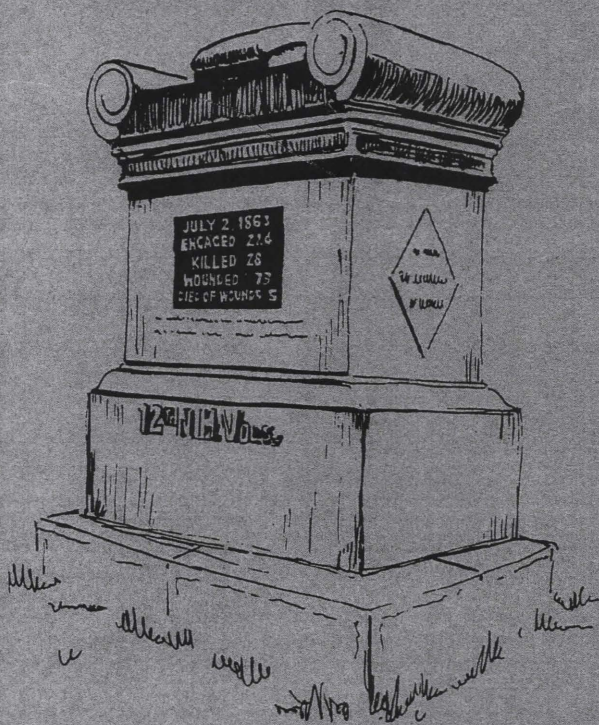


**THE
HISTORY OF GILMANTON,
NEW HAMPSHIRE**

TO 1875



**THE
HISTORY OF GILMANTON,
NEW HAMPSHIRE**

embracing its
**Civil, Ecclesiastical, Literary and
Biographical History**
to 1875

and including

THE HISTORY OF BELMONT

Written By
WILLIAM BADGER

as a continuation of the work of the
REVEREND DANIEL LANCASTER
published in
1845

Edited by Philip M. Zea
New Hampshire Historical Society
1976



CAPTAIN WILLIAM BADGER. 1826—1879

Author of this history, son of Governor William Badger, graduated Dartmouth 1848. Captain of Company D, Fourth New Hampshire Volunteers in the War of the Rebellion.

COVER: *Monument to the memory of New Hampshire soldiers who served with the 12th N.H. Vols. during the Civil War. Memorial is in the battlefield at Gettysburg.*

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Forward.....	v
Introduction.....	vii
Author's Preface.....	viii
Civil History: Local Divisions and Names.....	1
Civil History: Town Roads.....	9
Civil History: Mills and Reservoirs.....	12
Civil History: Cemeteries and Burying Grounds.....	16
Civil History: Government.....	18
Civil History: Town Officers.....	30
Ecclesiastical History: Random Notes.....	36
Literary History: Gilmanton Academy.....	40
Literary History: Gilmanton Theological Seminary.....	44
Literary History: Libraries and Printing Presses.....	46
A Short History of Belmont.....	48
Biographical History.....	53
Roll of Honor, 1861-1865.....	83
Diary of Harriet Tappan, Gilmanton, 1865.....	88
Harriet Tappan's Family.....	112

FOREWORD

For over one hundred years, the eight handwritten volumes of William Badger's *History of Gilmanton* lay in the vault of the Gilmanton Town Hall. They record the thirty years following the 1845 printing of Daniel Lancaster's *History of Gilmanton*.

Several attempts have been made over the years to edit and print Badger's account of the development of Gilmanton, but none were fruitful until the current undertaking by the Gilmanton Historical Society.

In order that Gilmanton might properly celebrate the nation's Bicentennial, the Historical Society formed a Bicentennial Committee. This group included Chairman Harold B. Brinig, Mrs. Mary F. Brinig, Mr. & Mrs. George Bingham, George B. Roberts, Jr., Mr. & Mrs. Joseph McGonagle, Mr. & Mrs. Harold Griffen, Colonel & Mrs. Edgar Stubbs, Edward Jerome, Raymond Scheublin, James Beck, Mr. & Mrs. George Page, Darryl Thompson and Secretary Doris Jones. This group determined that publishing Captain Badger's *History* would be an appropriate project and a satisfactory device for adding depth to Gilmanton's celebration.

Funds for this work were appropriated by the Town, and a matching grant was obtained from the State of New Hampshire Bicentennial Commission.

The arduous task of typing the author's handwritten volumes was completed by seven interested local ladies: Mary Adel, Fay Anders, Doris Jones, Melba LaRoche, Nancy Lines, Betty Smithers and Bonnie Whelan.

The Gilmanton Historical Society is indebted to Philip Zea, who edited the text with skill and affection, and to the New Hampshire Historical Society without whose interest this book might never have become a reality.

The chapter on the military history of Gilmanton during the Civil War was researched and written especially for this work by Albert V. Fisher whose dedication to the interests and history of Gilmanton's fighting men in both the Revolution and the Civil War is well-known.

Finally, because of his special interest in the history of Gilmanton, the edited manuscript of this book was given to Attorney George Otis Page of Gilmanton Iron Works for pre-printing approval of facts and an expert's view on errors of omission or commission. Mr. Page's written comments of February 20, 1977 follow:

"It is my opinion that this is an important work and should stand as close to the original work as possible. There are substantive reasons for this attitude. For instance, there is a widely held, but mistaken belief that the railroads caused this area's decline. The author of this work correctly brings into focus the vital and effective part played by the railroads in the development of Gilmanton.

"He also suggests the orderly transition from the dependence on water power to steam power... a transfer of critical importance to our later history.

"While it is unlikely every important fact of the period is included, the key facts are here, and they are supported by an eyewitness account of the time, and how this town, the Academy, and the mills at the Iron Works contributed to our nation's growth.

"That should be sufficient. To change it too much would be to lose the color."

GILMANTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

INTRODUCTION

In your hands is a sequel to Reverend Daniel Lancaster's *History of Gilmanton* written a century ago by Captain William Badger. He borrowed two-thirds of the material in his eight manuscript volumes from the 1845 town history. Badger's own notes about life in Gilmanton and Belmont to the mid-1870s comprise the rest. His scrawled pages have gathered dust until now.

As Badger intended, this volume is a supplement to Reverend Lancaster's book. He may not have intended, however, to submit his text to the editing which it has undergone. Lancaster's sentences and superfluous commas have been carted away. The surviving text has been reorganized for easier reference. Hopefully, a balance of Badger's Victorian prose and modern readability has been attained.

Editors are known to take liberties. I have "colored in" Badger's black-and-white facts with excerpts from Gilmanton diaries, letters, account books and public records. These quotes illustrate the quality of life in Gilmanton between 1825 and 1875. The longest passage is a diary of an eleven year-old girl, Harriet Tappan, who recorded her impressions of life in Academy Village during 1865. Her childish perspective reduces mid-century life in rural New Hampshire for study. Together, she and Badger answer our questions about life in a society where entertainment and work were pursued simultaneously in small communities.

For many people, however, town histories are boring. Most owners of this volume will never read it from cover to cover. But town histories are not designed for thorough readings. Instead, like Webster's *Dictionary*, the reader must select the facts which answer his questions. Badger's *History* is designed for those interested in learning about the development of Gilmanton and the concerns of its people.

All of the events in human history were at first local happenings. Despite the close perspective captured in town histories, they remain little-used tools for teaching about past environments. The romanticism of the nineteenth century, which conditioned Lancaster and Badger to memorialize the past while they recorded it, has discouraged a broad audience. The purpose of this edition is to take the intent of these early historians a step further by making the past relevant to understanding life in modern Gilmanton.

Philip M. Zea
New Hampshire Historical Society

AUTHOR'S PREFACE

Having from boyhood read and studied Lancaster's *History of Gilmanton*, it is not strange that the author of the present volume should wish to have Lancaster's collection preserved with proper additions. Therefore, the language of the original work has been preserved with new information up to 1875.

The author of this volume claims only to have collected and added facts occurring since 1845. The writer has labored to preserve the memory of the town fathers, to record the acts of their descendants, and to perpetuate the love of all for their native hills.

Many errors have occurred and much has been omitted. Still it is hoped that the great end and object aforementioned will be attained.

(Signed)

Wm. Badger

CIVIL HISTORY

Local Divisions And Names

In 1856 Edwin Charlton wrote in *New Hampshire As It Is* that "Gilmanton, Belknap County, is bordered north by Gilford and Alton, east by Alton and Barnstead, south by Canterbury and Northfield, and west by Sanbornton and Great Bay. Area, 63,500 acres. 25 miles north-east from Concord, and 8 south-west from Gilford. This town is watered by the Winnipiseogee, Suncook, and Soucook Rivers. The source of the Suncook is a pond on the top of one of the Suncook Mountains, 900 feet above its base. The water of this pond falls into another at the foot of the mountain, about one mile in length and half a mile in width; flowing through this, it falls into another, covering about 500 acres, from which it winds through the town, receiving several streams in its course. Gilmanton is very hilly and rocky. The north part bounds upon Suncook Mountains, from which a chain of hills extends in a southerly direction. The soil is hard, but fruitful, and has been brought to a very high state of cultivation. No part of the state presents a more pleasing and picturesque appearance to the eye of the agriculturalist. Quartz crystals of considerable size are found near Shell Camp Pond. Formerly bog iron ore of a good quality was taken in large quantities from the bottom of Lougee Pond by means of long tongs. Porcupine Hill is a remarkably abrupt precipice of granite, gneiss, and mica slate rock, which form, by their overhanging strata and deep ravines, a pleasant and favorite resort of the students of Gilmanton Academy, an old and highly respectable institution of learning... Population, 3282 Number of polls, 704. Inventory, \$983,253. Stock in trade, \$13,256. Value of lands, \$556,600. Number of sheep, 3507. Number of neat stock, 3920. Number of horses and mules, 546."

In 1761 the proprietors laid off six miles square in the northwestern part of Barnstead called Gilmanton Lower Parish. The remaining portion of the town was divided by the proprietors into two other parishes of nearly equal territory, Upper Gilmanton and Gunstock Parishes. The different localities in these parishes have received particular designations through time, some of which will be noted here.

Lower Gilmanton. This portion of the lower parish was settled first. Despite a sparse population, it was a place of considerable business. Two public houses have been kept. There have been two and sometimes three stores, two blacksmith shops, two law offices, a hatter's shop, a doctor's office, a meetinghouse and a parsonage.

The lawyers have been Stephen Moody, who was the first of his profession in town, John Ham and Benjamin Emerson. The physicians have been Doctors Silver, Benjamin Kelly and Nathan C. Tebbets. The taverners have been Antipas Gilman, Doctor Kelly, Rufus Parrish and R. Bradbury Tebbets. The merchants have been John Lougee, Jr. from 1790 to 1796, Enoch and Abner Wood from 1794 to 1816, Nathaniel Wilson from 1795 to 1800, Jeremiah Wilson from 1807 to 1827, and more recently Doctor Tebbets, Hiram French, William H. Peaslee and James Gilman. The latter was postmaster for many years. The Post Office, which was established in 1821, was first kept by Doctor Kelly.

About a mile and a half north of the village on the Province Road, there have been several stores of considerable business. The spot has been occupied by Gooking & Swett from 1793 to 1795, Daniel Gooking from 1795 to 1798, Edward J. Long from 1792 to 1808, and later by William B. Eastman, Isaac W. Page, Caleb Webster, John H. Prescott, Levi Bean, John Carlton, George Nowell, Calvin Howe and others. There was also a harness and trunk shop owned by Mister Monroe, who was a deputy sheriff. This place was known as Rundlett's Corner or Frisky Hill, but it has since passed into oblivion. Only the farmhouse and barn built by Calvin Howe and later owned by George Gault remains.

East Gilmanton. This name was given to the vicinity of the First Congregational Meetinghouse. Although there is no village, it has been the center of important affairs. The meetinghouse was built in the New England Style with two stories, square pews, side galleries and a pulpit with a sounding board over it. But both the meetinghouse and its congregation have disappeared. A small chapel with an equally small congregation have taken their places.

Several sessions of the County Court were convened in the courthouse at East Gilmanton. The first public school and graveyard were also located here. The latter is now the only attraction in the locality. John Smith and Thomas J. Kimball were the postmasters between 1826 and 1832. Many of these early villages did not become the ultimate centers of business because water power was lacking.

Iron Works Village. This place was called Averytown until mining operations commenced in 1778. The proprietors voted that year to allow Moses Merrill the liberty of extracting iron ore from the common lands or ponds for eight years. Bog ore was first taken from Suncook or Lougee's Pond in twenty feet of water about a mile and a half from the works. After several years, the operation failed because of the scarcity of the ore and

the difficulty in obtaining it.

The village is in the southeast part of town on lot eighteen in the second range. It is a thriving place on account of its valuable water privileges. About 1780 the brothers Noah and Joseph Marsh purchased land in the center of the present village from Benjamin French. They built a blacksmith shop where the house of the late Moses Page now stands. They also erected a dwelling house on the site of Finley W. Robinson's hotel. Years later they sold these lots, and Joseph built a house further north on the street. A new blacksmith shop was constructed nearly opposite the house. This place is now owned by Reuben D. Tebbetts. Hezekiah Kimball bought the lot where the first blacksmith shop stood and erected a hatter's shop for his son, Andrew, who later moved to Dover. The spot was then purchased by Charles Parker and improved as a store.

The iron works stood on the Middle Falls. The first gristmill was erected at the Lower Falls by Abner Evans. The mill has been rebuilt several times and has been operated by Thomas Cogswell, William Badger, Danford Cook and others. Soon after Evans built the first gristmill, Benjamin Dow erected another one at the Upper Falls.

In 1826 a Congregational meetinghouse was raised between Charles Parker's store and Joseph Marsh's house. A Freewill Baptist meetinghouse was constructed about a half a mile east of the village. It was rebuilt in 1840. Since then, a new meetinghouse has been erected in the village.

The merchants have been Cotton and Joseph Cilman, Henry Butler, Henry T. Page, Simon and Asa Lamper, John W. Shepard, Charles Parker, John W. Furber, Moses P. Page, Jonathan Coffin, Israel Tebbetts, John K. Woodman, John S. Shannon, C.A. Hutch, C.A. Dockham, E. Tebbetts, A. Johnson, J. Connell and N.E. & J.S. Young.

The taverners have been Cotton Gilman, Jonathan Coffin, Finley W. Robinson, E. Tebbetts, L.T. Shannon, S.P. Hoyt and I.G. Piper.

The physicians have been Jonathan Hill, William Prescott, Jacob Williams, Otis French, O. Donnell, George Montgomery, J.F. Young and Jeremiah Blake.

The lawyers have been James Bell, George Minot, Arthur and Edward Livermore, William Butterfield, George G. Fogg, O.A.J. Vaughan and Thomas Cogswell.

The post office was established in 1818, and the postmasters have been Charles Parker, James Bell, J.S. Shannon, Pearson Cogswell, C.W. Page, O.A.J. Vaughan, J.M. Pitman, G.W. Potter, G.W. Ross and Charles A.

Dockham.

The water privileges have allowed business to prosper, bringing mechanics of various descriptions to the Iron Works. Thanks to the railroad up the Suncook Valley, the village will continue to grow steadily.

Local politicians also shaped the village.

Thomas Cogswell to Cave Johnson, Postmaster General of the United States, Gilmanton, 7 July 1847. (NHHS Collections)

"I have this day forwarded to the P.O. Department a petition for the appointment of O.A.J. Vaughan as Deputy Postmaster at this place, instead of the present incumbent, who has or is to resign. It is supposed that he, with a few others has sent on to you a request for the appointment of Mr. Asa Lamper. If such is the fact, it is an arrangement solely between those two persons, made for their own private advantage, without consulting the public, its interest, or convenience...We think it is important for the public, and I may say for the Democratic Party, that our petition be granted."

Lougee Town. This thickly settled neighborhood is west of the pond from which the Suncook River flows. It is two miles above the Iron Works Village. In 1778 John Lougee moved to town from Exeter and purchased the lot lying on the western side of this pond. His many children settled near him, giving the pond and environs their name.

Academy Village. This settlement was first called Gilmanton Corner, probably because of the several roads which meet here. Most of the buildings have been constructed since 1790. At that time only three houses were here. The first was the house of Joseph Badger, Jr. nearly opposite the Seminary building. It was previously owned by the late Nicholas Gilman and was the birthplace of Governor William Badger. The other two were the house of Joseph Huckins, Jr., near the brook by the same name, and the house of Joseph Huckins, Sr., which stood near the home of the late Doctor Wight.

In 1791 Thomas Burns moved from Milford and opened a store in the house of Joseph Badger, Jr. He erected the building at the corner, later used as a hatter's shop by Captain Jonathan Hutchinson. He subsequently purchased the home of Joseph Huckins, Jr. and constructed the brick dwelling now owned by Josiah Bean.

The Burns home was sometimes colorfully decorated.

Charlotte Amanda Burns to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 24

January 1829. (NHHS Collections)

“Perhaps it will be interesting to you to know that I have trimmed the parlor with spruce and little red flowers made of cotton wool dipped in cranberries.”

Thomas Burns also bought the large wooden store building nearby where he did a safe and profitable business for nearly thirty years. The store was sold to Stephen L. Greely, who ran the business until 1872 when it was destroyed by fire.

After the Academy located in this village in 1793, the population increased. That year Joseph Young built a tavern and store, which were operated by his son, William Henry Young, until his death in 1799. They were purchased by Captain Samuel B. French in 1799. He traded there for about 35 years. John Lancaster kept a Temperance House in the building from 1834 to 1839 when the property was purchased by Deacon Thomas Adams for the same use. Adams was also postmaster under President Tyler's administration, leasing the property to David B. Merrill, who was also a postmaster. Colonel Cyrus Gilman later purchased the house and kept a tavern for several years. Since then a public house has been kept in the village by William Moore on the street running westerly. Later Isaac Marsh operated one in the next house.

In 1794 a charter was obtained for the Academy, and the first building was erected two years later. The first town meeting was held at the Academy on March 9, 1797. The County Court first met here in 1799. By 1820 the village contained two hundred inhabitants, thirty dwellings, two taverns, four retail stores and various mechanic shops. In 1826 two meetinghouses were raised, one for the Center Congregational Society and the other for the Methodist Episcopal Society. The Friends' meetinghouse was built just easterly of the village.

The following are some of the principal merchants who have traded here: James Pickering in 1785, Thomas Burns from 1791 to 1821, Benjamin Swett from 1795 to 1799, Joshua Pickering and later Pickering & Dearborn from 1793 to 1795, Thomas Folsom in 1795, William H. Young from 1793 to 1797, Samuel B. French from 1800 to 1818, Daniel Lowell from 1803 to 1811, Moses Peaslee in 1804, Peter L. Folsom in 1812, Stephen Eastman in 1812, Burns & Greely from 1809 to 1811, Stephen L. Greely from 1811 to 1873, Henry T. Page from 1811 to 1813, Burns & Shepard 1813 to 1816, Caleb Webster from 1826 to 1844, William H. Peaslee from 1844 to 1872.

Fruit was available in the stores at Academy Village, but the quality varied.

Horace Wood to Laura Wood, Gilmanton Theological Seminary, 15 November 1837. (NHHS Collections)

"I should have sent an orange or two, but could not obtain them. You may all have a taste of the citron, but if Mother likes it, she must not feel it is wrong for her to eat the most of it, for I send it especially to her. The figs are not very good."

Other mechants who have traded at Academy Village are Woodbury Melcher, John H. Burns, Arthur M. and Pitt Eastman, Artemas S. Eastman, Eastman & Bean, Eastman & Mudgett, and Levi M. Mudgett for several years each. J.S. Tufts, Stephen Dearborn, J.J. Hoodly, Edwin Varney, Dearborn, Gilman & Company, and Stephen H. Dearborn have also traded at Academy Village.

Wood fires heated homes, warmed food and accounted for many charred cellar holes.

Diary of Harriet Tappen (1853-1927) Academy Village, 24 September 1865. (Gilmanton Town Vault)

"Steve Dearborn was drawing some fluid last night, and he spilt some on the floor and it caught fire. Nearly burnt up the store. They say that in five minutes more it would have burnt up the store. I have been in and looked into the store today, and it looks very bad."

The physicians have been Adam Williams, Simon Foster, Obadiah Parrish, Daniel Jacobs, Asa Crosby, Thomas Merrill, William Prescott, J.C. Page, Dixi Crosby and Nahum Wight, who practiced here from 1832 to 1884.

Stephen Moody served the town as a lawyer for over fifty years. Other lawyers were Nathan Crosby, Ira A. Eastman, William Butterfield, B.A. Rodgers and O.A.J. Vaughan.

A post office was established about 1796, and Dudley Leavitt was appointed the first postmaster. He later became a celebrated astronomer and almanac maker. In 1801 Stephen Greely was appointed postmaster, holding office for the next 27 years. Then, Josiah Parsons was in office for twelve years followed by Thomas Adams for four years. Their successors

have been David B. Merrill, Benjamin B. Rogers, J.J. Bean, Cyrus Gilman, Alfred Prescott and Levi M. Mudgett.

Letters traveled slowly. One paid for the mail received rather than for the letters sent to others.

Horace Wood to his family, Gilmanton Theological Seminary, 10 July 1838. (NHHS Collections)

"I suppose you will not get this till next week--Tuesday, unless I can get a chance to send it to Concord. If so, I shall send it, so you will get it Saturday (in Alstead). If you get this, I shall expect you will mail one to me Wednesday...The stages are so arranged that I believe it will take four days to convey a letter... So I shall not be certain of a letter till two weeks from today...(allowing) two or three days to write one."

The Farmer's Mutual Fire Insurance Company was incorporated in 1839 through the influence of William Badger and Morrill Shepard. They were president and secretary respectively for many years. The company did a large and safe business under their administration.

A tannery was operated in the village by Josiah Parsons and others. James Durgin manufactured lath, scythe snaths, wagons and sleighs for many years. I. Morgan & Sons manufactured sleighs and wagons somewhat later. Other mechanical trades flourished here in early times, but have now gone to where there is a better supply of water or steam power. The village is now a great resort for summer boarders from the cities while others are attracted by the ancient Academy and the normal surroundings of a quiet, moral and dignified country village.

Meredith Bridge Village, now Laconia. The mill house was the first building erected in this village on the Gilmanton side of the Winnipissiogee River. It was built by Colonel Samuel Ladd in 1780. He had purchased the land from Samuel Jewett in 1777. About 1790 Daniel Avery came from Stratham and opened a store in a small building near the bridge. His business became very extensive. In later years, his cotton factory brought more people to the village. Aaron Martin was an early manufacturer of paper here. In 1820 an Academy was incorporated, and the Superior Court began to meet here annually. There were about thirty houses in the village by 1820.

Some of the early traders on that side of the river were George Avery, Woodbury Melcher and H.J. French. The post office was established in 1824 when H.G. Prescott was appointed postmaster. The lawyers were

CIVIL HISTORY

Town Roads

Soon after the town assumed the management of civil affairs from the proprietors, a tax was assessed for the building and repairing of town roads. Accordingly the selectmen laid out new roads as they were required for public use. In the original plan of Gilmanton, rangeways were marked for roads by the surveyors between the lots and ranges. When not used as such, ownership reverted to abutting property holders. The following is a list of the roads laid out since 1815.

From near Timothy Smith around the south side of Loon Pond to the Province Road, August 15, 1815.

From near Charles L. Rollins to the road passing Jeremiah Wilson's house, September 28, 1815.

From near Gilman L. Edgerly across the Suncook River to the Lougee Town Road, March 5, 1816.

From near Doctor William Smith to the road leading from David Edgerly to James Lamprey, February 23, 1815.

From near Jonathan Taylor to the road to Burleigh's Bridge, March 5, 1816.

From near Gilman L. Edgerly to the Iron Works Road, December 3, 1818.

From near Jonathan Chapman to the road to Burleigh's Bridge, December 5, 1818.

From Bradstreet Gilman toward the Union Bridge to near Israel French's house, January 31, 1821.

From near Joseph Young to Elijah Bean's property, November 26, 1822.

From near Samuel Edgerly to near Daniel Clough's house, March 8, 1823.

From Jonathan Sanborn to John Page, June 24, 1813.

From John Ladd to the old road near Daniel Tucker's house, December 3, 1825.

From Daniel Kelly to Dudley Nelson, August 30, 1825.

From the Province Road to John R. Bean, September 20, 1826.

From the Methodist Meetinghouse to the Union Bridge Road, December 4, 1826.

From Dudley Nelson to the Lougee Pond Road, September 25, 1827.

From Thomas Cogswell's Iron Works Road to Joseph Gilman, November 28, 1829.

From Jeremiah Sawyer to the road to Burleigh's Bridge, September 15, 1831.

The new road around Thomas Adams' hill, October 19, 1831.

From near True Randlett's house to the Province Road near Samuel Prescott, January 11, 1832.

From Stephen and Thomas Piper to Alton, September 6, 1834.

From Joseph Gilman to the road from Samuel Edgerly to the Iron Works, June 26, 1833.

From near David Dunell through the land of the Burns' heirs to Alton, December 31, 1833.

From Factory Village to John Kimball, November 5, 1838.

From near Stephen Sweat on the Walker Route to the schoolhouse in Factory Village, May 23, 1844.

From John Kimball to "Hollow Route" laid out by Joseph Kimball's Mills, November 30, 1844.

From between John F. Lamprey and Colonel John Chase to the new road to Factory Village, May, 1845.

From near Samuel Page to the road by Samuel E. Sawyer, November 19, 1845.

From Peter Dudley to the old road from T. Gilman to William Smith, December 9, 1852.

From near Jeremiah Lamprey to the Province Road, November 7, 1853.

The new road from Edgerly's tannery in the Iron Works Village on the northeast side of the bridge along the river bank to the road by Thomas Cogswell, July 10, 1867.

The new piece of road from Iron Works Village around Barnstead Hill, July 10, 1867.

From Lougee Town Road to near W. B. Thompson, February 2, 1869.

The new road from Factory Village, Belmont, around Sawyer's Hill to the Union Bridge Road, August 27, 1870.

From near the late Asa T. Edgerly's house to near Levi Ayer, October 10, 1870.

Roads were maintained differently during the winter. Traction was a curse. Drifts sometimes obscured more than the roads.

Anne Burns to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 30 March 1829.
(NHHS Collections)

"Miss Kent of Concord and a lady from Charlestown sent word they should spend a few days with us, but the sun has played such tricks with the snow that we are thinking the sleighing must be bad. We have had December weather until Saturday and such drifts as Gilmanton, proud as she has been, could never before boast. Poor old Widow Folsom was imprisoned in her little domicile. She arose one morning and found every avenue stopped with snow--no window or door and her slender roof also laden with part of the same drift. Her neighbors soon saw that they were like to lose sight of her cheerful cottage and by dint of shovels gave her again the liberty of the street...Excuse my story, but I wished to give you some idea of the plentiful supply of snow we have had."

CIVIL HISTORY

Mills and Reservoirs

Joshua Bean built one of the earliest mills in Gilmanton. His gristmill was situated below the bridge on the road near the home of the late Paul Merrill. This mill site was abandoned for several years until it was revived by George W. Sanborn in 1856.

Another gristmill was built about 1770 at Averytown on the Lower Falls of the Suncook River. Owned by Abner Evans, it was later purchased by William Badger, Thomas Cogswell and most recently by Danford Cook.

After the erection of the Iron Works in 1778, mills were built at the Middle Falls and later at the Upper Falls by Benjamin Dow. The latter mills have been owned by David Edgerly and Pearson Cogswell. They are now operated by the Pittsfield Manufacturing company.

Mills were constructed on branches of the Suncook River as early as 1770. The mills on the falls below the outlet of Shellcamp Pond, called Jones' Mills, at one time comprised two gristmills, one sawmill and several shingle, clapboard and threshing machines as well as an oil mill. They were located on four dams. On April 28, 1848 a severe freshet swept away most of the equipment. The dams are now rebuilt, and the mills are partially restored. Business has increased through the cloths-dryer, sleigh and wagon establishments of Richard Jones, son of the original owner, James Jones.

Joseph S. Kimball was a millwright from Canterbury. He married the daughter of Joseph Greely and was located for several years at the mills on the Upper Falls. He added steam power to his grist operation, but lacking sufficient encouragement, moved to Concord. Kimball's property became known as Allen's Mills.

An early sawmill was constructed on a branch of Great Brook (properly called Tioga River) by Simeon Bean where Joseph Young also owned a mill in 1789. These mills were allowed to decay.

Fellows' Mills were built about 1790 on the stream called Great Brook by Joseph Fellows, Senior, who moved to town from Sandown. Fellows was the first settler on the site of Belmont Factory Village, formerly Upper Gilmanton. His log house was built near the spot occupied by Brown's Village Hotel. His mills were later rebuilt by William Badger. The place was known for many years as Badger's Mills, but nearly every vestige of them was swept away in the terrible freshet of April 1852. The Canterbury Shakers purchased the Badger property not carried away in the flood. A

new dam was built, and a valuable grain and lumber business was begun. These mills were later sold to Moses Sargent who subsequently sold them to Lawrence & Company of Boston, the owners of the establishment built by the Gilmanton Village Manufacturing Company. A sawmill was built on the next falls below by Joseph Fellows, Jr., who sold the property to the above concern in 1832.

About 1825 a tannery was built by William Weeks a mile and a half above Badger's Mills on the main branch of Great Brook. In 1855 a sawmill was built on the east bank by Captain John C. Weymouth, a part owner of the dam. The tannery was later owned by Joseph F. Farrar, who converted it to a factory for the manufacture of cotton batting. He erected several buildings, and the place was re-named Farrarville. About 1863 Joseph Sanborn bought the property. He sold it two years later to Captain Nicholas D. Garmon, who also purchased the property on the north side of the road. Jefferson D. Bean bought the lot and cottage across the way. Captain Garmon has operated a circular-saw board mill, a shingle mill and the batting works. The place is near the center of the new town of Belmont.

A sawmill was built on a small brook about a mile and a half southeast of Badger's Mills, now Belmont Factory Village, by John Kimball in 1835. Joseph Sanborn bought it thirty years later, but it burned in 1870. The mill was rebuilt by David Sanborn, who introduced a modern circular-saw board mill with shingle and lath machines. Arthur W. Brown bought the property in 1871.

A sawmill was built in the northeast part of Gilmanton by Newell and Josiah Rundlett in 1838. It was dismantled by Newell, Jr. in 1873.

Another sawmill was built on a branch of Great Brook in the northern part of town by Perley Farrar in 1835. It was in operation for many years near the Farrars' house.

A sawmill was built by Charles Varney on a small brook near his residence in 1840.

George W. Sanborn built a sawmill at the outlet of a pond near his home in 1856. It is near the place where the first log house was constructed in Gilmanton and is on the site of the first gristmill erected by Joshua Bean before 1770.

Various kinds of machinery have been installed for purposes other than grinding grain or sawing boards at nearly all of these mill cites.

In 1832 a company was organized at Badger's Mills called the

Gilmanton Village Manufacturing Company. Samuel Cate was appointed agent. This company bought the sawmill, house and lands previously owned by Joseph Fellows, Jr. They also purchased land on the east side of the river, including the falls by the clothier's establishment. A dam was built with a canal on the east side, thereby consolidating both falls and confining the water power to one place. They built a factory for the manufacture of cotton goods. This company sold out to the Union Manufacturing Company in 1836. Jonathan Clarke was appointed agent. He resigned the position in the 1840s, and William Badger was named in his place. This company operated without financial success because the owners were not practical manufacturers.

Many of the small textile mills in New Hampshire could not compete with the great factories on the lower Merrimack River. With armies of immigrants and farm girls at hand, the wealthy factory owners could produce more and sell for less in a ready market.

Union Factory Record Book (1836-1852), Minutes of Meeting, 20 July 1852. (NHHS Collections)

"The Union Factory Co. met in Special Meeting at their counting room in Factory Vill. ...and voted that a committee of two be chosen to examine the books and papers of the Co. & exhibit its operation for the last four years...O.A.J. Vaughan and Calvin Howe were chosen said committee.

"On motion voted that Wm. Badger, Jr. & Francis Cogswell be a committee to receive proposals for the sale or lease of the property of the U.F.

Attest Wm. Badger, Jr. Clerk U.F. Co."

In October of 1852 the Union Manufacturing Company was sold to Loring Norcross of Boston, who sold it to the Tioga Manufacturing Company. William Badger, son of Governor Badger, served as superintendent for about six years. William H. Foster of Boston purchased the business in 1856. After general repair, he sold same to A.R. Mathes of Boston, who in turn sold it to Moses Sargent of Lake Village in 1865. Sargent and his two sons improved the property, converting it to a hosiery factory. The Sargents sold the business to Amos A. Lawrence of Boston in 1870. He employed Moses Sargent, Jr., an educated and practical manufacturer, as superintendent. In 1875 the establishment was chartered with a capital of \$100,000. The operation has been successful since Mr. Lawrence has controlled the property. The Village has improved

in size, wealth and appearance. The active employees are the life of Belmont.

In 1832 the late Governor Badger bought about 100 acres of meadow land from Isaac Sawyer for a reservoir. The property was known in the town's early history as the Third Camp Meadow near the site of the fourth blockhouse. He later deeded the piece to the Gilmanton Manufacturing Company which constructed a stone dam. Unfortunately, the dam gave away in April of 1852, destroying all of the dams and bridges below, including the valuable Badger gristmills. This dam was rebuilt by Loring Norcross of Boston in 1853.

Captain William Badger, the author of this history, bought the mill privilege at "Brookfield" about a mile above Belmont Village in 1854. He built a dam of stone and wood and used this reservoir of about fifteen acres for the benefit of the mills below. This property is now owned by the successors of the original Gilmanton Manufacturing Company.

The original owners of the Jones' Mill property built a dam which flooded their meadow and raised the water level on Shellcamp Pond by several feet. This reservoir is still maintained, although it burst on April 28, 1848 destroying everything below.

What is known as the Lougee Town Pond is used as a reservoir by the Pittsfield Manufacturing Company.

Other smaller reservoirs are located around town for the use of the lesser mills.

CIVIL HISTORY

Cemeteries and Burying Grounds

The burial grounds in early Gilmanton were very scattered. The area of the old town, comprising Gilmanton, Gilford and Belmont, was once so extensive that the people resorted to family burying yards. Only recently have larger grounds been laid out, graded and ornamented.

In 1773 the burying yard of the Gilman family was begun near where Calvin Howe later lived and carried on a mercantile business. Few have been buried there, however, and the remains of many have been removed to more permanent grounds.

In 1774 a burying yard was commenced on the farm of Jeremiah Wilson. Another was begun two years later near the home of Colonel N.E. Smith about a mile north of Academy Village. One was laid out on Nicolas Buzzell's land in 1792 and by the Sanborn family in the northern part of town in 1805. The Pages followed suit in the same neighborhood in 1816. Another graveyard was begun near the home farm of Lieutenant Perkins about a mile from the present Belmont Village. The old burial ground at the Iron Works Village was commenced in 1778. There are many other nearly forgotten yards scattered around the old town.

In 1808 the cemetery a mile and a half south of Belmont Village was laid out. It has been greatly enlarged and improved. The yard just above the village near the first Free-Will Baptist Meetinghouse was commenced in 1811. It is now considered the village's church yard. Many of the early settlers of the present town of Belmont are buried there.

The most permanent burying ground is owned by the town near the site of the first Congregational Meetinghouse. It was opened in 1776 with the burial of Lieutenant Joseph Philbrooke. About ten acres were first enclosed by a stone wall. Hundreds of the early settlers are buried there.

At the annual town meeting in 1854, Moses Peaslee, Isaac E. Smith, John K. Dudley, Ebenezer Sanborn, Ira D. Gilman, Calvin Howe and Joseph Badger were appointed to manage these grounds as a board of trustees. They hired Colonel John B. Batchelder and Captain William Badger to survey the cemetery and to enlarge it. If more trees and shrubs were about the grounds, it would be a desirable spot for a man's last resting place. But because of the many hundred town fathers sleeping there, it is quickly becoming very attractive. For several years a vast concourse of people assembled on May 30 to clean the lots and to pay homage to the dead.

Another cemetery more romantically situated is located on the western slope of Peaked Hill, half a mile from the Academy Village, east of the main road. This cemetery was designed through the foresight of the late Stephen L. Greely, one of the old residents of the second generation in town. Nature has already provided many shade trees and shrubs. The spot will probably become the final resting place for future citizens of Gilmanton.

In the summer of 1870 a new cemetery was surveyed south of the Iron Works village through the efforts of Reuben Edgerly, Doctor George Montgomery, Nathaniel Jones and Thomas Hussey. Eight acres were secured, fenced, cleared and plowed. An appropriate gateway has been erected at the road. Many citizens are already buried there. Some remains have been moved from the smaller graveyards. Many beautiful monuments, shrubs and marble slabs have been erected. The place is surrounded by a dense pine forest, which forever may sing nature's requiem over the silent dead.

It is hoped that these larger grounds, rendered sacred by their contents, will be made more attractive and that this memorial will be perpetuated for all time to come.

The public was not insulated from human suffering and death by hospitals and modern technology.

Horace Wood to his family, Gilmanton Theological Seminary, 10 July 1838. (NHHS Collections)

"You may have heard me speak of a young lady in the old parish, who had a swelling on her arm. The swelling increased so that her arm below the elbow was twice as large as the other, and the pain was so severe that she had her arm amputated last Monday above the elbow. She bore the operation without moving her hand or uttering a loud groan. She laid her well hand into one of the doctor's hands and never offered to move it till all was over."

CIVIL HISTORY

Government

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1813, the townspeople voted to grant assistance with a sum of money not exceeding \$500 to those families afflicted with the spotted fever. The alarming epidemic prevailed near the Iron Works and in the northern school districts. It proved fatal in many cases. Colonel Samuel Greely, David Edgerly and Micajah Kelly were appointed as Health Committee to distribute the funds and to take measures to impede this dangerous disease.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1814, the votes for governor were John Taylor Gilman-301 and William Plumer-242; for senator, Allen Hackett-11, Samuel Shepard-300 and William Badger-234. The spotted fever made another appearance in the northern part of town in December. Mrs. Jonathan Sanborn lost one child on the 19th and another on the 20th. They were buried in the same grave on the 21st. Several other families were distressed with this fatal disease, and the death toll was high for a so thinly settled locality.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1815, by-laws were adopted regarding the sale of liquor. It was voted to auction the maintenance of all persons who became paupers by intemperance or who caused their families to come to wants through their vices. The selectmen were instructed to auction the maintenance of other town paupers provided that no person should bid off the keeping of his paupers unless in the opinion of the selectmen, he could not provide for them. This method of supporting the town poor prevailed until 1830 when the farm originally owned by Gotham Gilman and now owned by Daniel Ayers was purchased from Lewis W. Gilman for a town farm.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1816, the citizens voted that it was the duty of the selectmen to deny licenses to those taverners who permitted their customers to drink to excess in their stores or houses and to prosecute at town expense, not exceeding \$50, all unlicensed sellers. Reuben Page, one of the selectmen, died of typhoid fever, and a meeting was warned for May 3 to choose a successor. Ezekiel Hoyt was elected.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1817, Joseph Jackson of the first collection district, Andrew Mack of the second district and John Wells of the third district were appointed a school committee to examine teachers in each district. They were allowed a dollar per day for their services.

Gilmanton was a prosperous town in 1817.

Gazetteer of the State of New Hampshire by Eliphalet and Phinehas Merrill (Exeter, 1817), pp. 135-136.

“There are in Gilmanton 5 meetinghouses, 20 schoolhouses, a court house, a cotton factory, a nail factory, 9 grain-mills, 10 sawmills, 2 clothing-mills, a carding-machine, an oil mill, and 9 trading stores.”

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1818, a thousand dollars were raised to support the schools. The selectmen were instructed not to pay for schooling in any district unless there was evidence that the teachers were qualified under the law.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1819, the selectmen were asked to erect one or more sets of stocks at the House of Correction. It was also resolved that anyone who might neglect their lawful employment and misspend their time and money in taverns be detained at the House of Correction. A committee of Winslow Page, Thomas Parsons, Joseph Gilman, Jr., David E. Sanborn, William Hutchinson, Jeremiah Sawyer, Jonathan Hill, Josiah Farrar, Ebenezer Eastman and Israel French was appointed to report to the selectmen any cases of drunkenness or those retailers who permitted drunkenness on their premises. Stephen Moody, William Badger, Jeremiah Wilson, John Ham and Samuel Shepard were appointed a committee to draft resolutions limiting the licensing for the sale of liquor in town. Stephen Moody and Daniel Gale were also appointed to sell parsonage lands.

Intemperance masked the harshness of life, but not the indignation of the neighbors.

Nancy Roberts to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 20 January 1827. (NHHS Collections)

“Charles, I am sorry to say, has returned to his former habits, and we think there can be no hope now of a reform. He and his father have exhibited a most melancholy picture for the past week. They went on Tuesday to attend an auction at the back part of town and on Wednesday

were so much intoxicated that they could not return home. It is truly deplorable to see father and son join hand in hand in such practices. We feel for Mrs. F. and the family. Mr. Webster is very decided and will not let them have a drop of spirit at his store. Should think that Charles would be much mortified at this last week's conduct."

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1820, the citizens voted to enforce the laws on livestock running at large. They decided to deny payment to the school committees for their services during the past year. The selectmen were also instructed to oppose the construction of a road through Gilmanton on the Walker Route from Meredith Bridge to Concord.

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1821, it was voted "that the Selectmen serve the town the ensuing year for one dollar per day and find themselves." An uncommon interest in temperance was exhibited. A committee reported on a series of resolutions intended to instruct the selectmen in enforcing the laws against the alarming progress of intemperance. The resolutions were adopted and posted in the public places around Gilmanton.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1822, Stephen Moody, Pearson Cogswell and Benjamin Morrill were chosen to report on a series of resolutions relative to the inspection of common schools and the examination of teachers. They favored a committee of three, one from each district, and defined their duties and pay. The report was adopted and continued in force until the new town of Belmont was created.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1823, the votes for governor were Levi Woodbury-306, Samuel Dinsmore-150 and John Gunnison-1. For representative to Congress, the votes were Edmund Parker-202, Richard O'Dell-102 and Arthur Livermore-94. Since several new roads had been built in Gilmanton, a special tax of one day's labor per poll was levied. John Chase, Brackett Weeks and Joseph Edgerly were appointed agents at a dollar per day to superintend the distribution of labor. It was voted "that these agents work out their own taxes with their own hands, thereby setting an example to the other men."

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1824, the townspeople decided to restrict all horses, cattle, sheep and swine from running at large within one-half mile of the Academy, any meetinghouse, store or tavern except to go for water. At this time, certain parties were anxious to divide the town, and a meeting was warned for May 25th. After much discussion, it was

decided not to split the town in any way whatsoever.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1825, the votes for governor were David L. Morrill-407 and Samuel Maxfield-1, showing that the party did not always control everything in those days. The citizens voted to enforce the laws relative to livestock running at large. A committee was appointed to see that the proper officers pursued their duty in this respect.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1826, Samuel B. French was remunerated for the twenty dollars from the town treasury which he lost in Concord, showing the liberality of those days. A petition for a new road, now known as the Durrell Road to Laconia, was presented and referred to a committee. Asa E. Foster, Nathan Crosby, Asa Hutchinson, Reverend Daniel Lancaster and Reverend Heman Rood were formed into a committee to propose a system for achieving uniformity in the books used in the common schools. The selectmen were ordered to instruct the school inspectors to implement uniformity where possible in the current school books.

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1827, it was voted "that the town clerk furnish each school district in town with a copy of the report of the committee appointed at the last annual town meeting to recommend a uniform system of school books."

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1828, the selectmen were directed to take a census of the different religious societies in Gilmanton and to divide the money from the parsonage fund accordingly.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1829, the people voted to postpone any decision on the petition of John Chase and others to divide the town until the next annual meeting. The selectmen were asked to warn a meeting of the voters in the Upper Parish the following September to learn their wishes regarding a division. The voters of the Upper Parish decided not to split the town at this meeting.

National politics also divided the townspeople. A few Gilmanton politicians knew how to skirt the issues, however, and to satisfy the constituency.

Anne Burns to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 30 March 1829. (NHHS Collections)

"What a talented delegation to Congress from N.H.!! Our Jackson folks are all looking for the High Sheriff's Office. The Dr. forgets his pills, the trader his goods, and the farmer his grounds to Jacksonize the country with the exhilarating expectation of a three thousand dollars salary. I

made my best courtesy at Judge B.'s the other day & was introduced to the picture of our President. It was hung veiled in the sitting room that it might be seen if wished and might not be seen to annoy. My worthy entertainers descanted on his various merits which I heard with an air of great cleverness, professing the truth my utter ignorance of politics or the too intricate character of Politicians."

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1830, William Badger reported that in the opinion of the committee it was necessary to purchase a farm for the poor and to combine it with the House of Correction. Jeremiah Wilson, Josiah Copp, Charles Smith and William Badger were appointed to act with the selectmen in this matter. They purchased the farm originally owned by Lewis W. Gilman and appointed Daniel Ayers, the present owner, as overseer.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1831, a committee was appointed to supervise the town farm at their own expense. to visit the place twice a year and to submit an annual report.

Before the institutionalization of medicine, the elderly, sick or insane, alone with no means of support, were sent to the town poor farm.

Andrew Mack to Thomas B. Mack, Gilmanton, 6 May 1851. (NHHS Collections).

"I suppose you may have heard of the calamity befallen Mrs. Vaughan. Her health is much impaired, and she is and has been deranged for sometime past."

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1832, the town clerk was instructed to furnish the clerk of each school district with a copy of the state laws governing the duties of school superintendents. All of the teachers were required to produce annually a certificate of their qualifications from the superintending committee. Upon the report of the committee for the enforcement of the laws regarding animals in public highways, it was voted to repeal the laws of 1824. A new set of by-laws was passed.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1833, an affirmative vote was obtained for revising the state constitution. The selectmen were instructed not to license the sale of liquor. Any person selling liquor without a license

was to be prosecuted without delay, showing the desire of the townspeople for temperance.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1834, the votes for governor were William Badger-412, William Weeks-1, Allen Hackett-1 and Daniel Kelly-1. The Honorable William Badger of Gilmanton won the election. There was no opposing candidate.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1835, the townspeople voted to hold the next annual meeting at Iron Works Village, probably to aggravate the voters in the Upper Parish who wished to divide the town.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1836, the votes for governor were Isaac Hill-273 and Joseph Healey-1. The people decided to choose the electors the following November at Elder Clark's meetinghouse in the Upper Parish and to hold the next annual meeting in Iron Works Village.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1837, the citizens voted to accept the town's portion of the public money from Congress deposited with the state, according to the act of the legislature on January 13, 1837. Joseph Parsons was appointed to receive the same. This money was later known as the Surplus Revenue Fund. The townspeople also voted to hold the next annual meeting at Gilmanton Academy.

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1838, it was voted to open the meeting with prayer. A poll was then taken to learn the sentiment for dividing Stratford County into three counties. There were 431 affirmative votes and none opposed.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1839, the citizens instructed the selectmen to deny licenses for the sale of ardent spirits during the ensuing year. They also released the superintending committee from the duty of visiting the schools, showing that their services cost more than they were worth.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1840, the selectmen were instructed to destroy the liquor being sold near the town house. Measures were also taken to reduce expenditures and to increase the town tax.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1841, the townspeople voted to divide the interest accruing from the Surplus Revenue Fund among the school districts. For several years interest from the so-called Literary Fund, amounting to between two and five hundred dollars, was given to the districts, allowing the schools to remain open beyond the time required by law.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1842, a committee of John K. Dudley, David Hatch, Cabot Webster, Andrew Mack, James Weymouth

and John Brown was appointed to prosecute at town expense all persons selling liquor without a license. The selectmen were asked to refuse licenses to those who had illegally sold spirits, except for medical purposes.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1843, an uncommon political excitement prevailed, and several ballotings were required to elect representatives and selectmen. At a special town meeting on November 14, William Badger was appointed by the town to oppose the construction of the road known as the Hollow Route.

Prior to the annual meeting on March 12, 1844, the state road commissioners were ordered to view the Hollow Route Road. At the town meeting Jeremiah Wilson, Thomas Cogswell, Daniel Gale and Abner C. Clark were appointed a committee to oppose the construction of the road and to arrange for those improvements which better answered public need.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1845, the subject of building new roads was still before the citizenry. After years of restraint, the town was finally obliged to rebuild some of the worst highways. The selectmen were instructed to lay out a road around Mort's Hill. Fifty dollars was apportioned to Reverend Daniel Lancaster for preparing a map for his *History of Gilmanton*. In September the votes for congressman were John P. Hale-184, John Woodbury-171, Ichabod Goodwin-88 and John White-3. Reuben Page was appointed constable.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1846, the citizens "resolved that it is the right and duty of the State of New Hampshire to receive her portion of the Surplus Revenue now in the United States Treasury." A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Legislature. Work was authorized on the road from the foot of Marsh Hill to the Gilford line.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1847, the report of the school committee was ordered printed. It was voted to reinstate the committee's duty of visiting the schools. The cause of temperance was remembered, and the selectmen were further limited relative to licensing. The townspeople voted to raise ninety cents on each poll and to tax all estates proportionally for the repair of town roads. Since the dwelling at the town farm had burned on October 22, the voters decided at a special meeting on November 10 to sell the property and to buy Moses Stevens' farm for \$3000 if possession could be obtained by June 20, 1848.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1848, the meeting was dissolved before half of the usual business was finished. A special meeting was

warned for March 31st. There was a unanimous vote that the General Court enact a law prohibiting the sale of spiritous liquors, except for chemical, medical or mechanical purposes. There were 140 votes cast of the 550 on the check list.

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1849, twenty-five dollars was raised to procure an engraving of the map of Gilmanton. Caleb Hurd was paid \$10 for building a dry bridge on the road to Alton. The voters favored the petition of Moses Gilman that a gore of land be disannexed from Alton and joined with Gilmanton. The petition was forwarded to the Legislature.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1850, the only unusual vote was a resolution "that the Boston, Concord, and Montreal R.R.Co. erect suitable gates on both sides of the highway that said road crosses in Gilmanton." At a special meeting on October 8th, Finley W. Robinson, Sylvester H. French and Peter Perkins were chosen delegates to the constitutional convention in Concord.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1851, the citizens voted 133 to 33 that "it is expedient for the Legislature to enact a homestead exemption law to the amount of five hundred dollars." They also resolved that the constitutional convention ought to disband because any hope of improvement had been removed.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1852, the three percent required by law on the school money was raised for the support of a teachers' institute in Belknap County. At a special meeting on November 2, the townspeople voted 117 to 17 in favor of a bill "for the suppression of drinking houses and tippling shops."

Town Meeting was a social affair and a forum for decisive action.

Nahum O'Neil Wight (1834-1852), "Spring Term Composition"
Gilmanton Academy. (Gilmanton Historical Society Collections)

"Town meeting is now over and I have seen a great number of people, some sober and some not sober. Two men in particular had drank rather too freely of hard cider and began to wrestle. One threw the other and was not satisfied and tried it over again. They both fell. One of them dislocated one shoulder by the fall, and after some of the strongest men in town tried their strength to set the shoulder right, and doing nothing towards it, he came to my father's office and my father laid him upon the floor, took his own boot off, placed his foot under his arm and put the bones in place. He then was put into a sleigh and went from the office, and that was the last I saw of him and hope I shall never see him again unless I can see him a sober man."

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1853, the selectmen were instructed to prepare the receipts and expenditures of the town for the year ending March 1, 1854 in book form. The pamphlet contained the report of the school committee. This format has been followed regularly, and each voter receives a printed report of town affairs about March 1, enabling all to act understandably at town meeting.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1854, resolutions were adopted transferring the management of the burying yard near Smith's meetinghouse in the old parish to a board of trustees. They were authorized to enlarge the cemetery and to use the revenue from the sale of lots for improving the grounds. The board of trustees included Moses H. Peaslee, Isaac E. Smith, John K. Dudley, Ebenezer B. Sanborn, Ira D. Gilman, Calvin Howe and Joseph Badger. They appointed Colonel John B. Batchelder, Captain William Badger and Ira D. Gilman to lay out the grounds.

No unusual business was transacted at the annual meetings on March 13, 1855 or March 11, 1856.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1857, Nahum Wight was elected moderator, but after taking the oath of office, resigned due to poor health. His opponent, Hezekiah Bean, was then unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. It was a worthy testimony of Mr. Bean's popularity with all parties. The citizens then voted that school districts #23 and #16 unite and that district #31 be numbered #23 and district #32 be number #25.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1858, the townspeople voted "To accept the services of the Company of Artillery in this Town, Commanded by Captain William Badger, as provided by the Militia law of this State." Organized in 1804 by Major Rufus Parrish, the citizens wished to sustain the company even though the state militia law was of no account. Many members of this company served in the War of the Rebellion.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1859, the citizens voted that the senator and representatives-elect be instructed to oppose the petition of Isaac E. Smith and others to divide the town of Gilmanton. But it was to no avail. The following is the last entry in the records of Old Gilmanton by the town clerk. "Here ends the town records of the old township of Gilmanton, which was incorporated in 1727. By an act of the Legislature, passed at the June session 1859, a new town of Gilmanton was formed from the territory of the old town, and the remaining territory changed to Upper Gilmanton. Alfred Prescott, Town Clerk of the old town of

Gilmanton." After the division of the town, the citizens gathered at a special town meeting on August 6 to choose John L. Kelly, moderator; Levi Sanborn, town clerk; Thomas Adams, treasurer; John K. Woodman, Henry E. Marsh and William A. Swain, selectmen.

At the first annual meeting on March 13, 1860 since the division of the town, Asa P. Cate received 168 votes for governor while Ichabod Goodwin polled 285. The selectmen were directed not to pay physicians except when a doctor had been expressly employed by the selectmen to visit the poor.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1861, a thousand dollars were raised for reducing the town's debt. At a special meeting on December 6, the selectmen were instructed to expend whatever necessary to support the families of volunteers in actual service, not exceeding \$1500. John W. Durgin was elected to the school committee with a compensation of only \$50 per year.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1862, nothing unusual was resolved, except for an approval of President Lincoln's message. A special meeting was warned for August 9 by petition of Thomas Cogswell, Sr. and other prominent citizens. The townspeople voted to pay each able-bodied male resident, who would enlist in the service of the United States for three years, a bounty of \$200. At another special meeting on August 22, the voters decided to pay a bounty of \$200 to each able-bodied resident who would enlist for nine months in order to fill the quota of 5000 men required by the state, thus saving the necessity of a draft.

At a special meeting on February 20, 1863, each veteran soldier was authorized to receive a bounty of \$200 to reinlist. The aim was to meet the next quota for 500,000 men.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1863, the citizens instructed the representatives of the town and our senator to obtain passage of a bill assuring that the bounty debts of Gilmanton would become part of the national war debt. At a special meeting on December 1, the people voted to advance the total offered by the Federal and state governments and to pay as much bounty as is necessary to fill the new quota of 300,000 men.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1864, two thousand dollars were raised to reduce the town debt and to pay the interest. At a special meeting on March 29, two hundred dollars were voted to each volunteer who would enter the service of the United States and fill the recent quota of 200,000 men. At another special meeting on August 13, three hundred dollars were authorized for each volunteer substitute, acting in place of an

enrolled man of this town subject to the draft, in order to fill the quota of 500,000 men called for on July 18. The townspeople also voted to pay one, two or three hundred dollars to any man who might enlist for one, two or three years respectively. At a subsequent meeting on August 30, two hundred dollars were allocated to those draftees mustered for one year and one hundred dollars per year to each substitute. At a special town meeting on September 6, the number of men required to fill the quotas had not been obtained, so it was voted to pay \$500 for each year's service up to three years, including the sum appropriated on August 13. Eight hundred dollars were also offered to each resident of Gilmanton who would volunteer for one year to fill the balance of the previous quotas.

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1865, the citizens voted to raise \$5000 to reduce the town debt and to pay the interest.

President Lincoln's murder shocked the town and the nation.

Diary of Harriet Tappan (1853-1927), Academy Village, 19 April 1865.
(Gilmanton Town Vault)

"The President was shot Friday 14th about eleven o'clock at night. His funeral (sic) services were in our Church from twelve till two. The Church looked beautiful. They had the flags festooned up and had a foot of black around it. The pulpit was covered with black crape and had a Cross and reathes (sic) on it and looked very handsome. Mr. Blake had a beautiful sermon. The Church was well filled."

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1866, another \$5000 was raised to reduce the town debt and to pay interest.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1867, the townspeople appropriated \$5000 to pay the interest on the town debt. Twenty dollars was also authorized for the benefit of the Belknap County Teachers' Institute. The town farm was sold because it was too expensive to maintain for the small number of paupers.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1868, it was resolved that Congress be requested to enact a law subjecting United States bonds to Federal taxation because similar property was taxed on the state, county and local levels.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1869, the citizens raised \$4000 to reduce the town debt.

At the annual meetings on March 8, 1870 and March 14, 1871, five

thousand and six thousand dollars respectively were raised to reduce the town debt.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1872, another \$4000 were allocated to reduce the town debt. The selectmen were instructed to appoint a committee of three to care for the old part of the burying yard at Smith's meetinghouse and to authorize the committee to assign lots to anyone desirous of a lot. John B. Batchelder, Thomas Cogswell and William A. Swain were appointed to the cemetery committee. Twenty thousand dollars were then appropriated to buy stock in the railroad proposed between Alton, Gilmanton and Franklin, if built within one and a half miles of the Iron Works or Academy Village during the next three years.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1873, four thousand dollars were raised to reduce the town debt and to pay interest.

CIVIL HISTORY

Town Officers

Annual Meetings	Moderators	Clerks	Treasurers
July 31, 1766	Joseph Badger	Joseph Badger	Joseph Badger
March 12, 1767	Summersbee Gilman	Joseph Badger	Joseph Badger
March 10, 1768	Stephen Dudley	Joseph Badger	Joseph Badger
March 9, 1769	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Joseph Badger
March 8, 1770	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Joseph Badger
March 14, 1771	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Joseph Badger
March 12, 1772	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 11, 1773	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 10, 1774	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 9, 1775	Summersbee Gilman	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 14, 1776	Stephen Dudley	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 13, 1777	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 12, 1778	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 7, 1779	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 9, 1780	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 8, 1781	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 14, 1782	Dr. Jonathan Hill	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 13, 1783	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 11, 1784	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 10, 1785	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 9, 1786	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 8, 1787	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 13, 1788	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 12, 1789	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 11, 1790	Joseph Badger	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 10, 1791	John Shepard	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 8, 1792	John Shepard	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 14, 1793	John Shepard	Dr. William Smith	Dr. William Smith
March 13, 1794	John Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 12, 1795	John Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 10, 1796	John Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 9, 1797	John Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 8, 1798	John Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 14, 1799	Thomas Cogswell	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 13, 1800	John Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 12, 1801	Thomas Cogswell	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 11, 1802	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 10, 1803	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Parsons
March 13, 1804	Samuel Shepard	Dudley Leavitt	Joseph Parsons
March 12, 1805	John Shepard	Dudley Leavitt	Joseph Parsons
March 14, 1806	John Shepard	Dudley Leavitt	Joseph Parsons
March 10, 1807	John Shepard	Dr. Simon Foster	Joseph Parsons
March 8, 1808	John Shepard	Dr. Simon Foster	Joseph Parsons
March 14, 1809	Samuel Shepard	Dr. Simon Foster	Joseph Parsons
March 13, 1810	John Shepard	Isaac Bean	Nicholas Jones
March 12, 1811	John Shepard	Isaac Bean	Nicholas Jones
March 10, 1812	John Shepard	William Badger	William Badger
March 9, 1813	Stephen Moody	S.L. Greely	Samuel B. French
March 8, 1814	Stephen Moody	S.L. Greely	Samuel B. French
March 14, 1815	Stephen Moody	S.L. Greely	Samuel B. French
March 12, 1816	Stephen Moody	Thomas Burns	Samuel B. French
March 11, 1817	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Joseph French

Annual Meetings	Moderators	Clerks	Treasurers
March 10, 1818	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Joseph French
March 9, 1819	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Joseph French
March 14, 1820	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 13, 1821	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 12, 1822	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 11, 1823	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 9, 1824	Benjamin Emerson	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 8, 1825	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 14, 1826	William Badger	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 13, 1827	Benjamin Emerson	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 11, 1828	Benjamin Emerson	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 10, 1829	Benjamin Emerson	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 9, 1830	Dixi Crosby	Josiah Parsons	Samuel B. French
March 8, 1831	Dixi Crosby	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 14, 1832	Pearson Cogswell	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 12, 1833	Pearson Cogswell	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 11, 1834	Pearson Cogswell	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 10, 1835	Dixi Crosby	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 9, 1836	Thomas Cogswell	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 8, 1837	Thomas Cogswell	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 14, 1838	Ira A. Eastman	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 12, 1839	Ira A. Eastman	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 11, 1840	John S. Shannon	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 10, 1841	Ira A. Eastman	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 8, 1842	Thomas Cogswell	Josiah Parsons	Josiah Parsons
March 14, 1843	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Andrew Mack
March 12, 1844	George G. Fogg	Alfred Prescott	Andrew Mack
March 11, 1845	George G. Fogg	Alfred Prescott	Andrew Mack
March 10, 1846	George G. Fogg	Alfred Prescott	Andrew Mack
March 9, 1847	Jonathan T. Coffin	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 14, 1848	Jonathan T. Coffin	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 13, 1849	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 12, 1850	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 11, 1851	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 9, 1852	Ira A. Eastman	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 8, 1853	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 14, 1854	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 13, 1855	Hezekiah Bean	Cyrus Gilman	A. J. Vaughn
March 11, 1856	Thomas Cogswell	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 10, 1857	Nahum Wight, Jr.	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 9, 1858	Nahum Wight	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 8, 1859	Nahum Wight	Alfred Prescott	Alfred Prescott
March 13, 1860	John L. Kelley	Levi Sanborn	Thomas Adams
March 12, 1861	John L. Kelley	Levi Sanborn	Thomas Adams
March 11, 1862	George W. Sanborn	Levi Sanborn	Thomas Adams
March 10, 1863	George W. Sanborn	Levi Sanborn	Thomas Adams
March 8, 1864	George W. Sanborn	Levi Sanborn	Thomas Adams
March 14, 1865	George W. Sanborn	Levi Sanborn	Thomas Adams
March 13, 1866	George W. Sanborn	Charles Sanderson	Thomas Adams
March 12, 1867	George W. Sanborn	John K. Woodman	Thomas Adams
March 10, 1868	George W. Sanborn	John K. Woodman	Thomas Adams
March 9, 1869	George W. Sanborn	John K. Woodman	Thomas Adams
March 8, 1870	George W. Sanborn	John K. Woodman	John K. Woodman
March 14, 1871	George W. Sanborn	Charles Marsh	Zacheus Peaslee
March 9, 1872	Alvah Foss	Charles Marsh	Zacheus Peaslee
March 8, 1873	Alvah Foss	Charles Marsh	Zacheus Peaslee

SELECTMEN

1766	Joseph Badger	John Sanborn	Stephen Dudley
1767	Joseph Badger	John Sanborn	John Mudgett
1768	Summersbee Gilman	Stephen Dudley	Thomas Flanders
1769	Joshua Bean	Dudley Young	John Mudgett
1770	Joseph Badger	Antipas Gilman	Nathaniel Wilson
1771	Joseph Badger	Stephen Dudley	Ebenezer Page
1772	Joseph Badger	Stephen Dudley	Samuel Fifield
1773	John Moody	Joshua Bean	Antipas Gilman
1774	Joseph Badger	Joseph Philbrick	Edward Gilman
1775	Joseph Badger	Jonathan Clarke	Jeremiah Cogswell
1776	Joseph Badger	Edward Smith	Thomas Mudgett
1777	Ebenezer Eastman	William Parsons	Daniel Stevens
1778	Joseph Badger	Noah Dow	Edward Gilman
1779	Joseph Badger	Samuel Greely	Edward Gilman
1780	Joseph Badger	Samuel Greely	Edward Gilman
1781	Dr. Jonathan Hill	Edward Smith	Summershee Gilman
1782	Dr. Jonathan Hill	Edward Smith	Summersbee Gilman
1783	Edward Gilman, Jr.	Joseph Parsons	Paul Bickford
1784	Edward Gilman, Jr.	Joseph Parsons	Joseph Badger, Jr.
1785	Edward Gilman, Jr.	Joseph Parsons	Samuel Ladd
1786	Joseph Badger, Jr.	John Shepard	Joseph Young
1787	Joseph Badger, Jr.	John Shepard	Joseph Young
1788	Joseph Parsons	Ezekiel Hoit	Joseph Young
1789	John Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	Joseph Young
1790	John Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	Joseph Young
1791	John Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	Dudley Thing
1792	John Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	Joseph Young
1793	Thomas Cogswell	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Young
1794	Thomas Cogswell	John Shepard	Joseph Young
1795	Joseph Badger, Jr.	John Shepard	Joseph Young
1796	Joseph Badger, Jr.	John Shepard	Benjamin Weeks
1797	Joseph Young	John Shepard	Benjamin Weeks
1798	Joseph Young	John Shepard	Benjamin Weeks
1799	Thomas Cogswell	Ezekiel Hoit	Simeon Taylor
1800	Thomas Cogswell	Ezekiel Hoit	Simeon Taylor
1801	Thomas Cogswell	Ezekiel Hoit	Simeon Taylor
1802	John Shepard	Dudley Leavitt	Simeon Taylor
1803	John Shepard	Thomas Cogswell	Simeon Taylor
		Dudley Leavitt	Benjamin Weeks
1804	Thomas Cogswell	John Shepard	Thomas Burns
		Simeon Taylor	John Smith
1805	John Shepard	Thomas Cogswell	Simeon Taylor
		Thomas Burns	John Smith
1806	Thomas Cogswell	Ebenezer Parsons	Simeon Taylor
		Thomas Burns	John Gilman, 3rd
1807	Dr. Jonathan Hill	Ebenezer Parsons	Daniel Gale, 3rd
		John Gilman, 3rd	Thomas Burns
1808	Ebenezer Parsons	Jonathan Hill	Daniel Gale, 3rd
		John Gilman	Thomas Burns
1809	Samuel Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	John Gilman
1810	John Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	Daniel Gale, 3rd
1811	John Shepard	Ezekiel Hoit	Daniel Gale, 3rd
1812	David Edgerly	Ezekiel Hoit	Daniel Gale, 3rd
1813	Thomas Burns	Jeremiah Wilson	Daniel Gale, 3rd
1814	Thomas Burns	Jeremiah Wilson	Daniel Gale, 3rd
1815	Reuben Page	Jeremiah Wilson	Isaac Glidden

1816	Reuben Page	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Isaac Glidden
1817	Samuel French	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Josiah Copp
1818	Samuel Shepard	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Josiah Copp
1819	William Sawyer	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Samuel B. French
1820	William Sawyer	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Samuel B. French
1821	Charles Parker	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Abraham Parsons
1822	Charles Parker	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Abraham Parsons
1823	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Abraham Parsons	John Ham
1824	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Abraham Parsons	John Ham
1825	Joseph Weymouth	Abraham Parsons	John Ham
1826	Joseph Weymouth	Abraham Parsons	John Ham
1827	Joseph Weymouth	Abraham Parsons	John Ham
1827	Joseph Weymouth	Stephen Weeks	John Ham
1828	Joseph Weymouth	Stephen Weeks	John Ham
1829	Joseph Weymouth	Stephen Weeks	John Ham
1830	John Wells	Stephen Weeks	John S. Shannon
1831	John Wells	Stephen Weeks	John S. Shannon
1832	David Dean	Jeduthan Farrar	John S. Shannon
1833	David Bean	Jeduthan Farrar	John Ham, Jr.
1834	Stephen Weeks	Joseph Weymouth	John Ham, Jr.
1835	Stephen Weeks	Bradstreet Gilman	John Ham, Jr.
1836	Israel Tebbets	Thomas Durrell	Thomas Fellows
1837	Israel Tebbets	Thomas Durrell	Thomas Fellows
1838	Jeremiah Leavitt	Thomas Durrell	Nathaniel Edgerly
1839	Jeremiah Leavitt	Richard Griffin	Nathaniel Edgerly
1840	Thomas Cogswell	Richard Griffin	Jeduthan Farrar
1841	Francis Ayers	Stephen Weeks	Jeduthan Farrar
1842	Francis Ayers	Stephen Weeks	John S. Rowe
1843	Jonathan T. Coffin	Moses Price	Hezekiah Bean
1844	Jonathan T. Coffin	Moses Price	Hezekiah Bean
1845	John K. Woodman	Moses Price	Daniel G. Ladd
1846	John K. Woodman	Cyrus Gilman	Daniel G. Ladd
1847	David Edgerly	William R. Price	Asa Lamprey
1848	David Edgerly	Sylvester H. French	Asa Lamprey
1849	Moses Peaslee	Sylvester H. French	Franklin Forrest
1850	Moses Peaslee	Simeon Copp	Franklin Forrest
1851	William R. Price	Simeon Copp	Jonathan Brown
1852	William R. Price	Thomas Durrell	Jonathan Brown
1853	Elijah Bean	Moses Price	Jonathan Brown
1854	David W. Weeks	Moses Price	Jonathan Brown
1855	David W. Weeks	Henry E. Marsh	Burleigh Parsons
1856	Benjamin B. Lamprey	Zacheus Peaslee	Alvah Foss
1857	Benjamin B. Lamprey	Zacheus Peaslee	Alvah Foss
1858	John C. Bean	John L. Keasor	Alvah Foss
1859	John C. Bean	John L. Keasor	James M. Gilman
1860	Henry E. Marsh	William N. Swain	Burleigh Parsons
1861	Tyler S. Tilton	Richard J. Varney	Burleigh Parsons
1862	Tyler S. Tilton	Richard J. Varney	Josiah S. Goodwin
1863	Jonathan W. Clough	Richard J. Varney	Josiah S. Goodwin
1864	Jonathan W. Clough	Cyrus Gilman	Josiah S. Goodwin
1865	Jonathan W. Clough	Cyrus Gilman	Josiah S. Goodwin
1866	Sylvester J. Gale	Luther E. Page	John S. Page
1877	Sylvester J. Gale	Luther E. Page	Ebenezer S. Price
1868	Josiah D. Nelson	George W. Parsons	Ebenezer S. Price
1869	Josiah D. Nelson	George W. Parsons	Cyrus Varney
1870	Albert A. Emerson	Tyler S. Tilton	Cyrus Varney
1871	John K. Dudley	Zacheus Peaslee	Alvah Foss
1872	John K. Dudley	Zacheus Peaslee	Alvah Foss
1873	John K. Dudley	Zacheus Peaslee	Alvah Foss

REPRESENTATIVES

1794	Joseph Badger, Jr.	Samuel Greely	
1795	Samuel Shepard	Samuel Greely	
1796	Samuel Shepard	Samuel Greely	
1797	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Young	
1798	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Young	
1799	Samuel Shepard	Nehemiah Sleeper	
1800	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Young	
1801	Samuel Shepard	Dudley Prescott	
1802	Samuel Shepard	Joseph Young	
1803	Samuel Shepard	Nehemiah Sleeper	
1804	Samuel Shepard	Nehemiah Sleeper	
1805	Samuel Shepard	Nehemiah Sleeper	
1806	Samuel Shepard	John Smith	
1807	John Shepard	John Smith	
1808	John Shepard	John Smith	
1809	Samuel Greely	John Smith	
1810	Ezekiel Hoit	William Badger	
1811	Ezekiel Hoit	William Badger	
1812	David Sanborn	William Badger	John Shepard
1813	Joseph Young	John Ham	
1814	Joseph Young	John Ham	
1815	Joseph Young	John Ham	
1816	Joseph Young	Samuel Shepard	
1817	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Samuel Shepard	
1818	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Pearson Cogswell	
1819	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Pearson Cogswell	
1820	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Jeremiah Wilson	
1821	Pearson Cogswell	Jeremiah Wilson	
1822	Pearson Cogswell	Jeremiah Wilson	
1823	Charles Parker	Jeremiah Wilson	
1824	Charles Parker	Jeremiah Wilson	
1825	Charles Parker	Daniel Gale, 3rd	Benjamin Emerson
1826	Peter Clark	Benjamin Emerson	William Prescott
1827	Peter Clark	Benjamin Emerson	William Prescott
1828	Peter Clark	Benjamin Emerson	Stephen L. Greely
1829	Peter Clark	Rufus Parrish	Stephen L. Greely
1890	William Prescott	Daniel Gale, 3rd	John Page
1831	William Prescott	Daniel Gale, 3rd	John Page
1832	Jeremiah Bean	Joseph Fellows	John Page
1833	Jeremiah Bean	Joseph Fellows	John S. Shannon
1834	David Bean	Jeduthan Farrar	John S. Shannon
1835	David Bean	Jeduthan Farrar	John S. Shannon
1836	Thomas Cogswell	Ira A. Eastman	Abner C. Clark
1837	Thomas Cogswell	Ira A. Eastman	Abner C. Clark
1838	Israel Tebbetts	Ira A. Eastman	Thomas Fellows
1839	Israel Tebbetts	Ira A. Eastman	Thomas Fellows
1840	Nathaniel Edgerly	Thomas Durrell	Jeremiah Leavitt
1841	Nahum Wight	Nathan C. Tebbetts	Jeremiah Leavitt
1842	Nahum Wight	Nathan C. Tebbetts	Jeremiah Leavitt
1843	Nahum Wight	Otis French	Daniel G. Ladd
1844	Otis French	Joseph Clifford	Daniel G. Ladd
1845	John Ham	Joseph Clifford	Hezekiah Bean
1846	George G. Fogg	Dudley Nelson	Hezekiah Bean
1847	John Ham	Artemas S. Eastman	Benjamin Morrill
1848	Jonathan T. Coffin	Artemas S. Eastman	Benjamin Morrill

1849 Jonathan T. Coffin
1850 Francis Ayers
1851 Francis Ayers
1852 Reuben D. Tebbetts
1853 Reuben D. Tebbetts
1854 Benjamin B. Clifford
1855 Benjamin B. Clifford
1856 Moses H. Peaslee
1857 Moses H. Peaslee
1857 Moses H. Peaslee
1858 Enoch Brown
1859 Enoch Brown
1860 John K. Woodman
1861 John K. Woodman
1862 Reuben Page
1863 Reuben Page
1864 John L. Kelley
1865 John L. Kelley
1866 Joseph S. Kimball
1867 Joseph S. Kimball
1868 Rufus Gale
1869 Rufus Gale
1870 Henry E. Marah
1871 John S. Page
1872 John S. Page
1873 Enos T. Gilman
1874 Enos T. Gilman
1875 Jeremiah W. Sanborn

Samuel Page
Samuel Page
David B. Merrill
David B. Merrill
Richard Plummer
Richard Plummer
George W. Morrison
Moses Page
Moses Page
Moses Page
Joshua B. Pulsifer
Joshua B. Pulsifer
Cyrus Gilman
Cyrus Gilman
Isaac E. Smith
Isaac E. Smith
Jonathan Brown
Burleigh Parsons
Burleigh Parsons
Esra Ham
Esra Ham
George W. Sanborn
George W. Sanborn
Thomas Cogswell
Thomas Cogswell
Joseph B. Durrell
Joseph B. Durrell
Levi C. Green

Benjamin Fifield
Benjamin Fifield
Ira Mooney
Ira Mooney
Richard Griffin
Amos Marah
Amos Marah
Elijah O. Bean
Elijah O. Bean
Elijah O. Bean
Abraham S. Gale
Abraham S. Gale

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY

Random Notes

On March 25, 1817 Reverend Isaac Smith died in the 73rd year of his age after 43 years of ministry at the First Congregational Church. During his tenure, 114 christians joined the church. Three hundred and twelve were baptized. Three hundred and ninety-six marriages were performed. And 1141 deaths occurred under his faithful guidance.

A revival of religion commenced the following autumn when the church was without a minister. It was advanced under the watchful eye of Reverend Jesse Stratton, a graduate of the Andover Theological Seminary. Forty-five christians joined the church, several of whom were youngsters.

Reverend Luke A. Spofford was ordained on June 9, 1819. He resigned on January 7, 1825 due to poor health. He was considered a faithful minister.

Reverend Daniel Lancaster filled the pulpit for the next three months. After some negotiating, he accepted a permanent call to preach and was ordained in September 1825. The introductory prayer was by Reverend Bodwell, the sermon by Reverend Phineas Cooke of Acworth, the consecrating prayer by Reverend Josiah Prentice of Northwood, the charge by Reverend Spofford, the right hand of fellowship by Reverend Abijah Cross of Salisbury, the address to the church and people by Reverend Enos George of Barnstead, and the concluding prayer by Reverend Conant of Northfield.

Religion was a focal point for self-evaluation and community life.

Nancy Roberts to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 17 September 1825. (NHHS Collections)

"The ordination was also last week and brought us some company...They came on Monday and left Thursday...Ordination Day--I wish to tell you I succeeded remarkably well and gave them a *very good dinner*. Our friend Lyford took tea with us. Mr. Cook of Ackworth (sic), who preached the sermon, called with brother Shepard. They came from Concord together. Mr. S. only passed an hour with us. He was delegate from Concord and was obliged to return that night. The sermons were most of them very interesting, particularly the sermon by Mr. Cook and the giving of the right hand of Fellowship by Mr. Cross of Salisbury. Mr. Lancaster appeared quite interesting...Miss Martha Kittredge with her

minister, Mr. Morse of Merrimac, visited the Moodys at that time--believe there were not a great many strangers in town. The population of Gilmanton is always, you know, on the increasing order."

On February 26, 1826 a letter of dismissal was voted by the church to twenty-five members for the formation of a new church at Academy Village. Moses Page was chosen deacon in the First Church. During the winter of 1826-27, a revival was enjoyed and forty new members joined the congregation. Theophilus Gilman was elected deacon in 1828. Thirteen members left the church in October 1830 to form another congregation at Iron Works Village. In 1831 another revival was felt, and thirty-five people joined the church.

On July 25, 1832 Reverend Lancaster was dismissed because the First Congregational Society had been weakened by the formation of adjacent societies. The pulpit was filled in 1834 by Reverend Francis P. Smith, son of the first pastor. Reverend Josiah Carpenter preached in 1837. Afterward the pulpit was supplied by students from the Gilmanton Theological Seminary, although Reverend Cogswell preached during the pleasant weather. Since then, the preaching has been very irregular. The meetinghouse is now used as a chapel for the town cemetery.

On March 16, 1825 a council convened at Academy Village to organize the Center Church. Reverends Bodwell of Sanbornton, Patrick of Canterbury, Norwood of Meredith Bridge and Lancaster of Gilmanton were present. Reverend Heman Rood was ordained pastor on July 12, 1826. The services were performed in the unfinished meetinghouse, which was raised on June 22. It was completed the following summer at a cost of \$4000.

Years after the division of the common land, the proprietors still realized occasional dividends from their investment. The land awarded by town charter to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel during the eighteenth century was a boon to the small churches which sprang from the revivals of the nineteenth century.

Record Book (1825-1909), Centre Congregational Society, Gilmanton, 11 March 1826. (NHHS Collections)

"2nd. Voted to accept the deed of the Meeting House lot upon the terms offered by the Proprietors for building a Meeting House for the use of this Society viz.--that said Proprietors have _____ to sell or rent the pews in

said house for their own use & benefit & also to sell or rent so much of said lot as the Executive Committee of this Society shall consider as unnecessary for the accommodation of said house."

Reverend Rood left Gilmanton in 1830 for a post in New Milford, Connecticut. Reverend Lancaster preached occasionally until he was permanently installed on December 16, 1835. He resigned on January 26, 1852 with the love and respect of all who knew him.

Reverend Roger M. Sargent, a graduate of Dartmouth College and the Andover Theological Seminary, was ordained pastor of the Society on April 9, 1852. He served faithfully until his resignation on June 13, 1860. Reverend Joseph Blake, a graduate of Bowdoin College and the Bangor Theological Seminary, took the call on June 13. He resigned due to poor health on November 20, 1870, but was re-installed a year later upon his recovery.

A meetinghouse was erected at Iron Works Village in June of 1826 and was dedicated on July 4, 1827. The Congregational Society was formed on July 3, 1829. Reverend Charles G. Safford accepted the call to preach on September 12, 1831. His salary was \$300, the use of the parsonage and a supply of firewood, which was considered a sufficient salary in such villages. On January 31, 1839, Reverend Stephen Greely was ordained pastor of the church, but he left for a position in Newmarket in October of 1842. Reverend Rufus Childs followed as minister in 1844.

The First Baptist Church in Gilmanton was organized on November 16, 1773, and the first Methodist class was established in 1807.

Four Freewill Baptist Churches have been formed in old Gilmanton. Elder Aaron Buzzell was the first preacher at Iron Works Village. Elder Hezekiah Buzzell also had charge of the society for many years. Afterward Elder S.P. Fernald was their minister. The labors of these ministers were successful and productive. Their meetinghouse, about a half-mile northeast of the village, was rebuilt in 1840.

The Freewill Baptist Church in present Belmont Village was organized in January of 1810 by Ruling Elder Joseph Young, Teaching Elder Peter Clark and 31 others. Elder Clark, a man of great ability, was ordained on January 10, 1810 and served as their minister until about 1842. He resided in town until his death in 1865. Their meetinghouse was built in 1811.

On May 3, 1827 the church in Upper Gilmanton assumed the name of the First Free Baptist Church; it is now the First Free Baptist Church in

Belmont. In 1830 the congregation became fervent in the cause of temperance and banished the use of intoxicating liquors from weddings and funerals. On October 5, 1842 the members adopted the principle of total abstinence.

Not everyone was staid.

Nancy Roberts to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 5 March 1823.

“From the description you gave of Mr. Tileston, I think he must be exactly like the *lovers* so well *described* in *novels*. I should like to meet with such a *gentleman*. It must afford one *real pleasure* to see such *visible effects* of that *peace-destroying passion*, Love!”

A Freewill Baptist Church was organized on November 6, 1816 by Elder John Knowles, Simeon Bean and sixteen others. They occupied the old Province Road Meetinghouse, which has been cut down and improved. They had fifty members in 1822. Since the death of Elder Knowles in July of 1837, the society has re-organized and has prospered under the direction of Elders Fernald, Tuttle and Elbridge Knowles.

The Freewill Baptist Church in present Gilford was initially under the charge of Elder Richard Martin, who seceded from the Calvin Baptist in 1797.

A Christian Baptist Society was organized in 1839 by Elder Richard Davis in Gilmanton Upper Parish. John Brown and Franklin Forrest were chosen deacons in 1840. Their fine little meetinghouse, erected the same year, burned in 1867. It was rebuilt the following year. Elder Davis was followed by Elders Knight, Allen and Gillingham.

A Society of Friends was formed about 1780 by Ezekiel Hoit, Jacob Tucker, Richard Jones and Gideon Bean. The number of members has averaged about thirty. They worship near the Academy Village, and their building has been recently repaired through the generosity of Mr. Kitchen of Philadelphia.

The parsonage lands have all been sold to create a parsonage fund. The interest from this money is annually divided among the religious societies in Gilmanton according to membership size.

LITERARY HISTORY

Gilmanton Academy

The early settlers of Gilmanton wanted to provide instruction in the higher branches of learning. At the annual town meeting on March 8, 1792 a committee was appointed to propose a site for an academy. Eighteen months later the townspeople voted to build an academy on land donated by Colonel Joseph Badger within fifty rods of the schoolhouse located near Huckins Brook. A charter was obtained on June 24, 1794, and the Academy building was finished in 1797. School commenced on December 2 with a tuition of one dollar per term. In 1799 tuition rose to \$1.50 and the salary of the preceptor was fixed at \$300 per annum. The first exhibition was held in April 1804.

During the night of January 22, 1808, the Academy building was consumed. Four weeks and four days after the fire, the frame of the present building was erected. The General Court granted Atkinson and Gilmanton Academies a town in Coos County for their continued support in 1809.

Aided by the Academy's advantages, many of Gilmanton's young men have been able to prepare for college and to obtain a liberal education. At different times a Female Department has also been maintained by the Academy. In all, the school has been well patronized by the community during its eighty years of operation. Its sound instruction is appreciated by hundreds of New Hampshire's youthful population, past and present.

The expansion of the West and the growth of industry created specialized roles for family members. Women had to learn more than farm chores to fortify their children and husbands for work in the business of developing a nation's resources.

Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Gilmanton Academy, 1848-9.
Concord: Morrill & Silsby, 1849. (NHHS Collections)

"FEMALE DEPARTMENT. Young Ladies wishing to pursue a thorough course of English studies, will, on completing such a course, be entitled to a certificate, signed by the Principal of each Department... This course will include a knowledge of Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Natural, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Watts on the Mind, a course of History, Chemistry, Botany, Physiology, Geology and Rhetoric. A knowledge of the French, Italian or Latin languages may be considered a substitute for one or more of the above named branches."

Trustees of Gilmanton Academy

Elected		Died or Resigned
1794	Joseph Badger, Sr.	1803
1794	Reverend Isaac Smith	1817
1794	Reverend Joseph Woodman	1806
1794	Reverend Jedidiah Tucker	1818
1794	Reverend Simon F. Williams	1799
1794	Joseph Badger, Jr.	1799
1794	Samuel Greely	1824
1794	Ebenezer Smith	1806
1794	Thomas Cogswell	1810
1794	Joseph Parsons	1806
1799	Stephen Moody	1839
1799	Enoch Wood	1812
1804	William Badger	1852
1806	John Ham	1837
1806	Thomas Burns	1831
1806	Daniel Smith	1817
1812	Peter L. Olsom	1836
1817	Reverend Abraham Bodwell	1828
1818	Reverend William Patrick	1836
1819	Reverend Luke A. Spofford	1826
1824	Reverend Enoch Corser	1826
1824	Stephen L. Greely	1875
1827	Francis Cogswell	1840
1827	Jeremiah Wilson	1837
1828	Reverend Heman Rood	1831
1831	Reverend Daniel Lancaster	
1833	Andrew Mack	1875
1836	Reverend Nathaniel Bouton	1841
1836	Reverend Nathan Lord	
1837	Stephen C. Lyford	
1837	Reverend Jonathan Clement	
1840	Thomas Cogswell	1868
1841	Jonathan Clarke	
1843	Reverend William Cogswell	1850
1851	Ira A. Eastman	
1851	Nahum Wight	
1852	Joseph Badger	
1861	Reverend Joseph Blake	
1869	Thomas Cogswell	
1871	William P. Eastman	
1872	Reverend Moses T. Rannels	
1875	Reverend Sewall N. Greely	
1875	Colonel John B. Batchelder	

Presidents of the Board

Elected		Died or Resigned
1794	Joseph Badger	1803
1803	Ebenezer Smith	1806
1806	Reverend Isaac Smith	1817
1817	Reverend Jedidiah Tucker	1818
1818	Samuel Greely	1824
1824	Stephen Moody	1838
1838	William Badger	1852
1854	Andrew Mack	1875

Preceptors of Gilmanton Academy

Elected		Died or Resigned
1797	Peter Lawrence Folsom	1804
1804	Calvin Selden	1806
1806	Samuel Ayers Kimball	1806
1806	Cyrus Mann	1808
1808	Andrew Mack	1810
1810	Samuel Fletcher	1812
1812	Andrew Mack	1821
1821	John Lucas Parkhurst	1825
1825	Asa Emerson Foster	1827
1827	Reverend Heman Rood	1827
1827	John Lucas Parkhurst	1832
1832	William Cogswell Clarke	1833
1833	Edwin David Sanborn	1834
1834	Edward Alexander Lawrence	1835
1835	Charles Tenney	1836
1836	{Ephraim Nelson Hidden	1838
	{Stephen Sewell Norton Greely	
1838	Elliot Colby Cogswell	1840
1839	{Elliot Colby Cogswell	1840
	{Ephraim Nelson Hidden	
1840	Ephraim Nelson Hidden	1840
1841	{Charles Tenny	1843
	{Daniel Tenny	
1843	{Charles Tenny	
	{Joshua M. Pitman	

Education became fashionable among women.

Nancy Roberts to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 5 March 1823.
(NHHS Collections)

“...I have put myself under Mr. Parkhurst’s instruction again; for the last time, I hope, though I love him as well as ever and enjoy myself *very much*. He is my french tutor, instructor in Chemistry, Arithmatic, Etc. I am not attending much to french. Mr. P. does not pretend to pronounce it correctly. I shall learn to translate. You know, we meet a great deal of it in *many modern authors*, and I thought it would be pleasant to be able to read it in such cases.”

Preceptresses of Gilmanton Academy

Elected		Died or Resigned
1814	Miss Ann W. Clark	1814
1820	Miss Mary H. Adams	1821
1834	Miss Sarah C. Clarke	1834
1842	Miss Mary A. Parker	1843
1843	Mrs. Sarah T. Hale	
	Mrs. Emily P. Tenny	
	Miss Sarah J. Parsons	

The Theological Department, formed in 1835, was the heart of the Academy until the establishment of the Seminary in 1839. Missionaries were needed to do God’s work in the deserts of northern New England and the West. The students attended to their studies most of the time.

Horace Wood to his family, Gilmanton Theological Seminary, 10 July 1838. (NHHS Collections)

“I have been out on the Sabbath but twice this term, although I have had to refuse many invitations. Most of the senior class are out every Sabbath...You may think, perhaps, that I visit the old parish often, and so I do, if once a week is often & sometimes twice. But I do not find friend M. there. Still it is next to going home to visit the mother & sisters. And their attachment to me and anxiety to have me visit them often, I presume, is greatly increased by the absence of Mehitabel.

“I took a short ride with her...to Pembroke where she is attending school...(for) 2 or 3 months longer...I should like to know what the folks think of us, but perhaps it is not best.”

LITERARY HISTORY

Theological Seminary

The original design of the founders of Gilmanton Academy was to furnish instruction in theology to students preparing for the ministry. Consequently, a theological department was established in 1835. Reverend Heman Rood was appointed Professor of Theology. By the close of the first term on April 25, 1836, seven students had entered the course. A library of nine hundred volumes had been collected. And a lecture room had been furnished.

Plans followed to enlarge the department. Several thousand dollars were raised by 1839 for the erection of a seminary building. Ammi Burnham Young, a native of Lebanon and a Boston architect, submitted drawings for a brick building 88 feet long, 50 feet wide and three stories high. The corner stone was laid on July 16, 1839. In September, Reverend Isaac Bird, a former missionary to Syria, was employed as instructor in Theology at the Seminary. A large chapel was completed on the first floor in 1841 through the generosity of the Ladies' Sewing Circle of Academy Village. The dedication of the Seminary building took place on August 18.

The regular course of study at the institution required three years. Students of all protestant denominations were admitted, although the teachings were strictly Congregational.

The embarrassed state of the economy during 1841 and 1842 put great stress on the Seminary, and the number of students decreased. Professors Rood and Warner resigned in the fall of 1843. On November 22 of that year, Reverend William Cogswell of Dartmouth College was appointed President and Professor of Christian Theology at the Seminary. For two or three years the school took a new start, but hard times struck again in 1847. Reverend Cogswell health began to fail and operations were suspended, never to commence again.

The Seminary building has been used by the Academy for many years. The structure affords dormitory rooms for students and teachers alike. Lecture rooms for the advanced classes, the library and the museum rooms are also sheltered under this roof. Although the efforts to establish a theological seminary failed, the founders' labors did not go for naught.

The ability to transmit religious fervor was the mark of a successful missionary. Much seminary study was devoted to the methodology of

revivals.

Notebook of Horace Wood, Gilmanton Theological Seminary, 27
December 1837. (NHHS Collections)

“REVIVALS. How to promote them.

Live an exemplary life--so as not to need reproof. The minister if he
would have a revival must have a spirit of revival in his own heart...

--Prof. Rood

“Difficulties should be settled in the church, but with great caution, lest
it pervert the others. Frequently it does more hurt than good. He should
be careful and not scold the church, but go with tears in his eyes. Preach
the truth, adapted to awaken, to show the sinner his guilt--more than to
give him alarm. Prayer is the greatest means. In the closet, get others to
pray. Converse with them alone.

--Prof. Warner”

LITERARY HISTORY

Libraries & Printing Presses

The Social Library of Gilmanton was incorporated in June of 1801. The building stood near Reverend Smith's meetinghouse and was considered the town library. After the original founders died, the library was moved to Iron Works Village.

The Gilmanton Academy Social Library was incorporated in June of 1815. It was located at Academy Village under the care of Josiah Parsons. After his death, the books were removed from the Academy building. With the closing of the Seminary, the two libraries were consolidated with the school's collection, forming the present Gilmanton Academy Library.

The Village Library and Lyceum Association was organized at Factory Village, now Belmont Factory Village, in November of 1847. The Association and its library flourished for many years.

Sabbath School libraries are connected with all of the churches in Gilmanton, Gilford and Belmont. Before the *History of Gilmanton* is revised and re-published, the author hopes that town and district school libraries will be permanently maintained.

A printing press was brought to Gilmanton about 1800 by Mr. Clough. The *Gilmanton Gazette and Farmers Weelky Magazine*, edited by Dudley Leavitt, was published by both men in 1800 and 1801. A newspaper called the *Rural Museum* was published simultaneously for a short time by Elijah Russell.

Why did early Gilmanton newspapers fail?

Nancy Roberts to Mrs. Maria Burns Mack, Gilmanton, 5 March 1823.
(NHHS Collections)

"Now for news--but I must tell you there is none at all. It seems as if we never were so barren of *everything* new and interesting."

Another press was introduced in 1835 by Alfred Prescott. He published the first edition of the *Sabbath School Advocate* on May 1. The *Advocate* was printed until May 1839. The *Parent Magazine*, edited by Reverend Isaac Bird and published by James Thompson, was printed in Gilmanton during 1842 and 1843. A quarterly periodical called *The New Hampshire*

Repository was edited by Reverend Cogswell and printed here in 1845. The biography of Reverend Samuel Hidden, *The Messenger* published by William Kendall, and *The History of Gilmanton* by Reverend Daniel Lancaster were also printed in Gilmanton.

Reverend Daniel Lancaster was generally pleased with the production costs of printing *The History of Gilmanton* in the shop of Alfred Prescott in 1845, but he was disappointed in the public's poor response to his book.

Reverend Daniel Lancaster to Doctor Peter P. Woodbury, Gilmanton, 23 May 1849. (NHHS Collections)

"In regard to the History of Gilmanton I paid 40 cents per page for the type work and 75 cents per token for the Press work, and the expense and cost of Paper and binding. The binding was 6¼ cents per copy. The paper I do not remember the cost, but it was large sheets so that the printer got 12 pages from a sheet instead of 8 as usual, so that it came comparatively low. The paper was made at Franklin to order, and being large was higher...(but) we found it would be less expense on the whole. The type 40 cents for the large and where any note was inserted in smaller type it was more. I think this was too much inasmuch as the pages were teased...I first obtained from 300 to 400 subscribers and the Printer agreed to take the pay for printing, paper and binding from the subscription list, he having his choice of names and collecting the money...(and delivering the books) himself...I had 600 printed and say 300 or so were left me, nearly 200 are yet on hand.

In respect to the map, I made a contract with Bufford & Co...Boston to engrave the map on Stone for \$50. I then got the town to appropriate \$50 on condition that they should own the plate...I next contracted for 600 copies of the map at 5 cents each...the paper 3 cents, the printing 2 cents...

"I have been disappointed as to the amount of Patronage received. If I could have got up a centennial celebration perhaps more interest would have been felt. But too many feared I should make a penny. And then every man's house was not on the Map. And every man's family was not searched out..."

A SHORT HISTORY OF BELMONT

The town of Belmont was the northwestern part of the old town of Gilmanton. It was known as Gilmanton Upper District or Parish after the town of Gilford was set off in 1812. When first incorporated in 1859, the little town was called Upper Gilmanton. The town changed its name to Belmont ten years later.

The principal center is Factory Village, lately known as Badger's Mills. The village was first called Fellows' Mills after Joseph Fellows, Sr. who built a log house and gristmill on the site about 1790. Most of the village's growth has come since 1820. The first retail store was opened by Colonel Charles Lane, then a young man from Sanbornton. Daniel Fitzgerald also traded about a half-mile northwest of the present center at the junction of the Laconia Road. Stephen L. Greely, Samuel Cate, Perkins Gale, Ira Mooney, Asaph Evans, John Evans, Greenleaf Osgood, John S. Hill, Artemas S. Eastman, Josiah Bean, Charles E. Cate, Nicholas Garmon, Joseph Sanborn and Clough & Son have also traded at this village.

A post office was established at the Upper Parish in 1823. Charles Lane was appointed postmaster. His successors have been Charles D. Ayers, Doctor Joseph Gould, Ira Mooney, John S. Hill, James K. Leonard and Miss Adelaide Johnson.

The taverners have been Samuel Cate, John S. Hill, James P. Cilley, Lieutenant Prescott Hall, C.D. Bryant and Arthur W. Brown.

The physicians have been Joseph Gould, Edwin Hurd, George E. Spencer, William Bucklin, Sidney Merrill and George Ingalls.

In 1834 the brick buildings of the Gilmanton Village Manufacturing Company were erected. Forty years later another large brick building was constructed by the Boston owners. This establishment was chartered in 1875 with a capital stock of \$100,000. Its two hundred employees manufacture about 9600 pairs of cotton and merino hosiery each day. The complete process is done here.

Moses Sargent and later Moses, Jr. operated this factory. The heirs of Amos A. Lawrence of Boston have run the business since 1865. They have made it the pride and wealth of the village.

The shoe manufacturing business was commenced in the village on a large scale by Captain William Badger in March 1851. He sold the operation to John S. Hill and C.E. Cate in 1853. They enlarged it and prospered until all was lost to fire in the winter of 1855.

S.G. Brett hired rooms and power in the upper story of Badger's Mills

in 1846 and began the manufacture of shoe pegs at the rate of nearly twenty bushels per day. The great freshet of 1852 interrupted his business, and he moved to a more favorable site.

A Freewill Baptist Church was erected at the center in 1811 and rebuilt in 1852. A Christian Baptist meetinghouse was raised in 1840, but it burned in 1867. It was rebuilt a year later.

Jamestown is the name given to a school district in the southwestern part of Belmont, near Northfield. Benjamin James established the neighborhood about 1780. Although many of his sons eventually farmed there as well, no one by that name lives in the vicinity now.

Hurricane is the name of the place between Belmont Factory Village and Union Bridge where a furious wind once uprooted trees, fences and buildings.

Tioga is the name given to the northwestern part of Belmont, bordering Great Bay and the Winnipissiogee River. The elderly say that the name was given by Revolutionary War soldiers after they returned from a campaign against the Indians in western New York. Their encampment was near the Tioga River. The principal stream in Belmont has been called Tioga River because Loring Norcross of Boston sold the cotton mill and water power on that stream to businessmen who renamed it the Tioga Manufacturing Company. The stream was formerly called Great Brook. The Indian meaning of Tioga is "pleasant country."

Farrarville is located one and a half miles north of Belmont Factory Village on the Tioga River where William Weeks had his tannery and where Captian John C. Weymouth built the first sawmill. Joseph F. Farrar later bought the mills and established a cotton batting factory and a new sawmill. The works were later owned by Captain N. Garmon. Since the site is near the center of Belmont, town meetings have been held in the local hall.

The mills and surrounding farms provided many tradesmen with an income during the winter months away from fields and crops.

Daybook of Philip O. Blaisdell, Gilmanton Blacksmith. (NHHS Collections)

December 13, 1845

Samuel Tomson to shuing oxen	\$1.00
Daniel ----- to shuing hors42
George W. Levet to making a staple & ring34

19th		
	George Sanders to making chains 23 lbs.....	2.00
	Samuel Tomson to shuing hors.....	.50
	to mending chains.....	.08
20th		
	Samuel J. Sanborn to shuing oxen.....	.67
	to mending chains.....	.06"

John E. Page and Isaiah Piper posted a warrant on July 18, 1859 for the first town meeting of Upper Gilmanton, following the act of incorporation granted by the General Court on June 28. Held on August 6, the citizens of the new town elected Benjamin P. Lamprey, moderator; Nicholas D. Garmon, town clerk; John W. Wells, treasurer; and John L. Keasor, Lyman B. Fellows and Jeduthan Farrar, selectmen.

At the first annual meeting on March 13, 1860, the townspeople of Upper Gilmanton elected new town officials.

Nothing exceptional occurred at the annual meeting on March 12, 1861. At a special town meeting on October 23, the citizens voted to raise no more than \$1000 to aid the families of volunteers.

At a special meeting on August 9, 1862, one hundred dollars were allocated to each volunteer who would enlist for three years in the service of the United States prior to the draft in order to meet the quota of 300,000 men. Fifty dollars were also raised for each citizen who would volunteer for nine months. At a special meeting on September 1, an additional \$200 were authorized for each citizen who would enlist for three years. An extra \$50 were voted to each nine-month volunteer. A hundred dollars were appropriated at a meeting on October 1 for each man who would or had enlisted for nine months. On October 20 each drafted man or his substitute was allocated \$300 payable after his muster into the service.

At a special meeting on December 1, 1863, two thousand dollars were raised to pay the volunteers who had enlisted to meet the President's quota of 300,000 men. The selectmen were also instructed to appoint an agent to obtain volunteers. Joseph M. Folsom accepted the task and reported on February 20, 1864 that six men had accepted the call at \$585 each and another five men at \$590 each.

At the February 20th meeting, \$2000 were authorized to pay for volunteers to fill the February 1 quota of 2000 men. The people of Upper Gilmanton voted to hire the money, and the selectmen were instructed to raise the best men in the interest of the town.

At another special meeting on June 22, 1864, the citizens voted "that the selectmen borrow any sum, not exceeding \$2000, and appropriate the same in obtaining such a number of volunteers as they may think best and at such a time as they think proper to answer any call that may be made on the town by the President of the United States."

At the annual meeting on March 14, 1865, an extra tax of \$6000 was authorized to reduce the town debt and to pay the interest.

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1866, it was decided after three ballotings not to send a representative to the General Court. The vote was 112 to 108.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1867, the townspeople voted to raise \$300 in addition to the sum required by law for the common schools, notwithstanding the high tax rate.

At the annual meeting on March 10, 1868, another \$300 were raised for the common schools above the sum required by state law. At a special meeting on May 2, the selectmen were instructed to borrow a sum of money, not exceeding \$400, to procure a spur of railroad from Alton or New Durham through Upper Gilmanton to Franklin and if possible to obtain a charter. Joseph Sanborn was chosen agent.

At the annual meeting on March 9, 1869, the men voted to change the name of the town to Belmont. They obtained the approval of the Legislature on July 5. Three thousand dollars were allocated to reduce the town debt and to pay the interest. The treasurer was instructed not to disperse any more money for the railroad. Two hundred dollars were raised above the state minimum for the district schools.

At the annual meeting on March 8, 1870, three hundred dollars were allocated above the state minimum for the district schools. Three thousand dollars were raised to reduce the town debt.

At the annual meeting on March 13, 1871, three thousand dollars were raised to reduce the town debt.

At the annual meeting on March 12, 1872, another \$3000 were allocated to reduce the town debt and to pay the interest. Special meetings were held during the year to consider subscribing five percent of the town's valuation for stock in the railroad contemplated from Franklin through Belmont to Alton. No decision was reached.

At the annual meeting on March 11, 1873, fifteen hundred dollars were raised to reduce the town debt.

Nothing unusual occurred at the annual meeting on March 12, 1874.

TOWN OFFICERS

Annual Meetings	Moderators	Clerks	Treasurers
August 6, 1859	Benjamin Lamprey	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 13, 1860	Ira Mooney	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 12, 1861	Jesse Dollof	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 11, 1862	Jesse Dollof	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 10, 1863	James C. Cilley	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 8, 1864	John Pearsons	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 14, 1865	John Pearsons	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 13, 1866	John Pearsons	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 12, 1867	John Pearsons	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 10, 1868	John Pearsons	Nicholas Garmon	John W. Wells
March 9, 1869	John Pearsons	William Leonard	John W. Wells
March 8, 1870	Ira Mooney	William Leonard	Daniel Batchelder
March 13, 1871	Charles A. Hackett	William Leonard	John W. Wells
March 12, 1872	Joseph Plummer	Ira Mooney	John W. Wells
March 11, 1873	Joseph Plummer	Charles E. Clough	John W. Wells
March 12, 1874	Joseph Plummer	Charles E. Clough	John W. Wells

SELECTMEN

1859 John L. Keasor	Lyman B. Fellows	Jeduthan Farrar
1860 Perley Farrar	Lyman B. Fellows	Stephen Taylor
1861 Perley Farrar	John W. Wells	Stephen Taylor
1862 James C. Weymouth	John W. Wells	Isaac Bennett
1863 John M. Roberts	John W. Wells	Isaac Bennett
1864 John M. Roberts	James C. Cilley	Isaac Bennett
1865 John M. Roberts	James C. Cilley	Isaac Bennett
1866 Joseph Y. Weymouth	Henry W. Gilman	James S. Weymouth
1867 Joseph Y. Weymouth	Henry W. Gilman	James S. Weymouth
1868 Joseph Y. Weymouth	Henry W. Gilman	James S. Weymouth
1869 Daniel French	James G. Cate	James S. Weymouth
1870 Daniel French	James G. Cate	Nicholas Garmon
1871 Daniel French	James G. Cate	Nicholas Garmon
1872 Edgar A. Rowe	Dudley Judkins	Nicholas Garmon
1873 Edgar A. Rowe	Dudley Judkins	Charles E. Moody
1874 Edgar A. Rowe	Dudley Judkins	Charles E. Moody

REPRESENTATIVES

1860 Morrison Rowe	1865 Joseph M. Folsom	1870 George W. Randlett
1861 Morrison Rowe	1866 (no representative)	1871 Moses Sargent
1862 Joseph Badger	1867 Napoleon B. Gale	1872 Charles B. Gile
1863 Joseph Badger	1868 Napoleon B. Gale	1873 Joseph Sanborn
1864 Joseph M. Folsom	1869 Benjamin B. Lamprey	1874 Langdon Ladd

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

DEACON THOMAS ADAMS, son of THOMAS, was born in Hamilton, Massachusetts on 17 March 1792. He married SOPHIA KIMBALL of Gilmanton on 27 March 1817. He died on 21 May 1873. His wife was born on 28 January 1797 and died in Northwood on 6 July 1874. Deacon Adams was a mason by trade and an extensive farmer. He was deacon of the Congregational Church at the Academy Village and served as town treasurer for ten years. Their surviving children are:

SOPHIA A., born 24 January 1820, married 12 August 1842 Reverend E.C. COGSWELL of Northwood.

HAZEN H., born 25 July 1823 in Gilmanton.

MARTHA H., born 19 August 1825 in Gilmanton, married 16 October 1849 Greenleaf C. NEALLY of Northwood. They moved to Burlington, Iowa.

MARY F., born 24 July 1827 in Saco, Maine, married 19 October 1853 Doctor G.C. Ferhume of Hackensack, New Jersey. Before returning to New Jersey, they lived in New Boston after the war.

FRANCIS AYERS was born in Greenland on 29 November 1787 and married first MIRIAM, daughter of Daniel DUDLEY of Alton, on 28 November 1817. She died on 19 October 1821. He married second SUSAN, daughter of Daniel GALE, on 5 February 1824. She died on 16 June 1852. He died on 25 March 1875. He was a selectman and a justice of the peace. His children were:

PHEBE A., born 8 October 1818, married Isaac SMITH.

SARAH L., born 27 November 1820, married Joseph D. PROCTOR of Barnstead.

FRANCES S.G., born 19 December 1825, died 16 January 1848.

FRANCES M.D., born 19 December 1825 (twins), died 15 October 1867.

WILLIAM J., born 26 October 1827, died 7 September 1855.

DANIEL S., born 15 December 1832, married 7 April 1862 Nancy C. CANNEY.

HANNAH E., born 15 December 1833, married 11 October 1865 Colonel Joseph BADGER.

GOVERNOR WILLIAM BADGER, son of GENERAL JOSEPH, JR., was born in Gilmanton on 13 January 1779. He married MARTHA, daughter of Reverend Isaac SMITH, on 1 May 1803. She and two children, John and Martha, died of consumption. Mrs. Badger passed away on 31 January 1810. He married second on 12 January 1814 HANNAH P., daughter of Doctor William COGSWELL of Atkinson. He died on 21 September 1852 after the loss of his property in a spring freshet. She died on 22 February 1869.

Mr. Badger was appointed Adjutant of the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia in 1799, aid-de-camp to Governor Langdon in 1807 and Justice of the Peace in 1808. He was Associate Justice of the Court of Common Pleas from 1816 to 1820. He was County Sheriff for ten years, moderator for nine years, state representative for three years, a member and president of the State Senate, and Governor of New Hampshire for two years. He had no opposing candidate. He was chosen presidential elector in 1824, 1836 and 1844. Always watchful of the interests of Gilmanton, he was often appointed the town's legal agent. He was a man of influence with all parties around the state. Governor Badger was also a trustee of Gilmanton Academy and a generous contributor to the Seminary. A farmer by birth, he was President of the Strafford Agricultural Society. Mills and manufacturing also attracted his attention. He enlarged Fellows' Mills and was the chief owner of the cotton mill in the village. Their children are:

COLONEL JOSEPH, born 27 June 1817 in Gilmanton (now Belmont), married 11 October 1865 Hannah E., daughter of Francis AYERS of Gilmanton. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1839. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1841, aid-de-camp to Governor Henry Hubbard in 1842, Justice of the Peace and Quorum in 1856, and a trustee of Gilmanton Academy. He was elected to the Legislature in 1862 and 1863. He was made a deacon of the Congregational Church at Academy Village in 1873. Their children are MARY S., FRANCIS A., JOHN and HATTIE.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM, born 1 August 1826 in Gilmanton (now Belmont), married 3 June 1856 Hattie A., daughter of Colonel James CILLEY of Belmont. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1848. He became clerk of the Union Manufacturing Company at Badger's Mills in Upper Gilmanton. He became agent when the business was reorganized as the Tioga Manufacturing Company in 1853. He operated the business on his own account in 1855 and 1856. During the winter of 1857-58, he read law, but found that mechanics were more interesting than politics. He moved to Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton) in 1859 and oversaw the construction of the mills of Alex H. Tilton

until the war came. A former captain of the Gilmanton Artillery Company attached to the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, Badger was made a state recruiting officer with the rank of captain. He was mustered into the federal service as a captain of the 4th New Hampshire Volunteers on 18 September 1861. Although out of the army in 1864 and 1865, he was commissioned Colonel of the 4th New Hampshire Regiment on 21 February 1865, but the regiment was too small to muster a colonel, so he accepted a captaincy in the 9th New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment in General Hancock's corps. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the regular army in 1866 and was assigned to the 6th Regiment of U.S. Infantry. He was later breveted a captain in the regular army for "gallant and meritorious services during the war." He was stationed in the Indian Country. In October of 1871, he commenced a new history of Gilmanton compiled from the work of Reverend Daniel Lancaster with additions to the present time. Whatever may have been the success of Captain Badger in life, he has been honest, preserving and industrious. They have one son, WILLIAM COGSWELL BADGER, born 10 August 1857 in Belmont Village, educated in Concord and graduated from Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston in 1876.

REVEREND ISAAC BIRD, son of ISAAC, was born in Salisbury, Connecticut on 19 June 1793. He married ANN, daughter of Captain William PARKER of Dunbarton, on 18 November 1822.

Reverend Bird graduated from Yale College in 1816 and taught at an academy in West Nottingham, Maryland for a year. He graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1820 and was an agent for the A.B.C.F.M. for two years. He and his wife became missionaries in Syria. They resided at Beyroot, Mount Lebanon, Jerusalem, Molta and Smyrna for fourteen years. They returned to America in 1836. He was made Instructor of Theology in 1839 and Instructor in Sacred Literature in 1844 at the Gilmanton Theological Seminary. He moved to Hartford, Connecticut in 1846 and opened a private school, which he moved to Great Barrington, Massachusetts in 1869. Their children are:

REVEREND WILLIAM, born 17 August 1823 at Valleta, Molta. He married Sarah F. GORDON of Exeter on 12 February 1853. He graduated from Gilmanton Academy and from Dartmouth College in 1844. He received a degree from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1847 and returned to Syria.

JAMES, born in Syria. He married Elise, daughter of Reverend William GOODELL of Constantinople. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Yale University in 1858. He has been principal of the Home Boarding School at Great Barrington for many years.

REVEREND JEREMIAH BLAKE, M.D. was born in Pittsfield on 17 April 1800. He married ADELADE, daughter of John CARROLL of Pittsfield. She died on 27 February 1859. He married second MARY ANN, widow of

Jeremiah ELKINS of Laconia, on 28 September 1862.

Reverend Blake began the study of medicine in 1823 under Doctor William Prescott of Gilmanton. He graduated from the Dartmouth Medical School in 1826. He practiced in Pittsfield for ten years. Thinking it his duty to preach the gospel, he entered Gilmanton Theological Seminary and graduated in 1838. He preached for six months at the Iron Works, but decided to settle in Wolfeborough. In 1843 he moved to Tamworth. When his health began to fail in 1850, he re-entered the practice of medicine. He spent the 1850s variously practicing his professions in Lowell and Dracut, Massachusetts, Hartford, Vermont and Moultonborough. He preached in Barnstead about 1860 before returning to Pittsfield to resume his medical practice. In 1864 he went to Claremont, Minnesota for a year. In December 1865 he returned to the Iron Works. He has tended to the temporal and spiritual welfare of people in sixty towns and cities and is one of the most remarkable men ever to have lived in Gilmanton.

REVEREND JOSEPH BLAKE, born in Otisfield, Maine on 21 January 1814. He married HANNAH L. CLARK of Wells, Maine on 13 July 1843.

Reverend Blake graduated from Bowdoin College in 1835 and the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1840. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church in Cumberland, Maine in 1841. Dismissed in 1859, he was installed at the Gilmanton Center Church in 1860. He resigned due to poor health in 1870, but his health returned and he accepted the unanimous request of the society to resume his call the following autumn. The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Bowdoin College in 1872. Their children are:

MAURICE B., born 6 January 1845, married 17 October 1870 Martha A., daughter of Artemas EASTMAN of Gilmanton. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Amherst College in 1866. He taught at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden before reading law with M.C. Blake of San Francisco.

JOSEPH G.

SOPHIE E.

SUSAN M.

FRANCIS C.

THEODORE G.

HATTIE

THOMAS BURNS, son of THOMAS of Milford, was born on 11 April

1767. He married NANCY, daughter of Colonel Samuel GREELY, on 19 February 1795. He died on 2 September 1831.

Mr. Burns came to Gilmanton about 1791 and was the first merchant in town. He ran his store in a room of General Joseph Badger, Jr.'s dwelling house before building a store for himself. He became one of the largest landowners in town. He was a selectman for seven years. Their children are:

MARIA L. married Andrew MACK

ELIZA married Reverend J.W. SHEPARD.

ANNE G. married Professor A. WARNER.

THOMAS

CHARLOTTE A. married 17 June 1829 Edward R. OLCOTT.

JOHN H. married Frances A. GREELY

WILLIAM BUTTERFIELD, son of SAMUEL, was born at Goffstown in 1815. He married ROSAMOND, daughter of Finley W. ROBINSON of Gilmanton Iron Works, on 3 December 1844.

Mr. Butterfield graduated from Dartmouth College in 1836 and was admitted to the bar in 1840. He settled in Lucas County, Ohio, but returned to Gilmanton Iron Works. He moved to Lowell, Massachusetts in 1842 where he edited the *Lowell Advertiser* for two years. Back in Gilmanton in 1844, he was elected assistant clerk of the State Senate in 1845 and moved to Nashua in 1846. He returned to Concord and bought the *New Hampshire Patriot*. He was editor and publisher until 1873. Butterfield became Secretary of State in 1874. Their children are:

CHARLES W., born 30 October 1846.

NANCY V., born 23 November 1851.

SAMUEL, born 10 May 1854.

FINLEY R., born 28 September 1858.

JONATHAN F. COFFIN was born on 8 April 1802. In 1824 he married ADALINE P. CHASE, who was born on 4 November 1804. She died on 3 September 1866. He died on 8 May 1874.

Mr. Coffin was selectman in 1844 and 1845, representative in 1848 and 1849, and Justice of the Peace and Forum from 1849 until his death. He was also town moderator. He was a trader and a salesman. As an auctioneer he had no equal in this part of the state. Their children were: MARY ANN, born 23 November 1824, died 23 October 1857
OLIVER C., born 3 November 1827, died 22 January 1875.

FRANCES A., born in 1836, married Doctor George MONTGOMERY, died 23 November 1873.

JAMES B., born 1840.

COLONEL PEARSON COGSWELL, son of THOMAS, was born on 1 February 1790 and married Mary S., daughter of Major Peaslee BADGER, on 9 April 1811. He died in August 1855.

He was town moderator for three years, state representative for four years and U.S. Marshall for four years with the title of colonel. He was also a state senator. He spent his later years in Washington, D.C.

THOMAS COGSWELL, son of DOCTOR WILLIAM of Atkinson, was born on 7 December 1798. He married MARY, daughter of James NOYES of Plaistow. He died on 8 August 1868.

Mr. Cogswell settled on the former General Joseph Badger, Sr. farm and in time became one of the largest landowners in town. He was made Justice of the Peace and Forum, Deputy Sheriff, County Treasurer, and State Representative. He was also town moderator for ten years, a selectman, and a justice of the court of common pleas. A man of conservative ideas, he was respected by all parties. He was a trustee of Gilmanton Academy and a deacon of the Congregational Church at Iron Works Village. Their children are:

JULIA married O.A.J. Vaughan. She has died.

MARY N. married Doctor BURGESS of Andover, Massachusetts.

MARTHA B., born 15 August 1830, married 13 April 1859 Doctor S.F. BATCHELDER, now of South Boston.

HATTIE B., died in her youth.

JAMES N., married and lives on his father's farm.

THOMAS, born 8 February 1841 in Gilmanton, married 8 October 1873 Florence MOORS of Manchester. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1863. He studied law with Steven & Vaughan in Laconia and at Harvard Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1866, he began his practice at the Iron Works. He served with the 15th New Hampshire Volunteers during the war and was later made aid-de-camp to General Neal Dow. He was made aid-de-camp to Governor Weston in 1871 with the rank of colonel. He represented Gilmanton in the Legislature in 1871 and 1872. They have a daughter ANNA M., who was born on 17 September 1874.

REVEREND WILLIAM COGSWELL, son of DOCTOR WILLIAM of Atkinson, was born on 5 June 1787. He married JOANNE, daughter of Reverend Jonathan STRONG of Randolph, Massachusetts, on 11 November 1818. She died in Gilmanton on 31 March 1857. He died on 18 April 1850.

Mr. Cogswell attended Atkinson Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1811. He became pastor of the South Church in Dedham, Massachusetts in 1815 where he remained until he was appointed General Agent of the American Education Society in 1829. In 1841 he became Professor of History and National Education at Dartmouth, but he left Hanover to become President of the Gilmanton Theological Seminary three years later, which ultimately failed through no fault of Mr. Cogswell. Their children were:

WILLIAM S., born 11 April 1828, died of consumption during his junior year at Dartmouth College in 1847.

MARY J., born 6 June 1832, married Reverend Ephraim D. JAMESON after attending Gilmanton Academy. They lived in East Medway, Massachusetts.

CAROLINE S., born 3 June 1840, was educated at Gilmanton Academy. She is married and was a successful teacher.

DOCTOR DIXI CROSBY, son of DOCTOR ASA, was born in Sandwich on 7 February 1800. He married MARY JANE, daughter of Stephen MOODY of Gilmanton, on 2 July 1827. He died in 1873.

Doctor Crosby attended Gilmanton Academy while his father practiced in town. He graduated from the Medical Department at Dartmouth College in 1824 and began to practice medicine in Gilmanton. He moved to Meredith Bridge in 1835. During his residence in the area, he was a lecturer on physiology and anatomy at Gilmanton Academy and at the Seminary. In 1838 he was appointed Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy at Dartmouth College. He was town moderator in Gilmanton in 1830 and 1831 and represented Hanover in the Legislature. He was chosen State Railroad Commissioner in 1862 and was Colonel of the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia. Their children are:

DOCTOR ALBERT H. graduated from Dartmouth College and is a well-known physician in Concord.

DOCTOR ALPHEUS B. graduated from Dartmouth College and is Professor of Surgery at the Medical College in Brooklyn, New York.

NATHAN CROSBY, son of DOCTOR ASA, was born in Sandwich on 12 February 1798. He married REBECCA M., daughter of Stephen MOODY of Gilmanton, on 28 September 1824. He died on 20 January 1885.

Mr. Crosby graduated from Dartmouth College in 1820 and read law in the offices of Stephen Moody of Gilmanton and Asa Freeman of Dover. He was admitted to the bar in 1823 and practiced in Andover, Gilmanton, Amesbury and Newburyport. He was secretary and agent of the Massachusetts Temperance Society while he resided in Boston. He later moved to Lowell and became the attorney for the Lowell & Lawrence Manufacturing Corporations for whom he negotiated the water rights at the outlets of Newfound, Squam and Winnipisiogee Lakes. He was appointed Judge of the Lowell Police Court in 1846 and held the post until his death. Their matured children are:

FRANCES C., born 6 November 1825, married Doctor Henry A. MARTIN of Boston.

STEPHEN M., born 11 August 1827, married 18 October 1855 the daughter of Lieutenant Governor HOGDEN of Massachusetts.

REBECCA M., born 20 January 1831, married L.B. CAVERLY, Secretary to the Minister of Peru.

MARIA S., born 21 September 1833, married A.D. McLYON of Erie, Pennsylvania.

ELLEN G., born 18 October 1837, married N.W. NORCROSS of Lowell, Massachusetts.

SUSAN C., born 28 December 1841, married 7 September 1869 Charles FRANCIS of Lowell.

PROFESSOR THOMAS RUSSELL CROSBY, son of DOCTOR ASA, was born in Gilmanton in 1816. He died in Hanover on 1 March 1872.

Professor Crosby attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from both the classical and medical departments of Dartmouth College in 1844 and 1853 respectively. He moved to Manchester where he was editor of the *Granite State Farmer*, the first agricultural weekly newspaper published in New Hampshire. It was later incorporated into the *Mirror*. He accepted a chair at Norwich University in Natural History. During the war, he was a surgeon with the rank of major. Afterwards, he was Professor of General Surgery at the National Medical College in Washington, D.C., but he returned to Hanover to take a professorship in the Agricultural School at Dartmouth. He represented Hanover in the

Legislature in 1867 and 1868 and was chairman of the Agriculture Committee.

REVEREND CHARLES DURGIN, son of JAMES, was born in Gilmanton and fitted for college at Gilmanton Academy. He studied at the Teachers' Seminary in Andover, Massachusetts and graduated from the Gilmanton Theological Seminary in 1844. He is interested in teaching sacred music.

THOMAS DURRELL, son of CAPTAIN JOSEPH of Northwood and OLIVE GARMON of Gilmanton, was born in town on 29 January 1798. He married SARAH HUTCHINSON on 15 April 1819. She died in 1861. He married second MRS. FRANCES A. BURNS of Gilmanton on 13 March 1862.

Dr. Durrell was Adjutant of the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia in 1825, Justice of the Peace beginning in 1827, selectman for four years, state representative in 1839 and 1840, County Treasurer for two years and a member of the Gilmanton Iron Works Congregational Society. His children are:

JOSEPH B. married Abigail A., daughter of John S. SHANNON. She died on 17 May 1864. He married second Susan FARRAR.

ANN M. married John S. WALLIS of Sanbornton.

SARAH A. married Captain George L. FOXSOM of Laconia.

ELIZA A. married George W. SHAW of Salisbury. She married second Hiram RICHARDSON of Concord.

LEWIS E. married Ann MEADER of Tamworth.

CHARLES W. married Susan Jane HOLT of Loudon and works in Concord at the lumber business.

MARTHA and THOMAS are dead.

CAPTAIN ARTEMAS STEPHEN EASTMAN, son of CAPTAIN STEPHEN, was born in Gilmanton on 16 March 1815. He married on 31 October 1839 MARTHA, daughter of Deacon Joseph BEAN of Great Falls. He died of consumption on 7 September 1857.

Captain Eastman was educated at Gilmanton Academy. He operated a store for his father until poor health forced him to give it up. In 1836 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Merrimack County. He became a captain

in the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia in 1839. He was elected to the Legislature in 1847 and 1848. Their children are:

MARTHA married 17 October 1870 Maurice B. BLAKE of San Francisco.

FRANKLIN was killed on 18 June 1860.

HENRY ALLEN, born 29 September 1842 in Gilmanton, married 30 May 1870 Mirian BRADSHAW of Columbia, Tennessee, died 10 June 1875. He was educated at Gilmanton Academy. He developed a keen business sense and at the age of twenty became the manager of a large bookstore in Philadelphia. Afterward, he was clerk in the U.S. Commissary Department at Washington, D.C. He was transferred to the Army of the Cumberland, under General Rosecrans, in July 1863. He witnessed the battles at Chickamauga and Lookout Mountain. He became Chief Clerk under Colonel E.D. Baker and marched with General Sherman across Georgia. In November 1865 he was sent to Camp Nelson, Kentucky to sell the vast munition stores there. He served with the Freedman's Bureau in Tennessee until 1869 when he went to Arizona with the superintendent of Indian Affairs. His health began to fail, however, forcing him to seek his home village. He arrived in Gilmanton with his family in July 1874 and died eleven months later. He had one son, FRANK HENRY, who was born in Arizona.

COLONEL ARTHUR MacARTHUR EASTMAN, son of MAJOR EBENEZER, was born in Gilmanton on 8 June 1810. He married ELIZABETH MOULTON of Gilmanton in November 1836. He died on 3 September 1877 on his estate near Manchester.

Colonel Eastman was educated at Gilmanton Academy and opened a store in Academy Village. He soon moved to Boston and entered the wholesale iron business. In 1844 he engaged in woolen manufacturing at Roxbury and became interested in "friction spinning frames." He went to England and convinced the British manufacturers of its superiority. He sold the plan to them for an immense sum, showing his shrewdness in such matters. After the German war broke out in 1856, he secured a patent for a breech-loading cannon and sold it to the British government. He located north of Manchester and with the proceeds of his speculation built an elegant estate, called Riverside, on the Merrimack River. When the Rebellion came, Colonel Eastman sold arms advantageously to the Federal government. In 1869 he originated the plan of a direct cable to Europe. It was the crowning work of his life. He spent five years overseas, raising capital and securing the necessary legislation. The cable landed at Rye Beach in July 1874, and the event was made national. Eastman was too much of a businessman to engage in politics, but he was a member of the last constitutional convention of New Hampshire. He was one of the

greatest men of modern times. He is buried in his native village under the quiet shades of Peaked Hill.

IRA A. EASTMAN, son of **CAPTAIN STEPHEN**, was born in Gilmanton on 1 January 1809. He married **JANE**, daughter of John N. **QUACKENBUSH** of Albany, on 20 February 1833.

Mr. Eastman attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1829. He studied law in Troy and Albany and was admitted to the bar in New York City in 1832. He commenced his practice in Troy, but returned to Gilmanton in 1834. He was clerk of the State Senate in 1835 and was elected to the Legislature in 1836, 1837 and 1838. He was Speaker of the House during his last two terms. He was appointed Registrar of Probate in Strafford County in 1836, but resigned in 1839 after he was elected to Congress. He was re-elected in 1841. He was a circuit judge from 1844 to 1849 and sat on the State Supreme Court until 1859. He was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1863, but lost to Joseph A. Gilman. He also operated law firms with his son-in-law, Judge Cross of Manchester, and with Eastman, Page and Albin of Concord. Their children are:

ANNA

CLARANCE died in 1879.

BENJAMIN EMERSON, son of **JOSEPH**, was born in Alfred, Maine on 20 March 1792. He married on 6 June 1818 **MRS. REBECCA S. PORTER**, widow of Emerson Porter, a wealthy merchant of Lower Gilmanton. She was the daughter of Reverend Isaac **STORY** of Marblehead. She died on 1 January 1845. He married second in January 1847 **FRANCES**, daughter of General Samuel **LIGHTER**. He died in Pittsfield.

Mr. Emerson attended South Berwick Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1816. He studied law in the offices of John Holmes of Alfred and John Ham of Gilmanton. He was admitted to the bar in 1822. Emerson was town moderator several times when the post was considered the highest honor of the community. He was elected to the Legislature in 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827 and 1828.

HORACE P. FARRAR died at Roanoke Island, North Carolina on 12 March 1862 in his nineteenth year.

WILLIAM H. FARRAR, son of **JUDUTHAN**, was born in Gilmanton on 27 January 1817. He trained at Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1844. He was preceptor at Wolfeborough Academy and later became principal of the high school at Great Falls. He was elected to the State Senate in 1874.

GEORGE F. FOGG was born in Meredith and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1839. He was admitted to the bar in 1842 and commenced his practice at the Iron Works.

CHARLES H. FOLSOM served with the 1st New Hampshire Cavalry and died in Virginia on 22 June 1864 in his sixteenth year.

DOCTOR JOHN O. FRENCH, son of **JOHN** of Gilmanton, was born on 9 November 1821. He married **MARTHA BADGER PEASLEE**, daughter of William of Gilmanton, on 2 October 1844. She died in 1859 in her fortieth year. He married second in 1860 **NANCY W. PERCIVAL** of Hanover, Massachusetts.

Doctor French attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from the Medical Department at Dartmouth College in 1844. He began his practice in Thornton, but moved to Chesterfield in 1845. He moved to Hanover, Massachusetts about 1855 where he now resides. During the war, he was a surgeon in Washington, D.C. In 1865 he was ordered to Brownsville, Texas where he became Acting Medical Surveyor of the Western District of Texas. He returned to Massachusetts in 1869. His children are:

DOCTOR CHARLES P., born 7 January 1847. He graduated from the medical school at Dartmouth College in 1874 and commenced his practice in Duxbury, Massachusetts.

SIDNEY W., born 4 January 1850.

MARTHA P., born 18 July 1861. She is at the Franklin School in Boston.

DOCTOR OTIS FRENCH was born in Sandwich in 1804. He married **HANNAH M.**, daughter of Captain Benjamin STEVENS of Gilmanton. He died on 30 March 1858.

Doctor French was educated at Wolfeborough and Gilmanton Academies before studying medicine with Doctor Norris of Sandwich and Doctor Asa Crosby of Gilmanton. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1827 and began his practice at the Iron Works. He represented

Gilmanton in the Legislature in 1843 and 1844. Their children were FRANKLIN S., ALBERT R.H. and LUTHER B. They moved to Boston with their mother after Doctor French's death.

LEWIS GALE served with the 6th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers and died at Roanoke Island, North Carolina on 16 August 1862 in his twenty-third year.

ALBERT O. GILMAN, son of WILLIAM, was born in Gilmanton on 11 February 1847. He married MRS. FANNIE FERRIN, daughter of Charles GILMAN of Gilmanton, in October 1870.

Mr. Gilman attended Gilmanton Academy and studied medicine with Doctor Nahum Wight. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1867 and began to practice in Glasgow, Illinois. He later lived in Jacksonville, Illinois and St. Cloud, Minnesota.

HENRY A. GILMAN, son of WILLIAM, was born in Gilmanton on 15 January 1845. He married MRS. AMANDA GALE, widow of Lewis and daughter of Captain George W. MOODY of Gilmanton, on 29 November 1866.

Mr. Gilman prepared for college at Gilmanton Academy. He studied medicine with Doctor Nahum Wight before graduating from the Theological Department at Dartmouth College in 1866. He was then appointed to the Illinois State Hospital for the Insane.

JOSEPH J. GILMAN, son of SAMUEL, was born in Gilmanton on 7 November 1817. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1838. He read law in Baltimore where he was admitted to the bar.

DOCTOR JOSEPH GOULD trained with Doctor Job Wilson of Franklin before coming to Badger's Mills, now Belmont Village, about 1830. He left town about 1850.

STEPHEN L. GREELY, son of COLONEL SAMUEL, was born in Gilmanton on 30 September 1788. He married ANNA, daughter of Doctor Bishop NORTON of Newburyport, Massachusetts, on 17 May 1810. He died on 3 June 1875.

Mr. Greely operated a store at Academy Village from 1809 until 1872 when it burned. He was town clerk from 1813 through 1815 and State

Representative from 1827 until 1830. He was Secretary of the Gilmanton Academy Board of Trustees for over fifty years. Few men have changed less in every respect than did Mr. Greely over the last forty years of his life. They had two children:

ANNA M. married William C. CLARKE, former State Attorney General.

REVEREND STEPHEN S.N.

CAPTAIN CHARLES A. HACKETT, son of ALLEN, was born in the present town of Belmont on 2 November 1817. He married SOPHIA J., daughter of Joseph CLIFFORD of Gilmanton, on 29 March 1843.

Captain Hackett was educated at Gilmanton Academy. He has always resided on the home farm. He taught several sessions of winter school and was appointed to the School Committee at the age of twenty-two. He commanded the Gilmanton Artillery Company attached to the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia for several years. He took a great interest in the men engaged in the Rebellion and made several trips to the army after the great battles to aid the injured. He also has been a pension claim agent and has dispersed over \$300,000. He was a candidate for state senator in 1867 and 1868 and ought to have been elected, but party spirit and strife prevented it. They had five children, three of whom are living.

DOCTOR GEORGE H., born 25 June 1845. He prepared for college at Gilmanton Academy and studied medicine with Doctor Gallinger of Concord. He graduated from the medical school at Philadelphia in 1869 and practiced in Fitchburg, Massachusetts for two years before moving to Henniker. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1864.

DOCTOR CHARLES W., born 8 September 1851.

ALLEN J., born 10 January 1854, attends Dartmouth College.

SIDNEY HILL served with the 15th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers and was killed in 1863. He was twenty years-old.

DOCTOR EDWIN HURD came to Upper Gilmanton in 1846. He married a daughter of Edward MUDGETT and died in 1857.

REVEREND DANIEL LANCASTER, son of EBENEZER, was born in Acworth on 30 November 1796. He married ANNE E., daughter of John LEMIST of Dorchester, Massachusetts, on 29 August 1827. She died on 27 August 1829, aged 28 years. He married second ELIZA G., daughter of

Daniel GREELY of Foxcroft, Maine, on 14 February 1831.

Reverend Lancaster graduated from Dartmouth College in 1821 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1824. He was ordained at the First Church of Gilmanton the following year. He was installed at Gilmanton Center in 1835. He wrote *The History of Gilmanton, New Hampshire*, published in 1845. His children were:

MARY E.G., born 21 June 1828, died 8 January 1838.

ANNE E.G., born 25 May 1832.

FRANCES J.G., born 11 December 1833.

DANIEL E.G., born 8 February 1836.

C.H. LOUGEE served with Company G of the 1st New Hampshire Artillery at Gettysburg.

FRANCIS S. LOUGEE served with Company B of the 12th New Hampshire Volunteers and died at Washington, D.C. on 12 December 1862 in his twentieth year.

ANDREW MACK, son of ANDREW, was born in Londonderry on 19 January 1786. On 13 January 1824 he married MARIA L., daughter of Thomas BURNS of Gilmanton. He died in June 1875.

Mr. Mack trained at Pinkerton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1808. He was preceptor at Gilmanton Academy for two years, tutor at Dartmouth College for one year and preceptor at Hampton Academy for one year. He then returned to Gilmanton Academy where he was preceptor for nine years. In 1821 he became preceptor at Haverhill Academy, but returned permanently to Gilmanton in 1831. He was made a trustee of Gilmanton Academy in 1833 and was treasurer from 1834 to 1875. He was president from 1854 until his death. He was also Deacon of the Center Congregational Church for many years. He frequently served as town treasurer and had been a magistrate since 1839. Their children were:

DOCTOR WILLIAM A., born 3 October 1824, married Mrs. Ellen S. Taylor, daughter of Captain LAKE of Portsmouth. He attended Gilmanton Academy, graduated from Dartmouth College in 1844, and from the Medical Department in 1847. He studied with Doctor Nahum Wight. Their children are ANDREW, who was born in February 1853 and

died on 14 September 1857, and ELLEN MARIA, who was born 8 November 1856.

THOMAS B. died 13 October 1851 during his senior year at Dartmouth College.

MARIA B. died 3 October 1852 at the age of seventeen. She bid fair to become of woman of sterling worth.

ANNA J. married 6 July 1858 C.P. SANDERSON of Pittsfield. died 14 July 1868 of consumption.

EDWIN E. MAXFIELD served with Company H of the 18th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers.

DOCTOR GEORGE MONTGOMERY was born in Strafford. He married FANNIE, daughter of Jonathan T. COFFIN of Gilmanton. She died on 20 November 1873.

Doctor Montgomery studied medicine with Doctor Otis French of Gilmanton Iron Works. He graduated from the Medical Department at Bowdoin College in 1854 and practiced at the Iron Works for fourteen years. He moved to Newburyport, Massachusetts. Their Children are:

GEORGE W.

ADDIE E.

LULU F.

STEPHEN MOODY, son of CALEB of West Newbury, Massachusetts, was born on 21 January 1767. He married FRANCES, daughter of Daniel COFFIN of Newburyport, on 6 April 1797. He died on 21 April 1842.

Mr. Moody trained under Reverend True Kimball and graduated from Harvard College in 1790. He studied law in the offices of Pliny Merrick of Brookfield and Levi Lincoln of Worcester before his admission to the bar in 1793. That year he opened an office in Lower Gilmanton and was the first lawyer in town. He moved to the Centre Village after 1797 where he practiced for about 50 years. He was postmaster from 1801 to 1829 and Justice of the Peace from 1813 to 1823. He was repeatedly town moderator and was a trustee of Gilmanton Academy for many years. Their children were:

REBECCA M. married Nathan CROSBY of Lowell, Massachusetts.

FRANCES S. married Reverend Heman ROOD.

MARY JANE married Doctor Dixi CROSBY.

IRA MOONEY was born in Alton on 17 May 1805. He married CAROLINE SAWYER in November 1834. She was born in Alton on 20 December 1809.

Mr. Mooney came to Upper Gilmanton in 1832. He kept a hotel for twenty years before becoming a practical and experimental farmer. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1840 and was postmaster for twenty-four years. He represented Gilmanton in the Legislature in 1851 and 1852. He has been moderator and town clerk of Belmont for one year. Their children are:

HENRY C. of Hammond, Louisiana.

NELLIE died 26 February 1874 in Dover.

KATIE of Dover, New Hampshire.

BENJAMIN MORRILL, son of LEVI of Northfield, was born on 11 October 1793. He married ABIGAIL, daughter of Josiah ROBINSON, Sr. of Gilmanton. He died on 15 January 1867.

Mr. Morrill settled in Jamestown. He represented Gilmanton in the Legislature during 1847 and 1848. He was not a public man or politician, but excelled as a farmer. Their children who lived to maturity are:

JOSIAH R., born 18 January 1820, married Filinda, daughter of William WEEKS. They live in town.

CHARLES S., born 24 November 1830, married an IRESON of Lynn, Massachusetts where he now resides.

LEVI W., born 1 March 1834. He lives on the home place.

HANNAH D., born 18 November 1837. She graduated from the Seminary in Tilton and has taught in Wilbraham, Massachusetts.

DOCTOR EDWARD G. MORRILL, son of BENJAMIN, was born in Gilmanton on 11 July 1809. He died on 3 July 1844.

Doctor Morrill studied medicine with Doctor Dixi Crosby and graduated

from the Medical Department at Dartmouth College in 1834. He began his practice in Lowell, Massachusetts, but returned to Gilmanton before moving to Cahawba, Alabama where he died.

GILMAN C. MUDGETT, son of EDWARD, was born in Upper Gilmanton on 8 July 1813. He married REBECCA HAYMAKER of Trumbull County, Ohio on 8 March 1838.

Judge Mudgett was educated at Gilmanton Academy and was clerk of the Legislature under Governor Badger's administration. But the quiet valleys of Gilmanton were too tame for him, and he went west. He first settled at Defiance, Ohio as a merchant in 1835. He purchased a farm in Paulding County in 1838 before moving to DeKalb county, Indiana in 1847. He settled in Jones County, Iowa in 1853. He has served as a judge and representative in each of his adopted states. He was a major in the 3rd Iowa Volunteers during the war. In 1874 he moved to Humboldt County, California and in 1883 to Lewiston, Idaho. Judge Mudgett well represents the progressive spirit of his ancestors. They had ten children.

GEORGE B. OSGOOD served with Company B of the 12th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers. He was killed at Falmouth, Virginia on 6 January 1863 in his eighteenth year.

DOCTOR JOHN CUMMINGS PAGE, son of MOSES, was born in Sandwich on 4 May 1804. He married MARY ANN, daughter of Major Ebenezer EASTMAN, on 26 June 1828.

Doctor Page studied medicine with Doctors Enos Hoyt of Northfield and Asa Crosby of Gilmanton. He graduated from the Medical Department at Dartmouth College in 1826. He began his practice in Gilford, but soon moved to Northwood where he remained until he settled in Center Harbor. He moved to Academy Village in 1832 where he practiced until 1836 when he entered the Seminary. Graduating in 1839, he was ordained in Raymond. He returned to Gilmanton in 1851 and resumed his medical practice after the development of bronchial troubles. A year later he moved back to Center Harbor. They had four sons.

DOCTOR WILLIAM A., born 12 August 1830. He trained for college at Gilmanton Academy and later worked in the drugstore of Doctor Thayer in Boston.

CHARLES A., died 1837.

REVEREND HENRY P., born 12 February 1839 in Gilmanton. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1861. He served in the 14th Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers as a lieutenant. He graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1868 and followed the life of a missionary in Turkey.

ARTHUR C., born 20 March 1846 in Raymond, married 11 October 1870 Hattie J. SMITH of Hanover. She died on 24 August 1872. He married second Amalthea C., daughter of General Ira A. FOSTER of Eastman, Georgia, on 4 November 1873. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1869. He is currently an engineer in Eastman.

CHARLES A. PAIGE served as a corporal in Company B of the 12th Regiment of New Hampshire Volunteers.

MAJOR RUFUS PARRISH, son of LEMUEL, was born in Canterbury, Connecticut on 18 September 1768. He married SALLY, daughter of General Joseph BADGER, Jr., on 25 August 1799. He died on 5 June 1853.

Major Parrish moved to Gilmanton in 1801 and settled on the Captain Dow Farm, just north of his father-in-law. He was one of the founders of the Gilmanton Artillery Company in 1804. He moved to Lower Gilmanton in 1824 to keep a tavern. He was a successful farmer and introduced much foreign stock, including Merino sheep and Durham cattle. Their children were:

EBENEZER, born 2 June 1800 in Canterbury, Connecticut, died 29 October 1810.

HANNAH B., born 20 December 1803 in Gilmanton, married Doctor N.C. TEBBETTS. They live in Santa Barbara, California.

CHASE PRESCOTT PARSONS, son of JOSIAH, was born in Gilmanton on 10 November 1832. He married HARRIET A. HOWES of Evansville, Indiana. He died in Evansville.

Professor Parsons attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1853. While at the Academy, he assisted with the teaching. He later taught school at Milford, Atkinson Academy, Evansville, Indiana, Xenia, Ohio and Biddeford, Maine. They had three children.

GENERAL CHARLES HAZEN PEASLEE, son of WILLIAM, was born in

Gilmanton on 6 February 1804. He died on 18 September 1866 at St. Paul, Minnesota while on a tour.

General Peaslee attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1824. He read law in the office of Stephen Moody and completed his training in Philadelphia. He began his practice at Concord in 1829 and represented the town in the Legislature for four years. He was Inspector General of the New Hampshire Militia from 1839 to 1847 when he was elected to Congress. He served in Washington until 1853 when President Pierce made him Collector for the Port of Boston. After 1857 he resided in Portsmouth.

HENRY W. PEASLEE, son of WILLIAM, was born in Gilmanton on 12 December 1814. He was educated at Gilmanton Academy and engaged in trade at Sebec, Maine in 1835. He returned to Gilmanton nine years later and employed himself in mercantile pursuits until 1854 when he was appointed Measurer in the Boston Customs House. He returned to Gilmanton in 1857. He became Director of the Belknap County Bank in Laconia.

DOCTOR WILLIAM PRESCOTT, son of CAPTAIN WILLIAM, was born in Sanbornton on 29 December 1788. He married CYNTHIA, daughter of Doctor Obadiah PARRISH of Gilmanton, on 22 June 1819.

Doctor Prescott studied medicine with Doctor Kittridge of Epping and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1815. He began his practice at Gilmanton Iron Works, but moved to the Academy Village where he lived for eighteen years. He was elected to the New Hampshire Medical Society in 1818 and rose to distinction in that organization. He moved to Lynn, Massachusetts in 1832, but despite a successful practice returned to Concord in 1845. Doctor Prescott was also active in the state's various agricultural societies. He joined the New Hampshire Historical Society in 1827 and was a member of its standing committee for four years. He also served ten years as the Society's librarian. He was elected to the Legislature in 1825, 1826, 1830 and 1831, and to the State Senate in 1827. He also served as Surgeon in the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia with the rank of major. He was an avid collector of fossils and shells, and wrote extensively on natural history. In politics he was a Democratic-Republican, standing by the government in our nation's wars. They had two children.

WILLIAM CHASE, born 23 October 1821, married Annie, daughter of Samuel CURTIS of Concord. He trained for college in the academies at Newmarket, Wilbraham and East Greenwich. He graduated from Wesleyan University in 1844. He read law in the office of Pierce and Minor at Concord and was admitted to the bar in 1848. He was Deputy Secretary of State in 1848 and 1849. In 1850 he turned his attention to the insurance business. He became Secretary of the New England Fire Insurance Company in Concord before moving to Salem, Massachusetts in 1851. He became a Justice and later held important posts in Boston and New York.

LAURA MATILDA, born 12 September 1825 in Gilmanton, married 27 August 1851 Amos HADLEY of Bow, died 25 May 1856 in Concord.

MOSES PRICE was born on 8 March 1799 and married THEODALE PAGE in 1826. She died on 1 October 1827. He married second SARAH PAGE on 25 December 1829. She died on 17 November 1854. He married third JUDITH GILMAN on 7 April 1858. He died on 6 April 1875.

Mr. Price was a Justice of the Peace and a selectman for many years. He had several children by his three wives.

THEODALE P.

EBENEZER S., born 3 December 1830.

MARY P., born 22 August 1836.

DOCTOR REUBEN W., born 12 February 1838. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from the Medical Department at Dartmouth College in 1862. He began his career at Greenwood, Massachusetts after the war.

MARTHA E., born 11 April 1847.

WILLIAM PRICE, son of WILLIAM and SUSAN (SUMNER), was born on 12 September 1783. He married BETSEY RAND on 17 October 1811. She was born on 5 September 1789 and died on 28 April 1859. He died on 11 September 1831.

Mr. Price came to Gilmanton from Newburyport, Massachusetts in 1787 with his father. He was a successful farmer and held several town offices. Their children were:

WILLIAM R., born 24 July 1812, died 16 April 1878.

HENRY, born 12 February 1815, died 16 November 1896.

MARY ANN, born 25 April 1817, died 20 June 1850.

JOSEPH R., born 14 April 1819, died 16 October 1820.

AMOS RICHARDSON, born 9 June 1821, married 16 January 1851 Sarah C., daughter of Joseph SLEEPER of Alton. She was born on 13 July 1820 and died on 22 September 1881. Their children are: MYRA L., born 25 February 1854, married Dwight EDGERLY of Farmington. CHARLES AMOS, born 22 July 1856, married Aura EMERSON of Barnstead. OSBORNE W., born 27 February 1861.

JOSEPH H., born 24 August 1823.

LEWIS S., born 14 September 1825.

LOUISA F., born 1 December 1827, died 20 March 1852.

FREDERIC A., born 14 February 1830, died 3 February 1869.

REVEREND WILLIAM RICHARDSON, son of JOSEPH, was born in Gilmanton on 4 March 1801. He married OLIVE, daughter of Samuel TILTON of Loudon. He died on 6 September 1869 in Manchester.

Reverend Richardson attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1830. He was ordained at Wilton, but was dismissed in 1840. He later served in Lyndborough and Deering. He left the ministry in 1845 and moved to Manchester.

REVEREND HEMAN ROOD, son of THOMAS, was born in Jericho, Vermont on 29 January 1795. He married FRANCES S., daughter of Stephen MOODY of Gilmanton, on 29 November 1827.

Reverend Rood trained at Shoreham and Middlebury, Vermont before graduating from Middlebury College in 1819. He was preceptor at Montpelier Academy for two years and a tutor at his alma mater for one year. He graduated from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1825 and was ordained at the Congregational Church in Academy Village the following year. He resigned in 1830 and took the call in New Milford, Connecticut. He returned to Gilmanton in 1835 to take a professorship at the Theological Seminary. After resigning in 1843, he moved to Haverhill and became principal of a new high school for both males and females. He remained seven years, preaching occasionally. He spent the next eleven years as pastor in Quechee and Hartland, Vermont. He now lives in Hanover. Their children are:

SUSAN H. married Doctor Francis B. BREWER of Barnet, Vermont. They moved to Titusville, Pennsylvania and now live in Westfield, New York.

HENRY E. went to Philadelphia at the age of nineteen and married Elizabeth S. BICKNEL of that city. He has entered the insurance business.

FRANCES G. lives with her father in Hanover.

STEPHEN M. died in Gilmanton.

MARY JANE.

DYER SANBORN, son of LIEUTENANT DAVID E., was born in Gilmanton in July 1799. He died in January 1871 in Hopkinton.

Mr. Sanborn was educated at Gilmanton Academy and was a public school teacher for fifty years. He was author of *Sanborn's English Grammar*, *Normal School Grammar* and *Teaching Geography*. He represented several towns in the Legislature during his career. He was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1850.

EDWIN D. SANBORN, son of LIEUTENANT DAVID E., was born in Gilmanton on 14 May 1808. He married MARY ANN, daughter of Ezekiel WEBSTER of Boscawen, on 11 December 1837. She died in December 1854. He married SARAH T. CLARK of Detroit in 1868.

Professor Sanborn trained at Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1832. He taught at Gilmanton and Topsfield Academies before studying law in the office of S.C. Lyford of Laconia. He entered the Andover Theological Seminary for a year and became a tutor at Dartmouth College in 1835. He was appointed Professor of Latin Language and Literature within months. He represented Hanover in the Legislature in 1848 and 1849, and he was a member of the Constitutional Convention. He left Dartmouth in 1859 for a chair at Washington University in St. Louis, but he returned to Hanover in 1864. He was elected to the State Senate in 1869, but declined because of a college policy. During his forty years as a Dartmouth professor, he taught more than half of the graduates. He has three children.

MAJOR GEORGE W. SANBORN was born in Sandwich on 11 May 1822. He married MARY ANN, daughter of Captain Jonathan BROWN of

Gilmanton.

Major Sanborn was educated at Gilmanton Academy and has been engaged in agriculture. When quite young, he was an officer in the New Hampshire Militia on the staff of Major General Daniel Moulton of Gilmanton. He was town moderator from 1861 to 1871 and representative in 1869 and 1870. They had two children.

JEREMIAH W., born 4 February 1847, married Bell G. OSBORN of Loudon. They reside on the home farm. He has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture.

FRANK E., born 22 July 1851, married 5 November 1872 Jennie M. BATCHELDER of Chichester. They live in Concord.

JOHN SEWALL SANBORN, son of LIEUTENANT DAVID E., was born in Gilmanton on the first day of 1819. He married ELEANOR, daughter of Samuel BROOKS of Sherbrooke, in July 1847. She died on 31 December 1853.

Judge Sanborn attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1842. He received his masters there in 1847. After leaving college, he became principal of Sherbrooke Academy in Canada for three years before studying law in the office of Judge Short of that town. He commenced his own practice in 1847. He served in the Canadian Parliament from 1850 to 1857. In 1863 he was elected to the Legislative Council. He was appointed to the Senate by Her Majesty after the Dominion was formed. His highest honor was an appointment to the Queen's Bench in 1874. They had three children.

MOSES SARGENT, JR. of Meredith was born on 20 October 1830 and has become a practical woolen manufacturer like his father. He married DORA, daughter of Morrill SHEPARD of Gilmanton, on 24 November 1857.

Mr. Sargent moved to Belmont Factory Village in 1865 and has recently extended the mill operation into hosiery production. He has served the town as representative.

REVEREND ROGER M. SARGENT was born in Barton, Vermont on 7 September 1824. He attended high school in Lowell, Massachusetts and

graduated from Dartmouth College in 1846 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1849. He preached at West Newbury, Massachusetts and at Farmington before his ordination at the Centre Congregational Church in 1852. He returned to Farmington in 1860, but left for Princeton, Massachusetts in 1869. He then moved west and settled in Godfrey, Illinois.

REVEREND JOHN SHEPARD, son of SAMUEL, was born in Gilmanton on 1 April 1788. He married ELIZA B., daughter of Thomas BURNS of Gilmanton, on 10 June 1817. He died on 25 May 1860 in Nashua.

Reverend Shepard was editor of the *New Hampshire Repository* and became a bookseller in Portsmouth. He studied divinity under the Reverends Dana and Dimmick of Newburyport, Massachusetts. He was ordained in Windham, Maine. He later served at South Merrimack and Nashua where he died. Their children were:

THOMAS B., born 6 February 1820, married Eliza A. REMMEG, who died on 16 March 1870. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1844. He resides with his two daughters in Holyoke, Massachusetts.

JOHN W. owns a machine shop in New York City. He served with the 71st New York Volunteers during the early months of the war.

SEWALL M. died on 7 October 1865 from the bite of a dog.

EDWARD A. married 16 June 1874 Mary C., daughter of Captain Micajah LUNT of Newburyport, Massachusetts. He graduated from Amherst College in 1860 and rose to Lieutenant Colonel of the 32nd Massachusetts Volunteers during the war. He was admitted to the bar in 1868 and is now a lawyer in Boston.

LUTHER D. married 5 October 1872 Josephine, daughter of E.C. BAILEY. He attended Amherst College and is now a professor at the Harvard School of Dentistry.

AARON W. served with the 9th New Hampshire Volunteers and is now a surgeon in Brooklyn, New York.

ANNE E. and SAMUEL M. are at home in Nashua.

REVEREND FRANCIS P. SMITH, son of REVEREND ISAAC, was born in Gilmanton on 22 August 1795. He married ELIZABETH S., daughter of Reverend Ezra WELD of Braintree, Massachusetts, on 14 October 1821.

Reverend Smith trained at Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1816. He read law with Jeremiah Woodman of Rochester, Oliver Crosby of Dover and Augustus Peabody of Boston. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1819 and practiced in Medway before moving to Kingston. He labored ten years in Ossipee. In 1832 he turned to the ministry. He has preached in Gilmanton, Epsom, and Guildhall, Vermont and Sebeccook, Maine. They had one child.

ELIZABETH J., born 12 March 1828.

DOCTOR GEORGE E. SPENCER, a native of Hanover, graduated from the Dartmouth Medical School in 1846. He came to Upper Gilmanton the following year. He left town in 1860 and returned to Hanover where he died on 6 January 1866, aged 48 years.

WILLIAM FELLOWS SWAIN, son of PERKINS, was born in Upper Gilmanton on 12 June 1825. He married FRANCES H., daughter of Thomas CLARK of Gilmanton, in 1854. She died on 27 November 1858 in Texas. She was one of the best educated women in town. He married second LIZZIE J. CRAWFORD of Galveston, Texas on 9 January 1861.

Mr. Swain was orphaned in 1843, and was raised by his uncle, Joseph Weymouth. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1850. He taught school in Columbia, South Carolina and became editor of the *Columbia Democrat*. He headed west and was appointed U.S. Deputy Marshall for the Eastern District of Texas. He moved to Galveston in 1870 and entered the importing business of his father-in-law.

DOCTOR NATHAN C. TEBBETTS, son of BRADBURY, was born in Northfield on 28 January 1802. He married HANNAH, daughter of Major Rufus PARRISH of Gilmanton, on 28 February 1826. He died on 15 April 1848 at Lake Providence, Louisiana.

Doctor Tebbetts studied at Gilmanton Academy and worked for Doctors Prescott and Muzzey. He graduated from the Medical Department at Dartmouth College in 1835 and practiced in Gilmanton. He became a storekeeper in Lower Gilmanton, but resumed his profession when he went to Tusculum, Alabama in 1832. He returned to Gilmanton in 1836 and was elected to the Legislature in 1841 and 1842. In 1845 he went to Lake Providence, Louisiana where he died. Their children were:

GEORGE P., born 26 October 1827 in Gilmanton, married 31 July 1854 Maria Dolores RODRIQUES of San Diego, California. He attended Gilmanton Academy and studied medicine with Doctor Nahum Wight before going to California during the Gold Rush. His children are FRANCES, MARY VIRGINIA and HORACE BADGER. He became postmaster at Santa Barbara in later years.

RUFUS B., born 10 September 1829 in Gilmanton, married 20 April 1854 Mary A. SHANNON, died 11 August 1885 in Pittsfield. He lived in California for a time.

MARY B., born 25 October 1841 in Gilmanton, married 3 October 1865 Wingate N. LAKE of Haverhill, Massachusetts in Santa Barbara, California. She went to California with her mother. They have four children.

REVEREND CHARLES TENNEY, son of SILAS, was born in Chester on 23 September 1814. He married EMILY P., daughter of Josiah PARSONS.

Reverend Tenney attended Hampton Academy and Moore's Charity School in Hanover. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1835 and taught at Gilmanton Academy in 1836 and at Sanbornton Academy in 1837. He graduated from the Bangor Theological Seminary in 1839 and taught in Hanover and Chester. He returned to Gilmanton Academy in 1841 and was ordained in 1844. He became Instructor of Sacred Rhetoric at the Seminary. He left in 1851 for a tour of the West. He returned to Chester and then preached in Haverhill and Plaistow before settling in Biddeford, Maine. He was installed as pastor in his home church at Chester in 1871.

JOHN SULLIVAN TUFTS, son of NATHAN, married AGNES S., daughter of Doctor Nahum WIGHT of Gilmanton, on 22 September 1861. They have three children and reside in Plymouth.

O.A.J. VAUGHAN was born at Hanover in 1820. He married JULIA, daughter of Thomas COGSWELL of Gilmanton, in 1849. She died three years later. In 1855 he married MARY E., daughter of Charles PARKER of Laconia. He died on 30 April 1876.

Mr. Vaughan read law with Judge Kittridge in Canaan and was admitted to the bar in 1846. He began his practice at Gilmanton Iron Works and moved to Gilmanton Center in 1848. He went to Laconia in 1857 where he conducted a successful practice until his death. He was Lieutenant Colonel of the 37th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia. He was State Senator in 1866 and 1867. In 1868 he became owner and editor

of the *Laconia Democrat*. He was appointed Clerk of the Superior and Circuit Courts of Belknap County in 1874. Their children are:

CHARLES W.

GRACE ANNA

MARY ALICE

EDWARD

REVEREND AARON WARNER, son of JOSEPH of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born on 20 October 1794. He graduated from Williams College in 1815 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1819. He spent some time at Charleston, South Carolina, but returned to Salem, Massachusetts where he was ordained in 1823. He was installed at Medford in 1824. He was Professor of Sacred Rhetoric at Gilmanton Theological Seminary from 1836 until 1843 when he accepted a chair at Amherst College. He has one son.

ARRON E. graduated from Amherst college in 1861 and from Dane Law School in 1864. He married Carrie L. CUSHING of Ipswich, Massachusetts on 19 July 1870. Their son, HENRY C., was born on 31 January 1872. They reside in Boston.

CALEB WEBSTER was born in East Kingston on 1 May 1791. He married HANNAH, daughter of William PEASLEE of Gilmanton, on 22 August 1826. He died at North Haverhill on 11 November 1847.

Mr. Webster moved to Gilmanton in 1821 and became a merchant. They had two sons.

SIDNEY, born 28 May 1827 in Gilmanton, married Sarah M., daughter of Hamilton FISH of New York. He attended Gilmanton Academy and graduated from Yale College in 1848. He received a degree in law from Harvard University in 1850. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar in 1851 and commenced practice in Concord with Colonel John H. George. In 1853 he became President Pierce's private secretary. In 1857 he entered into private practice with Caleb Cushing of Boston. He moved to New York City in 1860. They have a son, HAMILTON F., who was born 7 November 1861.

WARREN, born 7 March 1837 in Gilmanton. He attended Gilmanton Academy and Tremont Medical School in Boston. He graduated from the Medical Department at Harvard College in 1860. He entered the army and was sent to Fort Larned, Kansas and Washington, D.C. He became Medical Inspector of the Army of the Potomac. After the war he was stationed in Texas, Boston, New York City and Maine.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. WELLS, son of DUDLEY, was born in Upper Gilmanton on 17 July 1823. He married JULIA A., daughter of Thomas CLARK, on 3 April 1851.

He was commissioned captain of the Gilmanton Light Infantry Company in 1848 and was a recruiting officer during the war. He has been a member of the school committee for several years and was selectman from 1861 through 1863. He has also served as town treasurer for many years. He is a working member of the Freewill Baptist Church in Belmont Village. He has been a magistrate since 1851. He was made Justice of the Peace and Quorum in 1873 and Belknap County Commissioner in 1872. They reside on the home farm with their three children.

WALTER C., born 14 June 1853.

FANNIE M., born 8 May 1860.

THOMAS D., born 9 May 1862.

DOCTOR NAHUM WIGHT, son of SETH, was born on 20 November 1807 at Gilead, Maine. He married MARY ANN, daughter of Lieutenant Gideon STRAW of Newfield, Maine, on 3 September 1833. He died on 12 May 1884.

Doctor Wight studied with Doctor John Grover of Bethel, Maine and attended medical lectures at Dartmouth College and Bowdoin College from which he graduated in 1832. He began his practice in Academy Village. He always tried to impress upon the public that the air, water, food and habits of life which we entertain cause nearly all of the disorders with which we are afflicted. He believed that a change in our ingestion rather than a change in medicine would produce a cure. Doctor Wight was elected to the Legislature in 1841, 1842 and 1843. He also served as town moderator from 1857 through 1859. They had eight children.

NAHUM O., born 24 July 1834, died 9 August 1852 in his senior year at Gilmanton Academy.

MARY R., born 2 February 1836, died 12 December 1842.

LYDIA M., born 14 March 1838.

AGNES S., born 12 August 1840.

MARY R., born 30 August 1842, died 1 October 1843.

ALBERT R., born 30 August 1842 (twins), married 28 October 1874 Emma F., daughter of Philip JONES.

WALTER, born 2 December 1848, died 28 January 1851.

SEWALL, born 27 March 1852, died 22 June 1863.

JEREMIAH WILSON, son of CAPTAIN NATHANIEL, was born on 14 October 1781 in Gilmanton. He married a daughter of Abraham SANBORN. He died alone in one of his pastures on 15 August 1846.

Mr. Wilson was a merchant for many years before he gave himself up to agricultural pursuits. He owned large mountain pastures in Gilmanton, Gilford and Alton on which cattle from southern New Hampshire and Massachusetts were annually grazed. He was a selectman for two years and a representative for three years. He once was a candidate for state senator. He was Adjutant of the 10th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia and was interested in all public enterprises.

JOHN K. WOODMAN, grandson of REVEREND JOSEPH who was the first minister of Sanbornton, was born in that town on 8 January 1808. He married ADELIN B. CHASE on 6 July 1830. He married second MARY JANE DREW on 19 October 1843. He died on 30 October 1876.

Mr. Woodman moved to the Iron Works in 1832 where he was a merchant until 1856. He was a selectman in 1845 and 1846 and was representative from 1858 through 1860. He also served as town clerk and treasurer. His children are:

CHARLOTTE S., born 28 May 1831, married 8 September 1850 John S. THOMPSON. They live in Concord.

CHARLES C., born 21 October 1838, died 25 October 1838.

MARY E., born 20 May 1840, died 8 April 1842.

ADDIE M., born 7 October 1845, married George A. DURRELL of Lawrence, Massachusetts.

EDGAR H., born 6 May 1847.

ELLA F., born 1 November 1850, died 6 June 1880.

THE CIVIL WAR

New Hampshire mustered eighteen volunteer regiments of infantry during the four years of the war. Men from Gilmanton served in fourteen of these regiments of which the 2nd through the 13th were veteran regiments. With the exception of the 8th which campaigned in Louisiana, the other eleven served with the Army of the Potomac, fighting in every major battle of the east.

However, the hearts and prayers were with the 12th which had been recruited among the towns of Belknap County; in particular Company B of Gilmanton and Company A of Alton. During the war the 12th lost one-third of its men "...a record of valor unsurpassed, if equalled, by any other regiment of infantry in the Union army." Its thousand "large and stalwart-looking men" proudly carried the name, The New Hampshire Mountaineers. No other New Hampshire regiment participated in as many major battles.

ROLL OF HONOR

SOLDIERS BORN AND ENLISTED IN GILMANTON

Sgt. Dudley Adams, 20	12 N.H.	
Pri. William Adams, 27	15 N.H.	
Pri. David Allen, 32	4 N.H.	Wd. Bermuda Hundred, Va. & Fort Fisher, N.C.
Sgt. George Allen, 21	15 N.H.	
Pri. James Avery, 42	9 N.H.	Died of wds. Fredericksburg, Va.
Seaman Warren Badger, 31	U.S. Navy	
Sgt. George Bean, 28	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
1st Sgt. Henry Brown, 33	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
Pri. Newell Brown, 18	12 N.H.	Died of wds. Fredericksburg, Va.
Cpl. Sidney Bunker, 18	1 N.H.	Cavalry
Capt. Thomas Cogswell, 21	15 N.H.	
Pri. James Cotton, 43	12 N.H.	Killed. Chancellorsville
Pri. Joseph Cotton, 26	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Sgt. Major David Dockham, 27	12 N.H.	
Cpl. Joseph Dockham, 20	12 N.H.	Died of Wds. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Artemas Dow, 20	12 N.H.	Died of Wds. Fredericksburg, Va.
Pri. Charles Dow, 22	12 N.H.	Died of Wds. Fredericksburg, Va.
Cpl. George Dow, 30	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville and Cold Harbor.
		Captured. Bermuda Hundred.
Seaman Thomas Durgan, 23	U.S. Navy	
Pri. Gardner Durrel, 18	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville
Pri. John Elliot, 44	5 N.H.	Captured. Rappahannock River, Va.
Pri. Henry Emery, 22	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville and Gettysburg
Cpl. Almon Farrar, 18	12 N.H.	
Pri. Horace Farrar, 19	6 N.H.	Died of Dis. Roanoke Island, Va.
Pri. Asakel Flanders, 18	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville and Cold Harbor, Va.

Pri. Thomas Folsom, 33	5 N.H.	Wd. Fair Oaks and Fredericksburg, Va. and Died of wds. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Charles H. Folsom	1 N.H.	Cavalry Captured 22nd June, 1864 and died October 1, 1864 in Andersonville, Georgia in his 16th year.
Pri. John Foss, 22	5 N.H.	
Pri. Luther French	16 N.H.	
Pri. Luther French, 16	8 N.H.	Captured. Fort Hudson, La.
Pri. Melvin French, 19	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
Pri. Abraham Gale, 41	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. George Gale, 25	15 N.H.	
Pri. Lewis Gale, 24	6 N.H.	Died of Dis. Roanoke Island, North Carolina August 16, 1862 in his 23rd year.
Pri. Rufus Gale, 30	12 N.H.	Wd. severely. Chancellorsville, Va.
Sgt. Sylvester Gale, 30	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Cpl. Andrew Gilman, 19	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
Sgt. Harlan Gilman, 23	15 N.H.	Died of Dis. Aboard U.S. transport.
Pri. John Grant, 25	15 N.H.	Musician
Pri. John Grant, 25	18 N.H.	
Pri. James Ham, 26	18 N.H.	
Pri. Ezra Ham, 22	4 N.H.	Wd. Drewry's Bluff, Va. Died of wds. Petersburg
Sgt. Ira Hill, 20	15 N.H.	
Pri. Sidney Hill, 19	15 N.H.	Died 1863. He was 20 years old.
Cpl. Charles Hurd, 22	4 N.H.	
Pri. John Hussey, 31	15 N.H.	
Pri. Albert Hutchinson	1 N.H.	Cavalry
Pri. Charles Hutchinson, 24	6 N.H.	
Pri. George Hutchinson, 37	8 N.H.	Died of Dis. Carrollton, La.
Pri. Alfred Jacobs, 41	15 N.H.	
Pri. Charles Jacobs	12 N.H.	Died of Wds. Christmas, 1862. Chancellorsville.
Pri. True Judkins, 44	8 N.H.	
Pri. Samuel Knowles, 23	6 N.H.	
Pri. John Ladd, 18	9 N.H.	Deserted. Annetam, Md.
Pri. Lyman Lamprey, 21	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville and Cold Harbor, Va.
Pri. Madison Lamprey, 18	12 N.H.	
Cpl. William Lamprey, 16	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Andrew Lock, 27	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville. Captured. Bermuda Hundred.
Pri. C. H. Lougee, 22	1 N.H.	Artillery. Company G at Gettysburg..
Pri. Charles H. Lougee, 35	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
Brj. Francis Lougee, 19	12 N.H.	Wd. Fredericksburg, Va.
Pri. Orin Lougee, 22	7 N.H.	Captured. Okustee, Fla. Died of Dis. Florida.
Pri. Smith Lougee, 18	15 N.H.	
Pri. Charles Marsh, 26	12 N.H.	Wd. Gettysburg.
Pri. Andrew Merrill, 19	8 N.H.	Captured. Alexandria, La. died of Dis. Shreveport, La.
Sgt. Charles Moody, 25	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Edwin Maxfield, 21	18 N.H.	
Seaman James Moulton, 21	U.S. Navy	
Pri. Edwin Nelson, 20	12 N.H.	Wd. severely. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. David Page, 24	8 N.H.	
Sgt. Albert Paige, 19	4 N.H.	Wd. Drewry's Bluff, Va.
Cpl. Asa Paige, 18	4 N.H.	
Cpl. Charles Paige, 24	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
2nd Lt. Harlon Paige, 24	12 N.H.	
Pri. Samuel Pearson, 18	9 N.H.	Captured. Died of starvation. Salisbury, N.C.
Pri. William Pearson, 16	3 Artillery	United States Army

Pri. Moses Price, 44	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
Pri. Rufus Richardson, 19	8 N.H.	Wd. Port Hudson, La. Died of dis. Natchez, Miss.
Pri. Arthur Sanborn, 20	12 N.H.	
Pri. Lorraine Shannon, 44	15 N.H.	
Cpl. George Shelburne, 18	6 N.H.	Wd. Antietam
Sgt. John Shelburne, 18	12 N.H.	
2nd Lt. Joseph Shepard, 28	6 N.H.	Killed. Cold Harbor, Va.
Pri. Alvah Small, 20	12 N.H.	Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Dudley Smith	12 N.H.	Wd. Gettysburg
Pri. Charles Swain, 20	12 N.H.	
Pri. William Sweat, 41	12 N.H.	Died of Dis. Potomac Creek, Va.
Seaman Charles Thompson	U.S. Navy	
Pri. Charles Twombly, 18	12 N.H.	Deserted. Virginia.
Pri. John Twombly, 21	1 N.H.	Heavy Artillery
Pri. Samuel Twombly, 30	1 N.H.	Cavalry
Sgt. Nathaniel Varney, 22	1 N.H.	Light Artillery Battery
Pri. Joseph Watson, 18	12 N.H.	Died of dis. Point Lookout, Md.
Pri. Benjamin Welch, 28	3 N.H.	
Pri. Shelburne Wells	1 N.H.	Cavalry
Pri. Charles Wittmore, 21	1 N.H.	Cavalry
Pri. Silas Willey, 20	6 N.H.	Died of Dis. Hatteras Inlet, N.C.
Pri. William Willey, 21	9 N.H.	Deserted. Antietam
Pri. Wells York, 23	12 N.H.	
Pri. Woodbury York, 34	12 N.H.	
Pri. John Young, 19	15 N.H.	
Cpl. John W. Young, 19	15 N.H.	
Cpl. Nathaniel Young, 38	15 N.H.	

RESIDENTS OF GILMANTON BORN IN OTHER TOWNS

Sgt. George Buswell	12 N.H.	Alton. Wd. severely. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Jonathan Colbath	12 N.H.	Alton
Pri. Eri Cook	12 N.H.	Milton
Pri. Stephen Dudley		New Orleans. Deserted en route.
Pri. Joseph Dalton	12 N.H.	Belmont
Sgt. George Dicey	7 N.H.	Jackson. Promoted to 1st Lt.
Pri. Ezra Eastman	12 N.H.	Berlin, Vt. Died of Dis. Falmouth, Va.
1st Lt. John Easton	12 N.H.	Barnstead
2nd Lt. Joseph Fellows	12 N.H.	Lakeport
Pri. Ira Flanders	12 N.H.	Alton. Died of Wds. Chancellorsville
Pri. Charles French	1 N.H.	Canterbury. Heavy Artillery.
Sgt. Ira Hill	15 N.H.	Alton
Pri. Samuel Hill	12 N.H.	Barnstead
Cpl. Joseph Leavitt	8 N.H.	Gilford
Pri. John Love	5 N.H.	New Orleans. Wd. Antietam. Died of Wds. Sharpsburg, Md.
Seaman Luther Morrison	U.S. Navy.	Franklin
1st Sgt. George Neal	Massachusetts Infantry	
Pri. George Osgood	12 N.H.	Loudon. Died at Falmouth, Va. 6 Jan., 1863 in his 18th year
Pri. George Parson	1 N.H.	Manchester. Heavy Artillery
Pri. Charles Pinkham	15 N.H.	New Durham
Pri. James Randlett	12 N.H.	Quincy, Mass. Musician
Pri. James Rollins	12 N.H.	Alton. Wd. Chancellorsville and Cold Harbor.
Pri. Charles Roby	15 N.H.	Sutton
Pri. Albert Rodgers	7 N.H.	New Durham. Died of Dis. Ft. Columbus, N.Y.

Rev. Moses Sherman	1 N.H.	Lisbon. Chaplain. Cavalry.
Pri. Jonathan Sleeper	15 N.H.	Alton.
Cpl. William Sleeper	15 N.H.	Alton. Died of Wds. Fredericksburg, Va.
Pri. John Watson	12 N.H.	Alton. Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Cpl. Jonas Watson	12 N.H.	Alton
Pri. Leonard Weeks	15 N.H.	Northwood
Pri. Jacob Willard	15 N.H.	Loudon. Died of Dis. En route home to N.H.

NATIVES IN GILMANTON RESIDING ELSEWHERE WHEN ENLISTED

Sgt. Augustine Ayers	15 N.H.	Canterbury
Pri. Charles Ayers	4 N.H.	Somersworth
Cpl. Lewis Badger	15 N.H.	Gilford
Col. William Badger	4 N.H.	Sanbornton
Pri. George Bean	5 N.H.	Rochester. Died. Newark N.J. 1862
Pri. Rueben Beede	15 N.H.	Northwood
Pri. John Bigelow	14 N.H.	Sandwich
Pri. Joel Blackman	4 N.H.	Grafton
Cpl. James Bunker	8 N.H.	Barnstead. Wd. Labadieville, La.
Pri. Charles Burleigh	18 N.H.	Sandwich
Edgar L. Carr	Mass. Inf.	Pittsfield. Assistant Surgeon
Sgt. Horace Carr	12 N.H.	Loudon
Pri. Charles Cate	12 N.H.	Sanbornton. Killed. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Isaiah Connor	18 N.H.	Dover
Cpl. Amos Copp	8 N.H.	Sanbornton. Wd. Port Hudson, La.
Pri. James Crockett	1 N.H.	Manchester. Heavy Artillery
Maj. Alpheus Crosby	U.S. Vols.	Hanover. Surgeon
Lt. Col. Thomas Crosby	U.S. Vols.	Hanover. Surgeon
Sgt. Charles Davis	12 N.H.	Gilford
Cpl. Nathaniel Davis	12 N.H.	Meredith. Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Dixi Dennett	15 N.H.	Loudon
Pri. Jeremiah Dennett	12 N.H.	Pittsfield
Cpl. Joseph Dennett	4 N.H.	Pittsfield. Wd. Pocotaligo, S.C. Died of Dis. Hilton Head. S.C.
Pri. Dana Dicey	10 N.H.	Lee. Killed. Petersburg, Va.
Pri. Orrin Dockham	8 N.H.	Bath. Wd. Port Hudson, La.
Cpl. James Dow.	8 N.H.	Laconia. Wd. Port Hudson, La.
Pri. Joseph Dudley	8 N.H.	Laconia. Died of dis. Camp Kearny, La.
Cpl. Fred Durgin	1 N.H.	Pennacook. Heavy Artillery
Pri. William Durgin	12 N.H.	Alton
Pri. John Elliot	12 N.H.	Gilford
Pri. Elbridge Ellsworth	8 N.H.	Laconia
1st Sgt. Albert Fernald	12 N.H.	Laconia
Sgt. Daniel Flanders	4 N.H.	Andover
Lt. Col. George Flanders	8 N.H.	Sanbornton. Wd. Twice. Port Hudson, La.
Pri. Charles French	15 N.H.	Pittsfield
1st Lt. Henry French	12 N.H.	Pittsfield. Killed. Gettysburg.
Pri. Elbridge Garman	8 N.H.	Manchester
Pri. Samuel Gilman		Strafford Guards, Dover
Pri. Enos Glidden	1 N.H.	Rochester. Heavy Artillery
Pri. Daniel Goss	12 N.H.	Campton. Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. John Goss	14 N.H.	Sandwich
Sgt. Frank Greenly	1 N.H.	Concord. Cavalry
Pri. Sylvester Hadley	2 N.H.	Concord. Wd. Oak Grove, Va. Deserted. Philedelphis
Pri. Charles Hunt	8 N.H.	Laconia

Pri. Oliver Hutchinson	9 N.H.	Loudon. Wd. Fredericksburg. Wd. and Captured Spotsylvania, Va.
Pri. Almon Jones	12 N.H.	Northwood. Died of Wds. Cold Harbor, Va.
Pri. Edwin Kelley	12 N.H.	Pittsfield. Killed. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. Francis Kennison	18 N.H.	Manchester
Pri. John Lamprey	2 N.H.	Concord. Wd severely. Gettysburg
Pri. Elbridge Locke	3 N.H.	Chichester
Pri. John Lougee	12 N.H.	Holderness. Deserted. Gettysburg
Pri. James Marsh	7 N.H.	Alton
Pri. Joseph Morrill	1 N.H.	Manchester. Cavalry. Deserted.
Pri. Hazen Nutter	15 N.H.	Barnstead. Died of Dis. Barton Rouge, La.
Capt. Lewis Osgood	15 N.H.	Pittsfield
2nd Lt. Henry Page	14 N.H.	Center Harbor
Pri. Ira Paige	12 N.H.	Alton. Died of Dis. Frederick City, Md.
Sgt. George Parsons	12 N.H.	Pittsfield. Deserted. Berlin, Md.
Pri. John Perkins	17 N.H.	Portsmouth. Deserted.
Pri. Charles Piper	18 N.H.	Concord
1st Sgt. John Piper	12 N.H.	Barnstead. Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Pri. William Robinson	18 N.H.	Concord
Cpl. Samuel Runnels	4 N.H.	Loudon. Wd. Bermuda Hundred, Va.
Pri. Arthur Sawyer	15 N.H.	Alton. Died of Dis. Carrollton, La.
Pri. Leander Sawyer	12 N.H.	Barnstead. Died of Dis. Potomac Creek, Va.
Pri. Andrew Smith	18 N.H.	Canterbury
Pri. Thomas Smith	18 N.H.	Woodstock
Pri. Joseph Taylor	1 N.H.	Laconia. Heavy Artillery
Pri. Asa Thompson	12 N.H.	Alton
Pri. Charles Thompson	9 N.H.	Laconia. Wd. Antietam. Also coxswain. U.S. Navy.
Pri. George Twombly	12 N.H.	Bristol. Wd. Chancellorsville, Va.
Cpl. Hiram Twombly	12 N.H.	Gilford
Pri. Benjamin Varney	2 N.H.	Concord
Pri. James Weeks	13 N.H.	Columbia
Cpl. Alvin Young	13 N.H.	Pittsfield. Wd. Cold Harbor, Va.
Pri. William Young	2 N.H.	Laconia

DIARY OF HARRIET S. TAPPAN (1853-1927)
GILMANTON, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1865

March 6 Mother has been wishing me to keep a Journal for a long time and I now seat myself for the first time in my life. I am now eleven years old. Yesterday was the Sabbath. Ellen nor I did not go to Church for all day Ellen was not well. She had the rash. I read a Funeral Sermon by a Minister. It was very good one. I read ten chapters in the Bible. In the evening, I went to a female prayer meeting up to Amanda Gail's. I then went to a Monthly Concert at the Academy. Father spent the Sabbath with us. Yesterday I enjoyed myself very much as it was a very pleasant day. I believe I have no more to tell, so good night.

March 6 (sic) Martha Gilman commenced to keep a private School in her House today and Josie has commenced to go. She is a very good Teacher, I expect. Wanted to go, but all my brothers and sisters go and so I stay at Home long with Mother. I have been reading in a pretty Sabbath School book today. I want to ride long with Curt up to Mr. Dearborn's and had a very pleasant ride. I have been reading a Chapter in the Bible. Father and Mother and all of them are gone away and I am all alone. I will close good night.

March 7 Father went off this Afternoon. It has been a holiday at the Academy today and the scholars have been sliding. I have been up to Aunt Octavia's this evening and we had a very nice time. There was a little friend of mine up there, Mary Burgess. I had a letter from Mary Boyden. There has not been much happened today, so I will close good night.

March 8 I have not much to write tonight, but I have been helping Mother. I took up a Carpet today as it was a beautiful day, and I have enjoyed myself very much. I went up to Mary Barber's to the prayer Meeting, but I found there was not any. Then I went into the singing School at the Academy. Mr. Foss kept it. We had a very good one for the first evening. It will keep Mondays and Wednesdays. I have not any more to say for tonight, so good night.

March 9 There has been a very cold storm today. It has not been so pleasant as it was yesterday. We have not heard much news today, but we heard that a little boy had been chopping wood, and there was a chip flew

up in the sight of his eye, and they had to have the doctor come and take it out. I think he must suffered very much, and they think he will never see out of it again. His name is Herbert Beede. I think I will close for now, so good night.

March 11 I have not wrote in my Journal since Thrusday. I was down to Aunt Harriet's yesterday afternoon and then come home to see if Mother would not let me go down and stay all night, so I went and come home this Morning after breakfast. It has been a very pleasant day, and it was much pleasanter than it was yesterday. Mother and Ellen have been down to Mrs. Holebrook's, and now they have got home. It is quite late, so I will close good night.

March 12 It has been a pleasant day only rather cold. I have been to Church all day and have been to the young ladies' prayer meeting this evening. I have read five chapters in the Bible. I have not much to write now, so good night.

March 14 I did not write yesterday because I did not have much time. I went to the Singing School last evening and this. It has been Town Meeting today. I have not much news today as there has not much happened. Father came home yesterday. I will close for now, so good night.

March 16 I have not much to say for tonight. Mother had a letter and a paper today from Samuel, and Ellen had one from Charles, and Charles said that Amanda had been quite sick. I hope she will be better. Mother and I have tacked a Comforter this afternoon, and it did not take much more that two hours. I went over to old lady Hutchin's yesterday, as they call her, and I done two errands for her. I like her very much. I guess I will close for now, so good night.

March 17 There has not much happened today. The snow has been leaving us. It has been thawing, and it rained very fast, but towards noon it cleared away and was pleasant, but the winds blew. Ellen could not but just get to School. I have had a very bad cold and have felt it very much. Mother and I went down to Mrs. Holebrook's this afternoon. I have been writing a Composition this evening. I will close for now, so good night.

March 19 Mother and Ellen and Curt went to Church today, but Joseph and I staid at home. I have had a very bad cold, or I should have gone to Church. Ellen has been to meeting this evening. I have read five Chapters in the Bible. Emma Prescott and Steven Dearborn have been over this evening. I will close for now, so good night.

March 20 Mother has been washing today, and I have been helping her. It has been a beautiful day today. I went to the singing School this evening, and after that I went to a lecture by Mr. Hunicotte, and it was very good for me. I guess I will close so good night.

March 21 I have not done much today. I went down to Miss Parson's to have her show me how to mark handkerchiefs, and then I went down to Aunt Harriet's and staid a little while. A Mr. Morgan has called here this evening. I will close for now, so good night.

March 22 It has been storming all day or rather a mist. I have been into Martha Gilman's school this afternoon and heard the scholars speak, and they had a very pleasant School. I expected there was going to be a singing school tonight, but as it was very dark and wet there was not any. I will close for now so good night.

March 23 It has been a very pleasant day. I went over to Aunt Martha's this afternoon and had a very nice time. I staid to tea. There was a singing School tonight, but I did not go. I have not much to write for tonight, so I will bid you good night.

March 24 Mother went up to Aunt Octavia's and spent the day, and Clara and Annie have been over here all the afternoon. I heard that Mrs. Nelson's youngest boy is dead. Erastus is his name. He died at four o'clock this Morning. How lonely it must seem up there tonight. He was five years old. The retorcal exercises were this evening at the Academy. I will close good night.

March 25 Little Erastus Nelson's funeral was this afternoon at three o'clock. I did not go because it was so far. Ellen went and said he looked very natural and pretty. I have been up to Mrs. Varney's this afternoon. Mother has gone over to Aunt Martha's this evening. I guess I will close so good night.

March 26 I have been to Church all day and have been to a female prayer meeting this evening, and after that I went to a meeting in the Academy. I have read five chapters in the Bible. I have been reading a sabbath school book, and the name of it was Nelly Nash. It was a very pretty one. I guess I will close.

March 27 Mother has been washing today, and I have been helping her. I brought in the clothes and done all of the ironing. I have been to the singing school this evening. I guess I will close for now.

March 28 I have been over to Mrs Gay's today and Susie Blake went with me. We had a very nice time. We spent the day. I have not much to write tonight. I have read a chapter in the Bible. I will close good night.

March 30 It stormed this forenoon very hard, but this afternoon it cleared off and it is pleasant. Mother cleaned the pantry yesterday, and she and I have been cleaning today. Ellen has been sick today, and she could not go to school. I have been over to Aunt Martha's this afternoon. I guess I will close for tonight.

March 31 Mary Eastman came over here this Morning and staid until nearly four o'clock this afternoon. I have been to the exercises this evening at the Academy. I like to go very much. I have just been reading a chapter in the Bible. It has been storming very fast all day. I have not much more to write for tonight so I will close.

April 1, 1865 Annie Prescott came over here this morning and wanted me to go up to Mrs. Dearborn's, and Mother said I might go. We had a very pleasant time this afternoon. We went to take a walk up beyond her house. Annie said there was an old lady lived in a little house right by, and so we went in. I had never seen her before. Her name was Mrs. Hutchens. Then we went up to Mrs. Grant's and got some sugar. I like Mrs. Dearborn very much. I have been to the singing school this evening, but came home at recess. I have just been getting my sabbath school lesson. I guess I will close for now, so good night.

April 4 Today we heard the death of Mr. Marshall, our teacher's husband, who was beloved by all. He died very sudden. They had only lived together six months. We heard news that Richmond was taken and Petersburg, and there was a great illumination this evening. I have

been down spending the afternoon long with Helen and Clara Bean. Annie Prescott has come over to stay all night with me. I will close now so good night.

April 6 Clara Bean came up and staid all this forenoon. Aunt Martha had a letter from Henry today, and they said that Tom and Henry were going to Bangor to work. I have been down to Emerly Hutchins' tonight, and Annie Prescott went with me. Annie has come over to stay all night. I will close good night.

April 11 I have not wrote in my Journal for four days. Ellen has been sick, and as she got well, I was taken with a very sore throat and was quite sick. Last night there was a signing school, but I could not go. Mr. Blake called here this afternoon, and I don't know any more to say for tonight, so good night.

April 14 I have not wrote for a long time. Yesterday was fast day, and they all went to meeting, but I have not been very well, so Mother said I might go over to Aunt Martha's, so I went over and spent the day and staid all night. Mother has been quite sick all day, but I hope she may be better tommorrow. I have just read one chapter in the Bible. I guess I will close good night.

April 15 The news came today that Mr. Lincoln had been assasinated in a theater and that Mr. Seward, the treasurer of War, had been killed in the night. There was a singing school this evening, but as Mother was sick, I did not go. Ellen went. Mother is better than she was yesterday. Aunt Octavia came over here this evening to see Mother. I have been getting my sabbath school lesson and have read two chapters in the Bible. I guess I will close for tonight.

April 16 I did not go to Church today, but Ellen went. There was a meeting this evening, but I did not go. Aunt Martha has been over here this evening. I have read five chapters in the Bible. I will close for now so goodnight.

April 18 Father came home tonight, and we were very glad to see him. Ellen and I and Susie Blake all went to walk tonight after tea. I have been reading a very pretty book that Martha Gilman lent me. Mother is a great

deal better than she was. I will close now.

April 19 The President was shot Friday 14th about eleven o'clock at night. His funeral services were in our Church from twelve till two. The Church looked beautiful. They had the flags festooned up and had a foot of black around it. The pulpit was covered with black crepe and had a Cross and reathes on it and looked very handsome. Mr. Blake had a beautiful sermon. The Church was well filled. There was a singing school this evening, but I did not go. Mrs. Burgess called here this afternoon with her little Boy. I will close now good night.

April 21 It has been snowing and raining all day. I have been over to the store and bought some things today. Father is going off tomorrow. I have not much to write tonight, so I guess I will close now good night.

April 23 I have not been to Church today because I have got to have some new Boots. There was a meeting this evening, and Ellen went. Father gave me a little Book of Proverbs, and I have read it through today and six chapters in the Bible. I have not much to write, so good night.

April 24 I went to May flowering this afternoon and got quite a bunch of flowers. Helen Bean and Clara and Josie went with me. I went to singing school this evening. Wednesday evening will be the last night. I have just finished a book that Martha Gilman lent me. The name of it was Lelia Stewart of the Heart Unveiled. I will close now so good night.

April 25 Helen Bean and Clara and Mary Eastman came over and spent the afternoon today. All the Scholars went up to Peaked Hill, and so Ellen and I went to walk up around the square. Josie had a paper from Charlie today telling about the death of Mr. Lincoln. I will close good night.

April 26 There has been examination at the Academy today. Mother finished me a new dress today, and Ellen and I went to the singing school. It is the last night of it. I have not much to write as there has not been much happened. I will close now.

April 28 Mother has been to work very hard today, and I have been helping her. There has been quite a shower this afternoon, and it thunded and lightened. There was a man come in and staid through the storm. He

looked like a poor man. He had two tin Trunks. He had been peddling. Mrs. Holebrook came up here tonight. I will close.

April 29 It has been very rainy this forenoon, but it cleared away in the afternoon. I have been up to Clara and Annie Prescott this afternoon. Annie and Clara had gone up to Mrs. Dearborn's. Father came home tonight. He brought me home some very pretty boots. I have just read three chapters in the Bible. I will close good night.

April 30 I have been to meeting all day. There was not any meeting tonight. Mrs. Howe is pretty sick, and Mrs. Hutchens is going to Haverhill tomorrow, and she likes my flowers very much, and Ellen and I went down in the pine woods and got some and made a very pretty boquett for Charlie and Mrs. Howe. Ellen and I went down to the Cemetery after meeting. I will close now good night.

Monday, May 1, 1865 Mother went to Laconia today. Annie Prescott came over to see me this afternoon, and we went down to Miss Bowes. Father expects to go tomorrow. I have not much to write tonight. I will close now good night.

May 3 Mother done her washing this forenoon. I have been out getting greens today. Clara Prescott came over to see me. Father went off this morning. I have been reading in the Scottish Chiefs. It is a very interesting book. I will close now so good night.

May 4 Ellen has been cleaning today. Josie and I went over to the post Office, and Mary Eastman came over and spent the afternoon. She and I went down to Emerlie Hutchins.' I have just read a chapter in the Bible. I will close now good night.

May 5 I have been up to Mrs. Folsom's tonight on an errand. She lent me a book named Lelia at home. Mother and Ellen have been over to Aunt Martha's, and Aunt Prescott and Annie came home with her. Annie and I went down to Mr. Pennock's on an errand for Mrs. Parsons. We heard the death of little Randlet boy today. He has been very sick with the Typhoid feaver. I believe he was eight or nine years old. I will close good night.

May 6 I have been helping Mother sew today. This morning I went up to

Aunt Octavia's three times. It has been raining all day and it has been pretty cold. That little boy's funiel was today. I have not much to write tonight, so I will close good night.

May 7 I have been to Church all day. There were several young people taken into Church. There was Nellie and Emelia Peaslee and her sister, Alfred Prescott and Arthur Page and Edwin Nelson and Anna Farrar, Lucy Dearborn, Martha Price. It looked quite pretty to see so many joining the church. Mr. Blake preached a most beautiful sermon. Nellie and I went to meeting tonight, and then I went up to Aunt Octavia's. I have read fifteen chapters in the Bible. I will close good night.

May 8 Mother has been washing today. Clara Prescott and Annie came over to bring my History and they staid some time when they went home. Ellen and I went up to Mrs. Bingham's. Alice Bean and I went up to Mr. Smith's. Ellen and I have been out on an errand for Mother. I will close good night.

May 10 It rained all day yesterday until last night. The sunset was beautiful. I went over to Aunt Martha's yesterday afternoon and staid all night. This morning Annie Prescott came over and we went out and got some green. Ellen went up to Mrs. Blake's today. I have just read three chapters in the Bible. I will close now good night.

May 11 It has been raining very fast all day. This afternoon I went up to Fanny Folson's, and she lent me a very pretty book named May Coverly. Ellen and I have been down to Mrs. Holebrook's. Mother has been making over a carpet for the dining room. I will close now for tonight.

May 12 Alice Bean came up and spent the afternoon. Clara Prescott and Mary Eastman came over here with the letter from Uncle Thurbern saying that our little cousin Thurbey was not expected to live. He is two years old. Aunt Octavia came over here this evening. I will close good night.

May 13 Ellen and I have cleaned the kitchen. Mary Eastman came over here, and I went over there. Ellen has been up to Mrs. Bingham's tonight. I have just finished May Coverly. I will close now good night.

May 14 I have been to Church this forenoon and staid at home with Josie

this afternoon. We have just heard the death of little Thurby Blake. He died just ten months from the day that grandma did. He died last night at ten o'clock. I have just read four chapters in the Bible. I have been to meeting this evening. I will close now good night.

May 15 Mother and Ellen done the washing today. It has been very warm. Mother and I went up to Uncle Alfred's. There was Helen and Clara and Susie Blake and Mary Eastman up there. We had a very nice time. I have just been writing a piece of poetry out of a book. I will close now good night.

May 16 Mother went down and called on Mrs. Burgess this morning. It has been very warm today, as warm as summer. This afternoon Josie and I went over to the post office, and Mary Walker came over and spent the afternoon. Martha came over and staid to tea. Aunt Martha and Uncle Josiah went down to Raymond yesterday. Little Shirley was burried today. Clara and Annie Prescott and Susie Blake and Alice Bean came up here, and we all went to walk and then Alice sung. I will close now good night.

May 17 It was very warm this morning, but this afternoon it thundred and lightened very sharp. Lizzie Holebrook came up and staid through the storm. After the storm was over, Mother and I went over to see Aunt Martha. She told all about Shirley's death. He was not dressed in white when he was put in the Coffin, but had on a little red dress with a little white sack niped with red. He was not laid strate in the Coffin, and Aunt Martha said he looked just like life. I will close good night.

May 18 Emerly Hutchins has been up here to work all day for Mother. I have been down to Aunt Harriet's this afternoon to see Helen and Clara. Mary Eastman was down there. We had a very nice time. I have been over to the store twice, and I went down to Aunt Harriet's on an errand. There was a prayer meeting tonight, and Ellen went. I will close good night.

May 19 I have been helping Mother sew today. We heard the death of Mr. Randle's daughter today. She died of the Typhoid feaver. She died at a little past nine this Morning. She has been married a little over a year. I have been reading a book of Nellie Mudget's named Andrew O'Hara. It is a very pretty book. I will close now good night.

May 20 I have had company today. Eunice Nelson and her brother Eugene and their Mother came down to spend the day at Mrs. Holebrook's, and Eugene and Eunice came up this afternoon, and Annie Prescott came over, and we had a very nice time. Annie and Clara and Emma came over on an errand this evening. I have just been studying my sabbath school lesson. I have read two chapters in the Bible. I will close good night.

May 21 I went to Church this forenoon, but there was not any meeting this afternoon. Abbie Randlet's funerial was this afternoon. She was married. Her name is Mrs. Emerson. Mr. Blake went down to attend the funerial. There was a great many went down to it. Curt and Tom Burgess walked down. They said she looked very pretty. She has been married about two years. She was brought up here and put in the tomb. They live down to the lower part of the town. I have just read nine chapters in the Bible. I will close good night.

May 22 I commenced going to the Town School today, and Josie went with me. Clara Peaslee keeps it. We have a very good school. I have been reading in a sabbath book. It is a very pretty one. It has been raining pretty fast all day. I will close now good night.

May 23 After school tonight I went up to Aunt Octavia's tonight and see Annie and Clara. Annie and Clara have been over here on an errand. Miss Parsons has been up here this evening, and Alice Bean, too. There was a funeral prayer meeting down to Alice's tonight, and Ellen went. I will close good night.

May 24 Ellen and Curt swept the meetinghouse all over today. Susie Blake has been over here twice to see Nellie this afternoon. I have been up to Aunt Octavia's and up to Fanny Folsom's and then I went down to Clara Tilton's. Mary Eastman has been over here since school, and Mother and I went over and spent the evening to Aunt Martha's. Alice Bean has been up here on an errand since we got back. I will close. Good night.

May 26 Annie Prescott said that she expected to come over here after school, and I went up home with her. Aunt Octavia wanted me to stay up there, so I come home and Mother let me go back. Mrs. Holebrook and

Lizzie came up and spent the evening. I have been reading in a sabbath school book straight forward. I will close good night.

May 27 Emerlie Hutchins has been to work here today. Hannah Bean has been away, and she came home today. We were all glad to see her. She had been gone most a year. Aunt Martha had a letter from Uncle Alpheus yesterday. He said that all the family were well. I will close good night.

May 28 I went to church this forenoon, but went in and staid with Clara Prescott and Mary Eastman in to Aunt Martha's. It has been raining very fast this afternoon. I have read eleven chapters in the Bible. I will close now.

May 31 I have not wrote in my Journal for two days. I have not had much time. Mary Eastman came over here this morning and staid until noon. Ellen and Susie Blake went into school this afternoon, and after school Susie came up here. I have been over to Aunt Martha's and Aunt Harriet's a little while today. Curt went over to Concord this afternoon and is coming home tomorrow. There is going to be a grate time tomorrow. I will close now.

Thursday, June 1, 1865 Today is fast day, and there was a meeting, but any of our family did not go. Mother has not been very well today. Clara Bean has been up here all day. Annie Prescott has been over here this afternoon. Alice Bean has been up here tonight. Curt came about dark and said he had a very good time. I will close for tonight.

June 2 I did not go to school today. I have been over to Mrs. Gay's and spent the day. I had a very nice time. Mrs. Gay's little girl, Lelia, spent the night long with Miss Rae. Emma Prescott has been over here all day and is going to stay all night long with Ellen. Stephen Dearborn and Lizzie Prescott came overhere this evening. I will close now.

June 3 Emma Prescott came over and spent the night long with Ellen and staid until this afternoon. Alfred Prescott came home from Concord to spend the Sunday. Mrs. Norcross came to Mrs. Holebrook's with her daughter Kate. Mother has been down to call on Mrs. Neal tonight. I will close good night.

June 4 Mr. Blake has gone away, and so we did not have any meeting in our meetinghouse. I went up to the (blank) this forenoon, and Ellen went with me. We have had a very hard shower since meeting. It was very warm this morning. Emerlie French has been over here tonight. I have read eleven chapters in the Bible. I will close now for tonight.

June 6 This morning I went up to Aunt Octavia's and over to Aunt Martha's. Henry Eastman came home today. He says that Sam cannot come home until September. I have been over there this evening and seen Henry. He looks quite well. Mary and Martha went over to Concord and brought him home. I will close for tonight.

June 7 I went to school this forenoon, but there was not much of a school this afternoon. The teachers and the scholars went to walk down in the pine woods. We spoak and sung down there. We had a very nice time. Ellen and I have been over to Aunt Martha's. I will close now for tonight.

June 8 After school tonight, I went down to see Kate Norcross. I have not been down to see her before. I had a very nice time. Kate has had a very bad cold, and we could not go out. Annie Prescott and Clara have been over here, and Ellen and I went up there and heard Emma play. I will close now so good night.

June 10 There was a school all day today, but Mother would not let me go because they never have had a school Saturdays before. I have been helping Mother sew today. Sophia Blake has been over here this afternoon. Ellen has been up to Aunt Octavia's and Emma has come over to stay all night. I will close now for tonight.

June 11 I have been to meeting all day. I got a very pretty sabbath school book today named the (blank). I have read it through since meeting. I have read eleven chapters in the Bible. Mother has gone over to Aunt Martha's this evening. Ellen has not been very well today. I will close now good night.

June 12 I have been to school all day. After School Mother let Josie and I go down to see Kate Norcross. We had a very nice time. I have been over to the post office, and tonight Serene Beede and Clara Tilton and I went to walk. I have been up to Aunt Octavia's on an errand. Ellen has come to

walk. I will close good night.

June 14 We had speaking down to school this afternoon. Emerlie Hutchens has been up here all day to work for me. I have had a new dress being made. Ellen and I have been up to Aunt Octavia's this evening. Lizzia is going over to Concord tommorow. I will close now for tonight.

June 16 We stopped and went down to school, and Mother came for me, so we went down to see Mrs. Hutchens. She has been gone away to Haverhill. Mrs. How is very sick. Helen Bean has been up here tonight. Clara Bean has got the scarlet fever. She was taken yesterday. I will close good night.

June 17 There was not any school today because our's keeps every other saturday. This morning Curt went off and got a horse and carried Mother to ride. She went about four miles. Ellen and I and Josie went strawberring this forenoon. It has been the warmest day this summer. Kate Norcross has been up to see me this afternoon. I will close now for tonight.

June 18 I have been to church this forenoon, but Mother let me stay at home this afternoon. I have read eleven chapters in the Bible. I got a very pretty sabbath school book today named Steps up the Ladder. Ellen has gone over to Aunt Martha's this evening, and Josie has been down to the graveyard. I will close good night.

June 19 I have been to school all day. Curt and Josie went strawberring early this morning and got back about noon. They went quite far and got a great many. I got dismissed from school this afternoon, and Curt and I went again strawberring. We went very far and I got quite tired. Mother has been down and called on Mrs. Norcross, I will close now for tonight.

June 20 This morning I went up to Aunt Octavia's on an errand for Mother, and Clara and Annie wanted me to go strawberring with them, and spent the day. We went into Mrs Dearborn's and took dinner and supper. We had a very nice time and got quite a lot. Emerlie Hutchens has been here all day. I will close now.

June 22 I have not been to school at all today. It has been very warm until

this afternoon. Josie and I went out strawberring. Right near our house, it commenced to rain very fast before we got in, and it rained all the afternoon. I went down and see Kate Norcross a little while tonight. I will close now for tonight.

June 23 When I got home from school, Mother said that Aunt Martha had had a letter from Aunt Harriet and another from Uncle Alpheus and one from Uncle Joseph. He said that they had just herd of grandmother's death. I don't know how much more that they said. Mother and Ellen have been up to Aunt Octavia's to tea. Emma Prescott has come over to stay long with Ellen. I will close now.

June 25 I went to Church this forenoon, but it was so warm today that Mother and I staid at home this afternoon. I have been reading a very pretty book today. There was a meeting this evening at the Academy, but I did not go. Ellen went. Mother and I went down to Aunt Harriet's and Aunt Martha's. I will close now good night.

June 29 I have been to school all day. It has been very warm. Emerlie Hutchens has been here to work all day for Mother. Ellen has gone down to Aunt Harriet's. I will close good night.

June 30 Last night when I got home from school, it was so warm that Mother wanted us to stay home from school. I went this forenoon and got my books and left the school. Ellen has been over to Aunt Maures (sic) today. She had a very nice time. I have been down to Aunt Harriet's and had my hair cut off. I will close good night.

July 3 I have been up to Aunt Octavia's three times on errands today. I did not go to school today as Mother wanted me at home. Mother went up to Laconia this afternoon. Annie and Clara Prescott came over here this afternoon. We had quite a nice time. We had a little party. Ellen and I have been up to Aunt Octavia's this evening. I will close now.

July 4 Today has been the fourth of July. There has not been much going on as there is not much to do. The boys commenced ringing the bell early this morning, and it has been ringing so most all day. Last night the boys had a fire on Picked hill, and some of the young ladys went up. Ellen and I have been to ride long with Father this afternoon. Curt and Josie have had

some fire works. I will close for now.

July 5 This morning Father said that we might go raspberring, so we started and we met Mr. Marsh and he wanted us to get in and ride, so we rode a little wase, and we met Mrs. Howard, and she wanted us to go raspberring with her, so we went. Father was going away today, and we met him and we bid him good bye. Mrs. Howard staid down to her mother's, down in Barnstead, and we had a very nice time. We went out in the boat and got some——lilys. Aunt Martha came over here yesterday and said that she was going down to Bangor to see Henry, and she wanted Mother to go down and see Sam, and Mother thinks she will go. I will close now.

July 10 I have not wrote in my Journal for four days. Ellen done the washing today. I went over to the store and got a new calico dress for Mother. She thought she would have one, so if she went on the boat and was sick she might have it. Fannie Folsom has been over here cutting it, and Emma Prescott has been over here helping sew on it. They have got it all done. I will close now as I have not much to write.

July 11 Emma Prescott has been over here helping sew this forenoon. Annie and Clara have been over here and wanted me to go raspberring, so we all went. Mother has sent her things all over to Aunt Martha's to be packed. They are going tomorrow. Mrs. Norcross and Mrs. Holebrook and Lizzia and Kate have all been up here this afternoon. Miss Parsons has been in here to see Mother. I will close now good night.

July 12 Mother went this morning. Curt carried her down as far as Alton. We all got up at two o'clock this Morning. We have missed Mother today very much. She started at Three. After she had gone, Ellen washed up the floors, and then we done the ironing. Martha and Mary have been over here. Mary has come over to stay all night. I will close good night.

July 14 I went to school this forenoon, but Kate Norcross came up here, so I did not go this afternoon. Curt said that Mr. & Mrs. Gilman were coming over and stay all night tonight, and so Ellen has been getting ready for them. They are over here now. Annie and Clara have been over here a little while. I will close now for tonight.

July 16 I went to Church this forenoon, but Josie has been sick all day, so I staid at home with him. Aunt Moor and a Miss Smith came yesterday to Martha's, and they came home with Ellen from meeting long with Ellen. Aunt Moor is going to stay all night. I will close good night.

July 17 Aunt Moore staid until this afternoon, and then Ellen went up to Aunt Octavia's with her. Clara and Annie came over and staid a little while this forenoon. I have been over to Aunt Martha's this afternoon. Clara Prescott was over there and we had a very nice time. I have been up to Aunt Octavia's tonight, and Clara and Annie and Mary Eastman and I have all been singing sabbath school songs. I will close now for tonight.

July 19 Mother came home this afternoon about three o'clock. Curt went down to Alton. We were very glad to see her. We had missed her very much since she had been gone. She brought a great many of Sam's things home. Ellen done the washing today. There has been a great exerbishion tonight. There was seven grangiaged. We all went except Mother. She did not want to go. They were dressed very pretty. I will close good night.

July 22 Ellen and Josie went berring this forenoon down in the school house pasture. I have been up to Aunt Octavia's tonight long with Mother and up to Fanny Folsom's tonight. Ellen has been up to call on C. Eastman this afternoon. Hannah and Alice Bean have been up here all this evening. I will close now good night.

July 23 I went to church this forenoon, but did not go this afternoon. I have been reading a very interesting book. I have been to meeting this evening. Josie and I have been to walk tonight. Aunt Octavia has been over here. I have read three chapters in the Bible. I will close now good night.

July 28 I have not wrote in my journal for four days. There has not been much happened. We had a letter from Charlie yesterday, saying that he had had an attack of Collick and he could not stand the warm weather and was coming home today, so we got all ready for him, and he came in the stage. We were very glad to see him. I have been over to see Mary Eastman this afternoon. Hannah Bean has been up here this evening and Mrs. Hutchens to see Charlie. I will close now for tonight.

July 30 I have not been to Church for all day. Charlie and Mother and Ellen and Josie and Curt all went but Mother and Charlie staid at home this afternoon. I have been down to the graveyard tonight long with Clara Prescott. I have been up to Aunt Octavia's this evening. I will close good night.

July 31 Mother has been washing today. This forenoon Emma Prescott and Clara came over and staid a little while. I have been down to see Mary Boyden and Kate Norcross. While I was down there Father came. Charlie and Nellie were invited down to Aunt Harriet's to tea, but Charlie was not well enough to go. I will close for tonight.

August 12 I have had a very bad cold and have been quite sick and so I have not wrote for a long time. Uncle Joseph and Aunt Harriet and Willie and Josie and Fanny have all got here from the south today. We have not seen them since the war for five years. Fanny and Josie came over here and we have all been over there. Susie and I have been blackberring this forenoon. I will close now as I have not much more to write.

August 13 I have been to Church all day. Right after meeting, Josie Bean came over. I have been to meeting this evening. Clara and Annie and Josie and I all went down to the grave yard. I will close good night.

August 14 Mother has been washing today. Josie and I have been blackberring today clear over by Mrs. Gay's. Willy Bean has been over here to see Charlie. Charlie and Will have been to walk. Charlie has been very sick since he got home and has had the Doctor. Uncle Joseph and Aunt Harriet have been over here this evening. I will close for now.

August 15 Mother and Charlie have been up to Laconia today and did not get back untill four o'clock. Annie Prescott came over here to see me. I have been down to Mary Boyden's this evening. Hannah Bean has been up here this afternoon. I will close now good night.

August 19 Josie and I went out blackberring this Morning a little ways, and we came home and Mary Boyden and Lizzia Holebrook and Ellen all went with us. We went a great way. Mary Walker came over here this afternoon. I have been over to Aunt Martha's this evening. Mr. How

called up here and told Charlie that he did not think that he was well enough to go back. I will close now.

August 20 I went to Church this forenoon, but staid at home this afternoon. I have read twenty-four chapters in the Bible. Ellen went to meeting this evening, but I did not go. Mother and Charlie went down to Aunt Harriet's this evening. I have been reading in a very pretty Sunday school book named Maud Summers. I will close good night.

August 22 This morning Mary Boyden and Katie Norcross came up here and played long with me. We had a very nice time. School is going to commence next Thursday, and I am going to the Academy School, I mean. Mary Boyden and I have been up to Clara Prescott's, spending the afternoon. I will close now.

August 23 Emma Prescott and Stephen Dearborn have gone up to Rumney to see his sisters, and Curt went as far as Laconia to carry them. Curt came home with his hair cut fust (sic) as short, but it was done in a mistake. It made Mother feel very bad. I have been down to see Mary Boyden and Katey this afternoon. Will Bean has been over here to tea tonight. I will now close for tonight.

August 24 I commenced going to school today. We had about forty scholars. We went in at ten and staid untill eleven and then went at three and staid untill four. Teachers are Mr. Baldwin and Mrs. Marshall. We have been having our little room painted and papered this week, and it looks quite nice. I will close good night.

August 27 I went to Church this forenoon, but did not go this afternoon. I went down to Clara Tilton's and got a very pretty sabbath school book named Ned's Moth. Ellen and Charlie and Mother have been over to Aunt Martha's this evening. Uncle Joseph and Aunt Harriet have been down to Raymond on a visit to see Aunt Olive, and they got back the other day and brought back Olive with them. Uncle Joseph is going to start to go back out south next Tuesday to settle up the business. He is not going to take any of the family with him. I guess I will close now.

August 30 I have been sick this week. I have not set up a great deal today and so I have no wrut. This evening Mrs. Boyden came in here. Mrs.

Boyden and Mary are going away tomorrow morning down to Lowell. I have not much to write. It has been very warm today. I will close good night.

August 31 I have been to school all day today. This morning I went down to see Mary Boyden start. I miss her very much. This afternoon it has been raining quite fast. Mother and I have been over to see Aunt Harriet. She has been quite sick. She has not been to school. I will close good night.

September 2 I have been to Church this forenoon, but I did not this afternoon. Father came home last night. I have finished Ned's Moth today. It is very interesting. I have been to meeting this evening. Ellen and Charlie have been to ride tonight. Emma Prescott and Stephen Dearborn have been over here. I will close good night.

September 5 Mr. Bodwell came yesterday to the Monthly Meeting, and he and Father went this afternoon. I have been studying at home this afternoon. Ellen and Charlie have been up to Aunt Octavia's. Charlie has been helping me out with my Lattin. I will close good night.

September 10 I have not been to Church for all day. I have had a very bad cold, and Mother said that I could not go. Ellen has been this afternoon. Mother has been quite sick today and has not set up much. We had a letter from Amanda, saying she was coming home next Saturday to Emma Prescott's wedding. Emma is going to be married Tuesday the 19th. Emma and Steve Dearborn have been over here this evening. I have read nineteen chapters in the Bible tonight. I will close now.

September 11 I have been to school today, but this afternoon I got excused and come home. There has been a woman here washing with her Baby and I have been taking care of it. Josie Bean has been over here after school. Ellen has been over to Aunt Martha's this evening. I will close good night.

September 13 I have been to school today. Mother has had a woman come and I can. Mother is not much better. She did not set up much today. Josie Bean and Mary Eastman have been over here to tea. I have been over to see Aunt Harriet this evening. I have not much to write about tonight, so I will close.

September 16 Amanda came today. We were very glad to see her. Mother is a great deal better. She has been baking today. Aunt Moore came in the Stage here. Annie Prescott has been over here, and I have been up there a little while. Amanda and Charlie and Ellen and Aunt Moore have been over to Aunt Martha's. I will close now.

September 17 This morning I went and got all ready to go to Church and was getting my sabbath school book, and I spilt some Medecien on my dress, and Mother says that I cannot ware it again, so Mother and I staid at home and all the rest went. Ellen and Curt and Josie went to Church this afternoon, but Amanda and Charlie staid at home. Aunt Moore has been up to Aunt Octavia's all day untill tonight. I have been reading a very interesting book today. I guess I will close good night.

September 18 Ellen nor I have not been to school today, nor shall we go tomorrow because Emma is going to be married in the afternoon at four o'clock. Aunt Moore and Amanda have been making me a new dress today, and they have got it almost done. Aunt Moore and Curt and I and Josie have been to a concert tonight by the Barker family. It was a very good one. It has been very rany today, and we are afraid it will rain tomorrow. I will close now for tonight.

September 19 When we got up this Morning, we found that it was a very pleasant day. When we got up this Morning, we were very much surprised to find that Sam and Henry had come. They had got here at twelve o'clock at night, and Sam did not come over home until morning. He got here before breakfast. Emma was married today. She looked very pretty. She was all dressed in white. All of the Cousins stood up with her. There was first Charlie and Martha Eastman and Henry and Amanda and Alfred and Hannah and Sam and Lizzia and Clarence Eastman and Alice and Willie and Ellen. They all looked very pretty. We all went up to Aunt Octavia's after it was over. I went up and got a piece of wedding cake. Uncle Moore came today. He and Aunt Moore are going back tomorow. Father and Mr. Bodwell got here about noon. They came to the wedding. Aunt Olive came this morning, but they will not stay long. All of the ones that stood up with Emma staid to tea and did not get home until late. I will close good night.

September 24 There was not any meeting in our church today. And our family went up to the Methodist this forenoon. And this afternoon I went

over to Aunt Martha's and staid long with little Mary. I had quite a nice time. Steve Dearborn was drawing some fluid last night, and he spilt some on the floor and it caught fire. Nearly burnt up the store. They say that in five minutes more it would have burnt up the store. I have been in and looked into the store today, and it looks very bad. Sam thought that he would not go out last evening, and we did not know about the fire untill this Morning. I will close now good night.

September 26 Sam and Amanda and Charlie and Henry and Martha and Ellen and Me and Curt and Alice Bean all went up to Porcupine Ledge with all of the other Scholars. All of the ones that I have named went in a team. Sam got it, and Mr. Marsh carried us up. We carried lunch and had a very nice time. We went about eight o'clock and started for home about half past two. Mr. Baldwin accompanied the Scholars. Ellen has gone up to stay all night long with Sophia and Susie Blake, and Amanda has gone over to stay long with Martha Eastman. So we are about all alone. Emma and Lizzie have been over here this evening. I will close now for tonight.

September 28 I have been to School all day today, and the Scholars have been talking very earnestly about going up on Belknap Mountain. Sam has invited the Scholars and Mr. Baldwin to go with them. Sam and Henry are getting up a team, and they are going to start early tomorrow morning. Mother has been cooking chicken, and they are going to stay all day. Sam and Amanda and Charlie and Ellen are all invited up to Aunt Octavia's for tea. I will close now good night.

Sunday, October 1, 1865 I have been to Church all day today. Mr. Stephen Greelie preached. He is a beautiful preacher. It has been very warm today. Father has been here all day. Sam and Amanda went down to Aunt Martha's to dinner right after Church. Annie and Clara have been over here this evening, and I walked home with them. Good night.

October 6 I have not wrote for a long time. I do not have much time. I go to school all of the time and then I study evenings. I have been to school all day and tonight I rehersed my piece. I have spoak this evening. Amanda and Sam went in. I have been reading a very pretty Book. I will close now.

October 7 There was not any school today as it was Saturday. The scholars have walked up Picked Hill after School and I went with them. Today the

scholars have been up on the Gaulfe. It is a very pretty place. I did not go. Sam and Amanda went with the Scholars. Annie and Clara and myself went down to Mrs. Lord's. We had a very nice time. We staid to tea. I will close now good night.

October 8 There has not been any meeting in our meetinghouse today. It has been very rany, so any of us have not been out except Curt. I have been writing very much today. I have wrote to Mary Boyden. I have been neglecting it for a long time. I have not much more to write now so good night.

October 9 Amanda intends to go away next Friday, and so Mother said that I might get excused for this week and not go in to any of my recitations except Latin and that recites in the forenoon, and Mother has some work that she wishes me to finish before Amanda goes away. Henry and Tomy Bean have been over here this afternoon. Mr. Baldwin has called here this evening. I will close now good night.

October 12 I have been sick today and could not do much. Mother has had Aunt Harriet and Tomy overhere to dinner. We had quite a nice time. Mother had a beautiful dinner. It has been very cold today. Mr. Joseph Bajer was married yesterday, and they have had a party tonight. Sam and a great many others have been up there this evening. Mr. Baldwir called here this evening. I will close good night.

October 14 Amanda and Mother have been cooking today. We have had company today to tea. Sam went and invited them yesterday. We had Miss Varnum, Miss French, Mr. Baldwin beside the cousins. There was sixteen to set down to the table. We had a very nice time. They staid until tea and then went home. Amanda has been to ride along with Mr. Baldwin this afternoon.

October 16 I went over to Aunt Martha's to stay all night, and so I did not write yesterday. Amanda went this morning. She went in the Concord stage. It was very cold. We done all we could to make her stay untill tomorrow, but she thought she had better go. We miss her very much. It rained very fast yesterday, and we wanted Amanda to stay and not go.

October 20 I went down and staid long with Mary Eastman last night all

night. And besides this week I have had so much to do. I have been to school all this week and study in the evenings. I have been reading a very pretty book titled Amy Lee. I have been to the Rhetorical Exercises this evening, but got excused from having a composition. I guess I will close now good night.

October 22 I did not go to Church this forenoon, but I did go this afternoon. Lizzia Prescott come over here after meeting this afternoon and staid to tea. We had a chicken for supper. Sam and Charlie and Ellen all went over to Aunt Martha's early this evening. Mr. Stephen Greely and Miss French came here this evening. I will close now good night.

October 27 I have been to school all day. It has been very stormy. It has been snowing very fast, and the ground is all covered with snow. I have been to the Rhetorical Exercises, and I had to speak. There was quite a room full(?). Sam and Charlie went in. Tommorrow is my birthday, and I expect to have company if it is not too stormy. I guess I will close now good night.

October 29 Yesterday was my birthday. I was twelve years old. It was too stormy to have any company, and so I went over to Aunt Martha's and staid all night and all day. I came home tonight. Yesterday Mother showed me a beautiful present from Aunt Harriet. It was a very handsome plad dress. It cost over a dollar a yard. And then Tommy gave me some very pretty buttons. They were glass to put on my dress, and Clara and Annie gave me a pare of gloves to ware this winter, and then Mother gave me a scarlet hair ribbon. They were all very pretty. Ellen and I have had a very bad cold, so I have felt quite sick.

October 30 Today I have had such a very bad cold, so I could not go out to school because Mother did not want me to go out. This afternoon I went down to see Katie Norcross. She has had a bad cold, too. And then I went down to Hannah Bean's and got a very pretty book named Jane Hudson. I will close now good night.

November 3 We all got up quite early this morning, and Sam and Henry started for Tamworth. They are going to stay untill Saturday and then come home if nothing prevents. Henry came over and staid all night last

night, and they started from here. Minnie Varnum came over here last night and spent this evening, playing back gammon long with Curt. I will close now.

HARRIET TAPPAN'S FAMILY

DEACON JOSIAH BEAN was born in Sandwich on 11 April 1793. He married OLIVE, daughter of William and Susan (Jackson) SANBORN, on 29 May 1814. She was born on 21 September 1789 and died on 13 July 1867 in Gilmanton. He died on 7 August 1841.

Mr. Bean lived in Sandwich, Great Falls and Gilmanton. He came to town in 1839 and became the proprietor of The Colonial House, a noted hotel at Academy Village, until his death. They had ten children.

URSULA, born 6 July 1815 in Sandwich, married first Samuel M. CHAPMAN of Gilmanton by whom she had one son, married second 23 March 1847 Elbridge Gerry TAPPAN, died 22 May 1889. Her children were:

SAMUEL M., JR., born 4 December 1840, died 26 December 1891.

CHARLES E., born 10 May 1848, died 26 October 1879 in Colorado.

ELLEN B., born 15 November 1849, died 4 February 1869 in Gilmanton.

CURTIS B., born 7 September 1851, married Lizzie PARKER, died 9 July 1912.

HARRIET S., born 28 October 1853, married A.A. BRIGHAM, died 15 January 1927.

JOSEPH B., born 3 March 1858, married 1889 Laura G. FULTON of Flagstaff, Arizona, died 1933 in Prescott, Arizona.

OCTAVIA, born 18 August 1816 in Sandwich, married 13 November 1838 Alfred PRESCOTT at Great Falls. Her children were:

ELIZABETH A., born 5 June 1843.

ANNA M., born 6 September 1846.

ALFRED I., born 18 December 1848.

CLARA B., born 24 August 1852.

ANA A., born 28 December 1853.

JOSEPH S., born 26 March 1818 in Sandwich, married 23 March 1848 Harriet Craig SMITH, died 20 June 1883 in Augusta, Georgia.

NELLIE S., born 18 March 1849.

JOSEPH E., born 15 November ———.

TOMMIE S.

MARTHA H., born 29 November 1819 in Sandwich, married 31 October 1839 Artemas L. EASTMAN in Gilmanton.

HENRY A., born 29 Semptember 1842, died 10 June 1875.

MARTHA H., born 29 September 1844.

FRANK, born 2 November 1848, died 18 June 1860.

MARY W., born 5 September 1857.

JOSIAH J., born 19 January 1821 in Sandwich, married 4 February 1846 Harriet S. BRADLEY, died 4 March 1903 at Gilmanton. He became proprietor of The Colonial House at Academy Village.

CLARA F., born 14 January 1847, died 26 November 1923 in Gilmanton.

HANNAH E., born 14 January 1847 (twins), died 2 February 1920 at Gilmanton.

ARTHUR, born 7 March 1851.

HELEN J., born 2 April 1857, died 14 June 1922 in Gilmanton.

ALICE

CURTIS C., born 17 November 1822, died 15 November 1823.

OLIVE, born 5 March 1824 in Sandwich, married November 1848 Sherburne BLAKE in Gilmanton.

EDGAR E., born 31 August 1851 in Gilmanton, died 25 January 1854.

CAROLINE H., born 11 Febuary 1854 in Gilmanton.

ELLEN P.

HANNAH P., born 4 April 1826 in Sandwich, died 4 February 1845 in Gilmanton.

CURTIS C., born 4 January 1828 in Sandwich, married 1866 Mary M. BRADSHAW in Columbia, Tennessee, died 2 January 1904 in New York City.

BLANCHE, married Cornelius AGNEW.

MARY, born 19 July 1868.

AGNES G.

ALPHEUS C., born 1 January 1830 in Great Falls, married Mary A. WALKER in Charleston, South Carolina, died 22 November 1905 in Augusta, Georgia.

ELIZABETH L., born 18 November 1856, married John CONNELLY,

died 31 July 1905.

FRANK E., born 9 February 1861 at Charleston, South Carolina.

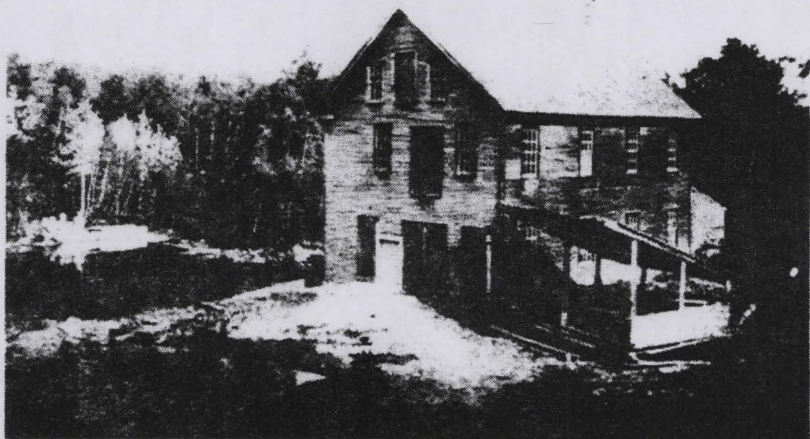
ALPHEUS, JR., born 18 August 1864, died 2 February 1884.

MARY W., born 4 February 1863, died 22 February 1863.

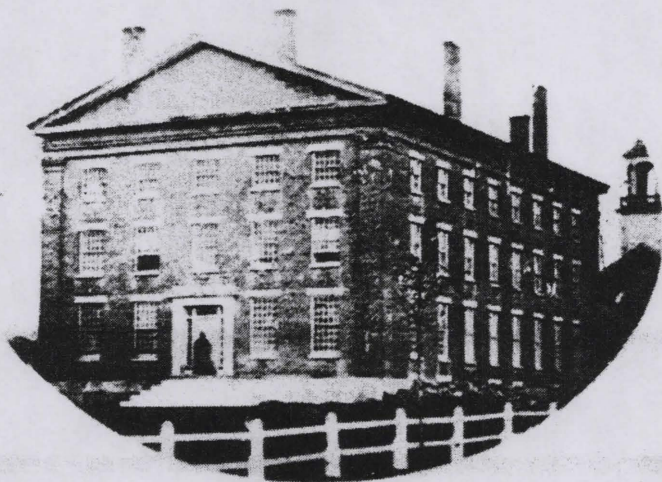
CAROLINE I., born 24 July 1875, died 25 February 1915.

MARY B., born 8 May 1870, died 13 May 1870.

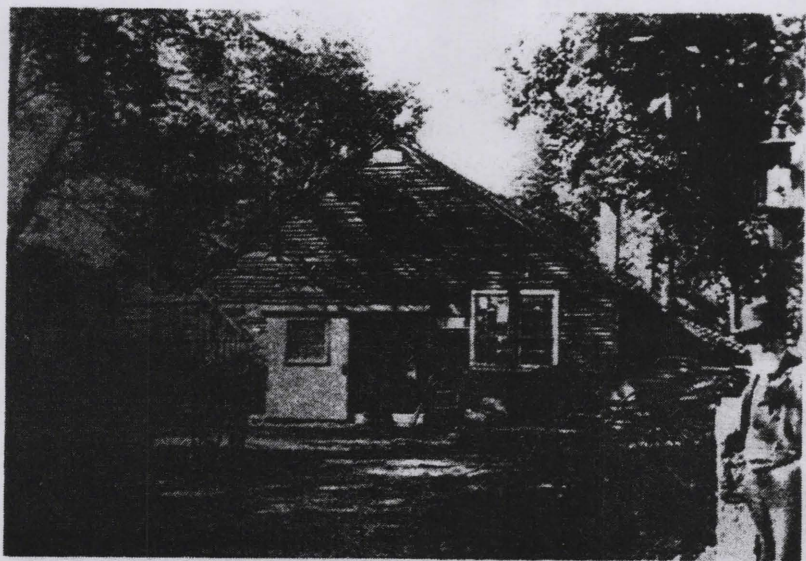
(notes from *The Life and Family of John Bean of Exeter* by Bernie Bean.)



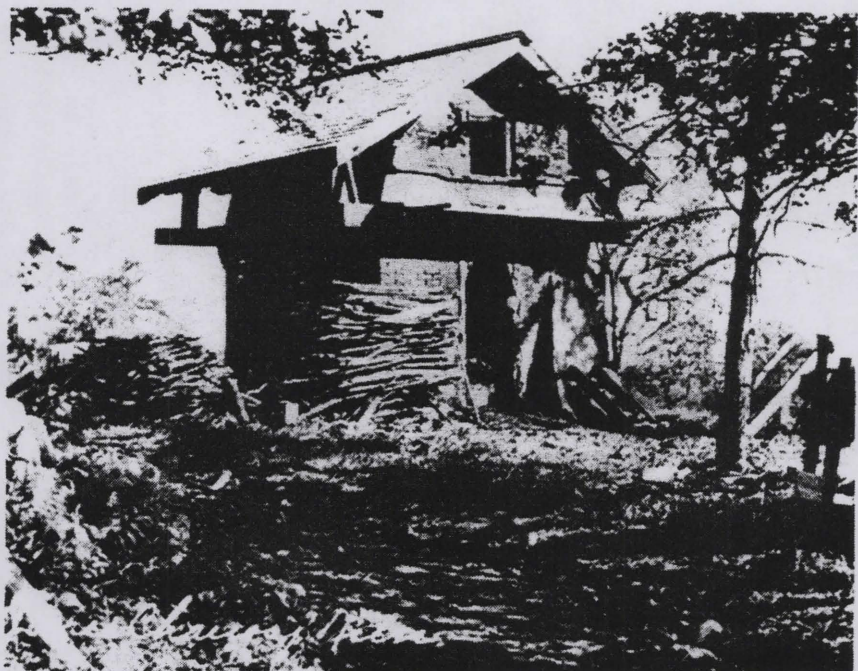
THE OSCAR GILES SHINGLE MILL. On the river below the A.T. Edgerly place, Gilmanton Iron Works.



GILMANTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Cornerstone laid 1839. Ceased operations as a seminary in 1848. Converted to Mountain View Hotel and burned in 1893. Located at Province Road and High Street, Gilmanton Corners. Original building designed by well known American architect Ammi Burnham Young.



MARSH'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, Gilmanton Iron Works. Aside from usual horse and buggy chores, owners of this shop fashioned much of the iron work used by several mills operating below the shop and along the river.



JONES CHARCOAL KILN. Thriving business for many years supplying charchal for the Laconia area. Located on Joe Jones Road between Province Road and Smith Meeting House, near Charles Varney place.