlain of less ability, was mighty in the scriptures; and all were men of God, whose limited labors with the church during the first ten years of its history, left an indelible impress; and did more than we can realize to shape its future character. Mr. Ely was wise and judicious, or he could not have marshalled his workers and secured the results which attended this transition period of its history. Mr. Upham came from the schools, was a man of remarkable promise, and of great personal power. Of Dr. Fletcher, I need only to point to the reputation he sustained among the very first in the denomination.

The third element of our prosperity, and not less important than those mentioned has been the school. There is danger to-day lest both church and community should underrate its value. Were this its only claim, we should

cherish it for its past work; but it is ready to do for the future all that it has done for the past. It would deserve the patronage of the Windham Association as a denominational agency; but such has never been its claim: it is a christian institution knowing no denominational boundaries, doing a work for man as man, and appeals to the public spirit and manhood of every person within the range of its patronage. But if this church is to maintain her prestige in the past for growth, culture, and christian benevolence—retain the height she has won—Leland and Gray Seminary must be cared for as one of the vital elements of her vigor and prosperity; and yet I speak this without a tincture of sectarianism. With scarcely a variation and no less truthfulness, I might use the same language were I addressing the Congregational churches of Townshend; for I observe that their officers, and most talented men and women were trained in this institution, and some are only held here by its influence and patronage.

Finally, I may mention its faith. It has wrought its destiny through faith. Prayer has pervaded its counsels, maintained its union and piety, because the prayer of faith.

When the writer of Hebrews had enumerated a long list of worthies who fought the fight for truth and God by the power and inspiration of faith, he exclaims: "Wherefore, seeing we also are encumpassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin that doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith." So, as we recall the memory, and glance over the noble lives of these worthy men and women who have lived before us, and realize the fact that they lived *for* us; that we are the reapers of what they sowed, heirs on the earth to their examples and influence; that their christian experiences, holy lives and triumphant deaths have accumulated new evidences of the truth and power of our religious life and faith; and that all of these fifty years have brought upon us new possibilities as well as new obligations and increased responsibilities: let us be stimulated; let us be enlarged; let us be strengthened in Christ; and let us stand more firmly in our faith, enlarge our plans for christian labor and self sacrifice, and so live that in our declining years the beauty of holiness may cover us as the mellow rays of the setting sun paint the heavens with beauty; and as that prophesies of the morrow so that we say, "It will be fair weather," so shall this declare to the world that our day beyond shall be fair and more beautiful, and all men shall say: "There is to be a life above, and a day of the incorruptible inheritance."

Townshend, Sept. 20, 1879.

## ARTICLES OF FAITH.

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As the Lord has been pleased to plant a branch of his zion in the north-east part of Townshend, under circumstances peculiarly harmonious and pleasing, and with the evident tokens of his approval, we feel it a duty, and to the glory of the Redeemer, to unite and covenant together in bonds of christian fellowship, under the name of the Second Baptist Church of Townshend. And knowing that as with the heart man believeth unto righteousness, so with the mouth confession is made unto salvation, we acknowledge the following Articles of Faith.

### I.

WE believe that the Holy Bible was written by men divinely inspired,<sup>1</sup> that it is the only sufficient and perfect rule of faith and practice,<sup>2</sup> and that it teaches the following doctrines:—

1. 2 Tim. iii. 16; 2 Pet. i. 19-21; Rom. iii. 1, 2; Luke xxiv. 44-46; John x. 34, 35; Matt. v. 17, 18; John v. 36-39, 45-47; John xiv. 26, xvi. 12-15; Gal. i. 6-12, ii. 8, 9; 2 Pet. iii. 15, 16.
2. 2 Tim. iii. 15-17; 2 Pet. i. 19-21; Matt. v. 19; John xii. 47, 48; Matt. xv. 9.

### II.

There is one God,<sup>1</sup> self-existent,<sup>2</sup> infinite in every natural and moral excellence.<sup>3</sup> He has revealed himself as existing in three persons,—the Father, and the Son (or the Word), and the holy spirit.<sup>4</sup> These three are one in respect to divine essence, though differing in the relations which they bear both to one another and to created beings.<sup>5</sup>

1. Deut. vi. 4; Isa. xlv. 21, 22.
2. Exod. iii. 13-15; Isa. xliii. 10.
3. Deut. xxxii. 4; Exod. xxxiv. 6, 7; Ps. xxxvi. 5-9; Matt. v. 48; 1 Pet. i. 14-17.
4. Matt. xxviii. 19, iii. 16, 17; 2 Cor. xiii. 14; 1 Cor. xi. 3-6; John i. 1-13, xiv. 26, xv. 26, xvi. 13, 14; Acts v. 3, 4; 1 Cor. iii. 16, 17.
5. John i. 1, 2, v. 17-30, xvi. 14, 15, xvii. 5, 24; Heb. i. 1-4; Col. i. 15-17; Rev. xxi. 22, 23.

### III.

Man was created holy,<sup>1</sup> but by wilful disobedience to God he fell from the state of holiness, and became guilty and depraved.<sup>2</sup> In consequence of this fall, the whole human race is depraved;<sup>3</sup> moreover, all responsible human beings have actually sinned, and are justly exposed to condemnation in the

sight of God.<sup>4</sup> The sinful character of men consists in this, that they are destitute of love to God, and self-willed, instead of obedient to him.<sup>5</sup>

1. Gen. i. 27, 31; Rom. v. 12.
2. Gen. iii. 1-7; Rom. v. 12-19.
3. Rom. v. 12-19; John iii. 6, 7; Eph. ii. 1-3.
4. Rom. iii. 9-12, 19, 20, 23; Gal. ii. 16, iii. 10-12, 22.
5. Matt. xxii. 35-40; Rom. xiii. 8-10; 1 John iii. 4; Ps. xxxvi. 1; Rom. i. 21, 28; Jer. ii. 13; xvii. 9, 10; Rom. viii. 7; Eph. ii. 3; John v. 40.

#### IV.

The only way of deliverance from this state of sin and condemnation is through the sacrifice of Jesus Christ,<sup>1</sup> who is the Eternal Word in personal union with human nature.<sup>2</sup> He freely offered himself as a substitute, to suffer and die in behalf of all men.<sup>3</sup> In thus offering himself to God, he became a perfect Saviour,<sup>4</sup> by whom all who will may be saved.<sup>5</sup> All men are invited to accept him as the Saviour of their souls,<sup>6</sup> and to all who do so accept him he is the actual ground of justification and eternal life.<sup>7</sup>

1. Luke xix. 10; John iii. 36; 1 John v. 12; Acts iv. 12.
2. John i. 1-5, 9-14; Rom. ix. 5; 1 Tim. ii. 5; Phil. ii. 5-8; 1 John iv. 2, 3.
3. 2 Cor. v. 14, 15, 21; 1 Pet. ii. 24; Matt. xx. 28, xxvi. 28; Heb. ix. 13, 14, ii. 9.
4. Rom. iii. 20-26; Heb. ix. 26, x. 10-14, vii. 25; John i. 29.
5. Acts. xvi. 30, 31, xiii. 38, 39; John vi. 37; 1 Tim. ii. 4; 2 Pet. iii. 9; Rev. xxii. 17.
6. John vi. 29, 35, vii. 37; 1 John iii. 23; Matt. xi. 28; Isa. lv. 1-7.
7. 1 Tim. iv. 10; 2 Cor. v. 17; Rom. v. 1-5, x. 4; John iii. 16-18, 36.

#### V.

All who truly obey the gospel were chosen in Christ "before the foundation of the world," by Him who sees the end from the beginning;<sup>1</sup> and, in consequence of God's purpose and grace, they are regenerated by the Holy Spirit,<sup>2</sup> without whose regenerating influence none would ever repent and believe.<sup>3</sup>

1. Eph. i. 3-6; 2 Thess. ii. 13; 2 Tim. i. 9; Rom. viii. 28, 29.
2. 2 Pet. i. 2, 3; Jas. i. 18; Eph. ii. 8-10; Tit. iii. 4-7; Rom. ix. 16.
3. John iii. 3-8; Acts ii. 33, v. 31; 2 Tim. ii. 25; Gal. v. 22, 23; 1 John ii. 29, iv. 7, v. 1, 4.

#### VI.

Nothing can separate true believers from the love of God;<sup>1</sup> but they will be "kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation,"<sup>2</sup> the sure and final proof that they are true believers consisting in the continuance of their attachment and obedience to Christ until the end of life.<sup>3</sup>

1. John x. 27-29, vi. 39, 40, v. 24; Rom. viii. 31-39.
2. 1 Pet. i. 3-5; Phil. i. 6; 1 Thess. v. 23, 24.
3. Col. i. 21-23; Heb. iii. 14; 1 Cor. ix. 26, 27; 2 Pet. i. 10; Phil. ii. 12, 13.

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## VII.

A church is a company of baptized believers, worshiping together, organized for the preaching of the gospel, the observance of the ordinances, and the promotion of Christ's kingdom.<sup>1</sup> Each church is independent and self-governed, though in fraternal fellowship with other churches.<sup>2</sup> The officers of a church are pastors and deacons.<sup>3</sup>

1. Acts ii. 41-47, xi. 22, 26, xv. 3, 4, 41; Gal. i. 2; 1 Cor. i. 2, 13, 14, vi. 11, xi. 18-22; xiv.

2. 1 Cor. v. 4, 5, 13; 2 Cor. ii. 5-8; Matt. xviii. 15-17; 1 Cor. xvi. 1; Acts xv.

3. Acts xx. 17, 28; Phil. i. 1; 1 Tim. iii. 1-13; Tit. i. 5-9; 1 Pet. v. 1-4.

## VIII.

The ordinances of the gospel are baptism and the Lord's Supper.<sup>1</sup> Baptism is the first formal act of the Christian life.<sup>2</sup> It is immersion in water, into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit,<sup>3</sup> and is administered only to professed believers in Christ.<sup>4</sup> The Lord's Supper is observed in commemoration of the death of Christ,<sup>5</sup> and by scripture example follows baptism.<sup>2, 6</sup>

1. Matt. xxviii. 19, 20; 1 Cor. xi. 23-26.

2. Acts ii. 37-41, xxii. 16, xviii. 8, xvi. 14, 15, 32-34; John iii. 5; Gal. iii. 26, 27.

3. Matt. iii. 16; Acts, viii. 38, 39; Rom. vi. 3, 4; Col. ii. 12.

4. 1 Pet. iii. 21; Mark i. 4; Rom. vi. 1-6; Gal. iii. 26, 27; Eph. iv. 5.

5. Matt. xxvi. 26-30; 1 Cor. xi. 23-26.

6. 1 Cor. xi. 18-22.

## IX.

The first day of the week is to be observed as the Lord's Day, in commemoration of the resurrection of Christ from the dead.<sup>1</sup>

1. John xx. 19, 26; 1 Cor. xvi. 1, 2; Acts xx. 7; Rev. i. 10. Compare Gen. ii. 2, 3; Exod. xx. 8-11.

## X.

There will be a resurrection of the dead,<sup>1</sup> and a final judgment<sup>2</sup> at the time of Christ's second coming.<sup>3</sup> Then the wicked will go away into everlasting punishment,<sup>4</sup> but the righteous into everlasting life.<sup>5</sup>

1. John v. 28, 29; 1 Cor. xv.

2. 2 Cor. v. 10; Matt. xxv. 31-46.

3. Acts i. 11; 2 Tim. iv. 1.

4. 2 Thess. i. 6-10; Mark ix. 43-48; Matt. v. 26,

5. John xiv. 2, 3; 1 John iii. 2; Rev. iii. 12, xxi. 3, 4.

## CHURCH COVENANT.

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As we trust we have been brought by divine grace, to receive the Lord Jesus Christ, and to give up ourselves to him, so we do now, relying upon his gracious aid, solemnly covenant with each other, and promise that we will walk together in brotherly love, as becomes the members of a Christian Church; that we will exercise an affectionate care and watchfulness over each other, and faithfully admonish and entreat one another as occasion may require; that we will not forsake the assembling of ourselves together, nor neglect to pray for ourselves and others; that we will endeavor to bring up such as may at any time be under our care, in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, and by a pure and holy example, to win our kindred and acquaintances to the Saviour, to holiness and to eternal life; that we will rejoice at each other's happiness, and endeavor with tenderness and sympathy to bear each other's burdens and sorrows; that we will not bring forward to the Church a complaint against any member for any personal trespass against us, until we have taken the first and second steps pointed out by Christ in the 18th Chapter of Mathew, and that all private offences which can be privately settled, we will never make public; that we will live circumspectly in the world, "denying ungodliness and worldly lusts," setting a worthy example, and remembering, that as we have been voluntary buried by Baptism, and have been raised up from the emblematical grave, so there is on us a special obligation, henceforth to lead a new and holy life; that we will strive together for the support of a faithful Evangelical Ministry among us; that according to our ability and opportunities we will, as faithful servants of the Lord, do good to all men, especially in helping to extend the Gospel in its purity and power to the whole human family; and that through life, amidst evil report and good report, we will humbly and earnestly seek to live to the glory of Him who hath called us out of darkness into his marvelous light.

## CONSTITUENT MEMBERS.

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NOTE: The letter *b.* indicates that the member was received by Baptism; *l.* by letter; *e.* by experience; *d.* that the person died; *dis.* that he was dismissed; *dr.* dropped; *ex.* excluded; and *er.* erased.

<i>l.</i> July 4, 1827,	Samuel Manning,	<i>dis.</i> May, 1834.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Abram Tourtelotte,	<i>d.</i> Feb’y 1835.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Desire Manning,	<i>d.</i> May, 1834.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Louis Austin,	<i>d.</i> April 28, 1838.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Clara Wright,	<i>d.</i> April, 1839.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Thirza Fisher,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 4, 1877.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Philander Reeves,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 15, 1838.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Asa Austin,	<i>ex.</i> April 17, 1851.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Horace Austin,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 18, 1839.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Mary Austin,	<i>d.</i> Dec. 25, 1850.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Rebecca Austin,	<i>d.</i> July 3, 1872.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Lovina Austin,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 18, 1838.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Hannah Gray,	<i>d.</i> Oct. 22, 1838.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Samuel Gray,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 13, 1870.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Archelaus Bixby,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 6, 1869.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Abishai Carpenter,	<i>dis.</i> Jan’y, 1834.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Permelia Bixby,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 5, 1841.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Ataline Bixby,	<i>ex.</i> July 4, 1846.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Edward White,	<i>d.</i> Dec. 9, 1831.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Sarah White,	<i>d.</i> April, 1834.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	William Fisher,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 25, 1851.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Electa Fisher,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 9, 1867.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Prudence Farr,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 4, 1845.
<i>l.</i> July 4, “	Susanna Huzzy,	<i>d.</i> Oct. 18, 1866.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Ebenezer Wiswell,	<i>ex.</i> April 16, 1836.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Sybil White,	<i>d.</i> April, 1872.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Sally Smith,	<i>ex.</i> Oct. 2, 1833.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Sarah T. Bixby,	<i>d.</i> Oct. 16, 1879.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Lydia Dunton,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 31, 1850.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Tappan Reeves,	<i>ex.</i> Sept. 11, 1829.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Anna Wiswell,	<i>d.</i> Feb’y, 1835.

## MEMBERS ADDED SINCE ORGANIZATION.

<i>b.</i> July 4, 1827,	David Streeter,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 1, 1843.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Martha Wetherbe,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 9, 1863.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Roxanna Miller,	<i>ex.</i> Oct. 11, 1828.
<i>b.</i> Aug. 17, “	George Huzzy,	<i>ex.</i> Nov. 18, 1828.
<i>b.</i> Aug. 17, “	Emery Farr,	<i>dr.</i> Sept. 11, 1833.
<i>b.</i> Aug. 17, “	Mary Edwards,	<i>d.</i> Oct. 1, 1828.
<i>b.</i> Aug. 17, “	Chloe Tourtelotte,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 11, 1853.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 8, “	Martha Austin,	<i>d.</i> May 3, 1879.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 15, “	Elsie Tourtelotte,	<i>d.</i> April, 1839.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 16, “	Abigail Smith,	<i>dis.</i> April 24, 1830.
<i>e.</i> Oct. 13, “	Margaret Perry,	<i>d.</i> March 1, 1861.
<i>b.</i> July 13, 1828.	Loretta Waldo,	<i>d.</i> 1867.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 15, “	Samuel Murdock,	<i>d.</i> March 7, 1857.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 15, “	Louisa Murdock,	<i>d.</i> May 20, 1858.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 15, “	John Blandin, Jr.,	<i>ex.</i> April 14, 1859.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 15, “	Mary Blandin,	<i>d.</i> Dec. 22, 1870.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 15, “	Susanna Gray,	<i>d.</i> May 27, 1853.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 15, “	Susan Gray (Bixby),	<i>d.</i> June 27, 1856.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 27, 1829.	Lydia Reed,	<i>d.</i> June 25, 1859.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 16, 1830.	John Daggett,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 26, 1849.
<i>l.</i> Aug. 26, “	Jesse Gray,	<i>d.</i> March 27, 1832.
<i>l.</i> Aug. 28, “	Celia Walden,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 9, 1859.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 20, “	Hibbard Taft,	<i>ex.</i> June 19, 1850.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 25, “	Jesse Walker,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 5, 1837.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 25, “	Waity J. Walker,	<i>d.</i> Nov., 1858.
<i>b.</i> Nov. 13, 1831.	Willard R. Fisher,	<i>d.</i> Dec. 20, 1855.
<i>b.</i> Nov. 13, “	Sophia Fisher,	
<i>b.</i> Nov. 13, “	Mary Fisher (Howard),	<i>d.</i> Aug. 18, 1851.
<i>b.</i> Nov. 27, “	Miriam Daggett,	<i>dis.</i>
<i>b.</i> April 27, 1832.	Mary Dyer,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 10, 1838.
<i>b.</i> June 24, “	David Kidder,	<i>ex.</i> Dec. 16, 1834.
<i>b.</i> June 24, “	Hannah Taft,	
<i>b.</i> June 24, “	Melinda Gray,	<i>d.</i> April 7, 1878.
<i>b.</i> July 22, “	Ezekiel P. Taft,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 3, 1878.
<i>b.</i> July 22, “	Arvilla Austin (Simpson),	
<i>b.</i> Aug. 5, “	Thirza Wood,	<i>d.</i> Oct. 8, 1845.
<i>b.</i> Aug. 19, “	Fanny Reed (Barber),	<i>d.</i> June 15, 1852.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 14, “	Delphia Kidder,	<i>ex.</i> Jan. 17, 1839.



<i>l.</i> Jan. 15, 1833.	Amy Spaulding,	<i>dis.</i> April 15, 1846.
<i>b.</i> Jan. 30, “	Fanny Perry,	<i>dis.</i> April 27, 1842.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 17, “	Rebecca Metcalf,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 29, 1844.
<i>b.</i> May 31, 1835.	A. M. Field,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> May 31, “	Mary Howe,	<i>dis.</i> March 31, 1859.
<i>b.</i> May 31, “	Leland Howe,	<i>er.</i> Sept. 9, 1866.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Micajah Wetherbee,	<i>d.</i> Oct., 1868.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Lucius Dyer,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 24, 1835.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Hannah Wiswell (Hastings),	<i>d.</i> March 24, 1872.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Octavia Wiswell,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 18, 1866.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Mary Austin (Bridges),	Resident at Athens.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Sarah Holbrook,	<i>d.</i> March 7, 1856.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Phila Holbrook (Wheaton),	<i>d.</i> 1870.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Peter Allen,	<i>ex.</i> Feb. 11, 1837.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Sally Allen,	<i>ex.</i> April 2, 1846.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Dr. Charles Clarke,	
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Hannah Clarke,	
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Mary Ann Burke,	<i>dis.</i> March 28, 1854.
<i>b.</i> June 15, “	Lucy Gibbs,	<i>dis.</i> May 28, 1837.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	George Lamb,	<i>dr.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Oscar Howe,	Resident at Halifax.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Ursula Holbrook,	<i>d.</i> Dec. 11, 1875.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Samantha Perry (Nichols),	
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Martha Evans,	<i>ex.</i> May 12, 1846.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Mary A. Howard,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 22, 1838.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Mary Spaulding,	<i>er.</i> June 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Sophia Howe,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 8, 1855.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Analine Blodgett (Shipman),	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Mary Ann Wilson,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 1, 1838.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Mary A. Woodard,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 3, 1836.
<i>b.</i> June 19, “	Asenath Albey,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 15, 1866.
<i>l.</i> Aug. 2, “	Hiram Lovering,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 4, 1847.
<i>b.</i> Nov. 1, “	Alonzo Blandin,	<i>d.</i> May, 1839.
<i>b.</i> June 26, 1836.	William W. Perry,	<i>d.</i> July, 1875.
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Mary Gibbs,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 1, 1843.
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Elizabeth Ames (Richardson),	<i>dis.</i> Mar. 24, 1839.
<i>l.</i> July 3, “	Lula A. Murdock,	<i>d.</i> Dec. 15, 1859.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 2, “	Charlotte Howe,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 15, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 2, “	Arvilla White (Scott),	<i>d.</i> March 15, 1854.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 3, “	Robert Allen, Jr.,	<i>dis.</i> May 2, 1839.

l. May 6, 1837.	Sarah Woodward,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 1, 1845.
l. July 1, “	Abishai Carpenter,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 3, 1837.
l. July 1, “	Sarah A. Carpenter,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 3, 1837.
l. Sept. 3, “	REV. RICHARD M. ELY,	<i>dis.</i> May 6, '38. F. P.
l. Sept. 3, “	Mrs. Lora Ely,	<i>dis.</i> May 6, 1838.
l. Sept. 3, “	Dea. Chapin Howard,	<i>d.</i> May 6, 1854.
l. Sept. 3, “	Birsha Howard,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 14, 1866.
l. Sept. 3, “	Ormando S. Howard,	
l. Sept. 3, “	Lorinda Howard (Farrar),	<i>er.</i> March 21, 1861.
l. Sept. 3, “	Ellen S. Howard (Cobb),	<i>dis.</i> March, 1866.
l. Sept. 3, “	Nelson Wheeler,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 22, 1838.
l. Sept. 3, “	Benjamin Howe,	<i>d.</i> March 8, 1870.
l. Sept. 3, “	Sophia Howe,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 2, 1878.
l. Sept. 3, “	Ezra Sweet,	<i>dis.</i> April 15, 1848.
l. Sept. 3, “	Mary Sweet,	<i>dis.</i> April 15, 1848.
l. Sept. 3, “	Joseph E. Sweet,	<i>dis.</i> June 17, 1843.
l. Sept. 3, “	Nancy Sweet,	<i>dis.</i> April 15, 1848.
l. Sept. 3, “	Hibbard Blandin,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 22, 1844.
l. Sept. 3, “	Sarah Blandin,	<i>d.</i> March 7, 1846.
l. Jan. 18, 1838.	Stella M. Harris (Church),	
b. Feb. 16, “	Esther Johnson,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 5, 1847.
b. Feb. 16, “	Joab Holland,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 14, 1873.
b. Feb. 16, “	Phebe Holland,	
b. Feb. 16, “	Martha Harris,	<i>dis.</i> April 19, 1854.
b. Feb. 16, “	Soloma A. Wilkinson (Morse),	<i>dis.</i> July 3, 1870.
b. Feb. 16, “	Elvira Holland (Carey),	<i>dis.</i> March 26, 1857.
b. Feb. 16, “	Squire Fletcher,	<i>d.</i> Feb'y, 1854.
b. Feb. 16, “	Bainbridge Howard,	<i>dr.</i> Feb. 24, 1847.
b. Feb. 16, “	Samuel M. Lovering,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 24, 1827.
b. Feb. 16, “	Mary Dyer (Lyford),	<i>dis.</i> July 6, 1850.
b. Feb. 16, “	Dyer Remington,	<i>ex.</i> June 13, 1842.
b. Feb. 16, “	Mary Remington,	<i>dis.</i> April 24, 1856.
b. Feb. 16, “	Granville Austin,	<i>er.</i> Feb. 1, 1869.
b. Feb. 16, “	Samuel Fessenden,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 16, 1877.
b. Feb. 18, “	Ebenezer Brigham,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 11, 1843.
b. Feb. 18, “	Otis Ormsby,	<i>dis.</i> Jan. 20, 1840.
b. Feb. 18, “	Lyman Prouty,	<i>dis.</i> June 16, 1859.
b. Feb. 18, “	Dorcas Prouty,	<i>d.</i> 1870.
b. Feb. 18, “	James Nichols,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 11, 1843.
b. Feb. 18, “	Wealthy C. Nichols,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 11, 1843.
b. Feb. 18, “	Judith Holbrook,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 18. 1839.
b. Feb. 18, “	Julia Guile,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 27, 1842.

<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, 1838.	Amos D. Coombs,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, “	Lafayette Blandin,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 19, 1845.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, “	S. Decatur Prouty,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 1, 1864.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, “	Nelson Evans,	<i>ex.</i> Mar. 12, 1846.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, “	Wm. Woodward,	Resident at Pawlet.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, “	Willard Taft,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 13, 1849.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 18, “	Alfred Ames,	<i>ex.</i> July 13, 1842.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 3, “	Sylvia Taft,	<i>dis.</i> May 4, 1844.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Benj. C. Barber,	<i>ex.</i> Apr. 18, 1839.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Martin Dunton,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Lucius Dunton,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 3, 1839.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Sally Brigham,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 1862.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Sarah Graves,	<i>d.</i> May 14, 1847.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Calvin O. Brigham,	<i>ex.</i> May 12, 1859.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Maria Rice,	<i>dis.</i> May 24, 1853.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Curtis Carey,	<i>dis.</i> Mar. 26, 1857.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Zilphia Howard (Tuthill),	Fayetteville.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Jos. E. Howard,	<i>ex.</i> June 17, 1850.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Preston W. Taft,	<i>dis.</i> April 14, 1854.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 11, “	Abigail McIlrairie,	<i>d.</i> April 17, 1865.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 11, “	Sarah Graves 2d,	<i>d.</i> May 14, 1847.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 11, “	Mary Taft (Miller),	<i>dis.</i> April 14, 1854.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 25, “	Harriet Holland (Holbrook),	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 25, “	Marion Holland,	<i>d.</i> July 12, 1877.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 25, “	Nancy Graves,	<i>ex.</i> April 27, 1854.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 25, “	Phebe Newton,	<i>dis.</i> May 2, 1839.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 25, “	H. Davis 2d,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 5, 1842.
<i>b.</i> May 6, “	Jonas Gray,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 5, 1842.
<i>b.</i> May 6, “	Merril Holland,	<i>er.</i> Sept. 9, 1866.
<i>b.</i> May 6, “	Orsemus Remington,	<i>ex.</i> May 11, 1854.
<i>b.</i> May 17, “	Asa Lamb,	<i>d.</i>
<i>b.</i> May 17, “	Arnold Austin,	
<i>b.</i> May 17, “	Martha Austin,	
<i>b.</i> May 17, “	Ju. W. Brigham,	<i>dis.</i> July 6, 1850.
<i>b.</i> May 17, “	Hala F. Brigham,	<i>ex.</i> March 17, 1853.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 6, 1839.	Mary White,	
<i>b.</i> Jan. 6, “	Silutia White,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 7, 1839.
<i>b.</i> Jan. 6, “	Esther Fisher,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 12, 1842.
<i>l.</i> May 3, “	Lucy A. Shattuck,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 11, 1874.
<i>l.</i> June 20, “	Mrs. C. J. H. Carpenter,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 31, 1843.
<i>l.</i> July 6, “	REV. WM. D. UPHAM,	<i>d.</i> June 30, 1843.
<i>l.</i> July 6, “	Lucy M. Upham,	<i>dis.</i> 1843.

<i>l.</i> July 6, 1839.	Rosetta Bates (Graves),	<i>d.</i>
<i>l.</i> July 6, “	Abigail Murdock,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 5, 1856.
<i>b.</i> Aug. 31, “	Mary Ann Brigham,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 14, 1875.
<i>l.</i> Oct. “	Mary Brooks,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 1, 1843.
<i>l.</i> May 20, 1840.	Alanson Wilcox,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 10, 1841.
<i>l.</i> May 20, “	Eunice Wilcox,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 10, 1841.
<i>l.</i> May 20, “	Eliza Wilcox,	<i>dis.</i> June 11, 1845.
<i>l.</i> April 24, 1841.	Flavel Jenison,	<i>d.</i> August 12, 1869.
<i>l.</i> April 24, “	Almira Jenison,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 2, 1849.
<i>l.</i> April 25, “	Daniel Chase,	<i>dis.</i> Jan. 18, 1848.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 26, “	Mary J. Chase,	<i>dis.</i> Jan. 18, 1848.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 26, “	Mary Blodgett,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 17, 1844.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 6, “	Stella L. R. Gray,	<i>d.</i> April 10, 1878.
<i>e.</i> Nov. 22, “	Jos. Blodgett,	<i>d.</i> January, 1848.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 17, 1842.	Dr. Jno. Austin,	Resident at Athens.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 17, “	Minerva Austin,	<i>d.</i> July 27, 1878.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 17, “	Jno. H. Austin,	Resident at Athens.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 1, “	Sally Sawyer,	<i>er.</i> 1854.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Jesse Derry,	<i>d.</i>
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Alonzo, Fessenden,	<i>er.</i> Feb. 15, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 12, “	Abner Derry,	
<i>b.</i> Apr. 12, “	Fanny Derry,	<i>er.</i> August 31, 1872.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 12, “	Mary A. Gray,	<i>er.</i> Sept. 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 12, “	Emiline Blodgett,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 17, 1844.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Asa Fisher,	<i>d.</i> March 5, 1880.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Alanson White,	
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Sophia Thompson,	<i>d.</i> August 6, 1849.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Marion H. Hix,	<i>d.</i> October 4, 1853.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Elizabeth Wellman,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 18, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Ada Wiswell,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 4, 1842.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 16, “	Ann White,	<i>d.</i> April, 1861.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 17, “	Daniel Reed,	
<i>b.</i> Apr. 17, “	Fanny Reed,	
<i>b.</i> Apr. 17, “	Luke Barber,	<i>d.</i> May 31, 1849.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 20, “	Ward Scott,	<i>d.</i> April 10, 1863.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 20, “	Cyrena Scott,	
<i>b.</i> Apr. 20, “	Elijah Davis,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 20, “	Keziah Ober,	
<i>b.</i> Apr. 20, “	Martha Fessenden,	<i>d.</i> July 12, 1848.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 22, “	Chas. Chipman, Jr.,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 1853.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 22, “	Lewis Holden,	<i>er.</i> Sept. 9, 1866.

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<i>b.</i> Apr. 22, 1842.	Sarah White,	<i>d.</i> April 1834.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 22, “	Martha Holden,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 6, 1847.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 22, “	Phebe Howard (Starkey),	<i>d.</i> 1870.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 22, “	Eliza Howard (Swan),	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 18, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Edward Fisher,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Lemuel Farwell, Jr.,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 1, 1860.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Amoy Farwell,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 1, 1860.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Martha M. Gray,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 12, 1852.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Angeline Cobb,	<i>dis.</i> April 6, 1854.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Sophia Fessenden,	<i>d.</i>
<i>b.</i> Apr. 27, “	Sophia Hazeltine,	Non Resident.
<i>l.</i> Apr. 30, “	Hannah Howard,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 14, 1858.
<i>b.</i> May 21, “	Ebenzer Ober,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 20, 1857.
<i>l.</i> July 3, “	Phebe Howe,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 28, 1852.
<i>l.</i> July 24, “	Mary Hale,	<i>dis.</i> April 17, 1851.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 3, “	Horace Howe,	<i>ex.</i> April 9, 1854.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 3, “	Lydia Howe,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 20, 1860.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 25, “	Saml. N. Winslow,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 31, 1879.
<i>b.</i> Nov. 12, “	Philander Reed,	<i>d.</i> December, 1848.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 8, 1843.	Eunice Scott,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 20, 1843.
<i>l.</i> Feb. 20, “	Selencia White,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 22, 1845.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	Eph. Hastings,	<i>dis.</i> June 1, 1849.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	Mary Ann Farr,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	Irena Blodgett,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 16, 1844.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 30, “	Willard Fisher,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 30, “	Chas. Daggett,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 15, 1866.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 9, “	Thos. Joy,	Res. Woodstock.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 9, “	Lucy Joy,	<i>d.</i> October 21, 1879.
<i>b.</i> May 7, “	Mme. Marcuis Harris,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 25, 1873.
<i>b.</i> May 7, “	Martha Austin (Wilbur),	
<i>b.</i> June 11, “	Stephen Ranney,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 15, 1846.
<i>b.</i> June 11, “	Henry H. Sparks,	<i>er.</i> Sept. 7, 1866.
<i>b.</i> June 11, “	Harriet Holbrook,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 14, 1870.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 1, “	Dea. Lemuel Farwell,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 10, 1865.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 27, “	REV. HORACE FLETCHER,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 27, 1871.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 27, “	Harriet Fletcher,	
<i>l.</i> Dec. 27, “	Wm. B. Bunnell,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 24, 1845.
<i>l.</i> May 4, 1844.	Mabel Barnes,	<i>d.</i> May 15, 1866.
<i>l.</i> Aug. 31, “	Mary Ann Brooks,	<i>dis.</i> June 7, 1860.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 4, 1846.	Sam'l K. Smith,	<i>dis.</i> June 2, 1847.

<i>b.</i> June 11, 1848.	Alice Graves (Cobleigh),	Res. Palmer, Mass.
<i>b.</i> June 11, “	Henerietta Clark,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 14, 1854.
<i>b.</i> June 11, “	Martha Blandin,	<i>dis.</i> April 15, 1858.
<i>b.</i> July 12, “	Sophia Cook Stone,	Res. Palmer, Mass.
<i>b.</i> July 12, “	Louisa Daggett,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 10, 1850.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 23, “	Mary Hale,	<i>dis.</i> April 17, 1851.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 29, “	Harriet Atcherson,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 24, 1856.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 29, “	Rose Miller Taft,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 14, 1854.
<i>l.</i> May 16, 1849.	Annis Barber,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 12, 1850.
<i>b.</i> July 15, “	Martha Austin (Stebbins),	Resident at Putney.
<i>e.</i> Sept. 9, “	James A. Duncan,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 7, 1850.
<i>e.</i> Sept. 13, “	Wm. Chamberlain,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 9, 1852.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 3, “	C. L. Frost,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 14, 1852.
Restored Dec. 19,	David Kidder,	<i>ex.</i> June 16, 1853.
<i>b.</i> June 9, 1850.	Franklin J. Glazier,	<i>d.</i> March 12, 1854.
<i>b.</i> June 9, “	Julia A. Fletcher,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 9, 1855.
<i>b.</i> June 9, “	S. Aurella Gray (Thatcher),	<i>d.</i> August 14, 1859.
<i>b.</i> June 9, “	Lauretta Brigham (Thrasher),	Res. Wardsboro.
<i>l.</i> July 6, “	Howard Carpenter,	Res. Nebraska.
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Francis Gray (Lewis),	<i>d.</i> Nov. 22, 1877.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 1, “	John Derby,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 1, “	Bethana Remington,	<i>d.</i> March 28, 1855.
<i>b.</i> July 3, 1851.	Helen Joy Hudson,	<i>dis.</i> July 1, 1855.
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Ella Fletcher Walker,	<i>dr.</i>
<i>b.</i> Aug. 9, “	Angeline Howe,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 15, 1852,
<i>l.</i> Oct. 23, “	Harry Cary,	<i>d.</i> Jan. 9, 1871.
<i>l.</i> Oct. 23, “	Halsy Carey,	<i>d.</i> July 26, 1870.
<i>b.</i> June 13, 1852.	Emily F. Page,	Res. W. Townshend.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 4, “	R. S. Angel,	<i>d.</i> June 16, 1868.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 9, “	John B. Day,	<i>dis.</i> June 16, 1853.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 9, “	Mrs. J. B. Day,	<i>dis.</i> June 16, 1853.
<i>b.</i> Dec. 19, “	George L. Joy,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 15, 1855.
<i>b.</i> Dec. 19, “	S. F. Palmer,	<i>ex.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 1, 1853.	Lucy M. Howard,	
<i>l.</i> Jan. 1, “	Jane Benson,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 20, 1856.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 16, “	Henry Persons,	<i>d.</i> Oct. 2, 1857.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 16, “	Olive Persons,	
<i>l.</i> Apr. 30, “	Ransom Rand,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 2, 1854.
<i>l.</i> Apr. 30, “	Caroline Rand,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 2, 1854.
<i>l.</i> Apr. 30, “	C. B. Smith,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 1, 1855.

<i>l.</i> Apr. 30, 1853.	Mina Smith,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 1, 1855.
<i>l.</i> Apr. 30, “	Jane M. Waller,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 15, 1866.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	Mrs. Dr. Buteau,	<i>er.</i> Jan. 11, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 9, “	Sarah Lincoln,	<i>dis.</i> March 20, 1856.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 21, “	Mrs. Hannah Austin,	
<i>l.</i> Dec. 31, “	Ella Joy,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 15, 1855.
<i>b.</i> Jan. 15, 1854.	Hannah Derby,	<i>dis.</i> March 29, 1855.
<i>e.</i> Jan. 19, “	Sarah Winslow,	<i>dis.</i> Aug. 31, 1879.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 3, “	Harriet Perry (Fisher),	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Alura Scott (Richardson),	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 6, 1862.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 4, “	Ann Brooks,	<i>dis.</i> May 5, 1860.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	James C. Church,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Charles Richardson,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 6, 1862.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Silas Clark,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Joab Holland, Jr.,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 14, 1873,
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Henry Scott,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	John Hazeltine,	<i>ex.</i> Feb. 3, 1876.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Clarissa Ware,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Melissa Persons,	<i>dis.</i> July 15, 1858.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Ann Walden,	<i>d.</i> May, 1855.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Mary Blandin (Colburn),	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 19, “	Louisa Bellamy (Barrett),	<i>dis.</i> July 1, 1876.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	James Daggett 1st,	<i>dis.</i> August 8, 1855.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	James Daggett 2d,	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 12, 1855.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Albert Farwell,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 1, 1860.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Hannah H. Evans,	<i>d.</i> June 20, 1874.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Harriet A. Fletcher,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Sarah Fletcher,	<i>dis.</i> May 5, 1869.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Fanny Pratt,	<i>er.</i> Sept. 10, 1868.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Ellen Howe (Briggs),	<i>er.</i> Feb. 1, 1869.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Henrietta C. Skinner,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 7, 1856.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Elizabeth Wellman,	<i>dr.</i> Feb. 15, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Fanny Haskins Randolph,	<i>dis.</i> Oct. 17, 1872.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Atalia Clayton,	Res. unknown.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Amelia Gale,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 26, “	Selina Derby,	Res. So. Londonderry.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Wm. H. Joy,	<i>dis.</i> July 1, 1865.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Hetty Joy,	<i>dis.</i> July 1, 1865.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Reuben Gale,	<i>d.</i> Mar. 24, 1867.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Charles Clarke,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 16, 1866.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	John Clarke,	Died in the West.
<i>b.</i> Apr. 2, “	Sheldon Cary,	<i>dis.</i> Mar. 26, 1857.

b. Apr. 2, 1854.	Sarah Bellamy,	
b. Apr. 2, "	Cynthia Clayton,	d. Nov. 6, 1876.
b. Apr. 2, "	Ellen McGah,	er. Jan. 18, 1866.
b. Apr. 2, "	Samantha Walden,	d. May, 1855.
b. Apr. 2, "	Celia Walden,	dis. June, 1873.
b. Apr. 2, "	Mariah Ingalls,	d. Jan. 28, 1856.
b. Apr. 2, "	Catharine Reed (Moore),	dis. May 19, 1874.
b. Apr. 9, "	John L. Nichols.	
b. Apr. 9, "	Electa Michols,	d. Nov. 8, 1868.
b. Apr. 9, "	Mehitable Holbrook,	d. Feb. 23, 1874.
b. Apr. 9, "	Albert Cheney,	dis. Dec. 8, 1859.
b. Apr. 9, "	Frances Upham (Converse),	Res. Meriden, Conn.
b. Apr. 9, "	Corinthea Moore(Thompson),	er. Oct. 24, 1867.
b. Apr. 9, "	Diana Gale (Harris),	
b. May 7, "	Julian Warren,	dis. Aug. 31, 1855.
b. May 7, "	Cordelia Ballamy (Houghton),	
b. May 7, "	Mary Jane Reed,	dis. Jan. 31, 1861.
b. May 28, "	Melissa Twitchell (Johnson),	d. 1874.
b. July 2, "	Mary Tourtelotte,	d. 1874.
l. Oct. 8, "	Rachel Livermore (Phillips),	d. July, 1868.
b. Nov. 5, "	Ellen Pond,	dis. Mar. 28, 1856.
l. Dec. 31, "	Jonas Allen,	dis. Mar. 1, 1873.
b. Jan. 14, 1855.	Geo. O. Atkinson,	dis. Oct. 14, 1857.
b. Jan. 6, 1856.	Wm. L. Joy,	dis. July 1, 1865.
l. Mar. 1, "	Hosea Crane,	dis.
l. Mar. 1, "	Mary Crane,	d. Apr. 26, 1860.
l. Sept. 6, "	J. F. Henry,	Non resident.
l. Sept. 6, "	Mary Henry,	Non resident.
l. Oct. 2, "	Ephraim Hastings,	
l. Oct. 2, "	Hannah Hastings,	d.
l. Mar. 1, 1857.	Waity J. Walker,	d. November, 1858.
l. May 2, "	Willard Howard,	d. September, 1877.
l. May 2, "	Harriet L. Howard,	dis. Oct. 25, 1877.
b. Sept. 6, "	Mary Marsh,	dis. Feb. 22, 1872.
l. Mar. 6, 1858.	Andrew Dodge,	dis. Dec. 15, 1865.
l. Mar. 6, "	Sally Dodge,	dis. Dec. 15, 1865.
l. May 1, "	Albert Howard,	d. August 21, 1874.
l. May 1, "	Fanny Howard (Lane),	dis. August 18, 1878.
b. June 20, "	Ranney Howard,	dis. Sept. 24, 1870.
b. July 4, "	Clarissa W. Blandin (Alexander),	dis. Dec. 25, 1873.
b. July 4, "	Eliza Gray (Broughton),	dis.



<i>l.</i> Sept. 4, 1858.	Ona Whitman,	<i>dis.</i> July 2, 1864.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 4, “	Lucinda S. Whitman,	<i>dis.</i> July 2, 1864.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 10, 1859.	Abishai Stoddard,	
<i>l.</i> Mar. 10, “	Harriet Stoddard,	
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Hollis Nichols,	
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Evans H. Reed,	<i>d.</i> August 18, 1859.
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Paris D. Tourtelotte,	Alstead, N. H.
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	John Johnson,	
<i>b.</i> July 3, “	Nelson Hazelton,	<i>d.</i> Aug. 1, 1865.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 3, “	Charlotte Deane,	
<i>b.</i> Oct. 23, “	Mary B. Smith (Harris),	<i>dis.</i> June 30, 1860.
<i>b.</i> Nov. 6, “	Augusta Austin (Wiswell),	Res. W. Brattleboro.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 31, “	Joel Derby,	<i>dis.</i> August 31, 1867.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 31, “	Frances Derby,	<i>dis.</i> August 31, 1867.
<i>l.</i> Feb. 4, 1860.	Florinda P. Howe,	<i>d.</i> October 15, 1867.
<i>l.</i> June 30, “	Geo. E. Lane,	<i>dis.</i> August 18, 1878.
<i>b.</i> July 1, “	Mary B. Phillips,	<i>dis.</i> 1864.
<i>b.</i> July 1, “	Emma Howard (Scott),	
<i>l.</i> Aug. 2, “	Electa Miller,	<i>dis.</i> July 19, 1866.
<i>b.</i> July 7, 1861.	Harry Wyman,	<i>er.</i> Aug. 27, 1868.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 2, “	Sarah A. M. Holbrook,	
<i>b.</i> Nov. 10, “	Fanny M. Webster (Rugg),	<i>dis.</i> Apr. 30, 1870.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 1, 1862.	J. A. Churchill,	<i>ex.</i> May 5, 1869.
<i>l.</i> Mar. 1, “	Mehitable Churchill,	
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Lauretta Whitman,	<i>d.</i> Feb. 6, 1863.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 7, “	Permelia Derry (Fairbanks),	<i>d.</i> Aug. 6, 1872.
<i>b.</i> Sept. 7, “	Mary Gale (Twitchell),	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 6, 1863.	Emma Whitman,	<i>dis.</i> July 2, 1864.
<i>e.</i> Apr. 30, 1864.	Charles Willard,	
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	David Palmer,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 1, 1866.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	John Holbrook,	<i>dis.</i> Sept. 2, 1865.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	Francis Joy,	<i>ex.</i> Feb. 1, 1869.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	Jennie M. Shepherd,	<i>dis.</i> May 2, 1868.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	Marion L. Joy,	<i>dis.</i> Dec. 24, 1870.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	Minora Joy,	Res. W. Woodstock.
<i>b.</i> May 1, “	Frances Blanchard (Black),	<i>dis.</i> March 6, 1877.
<i>b.</i> June 5, “	Corydon Nichols,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 19, 1868.
<i>b.</i> June 5, “	Hattie E. Page (Stebbins),	<i>dis.</i> 1874.
<i>b.</i> June 5, “	Nancy Gale,	<i>d.</i> Apr. 4, 1866.

l. Nov. 5, 1864.	Rhoda Gale,	Res. Manchester.
l. Nov. 5, "	Romanzo F. Jenison,	
b. Nov. 13, "	Ann E. Ballou,	<i>dis.</i> May 6, 1876.
b. Nov. 13, "	Gertie G. Lynde,	Res. Vernon.
b. Nov. 13, "	Cora E. Butler,	Res. Pennsylvania.
b. Nov. 13, "	Mira Stratton (Eastman),	Res. Cambridgeport.
b. Nov. 13, "	Anna Burke,	<i>dis.</i> March 28, 1854.
b. Nov. 13, "	Stella Ingram (Collins),	Non resident.
b. Nov. 13, "	Isabella Pierce,	<i>dis.</i> June 17, 1869.
l. Jan. 11, 1866.	Catharine Carpenter,	<i>dis.</i> May 2, 1868.
b. May 13, "	Helen Shattuck,	
l. Mar. 1, "	A. J. Wilson,	
l. Mar. 1, "	Sophia Howard,	
l. Mar. 15, "	Edward Judson,	<i>dis.</i> Jan. 4, 1866.
l. May 5, "	Francis E. Carpenter,	<i>dis.</i> March, 1868.
b. May 6, "	William Ingalls,	<i>dis.</i> 1872.
b. May 6, "	Peter Chase,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 3, 1870.
b. May 6, "	Eli Derby,	<i>dis.</i> May, 1868.
b. May 6, "	Eliza Tuthill (Cushing),	Resident at Newfane.
b. May 6, "	Eliza Chamberlain,	
b. May 6, "	Emma Chaffee,	<i>d.</i> 1869.
b. May 6, "	Jennie Blake,	<i>dis.</i> May 5, 1869.
b. May 6, "	Mary Winchell,	Non resident.
b. May 13, "	Lincoln Shattuck,	<i>dr.</i>
b. May 13, "	Allurus Ingalls,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 9, 1876.
b. May 13, "	Henry Liscomb,	<i>dis.</i> July 6, 1874.
b. May 13, "	Adelbert Mason,	
b. May 13, "	Geo. Clark,	Non resident.
b. May 13, "	Fred Shattuck,	
b. May 13, "	Lizzie Bailey,	<i>dis.</i> August 13, 1868.
b. May 13, "	Lucy Liscomb,	Resident at Hinsdale.
b. May 13, "	Stella J. Page (Kidder),	Res. W. Townshend.
b. May 13, "	Hannah Clarke (Bemis),	<i>dis.</i> May 5, 1872.
b. May 13, "	Addie K. Starkey (Wellman),	<i>dis.</i> October, 1874.
b. May 13, "	Lucy Barrett (Blodgett),	Res. Fayetteville.
b. May 13, "	Kate Fletcher (Burchard),	<i>dis.</i> April 21, 1867.
b. May 13, "	Ella Barrett (Cushing),	<i>d.</i> 1874.
b. May 13, "	Rose Adams,	Residence not known.
b. May 13, "	Ella Blake,	Residence not known.
b. May 13, "	Emogene Austin (McClarence),	Res. Cohoes, N. Y.
b. May 13, "	Fanny L. Dimond,	Cambridgeport.
b. May 19, "	Augustus A. Butterfield,	<i>dis.</i> October 24, 1867.

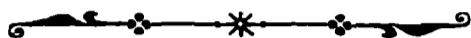
<i>b.</i> June 3, 1866.	Lyman Bailey,	Resident at Putney.
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Pardon Holbrook,	Resident Athol, Mass.
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Carlos C. Porter,	Hinsdale, Mass.
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Frances Bailey,	<i>d.</i> Sept. 24, 1868.
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Amelia Davis,	
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Fanny Howard (Church),	Res. Saxtons River.
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Elvira E. Gale, (Smith),	
<i>b.</i> June 3, “	Mary E. Gale,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 6, 1876.
<i>b.</i> June 17, “	Asa B. Greenwood,	
<i>b.</i> June 17, “	Ella Howard,	<i>d.</i> February 10, 1874.
<i>b.</i> June 17, “	Melona Eddy,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 11, 1871.
<i>b.</i> June 17, “	Helen Ober,	
<i>b.</i> June 17, “	Mary Greenwood,	
<i>l.</i> Sept. 1, “	David Gale,	<i>d.</i> 1879.
<i>l.</i> Oct. 25, “	Lucy Franklin,	
<i>l.</i> Dec. 20, “	Rebecca T. Angell,	<i>d.</i> June 16, 1868.
<i>b.</i> May 5, 1867.	Olive L. Whitman,	<i>dis.</i> April 14, 1870.
<i>b.</i> May 5, “	Fannie Knight,	<i>dis.</i> April 14, 1870.
<i>l.</i> May 9, “	Porter Gale,	
<i>l.</i> Dec. 5, “	Jonas Allen,	<i>dis.</i> March 1, 1873.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 5, “	Mary D. Allen,	<i>dis.</i> March 1, 1873.
<i>b.</i> May 3, 1868.	Henry Underwood,	
<i>b.</i> May 3, “	Anna A. Underwood,	<i>d.</i> June 7, 1875.
<i>b.</i> May 3, “	Henry Bacon,	<i>dis.</i> Nov. 4, 1876.
<i>b.</i> May 3, “	Geo. O. Thatcher,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 9, 1870.
<i>l.</i> Aug. 20, “	Hannah E. Howard,	
<i>l.</i> Aug. 20, “	Edward Howard,	
<i>l.</i> Aug. 20, “	Addie Howard,	
<i>l.</i> Oct. 22, “	Edgar W. Stoddard,	<i>dis.</i> March 28, 1872.
<i>b.</i> May 2, 1869.	Geo. Gale,	
<i>b.</i> May 2, “	Wm. K. Church,	Rockingham.
<i>b.</i> May 2, “	Oscar E. Hall,	
<i>b.</i> May 2, “	Helen M. Smith,	<i>dis.</i>
<i>b.</i> May 2, “	Mary Lindsey (Cook),	Resident at Grafton.
<i>b.</i> May 2, “	Sarah Gale,	<i>er.</i> Feb. 23, 1870.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Oscar Deane,	
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Calvin Flint,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 9, 1872.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Mary Flint,	
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Charles Gale,	<i>er.</i> Feb. 23, 1870.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Edgar Babbitt,	<i>d.</i> October 4, 1875.
<i>b.</i> July 4, “	Stella H. Church (Ware),	

<i>b.</i> July 4, 1869.	Albion P. White,	Res. Brockton, Mass.
<i>b.</i> July 25, “	Henry Austin,	
<i>b.</i> July 25, “	Andrew White,	
<i>b.</i> July 25, “	Hannah White,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 5, “	Arba B. Holbrook,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 5, “	Edson Derry,	
<i>l.</i> Mar. 4, 1871.	Charles Q. Stebbins,	
<i>l.</i> Mar. 4, “	Martha B. Stebbins,	
<i>b.</i> Sept 24, “	Sobrina Gray,	
<i>b.</i> “	Lucy H. Wait,	
<i>l.</i> Nov. “	Sarah M. Holbrook,	
<i>l.</i> Dec. 30, “	Caroline T. Knowlton,	<i>d.</i> January 11, 1875.
<i>l.</i> Dec. 30, “	Wallace Knowlton,	<i>dis.</i> August 7, 1873.
<i>l.</i> July 6, 1872.	REV. R. R. PRENTICE,	<i>dis.</i> April 2, 1874.
<i>l.</i> July 6, “	Mrs. R. R. Prentice,	<i>dis.</i> April 2, 1874.
<i>b.</i> July 7, “	R. N. Fairbanks,	<i>dis.</i> February, 1877.
<i>l.</i> July 15, “	Mrs. Betsey Johnson,	
<i>l.</i> Nov. 7, “	Sarah J. Mason,	<i>dis.</i> February, 1875.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 7, “	Ardella B. Holden,	
<i>l.</i> Jan. 4, 1873.	Phebe P. Hastings,	
<i>b.</i> June, “	Viona B. Dunton,	Res. Malden, Mass.
<i>b.</i> June, “	Edwin L. Hastings,	
<i>b.</i> June, “	Frank Churchill,	
<i>e.</i> June, “	Mary S. Hastings,	
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Lizzie Reed,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 12, 1874.
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Mary H. Shattuck,	
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Emma J. Holmes,	
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Martha Austin,	
<i>b.</i> July 6, “	Alice Ballou,	<i>dis.</i> May 6, 1876.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 15, 1874.	Marshall Gale,	Resident W. Dover.
<i>l.</i> Jan. 15, “	Hannah Gale,	Resident W. Dover.
<i>b.</i> July 26, “	Scott Montgomery,	Teacher in Alcorn University, Miss.
<i>b.</i> July 26, “	Fannie Fisher,	
<i>l.</i> Apr. 1, 1875.	Rev. Mark Carpenter,	
<i>l.</i> Apr. 1, “	Sarah B. Carpenter,	
<i>l.</i> Apr. 1, “	REV. C. P. FRENYEAR,	<i>d.</i> May 13, 1876.
<i>l.</i> Apr. 1, “	Ellen L. Frenyear,	Res. at Springfield.
<i>l.</i> July 3, “	Jonas Allen,	
<i>l.</i> July 3, “	Mary D. Allen,	

<i>l.</i> July 3, 1875.	Alice Churchill,	
<i>l.</i> July 22, “	Fannie G. Lewis,	<i>d.</i> Nov. 12, 1877.
<i>l.</i> July 22, “	Milon Davidson,	Res. at Fayetteville.
<i>l.</i> July 22, “	Gratia L. Davidson,	Res. at Fayetteville.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 6, “	Belle Boutwell,	
<i>b.</i> Nov. 7, “	Ida Osborne (Howe),	Res. at Jamaica.
<i>b.</i> Jan. 1, 1876.	Lizzie Church (Ware),	
<i>b.</i> Jan. 30, “	Susie Boutwell,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	Geo. H. Houghton,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	Judson Gould,	Res. in the West.
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	T. C. Frenyear,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	Leslie Fuller,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	Margaret Watson,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	Ella P. Mason,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 13, “	Emma A. Austin,	
<i>e.</i> Feb. 24, “	Henry M. Twitchell,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	W. H. Fuller,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	Thos. S. Crane,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	Fred Willard,	
<i>b.</i> Feb. 27, “	Nettie E. Symister,	<i>dis.</i> April 18, 1878.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 5, “	Royal M. Austin,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 5, “	Benj. F. Derry,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 5, “	Wm. H. Miles,	
<i>b.</i> Mar. 5, “	Henry Prouty,	<i>dis.</i> Feb. 14, 1878.
<i>b.</i> Mar. 5, “	Nellie A. Miles,	
<i>l.</i> Apr. 6, “	Marcia L. Jenkins,	
Restored Apr. 6,	Frances M. Derry,	
<i>l.</i> July 1, “	Julia P. Fuller,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Wm. Fisher,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Ora Ober,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Albert Austin,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	O. A. Davis,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Sarah M. Davis,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Abbie L. Willard,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Frederika B. Stoddard,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Ann Nichols,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Sarah Nichols,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Jane Nichols,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Addie Gale,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Rosa Smith,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Jennie Colburn,	
<i>b.</i> July 2, “	Flora Ober,	

<i>b.</i> July 2, 1876.	Mary Stebbins,	
<i>l.</i> Sept. 2, “	C. C. Boynton,	
<i>l.</i> Sept. 2, “	Mrs. Gratia P. Boynton,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 3, “	Frank E. Robbins,	
<i>l.</i> Nov. 4, “	REV. T. M. BUTLER,	
<i>l.</i> Nov. 4, “	Mrs. Annie J. Butler,	
<i>b.</i> Nov. 5, “	Wm. H. Fuller, Jr.,	
<i>l.</i> Nov. 5, “	Gilbert B. McClure,	Res. at Brattleboro.
<i>l.</i> Nov. 5, “	Mrs. Garfelia H. McClure,	Res. at Brattleboro.
<i>l.</i> Apr. 1, 1877.	Lyman Lindsey,	
<i>l.</i> Apr. 1, “	Mrs. Louisa Lindsey,	
<i>l.</i> May 6, “	Sarah J. Mason,	
<i>l.</i> June 30, “	George E. Ware,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 2, “	Horace C. Howard,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 2, “	D. Willie Dutton,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 2, “	Ella Parkhurst,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 2, “	Ella Stebbins,	
<i>e.</i> Sept. 2, “	Rosa Esterbrooks,	
<i>e.</i> Sept. 2, “	Mrs. Judith L. Wilson,	
<i>l.</i> Sept. 2, “	Mrs. Lovina York,	Res. at Wethersfield.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 2, “	Frances York (Phillips),	Res. at Wethersfield.
<i>l.</i> Sept. 2, “	Mrs. Jane M. Howard,	
<i>b.</i> Oct. 7, “	Mrs. Elizabeth Davis,	Res. Londonderry.
<i>b.</i> Oct. 7, “	Etta Morse,	
<i>b.</i> Oct. 7, “	Sibyl Holbrook,	
<i>b.</i> Oct. 7, “	Minnie Wilson,	
<i>l.</i> Nov. 3, “	Mrs. Lettie Dutton,	
<i>e.</i> Nov. 4, “	Mrs. Catharine Goodell,	
<i>b.</i> May 12, 1878.	Mrs. H. M. Derry,	
<i>b.</i> May 12, “	Mary Weatherhead,	
<i>l.</i> Sept. 1, “	Dr. H. B. Kenyon,	
<i>l.</i> Sept. 1, “	Mrs. Emily A. Kenyon,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 15, “	John Greenwood,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 15, “	Sarah E. Lindsey,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 15, “	Ada E. Barber,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 15, “	Lura L. Flagg,	
<i>b.</i> Sept. 15, “	Etta C. Scott,	
<i>l.</i> May 4, 1879.	L. O. Thayer,	
<i>l.</i> May 4, “	Mrs. Eliza M. Thayer,	
<i>b.</i> Aug. 31, “	Charlie Howe,	
<i>l.</i> May 1, 1880.	Maria E. Davis,	

## OFFICERS OF THE CHURCH.



### PASTORS.

J. M. Graves,	Acting, 1827.
Jos. Elliott,	Acting, 1830.
S. Chamberlin,	Acting, 1835.
Richard M. Ely,	From 1836 to 1838.
W. D. Upham,	From 1838 to June 30, 1843.
Horace Fletcher,	From January 1844 to Nov. 1871.
R. R. Prentice,	From 1872 to 1874.
C. P. Frenyear,	From 1875 to May, 1876.
T. M. Butler,	From October, 1876.

### DEACONS.

Wm. Fisher,	Elected June 24, 1827.	Resigned May 2, 1846.
Archelaus Bixby,	“ May 2, 1846.	“ Sept. 3, 1864.
Ward Scott,	“ May 2, 1846.	Died April 10, 1863.
Sam'l Gray,	“ May 2, 1846.	“ Aug. 13, 1870.
Sam'l D. Winslow,	“ Sept. 3, 1864.	Dis. to Grafton, Sept. 2, '79.
Charles H. Willard,	“ Sept. 3, 1864.	Resigned Jan. 2, 1869.
A. Stoddard,	“ Sept. 2, 1871.	
Charles Q. Stebbins,	“ Sept. 2, 1871.	

### CLERKS.

Sam'l Gray,	Elected June 24, 1827.	Served until death.
E. Lincoln Shattuck,	“ Aug. 25, 1870.	Resigned Sept. 2, 1871.
H. A. Scott,	“ Sept. 2, 1871.	“ April 2, 1874.
Edward L. Hastings,	“ Apr. 2, 1874.	

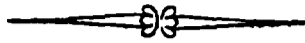
NOTE.—Sam'l Manning was chosen Treasurer at the commencement, but since, that office has been provided for by the Deacons or the Society.

## ERRATA.

- Page 21, fifth name from the bottom read, Sally Smith, dis. Sept. 24, 1863.  
Page 22, after seventh name read, b. Sally Whitcomb, ex. May 2, 1833.  
Page 24, ninth name read, Laurinda for Lorinda.  
Page 25, thirteenth name read, Sarah Graves, d. Apr. 13, 1842.  
Page 25, third name from bottom of page read, Mrs. C. I. H. Carpenter.  
Page 27, first line read, Sarah White, d., omitting the date of death.  
Page 28, twentieth name read, Frances Gray, for Francis Gray.  
Page 30, sixteenth name read, Bellamy for Ballamy.



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