

Biographical Sketches

OF PROMINENT PERSONS WHO WERE RESIDENTS OF THE TOWN
OF KEENE, OR, LIVING ELSEWHERE, WERE IN SOME
WAY IDENTIFIED WITH THE TOWN.

DANIEL ADAMS.

Dr. Daniel Adams was born in Lincoln, Mass, in 1766; studied medicine with Dr. Gowen, of Weston, Mass.; received the degree of M. D. in 1788; in the same year married Mrs. Sarah, widow of Gen. John Apdaile, of the British army, from Newcastle-on-Tyne, daughter of Benj. Goldthwaite¹ of Boston, and soon afterwards came to Keene. Their journey was made on horseback, and the sidesaddle and whip used by Mrs. Adams are still preserved by the family. At first they lived in the Dunbar, or "plastered" house, on Main street. He afterwards owned and occupied—doubtless built—the colonial house now No. 324 Main street, and died there in 1830. Mrs. Adams died in 1848. They had but one child, Charles Goldthwaite Adams.

Dr. Adams was a druggist and apothecary as well as physician, and prepared his own medicines. He took high rank in his profession, in which he was exceedingly apt and skilful, and for about forty years was a leading man in the town and county. Most of his earlier visits were made on horseback, and he was one of the first to use a wheeled vehicle. He was the third United States postmaster in Keene, receiving his appointment in 1799. In 1805, and for several years afterwards, he published the Medical and Agricultural Register.

¹ Another daughter of Mr. Goldthwaite married Major George Ingersoll (see Ingersoll sketch), and still another, as his second wife, married Dea. James Lanman, who kept the Mount Pleasant House on Marlboro street, now the Daniel R. Cole residence.

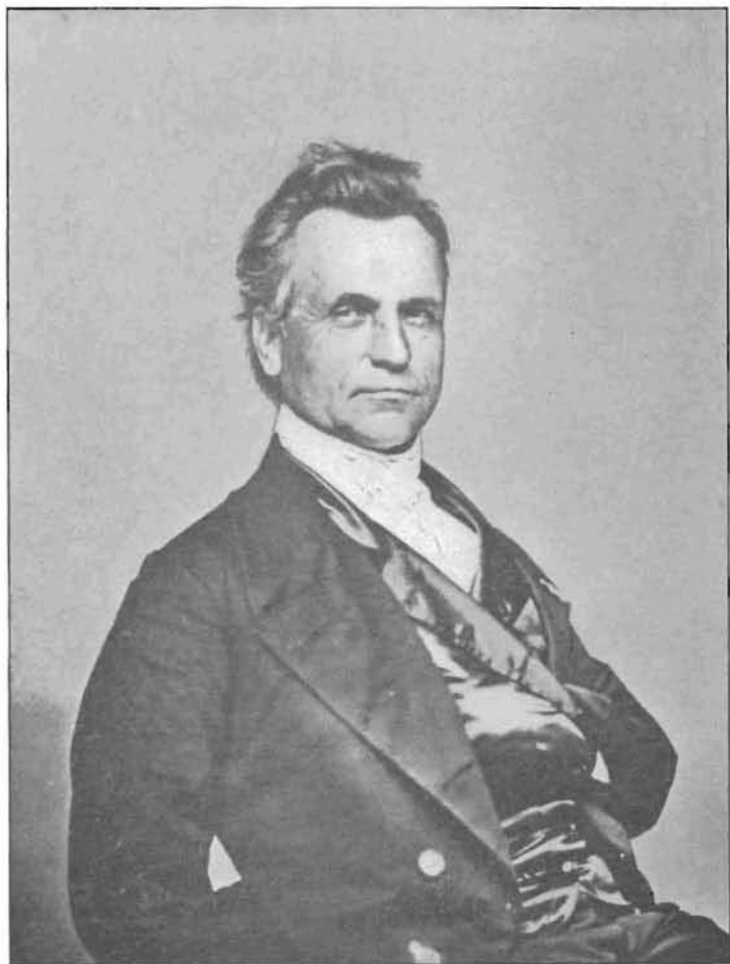
His father was Capt. Joseph Adams, of Lincoln—in his younger days a cornet in the British army, and his commission from King George II, dated in 1759, is still preserved by his descendants. Capt. Daniel Adams (a near relative of Capt. Joseph), and Ephraim Jones—at whose inn the first meeting of the proprietors of Upper Ashuelot was held, June 27, 1734—both of Concord, Mass., in 1737, by order of the provincial authorities, cut a road from Townshend, Mass., to the Ashuelot river, later known as the "old military road," which can still be traced, and for which the "Great and General Court" of Massachusetts neglected to pay them—doubtless because the line established by the king in 1740 between the two provinces left nearly all that road in New Hampshire.

CHARLES GOLDTHWAITE ADAMS.

Dr. Charles Goldthwaite Adams, only child of Dr. Daniel, was born in the "Dunbar house," Keene, in 1793; attended Chesterfield academy; graduated at Dartmouth in 1810—the youngest in his class, yet ranking high;—studied law at Litchfield, Ct., and with Samuel Prescott, Esq., of Keene; but, desiring a more active life studied medicine at Harvard Medical school; took his degree and was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in that school. He was offered professorships at Dartmouth and other medical schools, but came to Keene and devoted himself to regular practice, in which he was highly successful.

In 1821 he married Miss Mary Ann King, of Boston, sister of Mrs. Salma Hale.¹ They had thirteen children, four of whom are still living in town. Their first residence was in the house of his father, but the young doctor soon built the house now owned and occupied by his daughter and her husband, Mr. Lemuel Hayward, and died there in 1856. Mrs. Adams survived until 1885, reaching the age of eighty-five years. Another daughter, Mrs. R. S. Perkins, has for many years owned and occupied the old Wyman tavern, about which clusters so much of historic interest.

¹The girls were orphans, sent from Boston to Miss Fiske's school in Keene, at the ages of thirteen and nearly fifteen, respectively. Both were remarkably lovely and brilliant women, and they lived side by side in Keene for forty-five years. Several others of the bright, attractive girls of Miss Fiske's school found husbands in Keene.



CHARLES G. ADAMS.

Dr. Adams was not only remarkably successful in his profession—"kind, skilful, honored and trusted"—but he was a man of liberal views, charming manners and uniform courtesy; and his home was a model of simple, genuine, refined hospitality. His name was connected with that of Governor Dinsmoor the younger, as being as polished gentlemen as could be found in any city.

DANIEL ADAMS.

Daniel Adams, M. D., author of arithmetics and other text-books, was born in Townshend, Mass., in 1773; graduated at Dartmouth in 1797; taught school in the old schoolhouse on Main street, Keene, and boarded with Dr. Daniel Adams (of whom he was no relation); studied medicine; settled in Leominster, Mass.; published Scholars' Arithmetic and other school books; removed to Boston, 1806, and taught a private school; removed to Mount Vernon, N. H., in 1813; published Adams's New Arithmetic; came to Keene, 1846; served three terms as state senator; died in Keene in 1864, aged ninety-one.

FOSTER ALEXANDER.

Foster Alexander, lawyer, son of Col. Reuben, and Sarah (Foster) Alexander, of Winchester, N. H., was born in Winchester, in 1775; graduated at Dartmouth in 1796; came to Keene the same year and read law with Noah Cooke; was attorney and agent for the town for several years; at one time partner with Levi Chamberlain; town clerk and town treasurer of Keene in 1820-21-22; representative in 1822; for five years moderator of annual town meetings. His office was a small "ten-footer" on the site of the south wing of the present Cheshire House. He was a very tall man; never married; returned to Winchester about 1828; practiced law, and died there in 1841.

AARON APPLETON.

Aaron Appleton, son of Dea. Isaac, of New Ipswich, and brother of Samuel of Boston and Isaac of Dublin, was born in 1768; married Eunice, daughter of Dea. Benj. Adams of New Ipswich; removed to Dublin; successful merchant there; came to Keene, 1814; engaged in glass

manufacturing and general trade with John Elliot (his nephew by marriage and later his brother-in-law) under the firm name of Appleton & Elliot; married, second, 1842, Keziah, daughter of Nathan Bixby, of Keene; no children by either marriage; died June, 1852, aged eighty-three. He lived on the site of the present St. Bernard's church. His widow, Keziah, bought the place next north, where the Widow Ralston had lived, and employed John H. Elliot to build for her on that lot, the present "Appleton house," on Main street. She died in 1870, aged seventy-seven.

JACOB BACON.

Rev. Jacob Bacon, son of Thomas, of Dedham and Wrentham, Mass., was born in Wrentham in 1706; graduated at Harvard in 1731; received degree of A. M., 1734; came to Upper Ashuelot in 1737, and at a meeting of the proprietors on the 26th of October was chosen—as "the worthy Mr. Jacob Bacon"—to draw the lots for all the proprietors in their second division of meadow land. In February following, he was chosen proprietors' clerk and treasurer, and on the 1st day of May, 1738, was unanimously chosen and settled as the first minister of the township. He was ordained on the 18th of October over a church of nineteen members, organized at that time, and remained its pastor—and clerk of the proprietors—until the inhabitants were driven away and the place burned by the Indians, in 1747. He was much respected and beloved.

In June, 1749, he married Mary, daughter of Dr. David Wood of Boxford, Mass., and the same year he was settled over the Third church in Plymouth, Mass., and remained there until 1776. Seven children were born in Plymouth: Mary, Jacob, Thomas; David, born 1754, a soldier in the Revolutionary war, settled in Templeton, Mass., and died there in 1849, aged ninety-five; Oliver, born 1755, was living in Rindge in 1775—one of the patriots to rally at the Lexington alarm, afterwards a lieutenant in the Continental army—settled in Jaffrey and died there; Samuel, born in 1757, Revolutionary patriot, settled in Templeton, Mass., and died there in 1838; Charles, born in 1759, died an infant.

In 1753, he wrote a letter to Hon. Mesech Weare, president of the executive council of New Hampshire, recounting the hardships and privations of the settlers of Upper Ashuelot, and pleading for their rights in the transfer from the jurisdiction of Massachusetts to that of New Hampshire; and claiming a just ownership in his lands there, valued at 1,000 pounds, to which he could show a valid title by legal deeds and bonds.

He married, second, Mary Whitney, who died in Michigan, in 1815, aged eighty-seven.

After leaving Plymouth, he preached eighteen months at Plympton, now Carver, and then retired to Rowley, Mass., where he died, August 14, 1787, in the eighty-first year of his age.

He has many descendants living in Plymouth and Cambridge, Mass., and in various other parts of the country.

THOMAS BAKER.

Thomas Baker, son of Thomas, of Topsfield, Mass., was born about 1730; married Sarah Hale; came from Topsfield with wife and four children in 1760; built a house (still standing) on Boston road (Baker street); established the first tannery in town on the meadow below, near Beaver brook; was tanner, farmer, and magistrate; did much legal business and held important offices in town. His ancestors were among the first settlers of Topsfield and were prominent in civil and military affairs. He was a sergeant in the militia company here in 1773. In 1785 he was appointed a special justice of the court of common pleas for Cheshire county. Towards the close of his life Capt. Ephraim Dorman voluntarily gave all his property to Judge Baker for his maintenance through life; and thus Judge Baker came in possession of all the Capt. Dorman lands. He died in 1806, aged seventy-six, and was buried in the old south yard. His widow, Sarah, died in 1807. Their children were: Thomas, born in Topsfield in 1752, married Mrs. Abbott; Sally, born in Topsfield in 1755, married Rev. Aaron Hall; Olive, born in Topsfield in 1759, married Joshua Prime of Swanzev; Mary, born in Topsfield in 1761, married Benjamin Ellis; Hepzibah, born in

Keene in 1763, married Thaddeus Metcalf and lived on the present William Reed farm; Susanna, born in Keene in 1766, married Daniel Watson; David, Anna and Jonathan.

ZEDEKIAH S. BARSTOW.

Rev. Zezekiah Smith Barstow, D. D.—fifth son, sixth child of John and Susannah (Smith) Barstow, of Canterbury, Ct.—was born in Canterbury in 1790; brought up on a farm; studied in the district school and with tutors; graduated with distinction at Yale college in 1813; taught in Hopkins' grammar school in New Haven—the most noted school in Connecticut—and in Hamilton college; received his master's degree from Yale, 1816, from Hamilton, 1817; studied theology under President Timothy Dwight; was called to the pastorate in Keene, in 1818—ordained July 1—and one month after his ordination married Miss Elizabeth Fay Blake, of Westboro, Mass.

His father was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary war, afterwards a magistrate, and for forty years a deacon of the church in Canterbury. He was a descendant of John Barstow—the name was Burstow, originally—who came from Yorkshire, Eng., 1630–35, and settled in Cambridge, Mass. His mother was a descendant of Gov. Bradford, of the Pilgrims.

Dr. Barstow was an earnest and powerful champion of education, temperance and all good works, and had a benign influence over his people and the community for more than fifty years—"the wise and faithful friend, the courteous, Christian gentleman, the learned and cultured man of letters, the true and upright citizen." He came to Keene at the time when the strife of Unitarian secession was fiercest, and it was to the able, well-equipped, resolute young pastor, more than to any other human agency, that Keene owed the preservation of its original Congregational church and society. The controversy was sharp and bitter, yet no animosity was left to rankle on either side.

While pursuing his studies in college and elsewhere he paid his expenses by tutoring, and among his pupils were President Woolsey of Yale, Salmon P. Chase, Gerrit Smith,

Rev. Dr. Robinson, Rev. Dr. Barnes, Bishop Ives and many other distinguished men. During all his life in Keene, with the exception of the last few years, he served on school committees; was the projector and champion of the Keene academy, opened in 1837; and for thirty-seven years was a trustee of Dartmouth college, receiving his degree of D. D. from that institution in 1849. He had the best theological library in this part of the country, and the paucity of other volumes of that kind and the numerous calls of borrowers suggested to him the idea of organizing the Cheshire Theological Institute for the benefit of the clergy of Cheshire county. The institute was incorporated in 1830, with a capital stock of \$1,000, in shares of \$5 each, which were taken by the leading men of Keene and other towns in the county. It had a board of trustees, a librarian, and about 700 volumes of the books best adapted to the purposes of the institute. It continued for about twenty years.

He was the last minister settled by the town; and he officiated until he was eighty years old, and preached the sermon at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. During his ministry 531 members were added to the church; 221 were dismissed to other churches; he married 379 couples and attended more than 1,000 funerals. When he came to Keene the custom of furnishing liquors at funerals was still in vogue, but he opposed it and it was soon given up.

Mrs. Barstow was remarkable for her loveliness of person and character. She was dignified, refined and capable and efficient in all public and private duties—"the perfect pattern of a pastor's wife." She was a niece of Eli Whitney, the inventor.

When Mr. Barstow first came to Keene he occupied, as his study, the northwest chamber of the house on the corner of Main and Marlboro streets, now the residence of Mr. James Marsh, but immediately upon their marriage they went to live in the house fitted up for them for a parsonage—the old Wyman tavern. There all their children were born; there they celebrated their golden wedding, Aug. 19, 1868; and there both died—Mrs. Barstow,

Sept. 15, 1869, aged seventy-seven; Dr. Barstow, March 1, 1873, on the fifty-fifth anniversary of his first appearance in the pulpit in Keene, aged eighty-two. His funeral services were deeply impressive. Their children were Timothy Dwight, born 1820, died Dec. 22, 1820; William, born 1822, a physician in San Francisco, Cal.; Elizabeth Whitney, born 1824, died 1832; Josiah Whitney, born 1826, married Flora Macdonald (daughter of Dr. James Macdonald, of New York city), for many years in charge of Sanford Hall, a private sanitarium at Flushing, L. I., now a physician in New York city, a man of marked ability in his profession, of polished manners and genial disposition.

SAMUEL BASSETT.

Samuel Bassett was born in Norton, Mass., 1754; came to Keene before he was twenty years old; was a member of the militia company here in 1773; was one of the thirty patriots who marched from Keene under Capt. Isaac Wyman, April 21, 1775; was fifer of that company, and remained with it under Capt. Stiles in the battle of Bunker Hill, and afterwards in the regiment of Col. Paul Dudley Sargeant, (is designated as "freemer" on the Massachusetts roll) and was discharged with his company at the close of that year; enlisted as private in the company of Capt. John Houghton, of Keene, Baldwin's regiment, which marched in September, 1776, to reinforce Washington's army and was in the battle of White Plains; discharged in December of that year. When marching to join its regiment the company halted at the house of Samuel Belding, in Swanzey, and pretty Martha Belding, nineteen years old, drew water for the men to drink. Young Bassett was smitten, and a marriage after the campaign was over was the result. In May, 1777, he joined the company of Capt. Davis Howlett, of Keene, Nichols' regiment, which marched to the relief of Ticonderoga—was out one month and ten days. After the Revolutionary war he was a carpenter and master builder, and a captain in the militia. He lived near where Hon. R. H. Porter now does, but towards the close of his life removed to 33 Marlboro street.

In 1818 a dispute arose as to who was the real commander at Bunker Hill, which included a sharp controversy concerning the conduct of Gen. Putnam in that battle. Among other affidavits from those who were present in the battle was one from Capt. Bassett, which was published in the Sentinel of June 27 of that year.

He died in 1834, aged eighty. His widow survived until 1842, and died at the age of eighty-six.

His children were: Samuel, William, Massa, Patty, Polly, Elias and Nathan, born between 1778 and 1798.

NATHAN BASSETT.

Nathan Bassett, youngest son of Samuel Bassett, was born in 1798; married Harriet, daughter of Lockhart Willard; had ten children; was captain of the Keene Light Infantry in 1823-4; was a noted carpenter and builder, and laid the foundations of our present city hall. He lived on Marlboro street and built the house now No. 47. His son James was drowned in Ashuelot river, July 4, 1833. He removed to Keene, Ohio.

JOSEPH BROWN.

Joseph Brown, son of Joseph and Hepzibah Brown, was born in Keene in 1764; married 1786, Keziah, daughter of Ebenezer and Bathsheba Day; built the little old store still standing at West Keene; kept tavern in what is known as the Ingersoll house, west of the small pond; was one of the most active and enterprising men in town; died Jan. 3, 1836, aged seventy-two; and the same evening his wife, Keziah, died, aged seventy-two. Tradition says that he built the Mount Pleasant House, now D. R. Cole's, on Marlboro street.

NATHAN BLAKE.

Nathan Blake, son of Robert and Sarah (Guild) Blake, was born in Wrentham, Mass., March 13, 1712; one of the first three settlers who attempted to spend the winter of 1736-7 at Upper Ashuelot; built the first log house in town, in 1736, on the lot at the north corner of what are now Main and Winchester streets, where his descendants of the fourth, fifth and sixth generations still reside; one

of the original members of the church at its formation in 1738; one of the thirty-nine who were granted ten acres of upland in 1740 for having lived two years or more in the township and built a house; married, in 1742, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Graves, of Lower Ashuelot, formerly of Wrentham; captured by the Indians in 1746 (see text of this history of that date); returned with other settlers in 1749 (he and seventeen others signed two petitions dated at Upper Ashuelot, Feb. 11, 1750), and built one of the first houses erected at that time, on the site of his log cabin, which had been burned by the Indians. Its frame was of heavy, hard wood timber, and its partitions were of yellow, or pitch pine planks two to three inches thick, set on end—evidently a sort of blockhouse for protection against Indians. That house was moved a few rods down Winchester street to give place to the present brick house, built in 1833, and stood there until about 1870. His name is on the alarm list of 1773, and he signed the Association Test in 1776.

After his return from captivity in 1748, he joined Capt. Hobbs's company (or Capt. Marston's) to fight the Indians. (State Papers, vol. 18, page 416.)

At the age of ninety-four he married Mrs. Mary Brinton, "a fascinating widow of sixty-four." Two of his brothers lived to the age of ninety, and one sister to that of ninety-nine.

He lived on his farm until 1811, when he died at the age of ninety-nine years and five months. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1804, aged eighty-three. Their children were: Esther, born 1742, married Isaac Billings, of Keene; Elizabeth, born 1744; Asahel, born 1749, married Sarah Blake; Nathan, Abel and Abner, who died young.

He came to Upper Ashuelot in 1736 with his brother, Dr. Obadiah, and his sister Sarah, the wife of Thomas Fisher. His brother Elijah came later.

OBADIAH BLAKE.

Dr. Obadiah Blake, son of Robert and Sarah (Guild) Blake, was born in Wrentham, Mass., 1719; one of the first settlers of Upper Ashuelot, in 1737 or 1738, and one

of those who were granted ten acres of upland in 1740 for having lived two years or more in the township and built a house; married, in 1749, Zipporah Harris; married later a second wife, Lydia; lived in the west part, where the stone farmhouse now stands, and where his descendants still reside; had seven children, all by his first wife, three of whom were: Obadiah, the third child, born 1753, a Revolutionary soldier, who succeeded his father as a physician; Royal, born 1756, a Revolutionary soldier, who had ten children, and died 1827; Elijah, born 1763.

He was one of the original members of the church at its formation in 1738, was one of its first deacons, chosen in 1763, and held that position until his death—forty-seven years. In 1750—Feb. 20—he had not yet returned to this township, but, with his brother Elijah (see below) signed a petition at Wrentham for the incorporation of Keene (State Papers, vol. 12, page 309) and was one of the grantees in 1753. His name is on the alarm list of Keene in 1773, but he must have been absent in April, 1776, as he did not sign the Association Test.

He was the second physician in town, Jeremiah Hall having been the first (see sketch of Dr. Hall), and his practice covered a large territory, extending as far as Hardwick and Royalston, Mass., Westminster, Vt., and Croydon, N. H. His journeys, on horseback, by trails or marked trees, were long, and his fees were small, and were usually taken in products of the farm. He had a jocose way of keeping his accounts, sometimes closing them with the entries: "Cancelled in full by poverty;" "Ran away;" "Settled by death;" "Left with Noah Cooke (the lawyer);" and, at long intervals, "Paid in cash to me." He bequeathed his saddlebags, vials and lancet to his son, Obadiah, Jr. He died in 1810, aged ninety-two, and was buried in the west yard, on Bradford street.

NATHAN BLAKE, JR.

Capt. Nathan Blake, Jr., son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Graves) Blake, was born in Keene, 1752; married Bathsheba, daughter of Ebenezer Day (the story of her ride to the fort when a baby is told in the sketch of her father);

member of the military company in 1773; signed the Association Test, 1776; in Capt. Davis Howlett's company for the relief of Ticonderoga, June 29 to July 11, 1777. For some years he and his brother Abel owned and operated the mills on Ashuelot river, and his house near the mills—where Josiah Colony afterwards lived—was seriously damaged by fire in 1789. He had eight children, among them Nathan, born 1784; and Elijah, born 1791. He removed to Vermont, and died in 1813.

ABEL BLAKE.

Capt. Abel Blake, son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Graves) Blake, was born in Keene, 1759; married Sally Richardson of Sudbury, Mass., (Family records. The town records of births give the name Sarah Eveleth); married, second, 1805, Mrs. Jemima Hart of Chesterfield; had five children, all by his first wife—Reuel and Abel being the only sons that lived to manhood. He lived on the homestead, and built, in 1806, the wood house north of the brick one and lived in it twenty-seven years, then sold it and built the brick house in 1833 and spent the remainder of his days there. He was an active and earnest member of the church, and a zealous worker in the temperance cause. He died in 1839, aged eighty.

ABEL BLAKE, JR.

Abel Blake, Jr., son of Capt. Abel and Sally (Richardson) Blake, was born in 1795; educated at the academies at Chesterfield, N. H., and Groton, Mass., and taught school for several years. Both he and his elder brother Reuel were remarkably gifted in penmanship and spent many years in teaching that art. In 1835 he married Hannah T. Monroe; lived on the homestead; had one son, Milton; died 1894, aged ninety-nine years, three months and nineteen days.

JOHN G. BOND.

John G. Bond's name first appears in Keene in 1800. He was partner with Amasa Allen (Allen & Bond) in the first store, so far as is known, on the east side of the Square; succeeded Dr. Daniel Adams as postmaster, 1802—

1808; one of the first directors of Cheshire bank, 1804; married, 1802, Sally, daughter of Hon. Daniel Newcomb; built the house afterwards purchased by Miss Catherine Fiske and used for her school, now the residence of Mrs. E. C. Thayer; removed to Niles, Mich., and became a judge.

WILLIAM M. BOND.

William M. Bond's name first appears in 1802. He was probably a brother of John G. Bond; married, in 1802, Nancy, daughter of Alexander Ralston; partner with Alexander Ralston, Jr., in "the Red store one door north of Wells' (the Ralston) tavern," where he continued for several years; captain of the Ashuelot Cavalry in 1807, and afterwards colonel of the Twentieth regiment of militia.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond lived together until 1823 and brought up "a large and respectable family of children" (nine), when they separated, and a divorce was obtained in another state. Their daughter, Jane, married a Dr. Henry Maxwell, of Lockport, N. Y. Through that connection the divorced couple met, renewed their attachment, and were remarried at Lockport in September, 1831. The children, several of whom had become heads of families, joined in the wedding festivities.

ELISHA BRIGGS.

Elisha Briggs, son of William Briggs of Norton (Taunton), Mass., a millwright, came to Keene in 1762-3. He was a member of the militia company in Keene in 1773; in 1775 he projected the canal and built the original dam and mills where Faulkner & Colony's mills now stand, and "about this time, projected and surveyed the canal, conducting the waters of White Brook into Ash Swamp Brook." (Annals, page 45.) He owned and operated the mills on Beaver brook, where Giffin's mills now are (1901) and also those on the North branch near the upper Roxbury road. He married Mary, and had ten children, born between 1759 and 1795.

ELIPHALET BRIGGS.

Eliphalet Briggs, son of William, of Norton, Mass.,

married Abigail Gay; came to Keene in 1767, or earlier; a member of the alarm list in 1773; died 1780, aged sixty-seven. His wife died in 1781, aged sixty-four.

ELIPHALET BRIGGS.

Capt. Eliphalet Briggs, son of Eliphalet, was born in 1734; married Mary Cobb; came to Keene in 1769, or earlier; was the Eliphalet Briggs, Jr., in the alarm list in 1773, and was an ex-captain of militia at that time; was selectman in 1773 and 1776; was delegate to the convention at Walpole in 1776; died of small pox in 1776, aged forty-two. His wife, Mary, died in 1806, aged sixty-nine.

ELIPHALET BRIGGS.

Eliphalet Briggs, son of Capt. Eliphalet and Mary (Cobb) Briggs; was born in 1765; married Elizabeth, daughter of Capt. Jeremiah Stiles; was a carpenter, joiner and cabinet-maker; built many of the first framed houses in Keene, by "the scratch and scribe rule," framing by the square rule not then having come into use; died in 1827, aged sixty-two. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1819, aged forty-nine. He had ten children, born 1788-1809, four of them daughters, and the six sons all learned the cabinet-maker's trade and became skilled workmen.

ELIPHALET BRIGGS.

Eliphalet Briggs, son of Eliphalet and Elizabeth (Stiles) Briggs, was born in 1788; married Lucy, daughter of John Brown of Packersfield (owner of Brown's, now Woodward's pond in Roxbury); carpenter and joiner, cabinet and chair maker—first, in the firm of Smith & Briggs on Prison street and in the mills and turning works on Beaver brook, and on the North branch, afterwards alone and then with his son, William S. Briggs; lived on Prison street, where Dr. A. R. Gleason now does (1902), but in the small house now standing next east of Dr. Gleason's; then built and occupied the house opposite, No. 64; was the master mechanic that moved, repaired and finished the meeting-house in 1828 and built the Cheshire House in 1837; was selectman in 1820-30; town clerk, 1823-30; representative, 1831. He was a dignified, courteous gentleman, highly

respected, and always alive to the best interests of the town; a fine natural musician, and for more than thirty years led, with voice and violin, the large mixed choir—sometimes consisting of seventy-five persons—of the First Congregational church; died 1853, aged sixty-five. His wife, Lucy, died in 1845, aged fifty-seven. Their children were Lucius H., Ellen S., Juliette, William S., Elizabeth S., Mary L., Joseph W., Sarah W., born between 1811 and 1829.

WILLIAM S. BRIGGS.

William S. Briggs, son of Eliphalet and Lucy (Brown) Briggs, was born in Keene, 1817; married Nancy Ann, daughter of Dr. Daniel Adams, the author of the arithmetics; was for several years in the furniture business with his father and afterwards alone; was selectman in 1854; representative, 1861-2; director in Cheshire National bank. He recorded many details of the history of the town in articles published in the local papers; lived in Keene until nearly eighty years old; died in Montpelier, Vt., in 1901.

JOSEPH BUFFUM.

Joseph Buffum, son of Joseph and Sally (Haskell) Buffum, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1784; graduated at Dartmouth in 1807; read law with Noah Cooke; began the practice of law in Keene in 1812; postmaster in 1813-18; elected to congress, 1819, and served one term; declined reëlection on account of the corruption and venality in politics; retired to his farm in Westmoreland; never married; died at Westmoreland in 1874.

ALBE CADY.

Albe Cady. His name first appears in Keene records in 1806 as cashier of the Cheshire bank, and he held that position until 1814. He married, in 1806, Sarah, daughter of Capt. John Warner (sister of Mrs. Azel Wilder) and had five children. He owned and lived in what was then considered the finest house in town, at the northeast corner of the common, where Clarke's block now stands. He was town clerk of Keene for five years, selectman four years and representative three years. In 1814 he was

appointed secretary of state, removed to Concord, and was reappointed in 1815. In 1816 he was chairman of the committee that built the present state house at Concord. He was for many years senior warden and a very active member of St. Paul's (Episcopal) church in Concord, and died in that town July 6, 1843, aged seventy-three.

ALBEMARLE CADY.

Gen. Albemarle Cady, son of Albe and Sarah (Warner) Cady, was born in Keene in 1809; appointed from New Hampshire to the West Point military academy; graduated in 1829, and joined the Sixth U. S. Infantry. (His military record is given in "Miscellaneous Organizations" of the Civil war). After serving on frontier and garrison duty until 1838, and being promoted to captain, he served for several years in the war with the Indians in Florida. In the war with Mexico he was present at the siege of Vera Cruz and in the battles of Cerro Gordo, Churubusco and Molino del Rey, at the latter of which he was wounded and won distinction for gallantry, for which he was afterwards promoted. For many years after that war he served in the Indian wars in the West and was promoted to major in 1857. In the early part of the Civil war he served on the Pacific coast, with the rank of lieutenant colonel and colonel, and remained there until 1864, when he was placed in command of a draft rendezvous at New Haven, Ct. In May of that year he was retired for disability resulting from wounds, with the rank of brevet brigadier general in the regular army, granted for long and faithful service. He died at New Haven, Ct., in 1888.

EZRA CARPENTER.

Rev. Ezra Carpenter was born at Rehoboth, (Attleboro), Mass., in 1698; graduated at Harvard in 1720; married in 1823, Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Thomas Greenwood, of Rehoboth; preached at Hull, Mass., from 1723 to 1746; settled in Swanzey, N. H., in August, 1753, and was ordained over the united churches of Keene and Swanzey, Oct. 4, 1753. His salary was £100 per annum —£50 from each town. That union continued for seven years, and he remained pastor of the church in Swanzey

until 1769, when he was dismissed at his own request.¹ He was given his choice of the two places for residence,² and he chose Swanzey. In 1757 he was appointed a chaplain in the Crown Point expedition. He was a man of easy, graceful manners, kind and gentle in disposition, "a pious and faithful shepherd and given to hospitality." He died in Walpole, N. H., in 1785, and a square, slate stone with an inscription marks his grave. Mrs. Carpenter died in 1766, and her gravestone may be seen in the cemetery at Swanzey. They had at least five children—possibly more—one son, who died young, and four daughters, one of whom married Dr. Taylor of Charlestown, N. H., and was the grandmother of Rev. Nathaniel and Miss Elizabeth Sprague of Keene.

ALGERNON SIDNEY CARPENTER.

Dr. Algernon Sidney Carpenter, son of Dr. Eber and Judith (Greene) Carpenter, was born in Alstead, N. H., in 1814, and graduated at Middlebury college. After practicing for a few years in Massachusetts, he came to Keene and was a leading physician for forty-eight years. He married, in 1850, Jane F., daughter of Henry Coolidge, Esq., of Keene, and they had two daughters. In his profession he was skilful, kind, considerate, and successful; in his home and society he was genial, courteous, and large-hearted. He was a man of strong will and positive nature, hating sham and hypocrisy. His ancestors came from Surry, Eng.—where they held high rank—in 1638; and his grandfather, James Carpenter, was a Revolutionary soldier. Dr. Carpenter died in 1885.

LEVI CHAMBERLAIN.

Hon. Levi Chamberlain was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1788 (brother of John C, a distinguished lawyer and

¹ The council that dismissed him had but just left the meetinghouse when a tornado struck it and turned it one-quarter round, so that it faced east instead of south.

² The first log meetinghouse in Swanzey, and also the second one, a framed building, were built on "Meetinghouse hill," and the old Indian fort was on the same elevation. Mr. Carpenter's residence was on the same hill, on the same farm and in the same house now occupied by his great grandson, Mr. George Carpenter; and the same spring of water that supplied the fort is now the source of Mr. Carpenter's water supply; and the hollow pine log that was placed in the spring for a curb, by the first settlers, in 1784, still remains the curb, and is in a good state of preservation.

advocate of Charlestown, N. H.); married in 1835, Harriet A., daughter of Dr. Josiah Goodhue, of Hadley, Mass.; spent two years at Williams college but did not graduate; read law and began practice in Keene in 1814, in a small building on the east side of Main street below Sumner's tavern; was at one time a partner with Foster Alexander; was assistant clerk of the courts; removed to Fitzwilliam in 1819; represented that town in the legislature, 1821-1828; was state senator, 1829-30; county solicitor, 1830; returned to Keene, 1832; representative in 1838, '40, '44, '52 and '61; for several years president of the Cheshire bank; Whig candidate for governor in 1849 and '50; one of the three commissioners from New Hampshire to the Peace congress at Washington, in 1861, called in the attempt to patch up a peace between the North and the South. Mr. Chamberlain was an able lawyer, a judicious, confidential adviser; of agreeable, dignified manners; genial and witty; and many of his bright sayings were repeated about town and through the state.¹ He died in 1868.

ITHAMAR CHASE.

Ithamar Chase, son of Dudley and Alice (Corbett) Chase, was born in Cornish, N. H., in 1763; married Janette, daughter of Alexander Ralston, of Keene; came to Keene in 1813-14; kept the old Ralston tavern; was member of the state council 1812-16; died in 1817. The burial service of the Episcopal church was read for the first time in Keene at his funeral, and made a deep impression.

SALMON P. CHASE.

Salmon P. Chase, son of Ithamar and Janette (Ralston) Chase, was born in Cornish, Jan. 13, 1808, the eighth of eleven children; came to Keene with his parents when about ten years old. He wrote that his first attendance at school in Keene was "in a dark room with a great many boys in it, on our (the west) side of the street between my father's house and the meetinghouse," doubtless over the old Cheshire bank, where the railroad depot now

¹ As a specimen of his wit it may be related that when looking for his wraps as he was leaving a party one evening he asked, "Now what rascal has gone off with his good new hat and left me my poor old one?"

stands, as Miss C. Aldrich taught there at that time. He and his sister, Ann, afterwards attended the "family school" which Rev. Z. S. Barstow had opened at his own house. Dr. Barstow, in his reminiscences, says of him: "Chase was a rather raw and uncouth lad, but very talented, and an apt scholar. He was then ten years old, and very small for his age. His sister, Ann Chase, was older, and a very superior girl. Both read Virgil and Euclid with me and I was very fond of them."

Salmon's father had invested his wife's share of the Ralston estate in the glass business in Keene, and when that failed, and the father died, the family was left very poor, and the mother with her large family of children removed from the tavern to a "yellow, story-and-half house (on the north corner of Main and Marlboro streets) where the guideboard said 'To Swanzey, 7 m's.,' and 'To Boston, 77 m's.'" (S. P. Chase's own words.) From that house his sister Ann was married, in 1818, and his brother Dudley, went to sea and never returned. For two years Salmon was at school with his uncle, Philander Chase, first bishop of Ohio, and after spending a year at a college in Cincinnati, returned to Keene—walking from Troy, N. Y., via Bennington and Brattleboro—and continued his studies. Not long after his return (some accounts say when he was fifteen, others when he was seventeen years old, and it may have been during his winter vacation in college) a committee from Roxbury, N. H., "engaged him to teach a school at \$8.00 per month and 'board around.' There was a goodly number of pupils, both boys and girls, of all ages, some older than himself." It was in the little old schoolhouse still standing at the foot of Nye's hill on the road from Keene to Roxbury. There was insubordination and punishment, and before the end of two weeks he was notified that his services were no longer required. He then pursued his studies, partly at Royalton, Vt., entered Dartmouth college as a junior and graduated at the age of eighteen.

He went to Washington, D. C.; studied law four years under William Wirt; began practice in Cincinnati at the age of twenty-two, and rose to the position of governor

of Ohio, United States senator, secretary of the United States treasury during the Civil war, and chief justice of the supreme court of the United States.

JOHN COLONY.

John Colony (original name spelled as at present, but written Connoly and Conley in the early town records) was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1730; came to Wrentham, Mass., about the year 1740; enlisted in the army in the last French and Indian war, 1755-60; joined Capt. Rogers's famous corps of rangers; was in the battle near Fort Edward when Major Israel Putnam was captured and tied to a tree to be burned, but was finally released; served nearly through the whole war. For that service he received a grant of land in Maine, which he exchanged for a tract on Saxton's river, near the village of Grafton, Vt. In 1761 he married Melatiah, sister of Ichabod Fisher, one of the early settlers of Keene, came to Keene about the same time and bought the farm in the west part which still remains in the possession of his descendants—his great granddaughter, Martha Colony, and her husband, William H. Woodward, now occupying the homestead.

He was a man of great energy and courage. At one time during the war he was in a fort, to which the settlers had fled with their families, besieged by the French and Indians. The infant children were in great need of milk, cows were grazing just beyond the enemy's outposts, and young Colony volunteered to get the milk. Taking his gun, his pail and his trusty dog, he stole through the enemy's lines, reached the cows, filled his pail, and started to return. When nearly half way to the fort his dog barked, and turning, he confronted an Indian, whom he quickly shot, then picked up his pail and ran for the fort. The dog and the gun had roused the savages and they followed in hot pursuit, but Colony reached the fort in safety, with his pail of milk intact. At another time, after he came to Keene, he heard a large bear foraging at night in his cornfield, a little to the southwest of his log cabin. He took the old musket that he had carried through the war and went out and shot him, and had his skin for a trophy.

He died in 1797. His children were: Hannah, born in 1762; Timothy, born in 1764; Melatiah, born in 1766; and Josiah, born in 1774.

TIMOTHY COLONY.

Timothy Colony, son of John and Melatiah (Fisher) Colony, was born in Keene in 1764; married Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Dwinnell (her mother, Mary Estes Dwinnell, was a descendant of the parents of Rebecca (Towne) Nurse, who was hanged as a witch in 1692; see sketch of Phineas Nourse); lived on the Colony homestead; had Josiah, born 1791, Polly, born 1793, John, born 1795, Joshua D., born 1804, and three other children. He died in 1836, aged seventy-two.

JOSIAH COLONY.

Josiah Colony, eldest son of Timothy and Sarah (Dwinnell) Colony, and grandson of John Colony above, was born in 1791; brought up on the farm; educated in the public schools and by his own efforts in extensive reading and study, gaining thereby unusual general intelligence. Robust and athletic, and displaying a remarkable aptitude for mechanics, he was employed in early manhood in running the saw and grist mills where the Faulkner & Colony mills now stand. While thus employed, in 1814, he enlisted in the company of Capt. James M. Warner, of Acworth, in the regiment of Lt. Col. John Steele, of Peterboro, of the detached militia sent to Portsmouth in September to defend that town and harbor from an attack of the British, then threatened. After a service of sixty days, when the danger was passed, he was discharged, with his company.

In 1815, he formed a partnership with Francis Faulkner, clothier, and with him bought all the mills and water privileges where he had been at work, except those owned by Azel Wilder, west of the sawmill, and established and carried on a successful business, which their descendants still continue, greatly enlarged.

In 1817, Mr. Colony married Hannah, daughter of Danforth Taylor, of Stoddard. The children by this marriage were Timothy, George D., Henry, Mary A., Alfred

T., John E. and Horatio, born between 1819 and 1835. In 1853, he married for his second wife, Mrs. Jane (Briggs) Buell, by whom he had one son, Josiah D., born in 1855. He died in 1867, aged seventy-six.

Mr. Colony was a remarkably keen observer,¹ shrewd and persistent in his business affairs, but of the strictest integrity. He never sought public office, but was generous and public spirited in everything that pertained to the welfare of the community.

JOSHUA D. COLONY.

Joshua D. Colony, (named for Capt. Joshua Durant), son of Timothy and Sarah (Dwinnell) Colony, was born in 1804; had a common school education; when a young man was a clerk in the Phoenix Hotel; began business in 1828 with Elbridge Keyes (Keyes & Colony) in the west end of Wilders' building (now Ball's block). The firm built a three-story brick store in 1832, on the site of the present postoffice, and moved into it in 1833. That firm dissolved in 1844, and Mr. Colony, with his nephew, Timothy Colony (J. D. & T. Colony) succeeded Sumner Wheeler & Co., in Perry's block, on the east side of the Square, where Colony's block now stands. They afterwards took in Timothy Colony's brother, Henry (J. D. Colony & Co.), and added to their business the manufacture of window glass at the old works on the site of the present jail—the last of glass-making in Keene. That firm dissolved in 1850, and Mr. Colony, with Geo. W. Tilden (Tilden & Colony) took the old Lamson store, on the east side of the Square, then owned by Geo. H. Richards. In 1853, Mr. Colony was appointed postmaster, and he held that office eight years, through the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan—keeping the office at his store.

In 1855, the Cheshire County bank was organized (now the Keene National). Mr. Tilden retired from the firm to

¹Many of Mr. Colony's bright and witty sayings were repeated, one of which, showing the clearness of his financial vision, is given here. During the Civil war, when paper money was in great abundance and business was exceedingly profitable, the firm invested largely in real estate. At one time Mr. Colony bargained for a tract of land in Ash Swamp meadows, and asked his partner, Mr. Charles S. Faulkner to go with him to look at it. Arriving on the land Mr. Faulkner looked it over and said: "Why, Mr. Colony, this is very poor land. It doesn't bear anything but checkerberries." "Yes, yes," said Mr. Colony, "but a bushel of checkerberries will be worth as much as a bushel of greenbacks if this war continues."



COOKE HOUSE AND ELM, WEST STREET. HOUSE BUILT 1791.

Cooke House and Elm, West Street. House built 1791.

become its cashier, and his place was taken by Mr. Colony's son, Lewis J. (J. D. & L. J. Colony). In 1860 the firm sold out their mercantile business and bought the cotton mill at Munsonville. A few years later the Cheshire Republican was purchased by J. D. Colony & Sons, including Ormond E. and Oscar L., who had been in the firm since 1860—the father assuming the chief editorial work and management—and that property still continues under the same firm name, in the possession of the son, Oscar L. Colony.

Mr. Colony married, 1831, Frances Seamans Blake, daughter of Ira and granddaughter of Dr. Obadiah Blake of Keene. Her mother was a daughter of Aaron Seamans, one of the active business men of Keene in the early days, who, in partnership with Moses Johnson, had potash and pearlsh works and a distillery on what is now Castle street, a tannery in rear of the present Eagle Hotel, and, with Ebenezer Daniels, a large shoe manufactory on Main street; and built and lived in what is now 72 School street.

Mr. Colony had three sons, named above, and three daughters, Frances M., Sarah and Hannah. He died in 1891.

NOAH COOKE.

Noah Cooke, "a descendant of Major Aaron Cook, who came to this country in 1630 and commenced the settlement of Dorchester, Mass., afterwards removed to Connecticut;" was born at Hadley, Mass., in 1749; graduated at Harvard in 1769; studied divinity, and was licensed to preach, in 1771; joined the American forces at Winter Hill in October, 1775; "received his first commission as chaplain, dated January 1st, 1776, 'embracing the Fifth regiment of foot commanded by Col. John Stark, and the Eighth regiment commanded by Col. Enoch Poor, in the army of the United States.' In 1777 (to 1780) he was chaplain to the hospital of the Eastern department. These commissions entitled him to the rank and pay of a colonel." (History of New Ipswich). He served till Oct. 3, 1780. Soon after leaving the army he came to Keene; read law with Daniel Newcomb, Esq.; was admitted to the bar in

January, 1784; married Mary (Polly), daughter of Nathaniel Rockwood of Winchester, N. H., in the same month and removed to New Ipswich the same year; bought of Daniel Newcomb, in 1790, the "Cooke place" on Pleasant street; came to Keene in 1791, built the "Cooke house" (still standing, on West street), and made that his home-
stead, and died there in 1829, aged eighty. During the last years of his life his office was in the northwest parlor of that house. Previous to that it had been on the east side of Main street, below the Edwards tavern, and later on the east side of the Square. He was for many years one of the leading lawyers in the county; for ten years—1795 to 1804—town clerk of Keene; and was an upright, honorable man, much respected by the whole community. His children were: Noah, born in New Ipswich, 1785; died in Keene, 1791. Josiah Parsons, born in New Ipswich in 1787; studied with his father; married Mary Pratt, of Boston; went to that city and became an eminent and very successful lawyer. Polly (Mary), born in New Ipswich, 1788; married Rev. Silas Wilder of Keene. Noah R., born in Keene, 1792.

Mr. Cooke married for his second wife, Mrs. Moore, of Bolton, Mass.

HENRY COOLIDGE.

Henry Coolidge came from Massachusetts when a young man and entered Abijah Foster's store at West Keene as a clerk; married Calista, daughter of Abiathar Pond, of Keene; with his brother-in-law (Pond & Coolidge) bought out Mr. Foster in 1809; was afterwards the popular—and the last—landlord of the old Ralston tavern; did much business in the town and county as a surveyor of land; was for many years clerk of the court and held that office at the time of his death; did a large amount of legal business as magistrate; was state senator in 1837; had six children, one of whom, Jane F.; married Dr. A. S. Carpenter of Keene; died in 1843, aged fifty-six.

KENDALL CROSSFIELD.

Kendall Crossfield, son of Samuel and Hannah Crossfield, was born about 1808; married Rebecca Graves, of

Walpole; came from Peterboro to Keene in 1835; lived first on Beech hill, then in the house now No. 33 Marlboro street; had nine children; married, second, Rebecca Martin of Walpole. He was an excellent mechanic, contractor and builder, public spirited and active in general affairs, and had an unusual talent for music. His son, Wm. K., enlisted in the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers in 1861, rose to the rank of captain and was killed at Petersburg, Va., July 30, 1864.

SAMUEL AND EBENEZER DANIELS.

Samuel and Ebenezer Daniels came to Upper Ashuelot, from Wrentham, Mass., previous to 1740, and settled on the hill in the southwest part of the town; and for many years it was called Daniels' hill, now West mountain. They and some of their descendants lived there for more than one hundred years—until about 1850.

CHARLES BELDING DANIELS.

Capt. Charles Belding Daniels, son of Jabez and Eleanor (Chapman) Daniels, was born in Keene, in 1816; entered West Point Military academy from Rutland, Vt.; graduated in 1836; was in the Florida war; in the Second U. S. artillery in the Mexican war; on staff duty in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma; on staff of Gen. Worth at the battle of Monterey and was mentioned for gallant services; was in the battle of Buena Vista; mortally wounded at Molina del Rey, and died at the city of Mexico, Oct. 26, 1847; a man of high character and genial manners, and a notably fine soldier. His remains were brought to Keene and buried from the First Congregational church.

AARON DAVIS.

Aaron Davis, son of Aaron, a Revolutionary soldier (who lived with his son here in Keene), was born in Peacham, Vt., in 1788; came to Keene when a young man; was a blacksmith, large and muscular; married Rebecca Nourse, of Keene; partner with John Towns in a shop on Main street near the present railroad station; bought the water privilege at South Keene in 1824; built

a shop with a trip-hammer (first in this vicinity) and made hoes, axes and other tools; built an iron foundry and made ploughs, and, later, took William Lamson in as partner in the manufacture of firearms. Charcoal was the principal fuel, but anthracite was used for melting iron—brought up the Connecticut river in vessels and hauled thence with teams. Iron ore was hauled from Vermont at a cost of \$60 per ton, delivered. About 1836, he formed a partnership with Thomas M. Edwards and George Page; turned his hoe factory into a machine shop; J. A. Fay and Edward Joslin joined, and the manufacture of wood-working machinery, which has since been so profitable and so largely developed, was begun. Messrs. Davis, Page and Edwards afterwards sold out, and Fay and Joslin, under the firm name of J. A. Fay & Co., continued the business.

Mr. Davis had nine children, born between 1816 and 1835. Francis, the fourth, married Sophronia Nourse, of Keene; Ellen Rebecca married Francis E. Keyes, of Keene.

Mr. Davis died in 1857, aged sixty-nine.

EBENEZER DAY.

Ebenezer Day was one of the early settlers; an original member of the church at its formation in 1738; served in Capt. Willard's company of soldiers here in 1747-8; lived on the farm recently known as the Carpenter farm, the last but one in Keene on the old road to Surry, east side of the river, where he and his sons kept tavern for many years. When the Indian war broke out in 1755, he and his neighbor, Peter Hayward, who had settled a few hundred yards north of him, were "hurriedly warned of an attack by the Indians at Upper Ashuelot. My father (Mr. Day) came in great haste from his work, saddled his horse and told my mother to get ready quickly to ride to the fort. They started at once—father in the saddle (doubtless with little Ruth, four years old, in his arms), mother on the pillion behind, clinging with one hand to her husband and with the other grasping the meal sack into which the baby (Bathsheba, about one year old) had been hastily dumped for greater convenience in transportation (carrying it dangling beside the horse). The fort was reached in

safety, but, on alighting from the horse, the sack was opened and the baby was found with her head downwards, having made the journey of four perilous miles in that abnormal position. No ill consequences, however, resulted from the baby's inversion." (Mrs. Adin Holbrook—Hannah Day—sister of the baby.) That baby lived to marry Nathan Blake, Jr., in 1780, and to have eight children.

Mr. Day died in 1776, aged sixty-three, and was the first to be buried in the north burying ground. His wife, Bathsheba, died in 1798. Two of their sons, Ebenezer, Jr., and Daniel, were volunteers in the Revolutionary army in 1777, and Daniel again volunteered in 1779 and in 1780. Their daughter Hannah married Adin Holbrook in 1780.

SAMUEL DINSMOOR.

Samuel Dinsmoor, (commonly spoken of as "the elder Governor Dinsmoor") son of William and Elizabeth (Cochrane) Dinsmoor, was born in Windham, N. H., in 1766, and was the fourth son in a family of ten children.

His father was third in descent from a sturdy Scotch-Irish pioneer—one of the band that settled Londonderry and Windham—and was a typical representative of that noble race, inventing and constructing most of the implements with which he cleared and successfully cultivated his inheritance of 1,400 acres of primitive forest. Notwithstanding the hardships of such a life, with its limited supply of books, he displayed a taste for literature and a gift for versification which was further developed in his son, Robert, who achieved celebrity under the name of the "Rustic Bard."

Having a strong desire for an education, young Dinsmoor readily obtained the consent of his parents, studied for a while under Rev. Simon Williams—walking eight miles each day for that purpose—and entered Dartmouth college in 1785, his father sending an ox team to carry his small outfit. To aid in paying his expenses he taught school in winter, and, with the consent of the faculty, opened a small store for the sale of goods bought in Boston and hauled to Hanover by his brothers with ox teams.

He graduated in 1789, studied law with Hon. Peleg Sprague, in Keene, and by Mr. Sprague's advice and encouragement made this town his permanent home.

He married, in 1798, Mary Boyd Reid, daughter of Gen. George and Mary (Woodburn) Reid of Londonderry. She was noted for her lovely character and agreeable manners, and as being the wife of one governor of New Hampshire and the mother of another. Her father was a distinguished commander of one of the three Continental regiments of New Hampshire in the Revolutionary war.

The Dinsmoors first lived in a house which stood on the site now occupied by the rear of the south end of Gurnsey's block. After the death of Mr. Sprague in 1800, Mr. Dinsmoor bought the "Sprague house," on the west side of Main street, now (1902) Mrs. Laton Martin's, and they spent the remainder of their days there.

His first law office was a small building just north of his first residence, but he afterwards succeeded Judge Newcomb in another small building where the railroad track now lies, on the east side of Main street. That building was removed when the railroad was built and is now the residence of Mr. George E. Poole, 320 Roxbury street.

In 1804-5 he was active in the reorganization of the celebrated Keene Light Infantry, was chosen captain, and commanded it with brilliant success until 1809, when he was promoted to major in the Twentieth regiment of militia; and the same year was appointed quartermaster general of the state, with the rank of brigadier general, which office he held during the war of 1812, and until 1816.

In 1808 he was appointed postmaster, succeeded in 1811—when he took his seat in congress—by his partner, Booz M. Atherton. He was reelected to congress in 1812, and his votes there in support of the administration and in favor of the war with England so exasperated those of the opposite party in Cheshire county that upon his return from Washington, fearing for his personal safety, his friends in Keene formed themselves into a bodyguard for his protection. In 1821-2 he was a member of the state council; in 1823 a candidate for governor, but there was

no choice by the people, and Levi Woodbury was elected. In 1830 he was the Democratic candidate for governor, and was elected in 1831 and for three consecutive terms—for the second and third terms almost without opposition.

“His official career was characterized by a spirit of impartial and disinterested thought for the welfare of the state. A conspicuous instance of this was his appointment of the late Chief Justice Joel Parker, a Whig, to a vacancy on the bench of the supreme court.” It was he who first recommended to the legislature the establishment of a state asylum for the insane.

He was the first president of the Ashuelot bank, in 1833, holding that office until his decease; and he filled many responsible positions in town and state, always with ability and strict integrity, and was a leader in all enterprises for the public good. He entertained much and very handsomely; and in his private life his geniality and winning manners made him loved and honored by all who knew him.

He died March 15, 1835, surviving his wife about three months. His children were Samuel, born in 1799; Mary Eliza, born in 1801, married Robert Means of Amherst, N. H.; George Reid, born in 1803; and William, born in 1805.

SAMUEL DINSMOOR.

Samuel Dinsmoor, LL. D.—“the younger Governor Dinsmoor”—son of Samuel and Mary B. (Reid) Dinsmoor, was born in 1799; entered Dartmouth college at the age of eleven and graduated at fifteen. While yet very young he was sent to Europe on business for the family, giving him access to the best society and a thorough knowledge of the French language, then a rare accomplishment. He read law with his father; was admitted to the bar at the age of 19; in the next year, 1819, was appointed secretary to Gen. James Miller, then governor of Arkansas territory; returned to Keene after three years; practiced law; was chosen cashier of the Ashuelot bank and held that position until the death of his father, whom he succeeded as president, and continued in that capacity until he died, in 1869.

His polished manners and elegant handwriting led to his election as clerk of the state senate in 1826, and he held that office four terms. In 1849 he was elected governor of New Hampshire and served with great popularity through three successive terms. His administration, like that of his father, was honorable and statesmanlike; and he was distinguished for his fine presence, his genial and courteous manners and his cultivated mind.

In 1844 he married Anne Eliza, daughter of Hon. William Jarvis, of Weathersfield, Vt., by whom he had two children, Samuel and William. Mrs. Dinsmoor died in 1849. He afterwards married Mrs. Catherine, widow of Hon. Charles J. Fox, daughter of Daniel Abbott, Esq., of Nashua, a lady remarkable for elegance and dignity of manners and high character. After his first marriage he lived in the Phineas Fiske house, and bought the place in 1849. After his second marriage he moved that house back to the corner of Winchester and Madison streets, where it still stands, and built the present mansion on the Fiske lot, corner Main and Winchester streets. To enlarge his lot he also bought the Widow Newcomb cottage, next south, and moved that back, and it stands next to the Fiske house, on Madison street.

WILLIAM DINSMOOR.

William Dinsmoor, son of the elder governor, was born in 1805; attended the Norwich Military academy, in Vermont, under the celebrated Capt. Partridge; was postmaster at Keene under President Jackson; and was director and president of the Ashuelot bank. He married, in 1835, Julia Anne, daughter of Phineas Fiske, of Keene, who died Jan. 5, 1854, leaving three children, Mary B., George R. and Frank Fiske. He lived in the brick house built by his father next his own on Main street, until 1880, when he removed to the present family residence on Washington street, where he died in 1884.

EPHRAIM DORMAN.

Capt. Ephraim Dorman, son of Lieut. Ephraim, of Topsfield, Mass., was born in 1710; married Hepzibah

Peabody, of Boxford; came to Upper Ashuelot as early as 1738; gave the alarm when the Indians attacked the place in 1746, and had a personal encounter with one of the savages; was lieutenant in the militia in the last French and Indian war; captain of the military company in Keene in 1773-5; owned much land in the township and was a leading man in the community. After his wife died, Jan. 16, 1781, he gave his property to his friend, Thomas Baker, Esq., who came from the same town, for his support and maintenance, lived with him in the Dorman house, which is still standing on the sand knoll, Baker street, died there in 1795, and was buried in the old south yard. His homestead is shown on the map of 1750, on the east side of Main street, just north of the Boston road, where Mr. E. A. Fox now lives. He had one son, Benjamin, and one daughter, Mary.

Wm. S. Briggs, in his "mortuary" on the old burying ground in Ash Swamp, says that Isaac Clark "married Mary Dorman, daughter of Ephraim Dorman, December 22, 1751." He then goes on to repeat Mr. Hale's story in his Annals of Keene of Mrs. Clark's race with the Indian in the massacre of 1746, saying that the woman was Mary Dorman before she married Mr. Clark. But her father, Ephraim Dorman, was only thirty-six years old at that time, and it seems hardly probable that Mr. Hale, who wrote seventy-five years afterwards, should have called so young a girl as she must have been "Mrs. Clark," even if she afterwards married Mr. Clark. It is much more probable that that race was run by a previous Mrs. Clark.

JOHN DRAPER.

"John Draper and his wife came from Watertown to Keene, about this time, (1795) and established themselves in West-street.—They were once rich, and it is related of her that, when the British had possession of Boston, in 1776, she several times rode into Boston, in a chaise, and brought back kegs of powder concealed under her cloak. She was a little startled when, on one occasion, her horse being frightened, a British officer took hold of the bridle, and led him along until he became calm. It is also said that a portion of her time was occupied in running bullets for the rebels, which, until wanted for use, were hid in the hay-mow." (Annals, page 79.)

John Draper lived and had his shop as fancy butcher, baker and candle maker on Pleasant street (in the little old yellow house mentioned in this history; see map of 1800), succeeding Ichabod Fisher, the first trader in Keene.

Another version of the story of Mary Draper, his wife, is, that when the Revolutionary war broke out she was living with her family on a large farm near the Dedham line. When the Lexington alarm came, she started all the men on the farm off to join the patriot army, and heated her two great brick ovens red hot. Then she and her daughter Kate went to baking bread. They set out tables in front of the house and kept them spread with bread and cheese and buckets of cider. Soon the minute men began to pass, and for two days they kept it up, and all ate, drank and were refreshed with her "good cheer." Among the last to be served were Gen. Putnam and his soldiers from Connecticut. When the call for bullets came, she procured bullet moulds and with her own hands melted every piece of pewter in the house and ran it into bullets. Then she took the bullets, with some powder, on horseback and carried them to the patriot army. She was stopped by the British guard, but answered questions so adroitly as to escape detection. Later, when the "rebels" needed blankets and clothing, she spun and wove all the wool from her ample flocks for their benefit. Those bullet moulds and a family Bible printed in 1769 are still in possession of her descendants.

When the organization called the Daughters of the American Revolution was formed in Boston, they named one of their chapters "The Mary Draper Chapter" of the D. A. R.

ASA DUNBAR.

Asa Dunbar, son of Samuel of Bridgewater, Mass., was born in 1745; graduated at Harvard in 1767; preached a short time at Bedford, Mass.; settled in the ministry at Salem, Mass.; was a preacher of superior ability; his health failed, and he was dismissed at his own request in 1779; read law with Joshua Abbott of Amherst; settled as a lawyer in Keene in 1783; excelled as an advocate; married Mary, sister of Daniel Jones, the noted

lawyer of Hinsdale; was a prominent Mason, master of Rising Sun Lodge; died while town clerk, June 22, 1787, highly esteemed; was buried with Masonic honors. His children were; Polly, born in Salem, 1773; William, born in Weston, 1776; Charles, born in Harvard, 1780; Sophia, born in Harvard, 1781; Louisa, born in Keene, 1785; Cynthia, born in Keene, 1787, married Thoreau, and was the mother of Henry D. Thoreau, the celebrated writer of Concord, Mass.

ELIJAH DUNBAR.

Elijah Dunbar, son of Samuel of Bridgewater (who was the elder half-brother of Asa above), was born in Bridgewater in 1759; graduated at Dartmouth in 1782; took deacon's orders in the Episcopal church; came to Keene soon after graduating, and, with Ithamar Chase, held the first Episcopal service in town; married Mary, daughter of Alexander Ralston; read law with his uncle Asa, and was a leading lawyer in the county for many years; at one time partner with Samuel Prescott, at another with Joel Parker; first cashier of the Cheshire bank; built the present residence of W. H. Elliot, but never lived in it, and sold to Nathan Bixby and John Elliot; lived in the "plastered house," formerly the Bullard Coffee House, where Isaac N. Spencer now lives, and had a large garden extending down to Water street; Dunbar street was named for him; lived in Claremont, 1797-1804; returned to Keene; represented Keene in the legislature in 1806 and 1810; died in 1847, aged eighty-eight. His children were: George Frederic, born in 1794, married Catherine Fisk, of Westmoreland; Laura Elizabeth, born in 1813, married Robert Ralston (her cousin), still living in Washington, D. C. (1900), a bright and interesting woman.

JOSHUA DURANT.

Capt. Joshua Durant—of Huguenot descent—was in the company of Capt. Joseph Whitcomb of Swanzey, at the Lexington alarm, April 21, 1775, and marched to Cambridge; enlisted for eight months; reënlisted for the following winter and served one year, in all, at that time; came to Keene; enlisted as a private from Keene in the

company of Capt. Elisha Mack, July 22, 1777, and was in the battle of Bennington; joined Capt. Nehemiah Houghton's company, Nichols' regiment, as ensign, June 29, 1780, and served at West Point under Gen. Arnold; was discharged in October of that year; was afterwards captain of militia. When he first came to Keene he lived on the "Ben Gurler farm," West Keene, now T. M. Aldrich's. In 1793 he bought of Joseph Brown the farm now owned by Prof. Bracq, and sold it to Thomas Baker in 1807. He married, in 1780, Unity, daughter of Deacon Simeon Clark, of Keene. They had five children.

THOMAS EDWARDS.

Dr. Thomas Edwards, son of Thomas and Mary (McKey) Edwards, was born in Middletown, Ct., 1757, and spent most of his boyhood on a farm at Springfield, Vt. His great grandfather, Thomas, came from Wales, Eng., and settled in Boston, whence his son removed to Middletown. In January, 1776, young Edwards volunteered in the patriot army, was in the siege of Quebec and the disastrous retreat that followed, and was mustered out of service in the fall of that year. He then began the study of medicine, reading all the books he could get at Springfield; came to Keene and studied under Dr. Thomas Frink; went to Providence, R. I., and completed his studies, and was for two years a physician and apothecary there. He came to Keene soon after 1780, and for many years was the leading physician of the town, taking long rides on horseback, over trails and rough roads, with his medicines in his saddlebags, at twenty-five cents a visit.

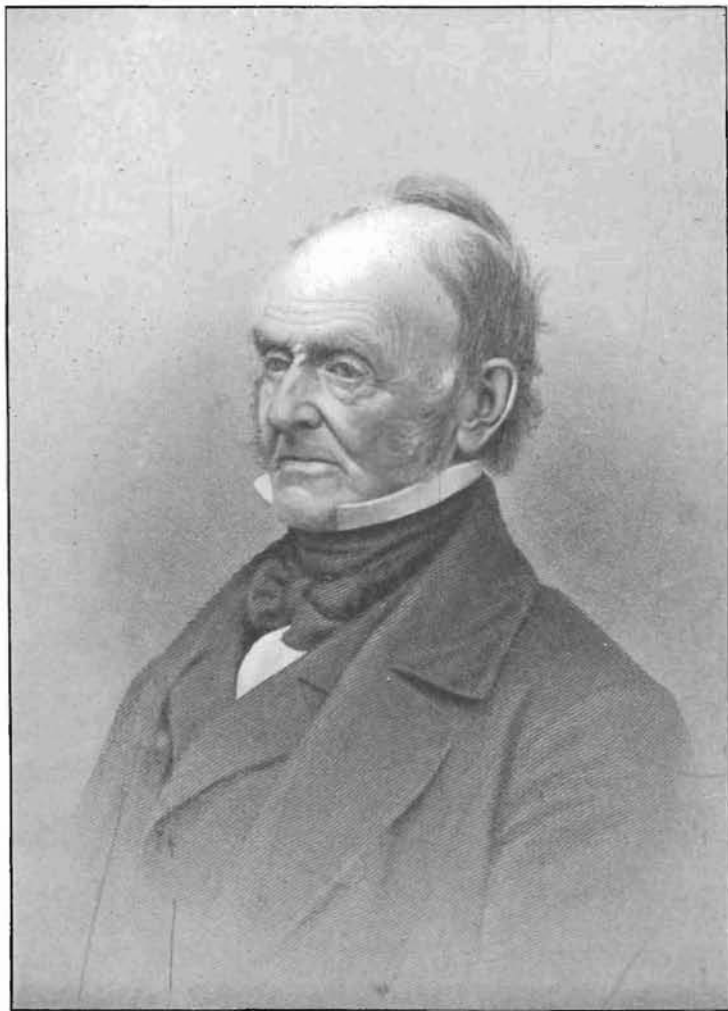
In April, 1784, "Thomas Edwards of Keene, Physician," bought of Oliver Hall the place now known as the "Cooke place" on West street—then three and one-half acres—for £180. Four years later he sold the same—"the Farm or Tract of Land whereon I now dwell"—to Daniel Newcomb, for £200.¹ In 1787 he married Matilda, sister of Lemuel Chandler, who came from Pomfret, Ct., and kept the Chandler House, then a popular inn, on the site of the

¹ Daniel Newcomb sold the same place, two years later, to Noah Cooke, for the same price, which makes it evident that Cooke built the present house, although there must have been a smaller one there before.

present Cheshire House. In her youth, Miss Chandler was noted for her personal beauty. Mr. Chandler died in 1789, and in 1795, Dr. Edwards bought the Chandler House and was its landlord until 1804. In 1795, he bought 100 acres lying on both sides of Roxbury street, devoted much time to his farm, made bricks on the meadow where Franklin and Dover streets now are, and in 1805, or previous to that year, built the house on Roxbury street, now the residence of Mrs. Josiah Colony, and died there in 1837, aged eighty. Mrs. Edwards died in 1843, aged eighty. Their children were: Mary, who married Benjamin Kimball; Sarah, who married John Hatch; and Thomas McKey. It is related of Dr. Edwards, who was an excellent citizen, kind and obliging, that after he was seventy-five years old he thrashed a stalwart young farmer weighing 200 pounds for using insulting language towards him; and that the farmer was ever afterwards his staunch friend.

THOMAS M. EDWARDS.

Hon. Thomas McKey Edwards, son of Dr. Thomas and Matilda (Chandler) Edwards, was born in Keene in 1795; prepared for college under Rev. John Sabin of Fitzwilliam; graduated at Dartmouth, 1813; read law with Foster Alexander, Esq., of Keene, Hon. Thomas Burgess, of Providence, R. I., and Hon. Henry Hubbard of Charlestown, N. H.; began the practice of his profession in Keene in 1817, and continued it for about thirty years; succeeded his father in the homestead on Roxbury street; was postmaster at Keene 1817-1829; member of the New Hampshire State Convention, 1824 and 1850; was a road; and he gave up the practice of law—except as consulting attorney and referee in important cases—and



JOHN ELLIOT.

devoted all his time and energies to the interests of that road. The route was a difficult one, funds were scarce, contractors failed, riots among the laborers had to be quelled, and it required all of his great executive ability to carry the work along. But he was virtually counsel for the road as well as its president, and his keen intellect, sound judgment and untiring industry overcame every obstacle and ensured success. He has been called the father of the Cheshire railroad, and it was by his influence that its shops were built in Keene.

In town affairs he was closely identified with all those measures that were for the best interests of the people; and for many years he was counsel and agent for the town. In 1869 he was chosen president of the Ashuelot bank and held that office until his death, and he was connected with many other institutions.

In 1840 he married Mary H., daughter of Phineas Fiske, of Keene, and they had five daughters and two sons—Thomas C. and one who died young. Their daughter Isabella married Gen. Thomas Sherwin of Boston. Another daughter, Mary, married William H. Elliot of Keene.

JOHN ELLIOT.

John Elliot, a descendant of Lieut. Andrew Elliot (who came from Somersetshire, Eng., to Beverly, Mass., in 1669) was a son of David, a Revolutionary soldier; was born in 1783; lived in his boyhood with his maternal uncle, Major Benj. Adams, in New Ipswich; began business as a merchant in Chesterfield in 1804, with Capt. Benj. Cooke; came to Keene in 1809 and began business with Shubael Butterfield, on the east side of Main street, below Pierce's tavern; married, in 1809, Deborah, daughter of Nathan Bixby, then of Dublin; in 1814 joined Aaron Appleton, Timothy Twitchell and others in the manufacture of glass; joined Aaron Appleton in general mercantile business in 1814 and that firm (Appleton & Elliot) built the store on "Elliot's corner," two stories high, in 1815; in 1826, with his sons, formed the firm of John Elliot & Co. and continued in business on the corner for many years; one of the early stockholders of Cheshire bank, and for many

years its president. He was a liberal subscriber to the building of the Cheshire railroad, and to the first Unitarian meetinghouse, for which he gave a town clock; and did much for the prosperity of the town. He owned a large tract of land west of the Ashuelot river, was a pioneer in the sheep raising industry—then exceedingly profitable—and his barns used for that purpose are still standing near the old tannery at West Keene. He first lived on the Walpole road (School street), then on the south corner of Cross and Prison streets. In 1814, in connection with Nathan Bixby he bought of Elijah Dunbar the house Dunbar had built, on Main street, now the residence of his grandson, William H. Elliot, and lived there until his death in 1865, at the age of eighty-two. Previous to this purchase he had owned and lived in the house on Washington street afterwards the homestead of Phineas Handerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliot celebrated their golden wedding, Dec. 5, 1859. Their children were: Deborah Maria, born 1811 and died, unmarried, in 1862; John Henry, born in 1813; James Bixby, born in 1815. Mrs. Elliot died in 1880, aged ninety-four.

JOHN HENRY ELLIOT.

John Henry Elliot, son of John and Deborah (Bixby) Elliot, was born in Keene in 1813; graduated at Harvard in 1835; spent some years in Europe; married in 1848, Emily Ann, daughter of Lynds Wheelock; treasurer and trustee of Ashuelot railroad; secretary and director of Cheshire railroad; member of the executive council of New Hampshire in 1865-8; chosen president of the Cheshire bank in 1861 and held that office through life. In 1892 he gave to the city of Keene the land and buildings for the present city hospital. He was a man of fine literary taste and of wide reading, and was remarkable for his originality; and many of his witty mots were repeated about town. He died in 1895, leaving three children: William Henry, married Mary, daughter of Thomas M. Edwards; John Wheelock, a physician in Boston; Emily Jane, married Tucker Daland, of Boston.

HENRY ELLIS.

Deacon Henry Ellis was born in 1746; married, in 1771, Melatiah Thayer, of Mendon, Mass.; came from Lancaster, Mass., to Keene soon after marriage, and was the first settler on the farm in the west part, afterwards the "Baker farm," now Prof. Bracq's. Mrs. Ellis sold her wedding shoes to buy young apple trees. Bears roamed the forests then, and Mr. Ellis caught one in his trap and killed it with an axe. Six children were born to them between 1772 and 1783, Keziah, Pamela, one who died young, Archelaus, Samuel and Milly. Mr. Ellis sold that farm to Capt. Joshua Durant, bought one at the north end of the village, and lived seven years near the site of the "old Sun tavern" on Court street. He then bought a large tract of land on the Surry road, west of the river, three miles from the village, cleared it, and "built the large house thereon," still standing, though much altered. It was one of the best farms in the county, and his son, Samuel, married and settled on the place with him, and he was succeeded by his son, Samuel P. Ellis. Mr. Ellis was an industrious, even-tempered man, and so devoutly pious as to be called "deacon," but it does not appear that he ever held that office in any church. In July, 1776, he joined Capt. William Humphrey's company, Col. Wingate's regiment, sent to reinforce the northern army on its retreat from Canada, and served till the regiment was discharged—a short term.

Mrs. Ellis was an energetic woman, a good house-keeper and excellent helpmate. She used the large, unfinished chambers of the house for her wheels and looms, and spun and wove both wool and flax. She wove the cloth for Susanna Baker's wedding gown (1790), white linen, crossed both ways with lines of blue. (The groom was Daniel Watson, and they were the grandparents of Dr. George B. Twitchell). One day her husband broke his plough point, and was much discouraged, for he could not replace it in Cheshire county. Mrs. Ellis mounted a horse and rode through the woods to Mendon, fifty miles, and returned with a new point. When the first train of cars came to Keene she was shown through it by Dr. Amos

Twitchell. "What do you think of it?" asked the doctor. "It beats everything I've ever attended, balls, quiltin's, weddin's and ordinations," was her droll reply. She lived to be ninety-eight years old—known through the town as Grandma'am Ellis—and died in 1850. Dea. Ellis died in 1838, aged ninety-two. Both were buried in the north burying ground.

TIMOTHY ELLIS.

Col. Timothy Ellis, was born in Dedham, Mass., Sept. 14, 1724, and came to Keene in 1765, or earlier; lived on the hills four miles from the village, on what was then called the new, now the old, Westmoreland road; died in 1817, aged ninety-three.

In 1755 he was a sergeant from Dedham in the company of Capt. Eliphalet Fales, in the expedition to Crown Point, and served from May to November. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Simon Slocum's company, Col. Frye's regiment, at Fort Cumberland in Nova Scotia, from March, 1759, to April, 1760—a part of the time second lieutenant in Lieut. Benj. Holden's company. (Massachusetts Archives.)

His name first appears on the records of Keene, in 1765, as "Lieut. Timothy Ellis." He was a major in the Sixth regiment of New Hampshire militia in 1777, marched with the volunteers from that regiment to Ticonderoga in May of that year, and again in July; was appointed major of Nichols' regiment, under Stark, and commanded his battalion in the battle of Bennington; continued to hold his commission as major of the Sixth militia; was muster-master of the Continental troops from Cheshire county; rose to colonel of the Sixth regiment, and resigned Feb. 24, 1783.

He was selectman in 1770, '74, '77, '79 and '83; delegate from Keene to the Provincial congress at Exeter, in April, 1775; representative to the legislature in 1776-7-8, serving on several important committees; was one of a committee of three in 1778 to take possession of the confiscated estates of tories in Cheshire county; and held many other important positions. He left a large number of descendants, some of whom still reside in town.

His wife was named Elizabeth. She died in 1810.

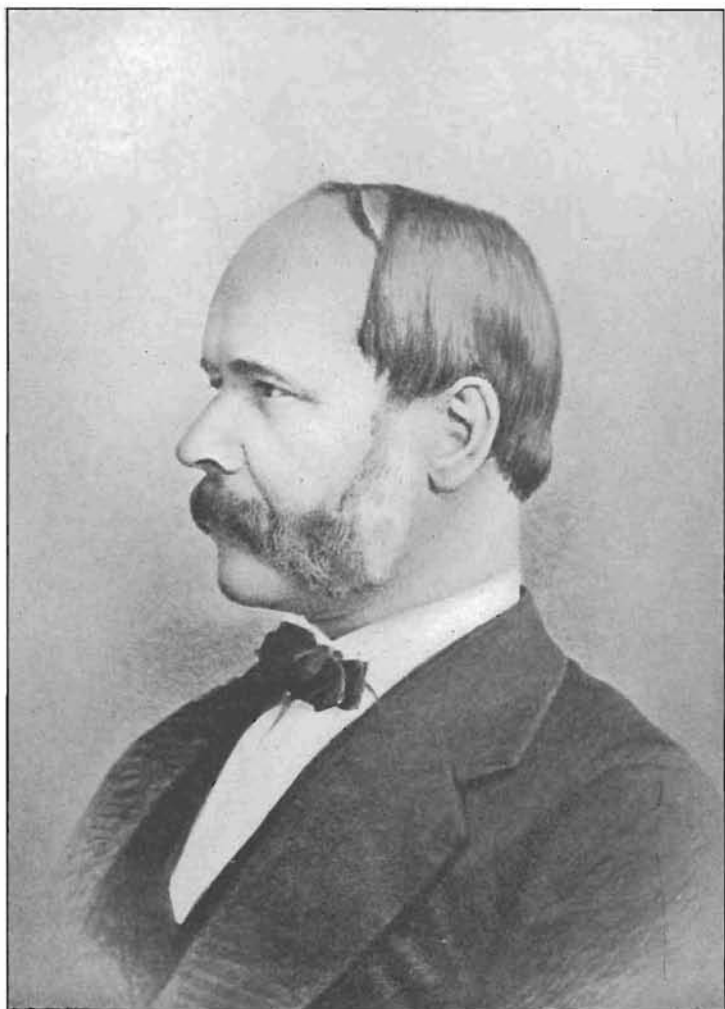
EDWARD FARRAR.

Edward Farrar, son of Daniel W. and Betsey (Griffin) Farrar, was born in Troy, N. H., in 1822; studied at Hancock academy and entered Dartmouth college, but left on account of ill health; read law with Levi Chamberlain of Keene, and graduated at Harvard Law school; was admitted to the bar in 1848; appointed clerk of the courts in Cheshire county in 1857, and justice of the city police court in Keene in 1874, holding both positions at the time of his death in 1888; represented Keene in the legislature in 1871 and '72; and was the second mayor of the city of Keene, holding that office two terms. In 1858, he married Caroline, daughter of C. H. Brainard, of Keene, and had two daughters.

In 1848, having a taste for music, Mr. Farrar had a piano in his office, north of the Square, and he discovered that sounds from that instrument were conveyed over long distances by wires. He then stretched wires from his piano to the town hall, used the same kind of electrical transmitters that are now used in telephoning, and caused the musical tones of the instrument to be heard in all parts of the hall. Musicians and others went to the hall and heard the sounds; but the wisecracks sneered and ridiculed, the telegraph company refused to allow him to attach his contrivance to their wires for experiment, and Mr. Farrar, being a quiet, unassuming man, without means to push the enterprise, gave it up. He was well informed concerning electricity and corresponded with Harvard professors in relation to it, but gained no new ideas. This was twenty-five years before Reis of Berlin made the same discovery.

FRANCIS FAULKNER.

Francis Faulkner (in the records of Southampton county, England, the name is spelled Fawkner, Fawconer, Falconer, Fawknor, Faulkner), son of Francis, a clothier at Watertown and Billerica, Mass., was born in 1788, at Watertown. His grandfather was Major Francis Faulkner, who, with the Middlesex regiment of militia, at Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775, harassed the British



FRANCIS A. FAULKNER.

on their retreat; was a lieutenant colonel at the battle of White Plains in 1776; and also at the surrender of Burgoyne in 1777, and conducted the prisoners to Cambridge, Mass. Since 1735 the Faulkners have been millers, clothiers and manufacturers at Acton, Mass.; and in every case—at Acton, Billerica and Keene—the Faulkner descendants are owners of, or have large interests in the mills of their ancestors.

Young Francis learned the clothier's trade at his grandfather's mills in Acton; came to Keene at the age of twenty-one, and worked in the clothiers' mills on the Ashuelot river. In 1815, with Josiah Colony, he formed the firm of Faulkner & Colony, bought of John Maguire (who had purchased of Hale & Kise) all the mills and water privileges on the Ashuelot in Keene—except those owned by Azel Wilder, west of the sawmill—and began that very successful business which their descendants still continue on greatly extended lines.

He married Eliza Stearns, of Lancaster, Mass. They had six children: Charles Stearns, Elizabeth Jones, Francis Augustus, William Frederic, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Faulkner was essentially a man of business, with clear perceptions and sound principles, and never sought political office or public notoriety. He died in 1842, aged fifty-four.

CHARLES S. FAULKNER.

Charles S. Faulkner, son of the above, was born in Keene in 1819; married Sallie Eliza Eames, of Bath, N. H. Upon the death of his father, when he was only twenty-three years old, Mr. Faulkner upheld the family name in the firm, and accumulated a large property. He died in 1879, leaving a widow, five sons and one daughter.

FRANCIS A. FAULKNER.

Francis A. Faulkner, son of Francis and Eliza (Stearns) Faulkner, was born in Keene in 1825; prepared for college at Phillips Exeter academy; graduated at Harvard in 1846; read law with Phineas Handerson and William P. Wheeler at Keene, and studied at Harvard Law school; married, 1849, Caroline, daughter of Phineas Handerson;

joined William P. Wheeler in 1849 as junior member of the law firm of Wheeler & Faulkner, which continued for twenty-six years. He was county solicitor, 1855-1860; moderator of fourteen annual town meetings; representative to the legislature four terms; was appointed a justice of the supreme court of New Hampshire in 1874, but declined to serve; was member of the state constitutional convention of 1876; was a director in both the Ashuelot and Cheshire National banks, and president of the Cheshire Provident Institution for Savings at the time of his decease. During the last two years of the Civil war he was United States commissioner of enrollment for the Third New Hampshire congressional district. "He was deeply interested in political affairs, and no man in his section wielded more influence." When the town of Keene became a city he was a member of the first board of aldermen; and he held many other positions of honor and responsibility. He died in 1879, leaving a widow and three sons.

CATHERINE FISKE.

Miss Catherine Fiske was born in Worcester, Mass.; began teaching in Dover, Windham county, Vt., at the age of fifteen; opened her boarding school in Keene (Seminary for Young Ladies) in 1814 under the patronage of Mrs. Daniel Newcomb, on the east side of Main street near Elijah Dunbar's house. After the first year a Miss Reed (or Read) was associated with her for two years, then Miss Elizabeth Sprague was with her for two years, and then, in 1819, she assumed the enterprise herself and employed assistants. She was an ideal teacher and manager, and her school had a national reputation and was one of the best in the country. The number of pupils sometimes reached one hundred at a term, and many were turned away for want of accommodations. In the thirty-one years of its existence more than 2,500 girls received the rare training and culture of that celebrated school. In addition to the common and higher academic branches of learning, she employed specialists to teach music, drawing, painting, botany, languages and needlework; and she paid particular attention to the manners and morals of the

young ladies, and to their study and proper use of the English language. She also kept special milliners and "mantua-makers" for their accommodation. The first pianos brought to town were for use in her school (see Miss Elizabeth Sprague's sketch); and the first pipe organ used in town was made by William Willson of Keene and placed in this school.¹

In 1824 she bought the house that had been built by John G. Bond, on Main street, which then had with it a farm of twenty acres. To that she added twenty acres of intervale, and a pasture on Beech hill, next north of the Luther Nurse farm, where she kept ten cows in summer and had the milk and butter—which was under the care of Mrs. Isaac Nurse—brought to the school each day, and a supply of butter made for the winter. She kept a pair of horses and a carriage for the use of the school, and her handsome carryall, with the long procession of girls in charge of their teachers—dividing to reach the churches of their respective denominations, the Congregational and Unitarian—was a marked feature of a Sunday morning in Keene.

In addition to the teaching and management of the school, she superintended the farm,² the stables of cows and horses, and the housekeeping—even her bread making was done on the scientific principles of chemistry—and did it all with the same serenity and coolness. She died May 20, 1837. "Her funeral was attended by a large concourse, stores were closed, bells tolled, and a long procession followed to her grave."

She left her property, after providing for her mother, to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, now called the state hospital, one of the first and largest contributions.

The school was continued for ten years after her decease by her teachers, under the management of Miss Withington, but the Keene academy drew from it, the teachers married,³ and it was finally given up.

¹The same organ is now in the Jehiel Wilson house at South Keene.

²In one year she raised 700 bushels of potatoes. (John L. Davis, her farmer.)

³Miss Withington married Dea. Stewart Hastings, and Miss Abby Barnes, an assistant, married Thomas H. Leverett, both of Keene.

PHINEAS FISKE.

Phineas Fiske came from Middlesex county, Mass., to Chesterfield early in the nineteenth century; married, in 1812, Mary, daughter of Col. Hart, and grandniece of Gen. Joseph Warren, who was killed at Bunker Hill; came to Keene in 1814 and took the brick store on the west side of Main street, now the north end of City Hotel; went to Boston for a few years, in the firm of Francis Skinner & Co.; returned to Keene with a fortune and built a house on the corner of Winchester and Main streets, which was afterwards removed to the corner of Madison street to give place to the present house on that site, built by Gov. Dinsmoor, the younger. His children were: Mary H., who married Thomas M. Edwards in 1840; Julia Anne, who married William Dinsmoor in 1835; Samuel W. and Phineas S.

In 1824, Mr. Fiske married, second, Miss Isabella B. Reddington of Walpole, N. H. Francis S., now of Boston, was the only child by this marriage.

Mr. Fiske was one of those enterprising men of high character and energy, of whom Keene could boast so many in the early days.

ABIJAH FOSTER.

Abijah Foster was born in 1763; came from Salem, Mass.; married, in 1797, Artimisia, daughter of Dr. Obadiah Blake of Keene; had a son, Abijah, who was born in 1798, and a daughter, Nabby, born in 1799. From about 1785 to 1809, or later, he kept a store at old West Keene, on the west side of the road north of the Ingersoll house; carried on a large business and became one of the wealthiest men in town. He built the Deacon Hastings house (burned a few years ago) which stood north of the present house of Sidney C. Ellis. He died in 1822, aged fifty-nine.

AMOS FOSTER.

Amos Foster, son of Timothy of Boxford, Mass., was born in Boxford in 1713; married Mary Dorman of Boxford (cousin of Capt. Ephraim); was one of the early proprietors and settlers of Upper Ashuelot, in 1736; left a

legacy of half his property to the town; died of small pox, March 2, 1761, aged forty-nine. His wife had died on the 5th of February of the same year, of the same disease. He left no children.

DAVID FOSTER.

Deacon David Foster, son of Timothy of Boxford, Mass., was born in Boxford in 1704; was one of the early proprietors and settlers of Upper Ashuelot, in 1736; scribe for the proprietors in 1738 and their clerk for more than twenty years; one of the original members and first deacon of the church in 1738, and remained in those positions for the rest of his life, more than forty years; a soldier in the French and Indian war of 1748-9; married Mrs. Hannah Sessions, of Andover, Mass.; was a surveyor of land in Keene, 1757-63; town clerk and treasurer, 1760; selectman four years; on the alarm list in Keene in 1773; on town committee of safety in 1776; died 1779, aged seventy-five. His children were: Hannah, born 1751; Rebecca, born 1753; David, born 1755.

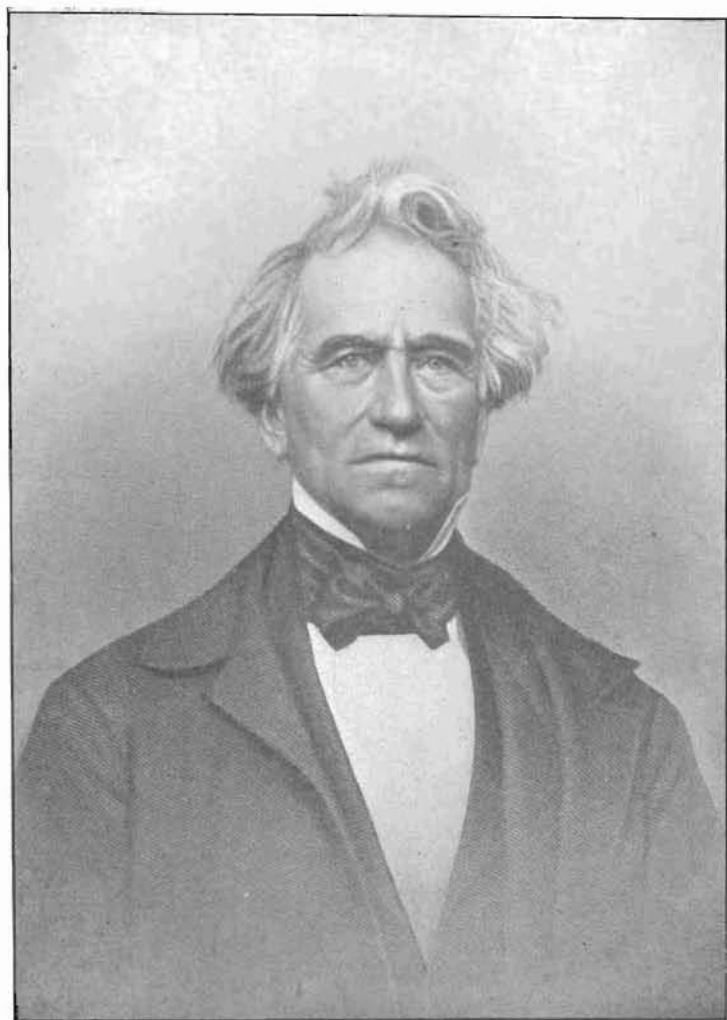
THOMAS FRINK.

Dr. Thomas Frink, physician, surgeon, magistrate and innkeeper, married Abigail — and had seven children. His name first appears on the records in 1760, when he bought the "Original House-lotts lying on y^e West side of the Town street * * * * No's 49 and 50, with the Housing Fences and Orcharding standing on said Lotts." (Old records in state library.) He kept a noted public house there in 1761-5, and later one on Pleasant street. He was the magistrate who organized some of the surrounding towns under their New Hampshire charters. In 1777, he was physician to Gen. James Reed, then of Fitzwilliam, and, June 29 to July 11, was surgeon of Col. Ashley's regiment in the campaign for the relief of Ticonderoga. He died in 1786. His brother, Dr. Calvin Frink, of Swanzey, married Sarah, daughter of Col. Isaac Wyman.

His eldest son, Dr. Willard Frink, born in 1762, married Thankful, daughter of Jonathan Pond, of Keene, in her seventeenth year. His daughter Polly is still remembered

by the more elderly people of Keene as one of those queer, bright, interesting "characters" with which every New England town was formerly blessed, but which modern society, with its compulsory education and machine-like schools, seldom produces.

Dr. Frink was somewhat noted for his convivial habits. An amusing story was told of him to Dr. Whitney Barstow in 1856, by Rev. Laban Ainsworth of Jaffrey, with all the vivacity and gusto of youth, although he was then 104 years old. When Ainsworth was about seventeen years old—just after the opening of the college at Hanover—his father furnished him with a horse, saddle and bridle and sent him to Dartmouth. His first stop on the way was at Keene. At the tavern he met Dr. Frink, who was trading horses and drinking flip. After some haggling a trade was concluded, and the doctor sat down to write a note and bill of sale. But that last mug was one too many, and his right hand had forgotten its cunning. After several failures in his attempt to put the note in shape, he looked about the tap-room and saw the intelligent face of the bright and sober young freshman. "Here, young man," said he, "wont you just sit down and write this 'ere note for me? I guess I'm a leetle drunk." "Oh yes," said Ainsworth, "I'll write it," and sat down and quickly wrote the note. The doctor was pleased, but was wise enough to say but little. Ainsworth proceeded on his journey and entered the college. That same autumn an epidemic of fever, common in those days, broke out among the students and young Ainsworth was one of those attacked. President Wheelock was alarmed and sent for all the best physicians within reach, among them Dr. Frink of Keene—which shows that he stood high in his profession, notwithstanding his habits. The doctor appeared on the scene, thoroughly sober and responsible, and visited every sick student, young Ainsworth with the rest. When the doctor had attended carefully to his case, Ainsworth asked for his bill. "No! young man," said Frink, "I'll not take a cent. I know you. You're the nice boy who once wrote a note for me in Keene, when I was so blamed drunk!"



JOHN H. FULLER.

JOHN H. FULLER.

John H. Fuller came from Lunenburg, Mass., to Walpole, N. H., with his father's family, towards the close of the eighteenth century; spent his boyhood in Walpole; studied medicine, but gave it up and went into business, first in a store in Chesterfield, then in Winchester, N. H.; married Pamela, daughter of Rev. Ezra Conant of the latter place; was adjutant of the Second regiment of New Hampshire militia commanded by Lt. Col. John Steele of Peterboro, detached and organized for the defence of Portsmouth when the British threatened an attack on that place in 1814; came to Keene in 1823 and took the store previously occupied by Mr. Lynds Wheelock, next south of the Phoenix Hotel; became a noted wool buyer and accumulated a large property. About the time the Cheshire railroad was built, he bought a tract of swamp lying above Cross and between Court and Washington streets; drained it at great expense into Beaver brook; sold building lots to railroad employees and other laboring men, loaning them money and encouraging them to build homes, which many did; and the neat, well-kept homesteads on that tract, established by those means, attest the thrift and high character of Keene's laboring population.

Few men have done as much for Keene as did Mr. Fuller, in this and other ways. It was almost wholly through his exertions that the Ashuelot railroad was built, and he was its first president. To prove his sincerity in the project he invested \$50,000 in the stock, which proved nearly a total loss. He was active in the organization of the Keene Five Cents Savings bank, and became its first president; and he was the originator and first president of the Winchester National bank. He was remarkable for activity, genialty, integrity and fairness in all his dealings. He lived at one time in the stone house on Washington street, at another time in the brick house on the same street, now Mrs. Wm. P. Wheeler's, and at still another in one-half of the old wooden courthouse, then on Washington street, cutting the building in twain, and using the other half for a wool house, on Railroad square, where it still stands, occupied by J. Cushing & Co. as a

grain house. He died in 1869, aged seventy-seven. His children were: Quincy; Lucy, married Lucius D. Pierce; a daughter who died young; Sophia, married Fred K. Bartlett; James and Reuben.

SAMUEL A. GEROULD.

Samuel A. Gerould—early family name Jerauld, wealthy silk manufacturers in the south of France, Huguenots, one of whom came to this country about 1700 and settled in Medfield, Mass.—was born in Wrentham in 1794; brought up on a farm; an industrious student and reader; bought his time of his father at seventeen; taught school; attained the rank of lieutenant in the militia; came to Keene in 1819 and engaged in trade where E. F. Lane's upper block now stands; married, 1820, Deborah, daughter of Hon. Samuel H. Dean, of Dedham; built his brick store, west side of Square, in 1825; extended it to the south in 1835 for George Tilden's store; and took in his son, Samuel A., Jr., as partner in 1844 (S. A. Gerould & Son). In 1857, the firm bought and the next season rebuilt the south half of the old brick courthouse, adjoining his block on the north. His brick house on West street was built in 1861, under the direction of the son. Mr. Gerould was chairman of the committee in 1867 to establish town water works, which were finally laid in accordance with the plan suggested by him, and he was active in all projects for the benefit of the community. He was in business nearly fifty years. Besides his son, Samuel A., he had one daughter, Deborah. He died in 1887, in his ninety-fourth year.

SALMA HALE.

Hon. Salma Hale, son of David and Hannah (Emerson) Hale, was born in Alstead, in 1787; entered the office of the Farmers' Museum at Walpole as an apprentice at the age of thirteen; at seventeen wrote a text-book on English grammar, published at Worcester in 1804, rewritten and republished in New York, 1831; at eighteen was editor of the Political Observer, published at Walpole; read law at Walpole and Keene; removed to Keene in 1813; was partner for a time with Elijah Parker, Esq.; was clerk of the courts in Cheshire county for about thirty years; served one

term in congress, 1817-19, but declined a reëlection; represented Keene in the legislature in 1823, '28 and '44; member of the state senate in 1824-5 and 1845-6; president of the Cheshire bank, 1829-1842.

He was a trustee of Dartmouth college, and of the University of Vermont, from both of which institutions he received honorary degrees; and he was secretary of the commission for determining the northeastern boundary line of the United States under the treaty of Ghent. He was an early member and afterwards president of the New Hampshire Historical Society; one of the originators of the New Hampshire Agricultural Society; and was active in the Unitarian secession, in temperance, education, the abolition of slavery, and various other social, literary and philanthropic subjects.

He was a man of scholarly tastes and wide reading, and was a master of correct and elegant English. His *History of the United States*, of many editions and large sales, "became widely read and largely used throughout the country as a school book, 25,000 copies per annum being published in some years. It was a work of great literary merit and accuracy and careful statement. Few single volumes have done so much to educate the youth of this country and to implant a love of knowledge and its early history and of the principles of free government." Gov. Charles H. Bell, in an address to the New Hampshire Historical Society mentioned "Salma Hale, an accomplished writer and scholar and a pioneer in one department of school literature," and adds, "his *History of the United States* was truly an educational classic and long retained its estimation with the successive generations of the young, and more singular still, was repeatedly published abroad."

He published his *Annals of Keene* in 1826, with an enlarged edition in 1851, which brought the narrative down from 1790 to 1815; and he was the author of several other works and a large number of orations, addresses, and contributions to various publications.

He married, 1820, Sarah Kellogg, daughter of Seth and Susan King, of Boston, formerly of Suffield, Conn. Mrs.

Hale was one of the regents for New Hampshire of the national association of women for the preservation of Mt. Vernon, Va., in 1859. Both she and her husband were highly gifted in social affairs, and they entertained with a genial and delightful hospitality. She died April 19, 1865. Mr. Hale died Nov. 19, 1866. They had one son who died in infancy; one daughter, Sarah King, who married, first, Stephen R. Bellows, and second, Hon. Harry Hibbard, of Bath, N. H., speaker of the New Hampshire house of representatives, president of the New Hampshire senate, an eminent lawyer, and for six years member of congress from New Hampshire; and a second son, George Silsbee.

GEORGE S. HALE.

Hon. George S. Hale, son of Salma and Sarah (King) Hale was born in Keene in 1825; studied at Keene, Walpole and Concord, and at Phillips Exeter academy; graduated at Harvard in 1844; studied at Harvard Law school; taught in a large school for girls in Richmond, Va.; travelled abroad; began practice of the law in Boston in 1850; was member and president of the common council in that city; president of the board of trustees of Phillips Exeter academy; trustee of the Massachusetts General hospital and of the Massachusetts Asylum for the Blind; member of many literary and scientific societies; editor and reporter of several volumes of the Boston Law Reporter, and of the United States Digest; author of Memoirs of Hon. Joel Parker, and others, and of many legal and other publications. His practice brought him into positions of trust and responsibility in the care of large estates and public funds.

He married, 1868, Mrs. Ellen Sever Tebbets, widow of Rev. Theodore Tebbets, and they had two sons, Robert Sever and Richard Walden Hale. Mr. Hale died July 27, 1897. Mrs. Hale died May 9, 1904.

SAMUEL W. HALE.

Hon. Samuel W. Hale, son of Samuel and Saloma (Whitney) Hale, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1823; worked on his father's farm and attended the district

school and academy in Fitchburg; engaged in business with his brother at Dublin, N. H., in 1835; married, 1850, Emelia M. Hayes, of Dublin; came to Keene in 1859; with Stephen D. Osborne (Osborne & Hale) manufactured chairs on Mechanic street, removed the business to South Keene, enlarged it, and established the South Keene Chair Company. Mr. Hale bought the shops on Ralston street, improved them, and in 1879 established the Ashuelot Furniture Company, but the buildings were destroyed by fire in February, 1884. He became a director in the Citizens bank of Keene and in the Wachusett bank of Fitchburg; was one of those who accomplished the difficult task of building the Manchester & Keene railroad from East Wilton to Keene; was afterward president of the Boston, Winthrop & Shore railroad; and was engaged in many other enterprises, particularly in the promotion of gold and silver mining properties. He was active in organizing the Second Congregational church and in building its edifice. He was representative to the legislature in 1866-7; member of the governor's council in 1869-70; delegate to the Republican national convention in 1880; and governor of New Hampshire in 1883-4. In 1869 he bought the mansion on the corner of Main and Winchester streets, added a greenhouse and cold grapery, and spent the remainder of his days there. He died in 1891, leaving a widow, one daughter, Mrs. William DeLos Love, Jr., and one son, William S.

AARON HALL.

Rev. Aaron Hall was born in Cheshire, Ct., in 1751; graduated at Yale in 1772; received the degree of A. M. in 1775, from both Yale and Dartmouth; preached in Keene as a candidate in the summer of 1777, was called in December, and ordained Feb. 18, 1778; married, 1782, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Baker, Esq., of Keene. Their children were: Sally, born 1783, married Elijah Parker; Aaron, born 1785, married Julia Ann Hitchcock; David, born 1786; and Nabby, born 1788, who died 1790. He married, second, in 1790, Hannah Hitchcock, of Cheshire, Ct., and had two daughters, Hannah, born 1791, and Nabby Ann, born 1793.

In 1788, he was the delegate from Keene to the constitutional convention of New Hampshire that accepted the proposed Federal constitution and assured the establishment of the United States government at that time; and his oration, delivered in Keene on the 30th of June, when the town celebrated the ratification of that Federal constitution, was published in the *New Hampshire Recorder* and also in pamphlet form.

During his long, peaceful and happy ministry, the original structure of the present First Congregational meeting-house was built, in 1786, 211 members were added to the church and 871 persons were baptized.

He died Aug. 12, 1814, in the sixty-third year of his age and the thirty-seventh of his ministry, respected and beloved by all.

JEREMIAH HALL.

Capt. Jeremiah Hall, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Fisher) Hall, of Wrentham, Mass., was born in 1703; married Dorothy; was one of the original proprietors of Upper Ashuelot, and drew lot No. 2, on the east side, south end of Main street, where he built his house, and lived while here. He was one of the leaders in settling the township, and one of the first party, of eight persons, that came here in 1734 and began the settlement. He was also one of the party that came here in 1735, and was chosen moderator of the proprietors' meeting in the absence of Capt. Sady; and again in May, 1736, he was the leader of the party that came and spent the summer in building cabins and preparing for the next year's settlement. Again in the spring of 1737 he led the party that came for permanent settlement, was the "standing moderator" of the proprietors' meetings, and was paid for having represented the proprietors at the general court. His name is first on the list of members at the original organization of the church in 1738; and he had a son, Jeremiah, Jr.

He was designated in the records of 1738 as "Capt.;" and he was also a physician—the first in town—and is called "Dr. Hall of Keene" in the account of the scouting party, as given in the *Annals*, that caused the capture of Pierre Raimbault, near Northfield, in 1747. In 1744, he

buried a daughter here, Kezia, sixteen years old, and a son, Benjamin, three years old; and when the place was abandoned by the families in the spring of 1747, he and several others of the settlers joined the military company of Capt. Josiah Willard, which was stationed here that year and the next; was clerk of that company, and Jeremiah, Jr., was a member of the same company. He was one of the first of the settlers to return to the township; and was chosen agent in 1750 to procure a charter for the town from the legislature of New Hampshire. He buried his wife, Dorothy, here in January, 1753, and soon afterwards removed to Pembroke, Mass. We find him a practising physician in that town in 1756; and he was appointed surgeon's mate, afterwards surgeon (chirurgion), of Col. Joseph Thatcher's regiment in the expedition to Crown Point in 1757. In 1758, from March to November, he was surgeon of Col. Thomas Doty's regiment for the reduction of Canada; and in 1759, March 31 to December 31, surgeon of Col. John Thomas's regiment at Halifax.

BENJAMIN HALL.

Lieut. Benjamin Hall. His name first appears in the records of 1761, when he bought of William Smeed and his wife Phebe (who had removed to Walpole), six original house-lots—numbers 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27—and seventeen other lots of the several divisions of land in the township. He also owned, afterwards, house-lots numbered 16, 17 and 18, and much other land in town, amounting to several thousand acres. In 1768 he sold to Jesse Clark a farm of 100 acres "lying in the crotch of Ash Swamp Brook," where Mr. Clark and his son, Jesse, Jr., kept tavern for many years, and built the house west of the small pond, since known as the Ingersoll house. In 1783 he bought of Dr. Gideon Tiffany, then of Hanover, N. H., a farm of sixty acres, with saw and grist mills, on the North branch—the mills since known as the peg factory.

His wife's name was Melatiah, and his children were: Nathaniel, Ziba, Hannaniah, James, Benjamin, Josiah, Bela; and a daughter Betty, who married Maj. Luther Eames, who kept a public house with Aaron Eames.

Lieut. Hall was selectman nine years between 1762 and 1774, and again in 1784-5-6. He represented the town in the legislature in 1771-2-3-4, and again in 1784-5 and 1787. He was the lieutenant of the militia company here in 1773, but in 1776 he refused to sign the Association Test, and was dropped from all official positions. He was not, however, active against the patriots, was considered a man of sound judgment and discretion, and after the war was again entrusted with responsible offices, as appears above. He died in 1805.

PHINEAS HANDERSON.

Hon. Phineas Handerson, son of Gideon and Abigail (Church) Handerson, was born in Amherst, Mass., in 1778; read law with Geo. B. Upham of Claremont; was admitted to the bar in 1804; practised in Chesterfield; married, 1818, Hannah W., daughter of Rev. Samuel Mead of Walpole; represented Chesterfield in the legislature; removed to Keene, 1833; bought and lived in the house on Washington street known as the "Handerson" house—since much changed and pillars added; state senator, 1816-17, 1825, 1831-2; councilor, 1833, 1840-1-2; for many years attorney and town agent for Keene, and held many positions of trust and responsibility. He took high rank as a legal adviser and advocate, and was president of the Cheshire county bar at the time of his death in March, 1853.

His children were: Esther, born in Chesterfield in 1819, unmarried; Harriet Mead, born in Chesterfield in 1820, married William P. Abbott, of Nashua, afterwards of Keene; Ellen, born in Chesterfield in 1823, married Dr. Wm. H. Thayer, of Boston;¹ Caroline, born in Chesterfield in 1825, married Francis A. Faulkner, of Keene; Henry Clay, born in Chesterfield in 1828, captain in Union army, postmaster in Keene, 1870-74; Hannah Maria, born in Chesterfield in 1830, married Dr. Thomas E. Hatch; Anne Bacon, born in Chesterfield in 1833, unmarried; Mary, born in Keene, 1835, married Hon. Jacob H. Ela, of Rochester, N. H.

¹Abbott H. Thayer, the distinguished painter, is their son. He was born in Boston and brought up in Keene.



PHINEAS HANDERSON.

STEPHEN HARRINGTON.

Col. Stephen Harrington was born in Lexington, Mass., in 1775; married Mary Prescott; lived many years in Packersfield, N. H.; was a tanner, and colonel of militia; came to Keene about 1822; bought Shirliff's tavern, enlarged and improved it, added a third story, and named it Harrington's Coffee House; afterwards connected it with the brick store on the south, named it the Eagle Hotel, and kept an excellent public house; with his son-in-law, King, had a tannery and currier's shop in rear, and a shoe shop on the street. He died, 1847, aged seventy-two. His son, Asaph, succeeded him in the hotel and kept a very popular house. His daughter, Alvira, married Benjamin Wyman of Lancaster, Mass.; his daughter, Mary, married William King, mentioned above; his daughter, Rebecca, married Benaiah Cooke, of Keene, teacher and editor. Col. Harrington was a gentleman of polished manners, dignified and courtly, large-hearted and public spirited.

NEHEMIAH HART.

Colonel Nehemiah Hart, of English descent, was born at Natick, Mass., Feb. 3, 1810. His parents soon afterwards settled in Lunenburg, where he lived until eleven years of age. His family then removed to West Keene. He resided with his parents, receiving a common school education and assisting his father on the farm until after his marriage. About this time he contracted for and built the road around Spofford lake, Chesterfield, now a popular summer resort.

Mr. Hart was captain of the Ninth company, Twentieth regiment, New Hampshire state militia, in 1834, '35 and '36. He was commissioned lieutenant colonel, Sept. 4, 1837. He married Miranda Rosetta, daughter of Caleb and Sarah C. (Pierce) Miller of Charlestown, N. H., Aug. 25, 1841. After his marriage he purchased a farm in West Keene, where he extensively engaged in farming and dairying, and in the winter was largely engaged in the wood and lumber business. About the year 1845 he purchased a large tract of land on the south side of West street, which he improved, and erected thereon a number of

dwelling houses. He laid out the court known as Hart place, to which he removed from his farm in 1868, where he afterwards resided until his death, Nov. 16, 1890, aged eighty years and nine months. Mrs. Hart died Jan. 16, 1893, aged seventy-five years. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom are living.

As a business man, Mr. Hart was prompt, reliable and energetic. His success was well-earned and deserving.

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THOMAS E. HATCH.

Dr. Thomas E. Hatch, son of John and Sally (Edwards) Hatch, was born in 1822; graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1844, receiving the degree of M. D.; the same year was appointed assistant physician of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane at Concord; afterwards appointed to the same position in the state lunatic asylum at Worcester, Mass.; resigned on account of ill health; went to California in 1849; returned in 1850; made several voyages to Europe as surgeon of a sailing packet; married, 1854, Hannah Maria, daughter of Hon. Phineas Handerson, of Keene, and they had one daughter and one son.

From 1851 to 1859, Dr. Hatch was surgeon and purser on a steamship of the Nicaragua Transit Co., sailing between New York and San Juan; again resigned on account of ill health; was appointed postmaster at Keene in 1861 and held the office until 1870. He represented his ward two terms in the New Hampshire legislature, and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1876. His father was for many years the popular landlord of the Phoenix Hotel in Keene, and his mother was the second daughter of Dr. Thomas Edwards, of Keene. He was a very prominent Freemason, reaching the thirty-third degree in 1863. In 1880, he was appointed to a clerkship at Washington, and died in that city in 1894.

JOHN HAWKS.

Lt. Col. John Hawks, of Deerfield, Mass., was one of the original proprietors of Upper Ashuelot; son of Dea. Eleazar and Judith (Smead) Hawks. He was born in

1707; married, 1730, Elizabeth, daughter of John Nims, an aunt of David Nims, who came to Upper Ashuelot; one of a committee in 1734 to lay out, survey and allot the intervale lands in this township; one of another committee, the same year, to "find the best place for a road from Upper to Lower Ashuelot;" a sergeant in command of Fort Massachusetts in 1746; captured after a gallant defence and taken to Canada; returned after a few months to find himself "the hero of Fort Massachusetts;" was the active agent in rescuing Nathan Blake from captivity in 1748; was appointed a lieutenant the same year and commanded a company of scouts; was a major in Col. William Williams's regiment in Abercrombie's disastrous campaign against Ticonderoga in 1758; lieutenant colonel under Gen. Amherst in 1759 and commanded a detachment of several hundred men that cut a road from Crown Point over the Green mountains toward No. 4. "Bold, hardy and enterprising, he was highly esteemed and trusted with important commands."

PETER HAYWARD.

Peter Hayward came to New Hampshire with the pioneers of Upper Ashuelot and made the first settlement in what is now Surry—then a part of Gilsum, called "Westmoreland Leg." He also owned land in Keene, which made him a citizen of this town; and he was a town officer here in 1755-6, and again in '69 and '74.

In going to Surry by the "old road," on the east side of the river, one may notice the last house before reaching the bridge—the first in Surry—standing on a bluff, with its large, old-fashioned chimney and general colonial appearance. That house was built by this Peter Hayward, his log cabin having stood near the same spot, and there he and his descendants for several generations lived and kept public house.

Originally of Dedham, the family removed to Mendon, Mass., where Peter was born in 1725. He married Ruth Rutter of Mendon and about the time named above he brought his wife and three little daughters to his new home in the wilderness—the mother on horseback, with

little Rachel in her arms, and Deborah and Huldah slung in baskets, one on each side of the horse.

In the spring of 1755 the French and Indian war broke out, and hearing of hostile Indians in his vicinity, Mr. Hayward, with his near neighbor, Ebenezer Day, of Keene, hurriedly took his family to the fort in Keene for safety; and then joined scouting parties to hunt the savages. His powder horn, with curious inscriptions, is still preserved by his descendants in Keene. His name appears also on the roll of Capt. Josiah Willard's company—April 18 to Nov. 27—which held the fort here in 1749, along with those of David Nims, Samuel Hills, Nathan Fairbanks and others of Upper Ashuelot and vicinity, which makes it probable that he was here then and previous to that time, with his neighbors, in the endeavor to prepare his home for his family.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hayward were members of the church here, and eight children were baptised—Deborah, Huldah, Rachel and Nathan in 1755, Sylvanus in 1757, William in 1759, all by Rev. Ezra Carpenter; and Ruth in 1762, and Molly in 1765, by Rev. Clement Sumner.

The great grandson of this hardy pioneer, Peter Baxter Hayward, succeeded Dea. Asa Duren in the bakery so long in operation, on the corner of Church and Main streets, and accumulated a large property. His brother (George O.) and daughter (Mrs. A. T. Batchelder) still reside in Keene. His widow, Mary Hills, died July 6, 1900.

SETH HEATON.

Seth Heaton, son of Nathaniel and Maria Heaton, of Wrentham, Mass., was born in 1710; married Thankful Field, of the same family as the celebrated Cyrus and David Dudley Field of recent years. He was one of the first party of seven that came to Upper Ashuelot in September, 1734, and of the second party that came the next year; but all returned for the winter in each case. In the spring of 1736 he came again, and built his log cabin during that summer on the west side of what is now the Marlboro road, where George M. Hodgkins now lives, No. 497. He took his first divisions of land and made his "pitches" in that