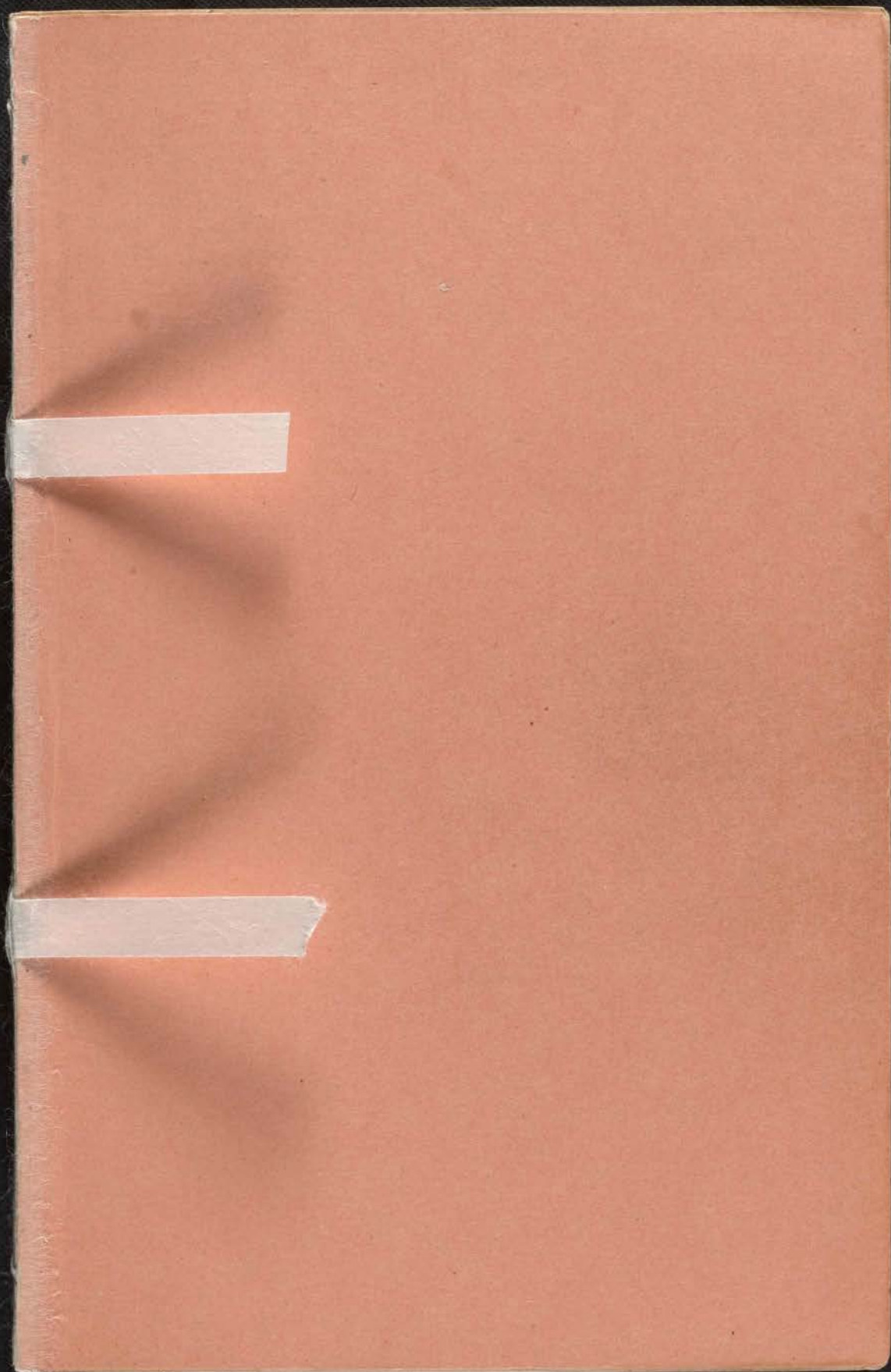


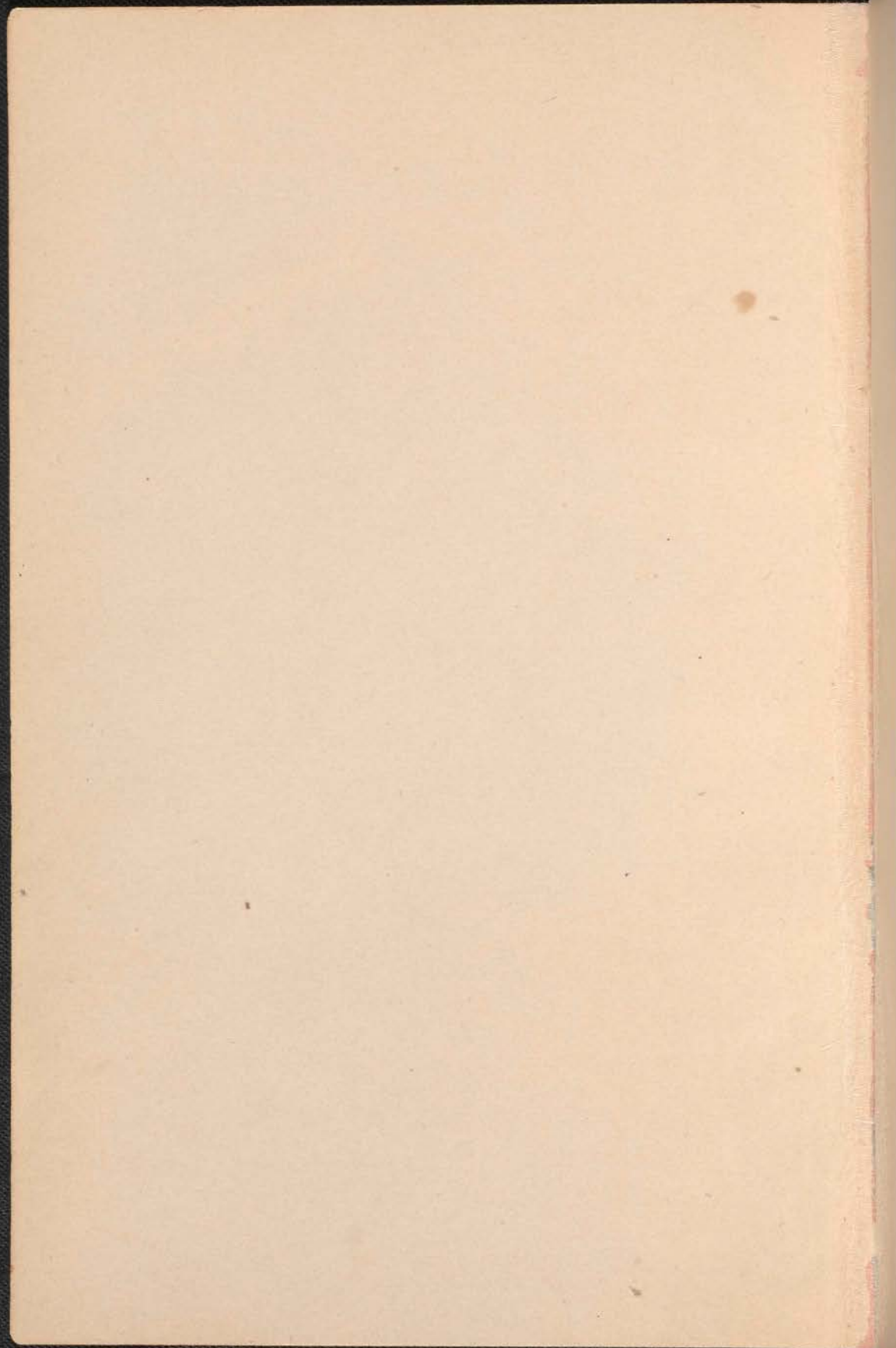
LANCASTER MASS

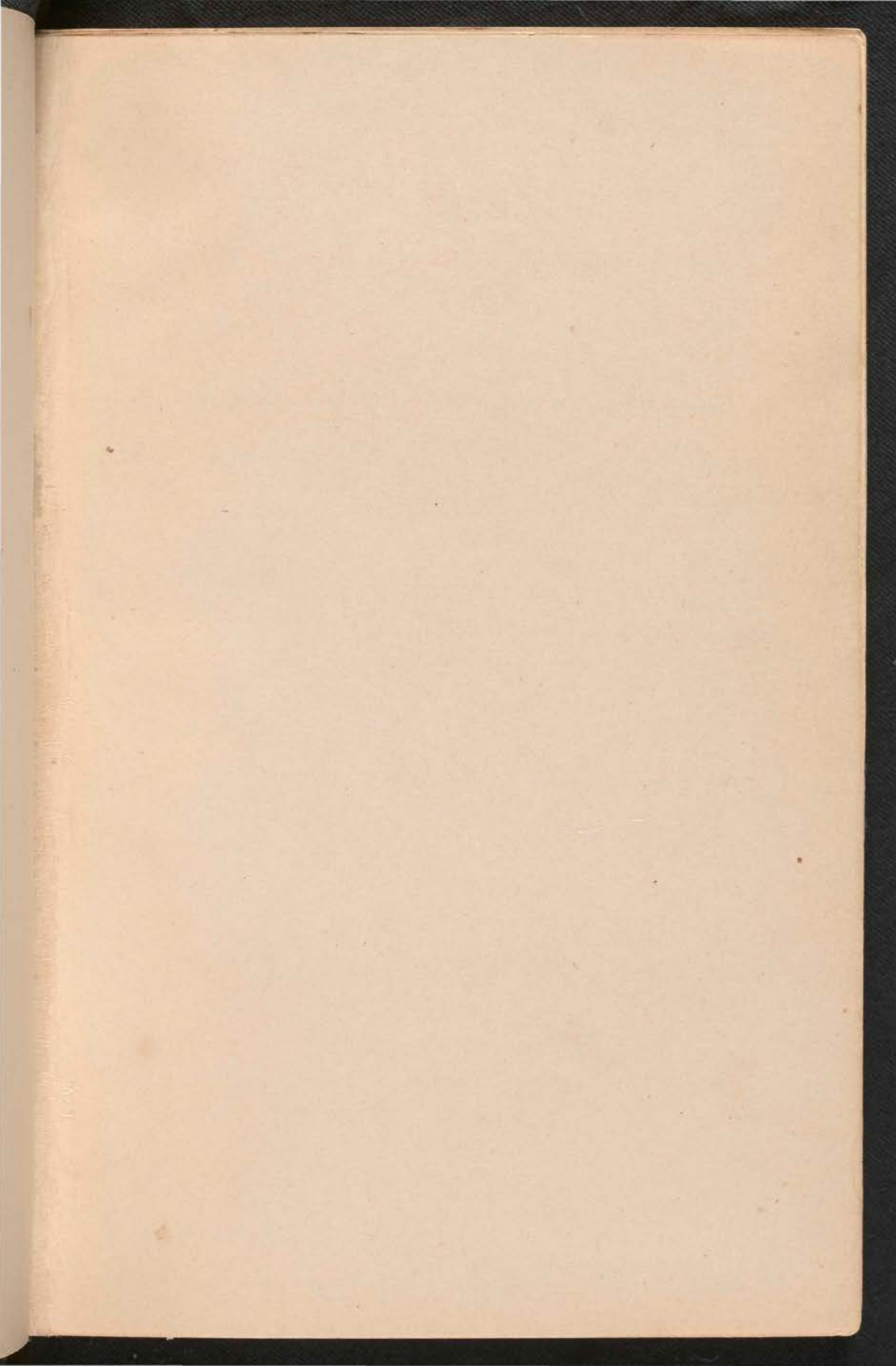


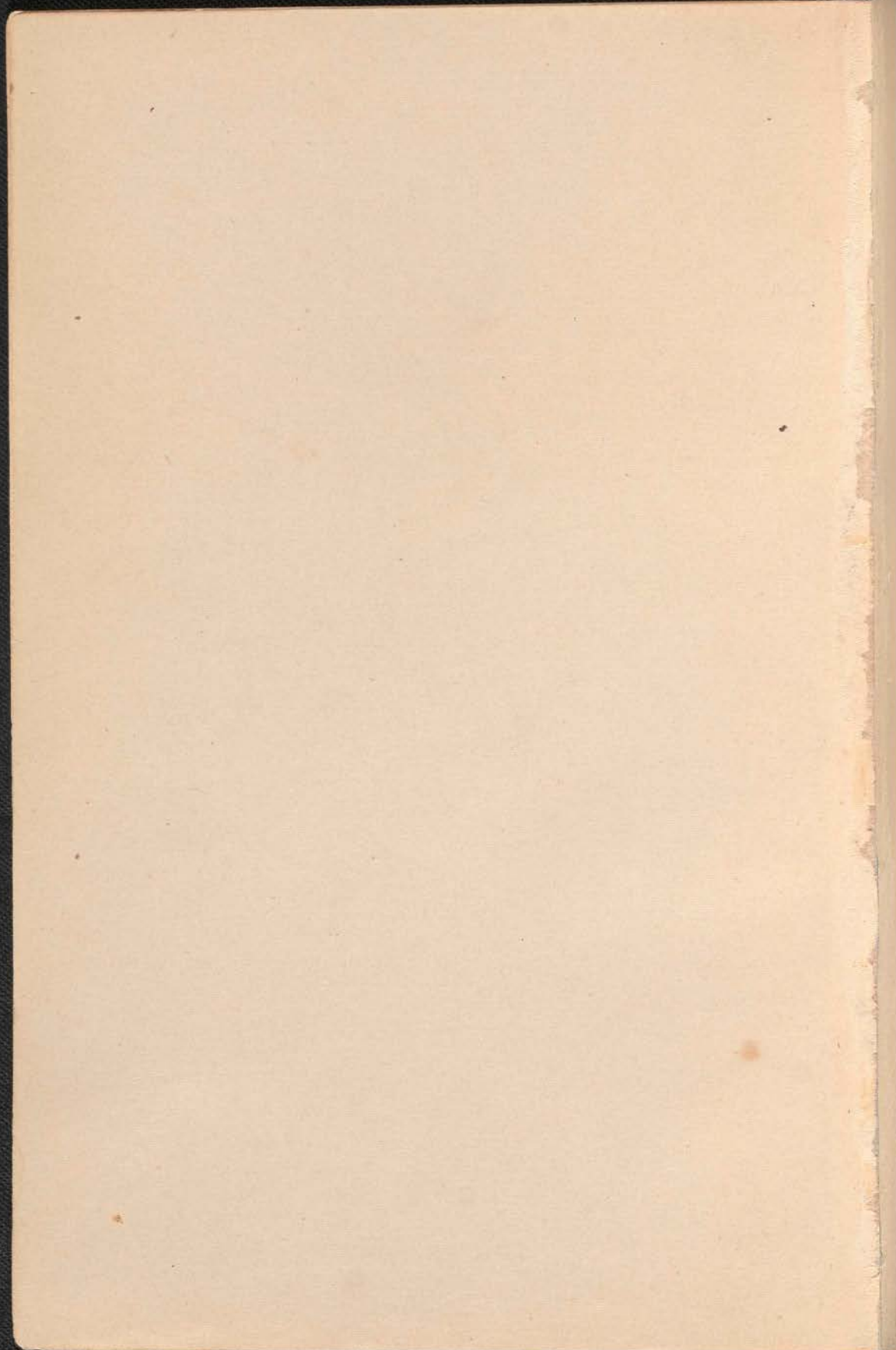
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L.C.









HISTORY
OF THE
TOWN OF LANCASTER,
MASSACHUSETTS:

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME,
1643—1879.

BY

REV. ABIAH P. MARVIN,

AUTHOR OF THE "HISTORY OF WINCHENDON," AND THE "HISTORY
OF WORCESTER IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION."

Volume III.

The past but lives in words; a thousand ages
Were blank, if books had not evoked their ghosts."—BULWER.

LANCASTER:
PUBLISHED BY THE TOWN.
1879.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1879, by
SOLON WILDER, FOR THE TOWN,
in the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

43589

Printed by J. E. FARWELL & Co., 45 Pearl Street, Boston.

PREFATORY NOTE
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION.

THE definite duty of this committee has been to procure the preparation and publication of a History of the town. As related hereafter, the hope of finding the materials for such a history, gathered by that accomplished annalist, the late Joseph Willard, Esq., in a condition for publication, had been disappointed; and although there were natives of the town who were competent to write its History, yet their engagements would have prevented. Indeed, before the vote, under which the committee were appointed, was passed, "the preparation" had been assigned, by very general consent, to the Reverend Mr. Marvin, lately Minister of one of the religious societies of the town, and who, though but for a few years a resident, was accredited with the desired gifts and experience for the work, and was at leisure to undertake it. Aside from the business of "publication," the co-operation of his colleagues with Mr. Marvin has been only advisory; and to him alone belongs any literary merit which may attach to the book that is now presented to subscribers and to the public. The committee do not hold themselves responsible for any statements of opinion which he has made, nor, either in general or in detail, for the manner in which he has executed his task; but they must not omit to say that, in their judgment, he has discharged his obligations to the town with ability and fidelity; that their official association with him has been very pleasant and profitable

to them; and that they confidently believe that his readers will derive in a good degree the satisfaction from his labors which, without doubt, it has been his ambition to deserve. How much time and anxious research such labors involve, is not readily estimated by the inexperienced or superficial observer of the results. The production of this book having been limited to two years, that errors of omission and of commission will be detected in it, the committee and the author take for granted. Notification to him or to them of any such errors, will be esteemed a favor. Though Mr. Remick has been happy in his sketch, yet the committee would have been glad to give another representation of the great Elm, in a photograph direct from nature, and taken, perhaps, in winter; but convenience did not serve, and uniformity in the style of the illustrations seemed to be desirable. Acknowledgments are due to Mr. J. E. Farwell, a native of Lancaster, for his friendly zeal in carrying the manuscript through his press at prices hardly remunerative to him. It only remains to be said that this address has been written as if Mr. Marvin were not a member of the committee, and to commend the sentiment of one distinguished as historian and poet, in his own words:—

“Whatever strengthens our local attachments is favourable both to individual and national character. Show me a man who cares no more for one place than another, and I will show you in that same person one who loves nothing but himself. You have no hold on a human being whose affections are without a taproot.”

Southey

G. M. B.



Trysting Tree, Lovelock Lane
1876.

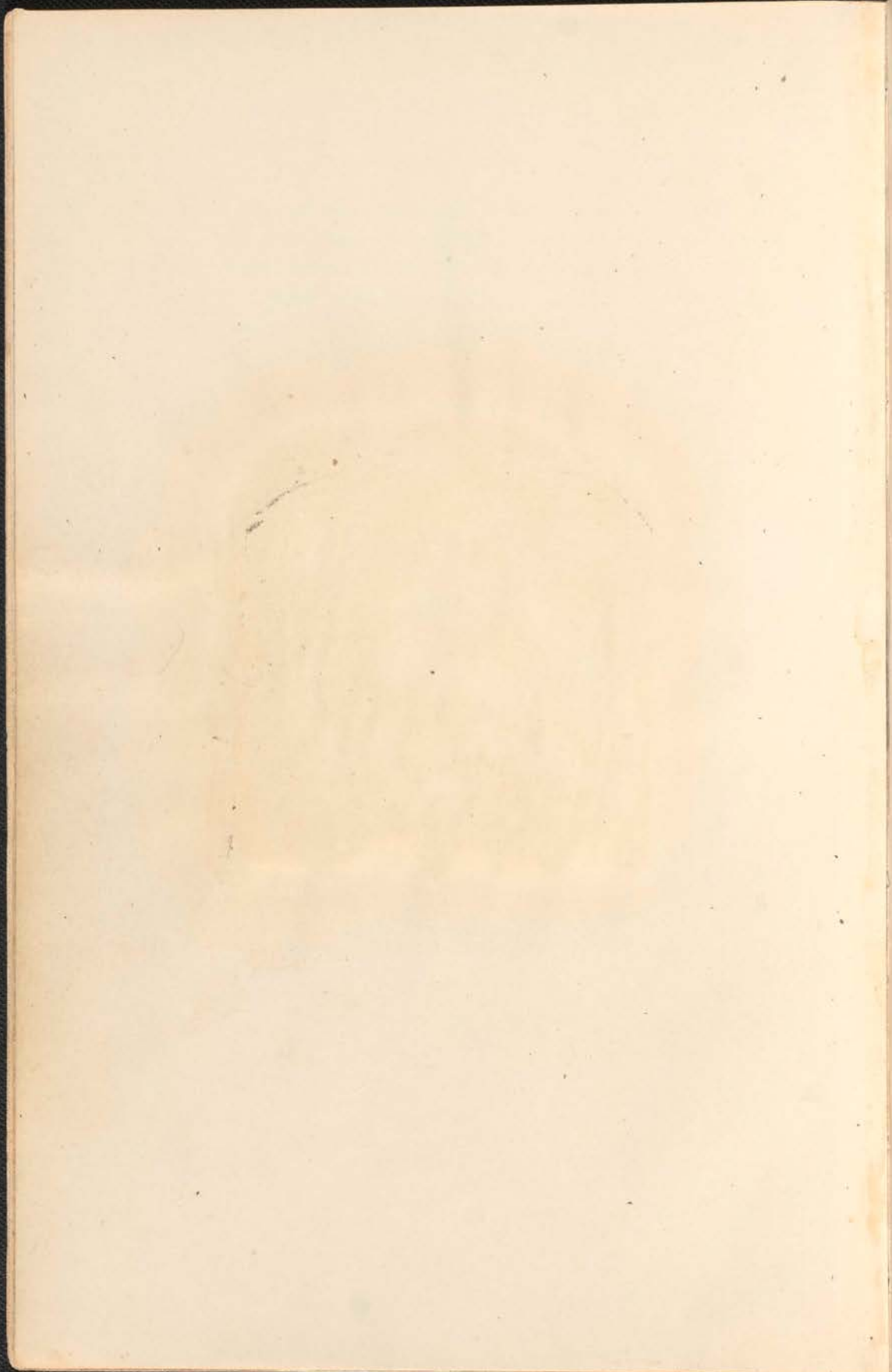


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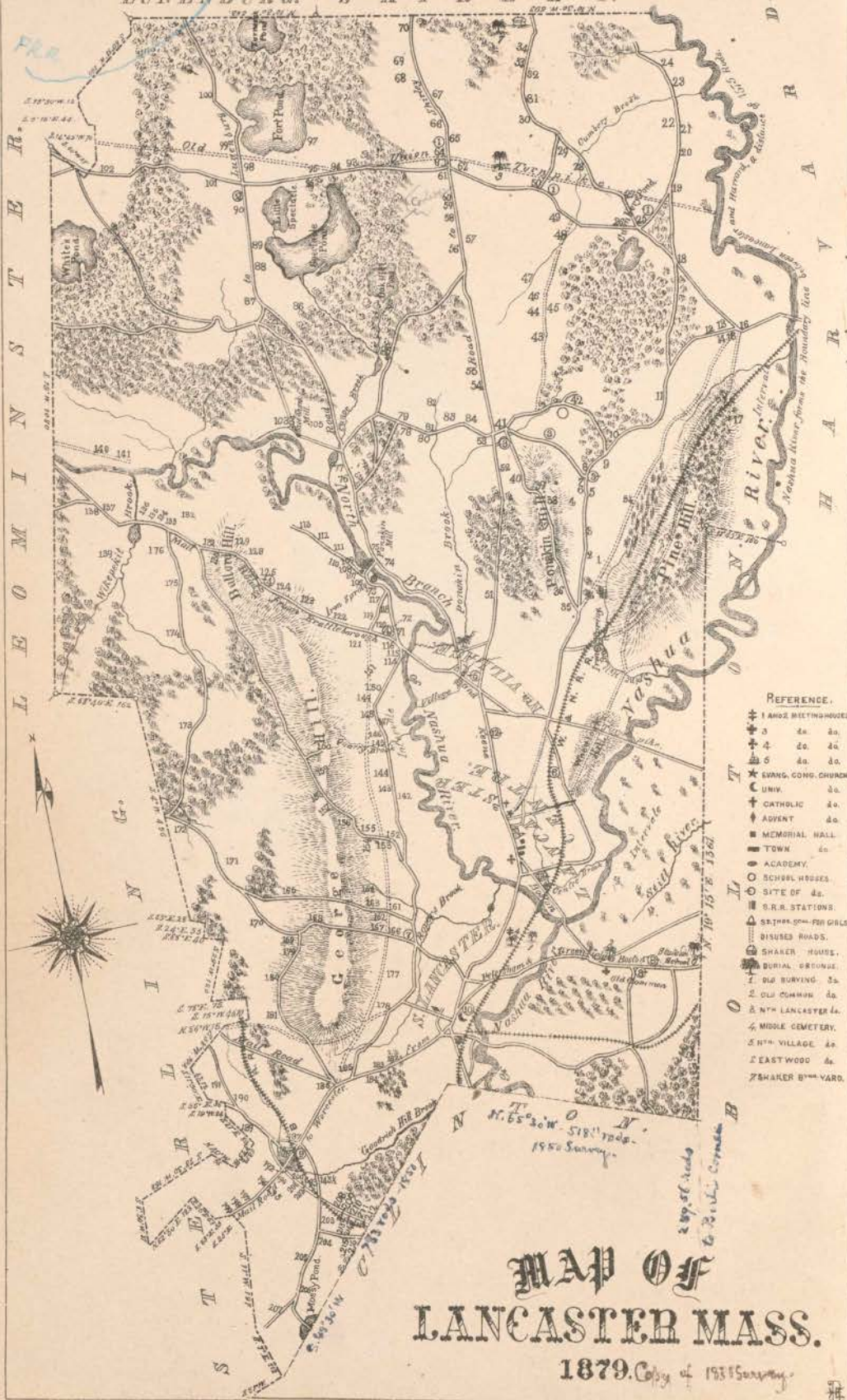
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LUNENBURG. SHIRLEY.



REFERENCE.

- † 1 AMOZ BAPTIST HOUSE
- † 2 do do
- † 3 do do
- † 4 do do
- † 5 do do
- T * LIVING CONG. CHURCH do.
- * LUNY do.
- + CATHOLIC do.
- † ADVENT do.
- MEMORIAL HALL do.
- TOWN do.
- ACADEMY do.
- SCHOOL HOUSES do.
- SITE OF do.
- S. R. STATIONS do.
- S. P. STATIONS FOR GIRLS do.
- DISUSED ROADS do.
- SHAKER HOUSES do.
- BURIAL GROUNDS do.
- OLD BURYING do.
- OLD CHURCH do.
- Nth LANCASTER do.
- MIDDLE CEMETERY do.
- Sth VILLAGE do.
- EASTWOOD do.
- SHAKER Bth YARD do.

N. 65° 30' W. 518' 1000.
1880 Survey.

MAP OF LANCASTER MASS.

1879. Copy of 1885 Survey.

L E O M I N S T E R

D. R. A. Y. H. A. R.

The Latitude of Lancaster-Bright Church, is $42^{\circ} - 27' - 09''.98$ North
" Longitude " " " $70^{\circ} - 40' - 24''.27$ West of Greenwich.

Obtained 1884 of U.S. Coast Survey Office.

2 - S. Damon jr in 1831 3 - I. Damon in 1831 -

4. N. Whittens in 1831 - 7 - A. Willard in 1831

8. Daniel Bickbank 1831 9 - SW. Burbank in 1831

10. Darby Willard in 1831 11. Amala Willard in 1831

16. P. Houghton 1831 - 19. A. Chambers in 1831

20. Wm Willard 1831 21. Reuben Barrett in 1831

22. A. C. Willard - 23. Salmon Willard. 24. Moses Barrett in 1831.

25. Isaac Cowdry 26. Jos. Farwell 27. Benjamin Butler in 1831.

28. man here was the first or "Old Poor House".

36. Wm Damon, 38. Peter Phelps, 39. Elias Emerson in 1831.

41. Oren Holman 42. C. Studly 43. Mrs. Robbins in 1831 -

44. Johnson 47. Johnson - 48. Levi Farwell in 1831 -

49. Benj. Farwell. 50. Poor House 51. Widow Lawrence - 1831

54. N. Warner, 55. Jas. Ruff, 56. Calvin Phelps ^{58. L. Phelps} in 1831

59. Jas. Farwell 60. J. Winchestr. 61. Widow Thomas 1831.

63. Mr. ^{Tanner} Dockett 65. Widow Butler 67. J. Worcester 1831 -

68. E. Barrett. 69. Joseph Barrett 70. E. Sanderson 1831

74. Moses Jones 75. C. E. Knight 77. John Fuller 1831

At 77 was Warners Filling dist 1795. Fullers Clothiers works in 1831 &

since. Pope & Dawson's Fork Manufactory. & Robinson's Bath & Blind Shop.

79. J. Williams 84. Wm. Gould 85. Saml. Ruff. 87. S. Sanderson 1831.

88. John Goodwin 89. Thos. Divil 90. H. Alexander 94. S. Clerck - 1831 -

96. Widows Robbins 97. R. Deputon 98. A. Tyler jr 99. Burnham - 1831.

100. B. Farmer. 101. J. Moore, 102. E. Davis 104. Sewall Carter's Mills - 1831

106. Aaron Jones 111. Bloughton 112. E. Haven 114. Elmwood - 1831.

116. C. Eaton, 117. Thos. Phelps 118. Widows Maynard - 1831

119. J. Lawton 120. C. Carter M. B. 121. N. Bannett. 123. W. Townsend - 1831

At 123. Maj. Willard kept tavern in 1795 -

124. A. Tower - 125. Schoolhouse. 126. H. Lawton. 127. J. Ballard in 1831

At 127. Deacon Ballard kept Tavern 1795 -

128. O. Baldwin 130. Thos. Bullard. 131. Wm. Ballard. 133. Small Wade - 1831

Near 48 & 49 in 1795 was "Fairwell's Furnice".?

136. J. Falls 137. S. Houghton 138. J. Ruff 139. J. Osgood 140. L. Jones in 1831

141. S. Jones jr. 144. ^{143. Alderman} Thos. Divil 145. E. Whitney 146. S. Adams 148. Widow Stearns - 1831

At 144. Thos. rebuilt house. The Stearns House ^{148. was torn down years ago} _{also 146-147-149-145.}

149. Peter Jorlyn 150. Luke Stew 152. W. Fletcher jr. 154. J. Carter - 1831

155. R. Fletcher 157. S. Allen 158. D. Osgood 159. Polly Congrester 1831

160. Dea Osgood. 161. A. Carter 162. Joel Ruff. 163. Widows J. Carter 1831

At 159. house was burnt several years ago & not rebuilt. 160. torn down

164 & 163 torn down & F. O. Taylor built new house there. ^{See Stone in 164 in 1831}

houses not named above were not in existence 1831 -

Opposite 75. Lewis Mrs. Hyde in 1831
No longer there now.

B

(a)
H.B.

MAP OF LANCASTER.

[See page 48.]

- 1 Mr. Dupee, John James.
- 2 Dr. J. Hawkes, Samuel Damon, S. Damon, jr., Jon. M. Damon, Jos. Putney, C. K. Goodale.
- 3 Samuel Damon, A. J. Farnsworth, Warren Willard, G. W. & F. A. Willard.
- 4 Abel Beckwith, Mr. Locke, N. Whittemore, Master Curtiss.
- 5 Mr. Harris, Dr. J. C. Pease, H. Holmes.
- 54 Simon Willard, Old brickyard.
- 6 Rev. B. Whittemore, D.D., J. S. Pinkham.
- 7 John Willard.
- 8 *Abraham* > Jona. Jenny, Timothy Lewis, Dan'l Burbank, Nath. Burbank.
- 9 Simon Willard, Nath. Burbank, S. W. Burbank, Rev. A. Burbank, Levi Moore, Mr. Cross.
- 10 Simon Willard, Darby Willard, Otis Atherton, Peter Mahan.
- 11 Amasa Willard, Jonas Robbins, Lyman Carr.
- 12 S'l Richardson, Elisha Barrett.
- 13 Miss S. Dawson.
- 14 John White, John White, jr., John White, 3d.
- 15 John Parker.
- 16 Eben Francis, Jer. Dyer, P. Houghton, Chas. K. Barnes.
- 17 Pockhouse, Jotham Wood.
- 18 Elias Barrett.
- 19 A. Chambers, M. Chambers, A. Hodge-man.
- 20 Wm. Willard, Jacob Willard, Wm. Floyd.
- 21 Reuben Barrett, M. Barrett, Samuel Barrett, F. H. Willard.
- 22 Luther Lyon, A. C. Willard, James F. Stone, Ebenezer Lakin.
- 23 Salmon Willard, W. H. Smith, Jas. L. Parker.
- 24 Moses Barrett, W. H. Sargent.
- 25 Isaac Cowdrey, Benj. Morse.
- 26 Jos. Farwell, L. L. Farwell, Jos. W. Farwell.
- 27 Benj. Butler, Benj. Butler, jr.
- 28 Slate quarry.
- 29 Benjamin W. Willard.
- 30 Reuben Zweir.
- 31 Dea. N. Willard.
- 32 Shaker tenants, Moses Howard.
- 33 Shaker family, And'w Farwell, Mr. Warner.
- 34 Shaker house, Levi W. Damon.
- 35 J. Farnsworth, David Osgood, Peter Lynch.
- 36 Isaac Sanders, Wm. Damon, Mr. Howard, Mrs. Cogswell.
- 37 Jas. Farwell, G. L. Worcester, J. E. Farwell.
- 38 ~~First Shaker Center.~~ Aaron Lyon, N. Whittemore, sr., Peter Phelps, A. D. Farnsworth, O. J. Houghton.
- 39 Moses Howard, Mr. Bullard, Jos. Emerson, Elias Emerson, Oliver Emerson.
- 40 Moses Howard.
- 41 Misses R. & S. Whittemore, Consider Studley, Martin Burpee, Oren Holman, Jas. H. Holman.
- 42 C. Studley, Jos. Davis, Darwin Phelps, Frank Davis, Ruth Johnson, Peggy Davis.
- 43 John Robbins, Mrs. Robbins.
- 44 T. J. Johnson.
- 45 Luther Johnson.
- 46 Aaron Johnson.
- 47 Calvin Johnson.
- 48 Leon'd Farwell, Levi Farwell.
- 49 H. H. Sanborn, Benj. Farwell, Zopher Jones.
- 50 B. W. Willard, B. W. Willard, jr., Old poorhouse, Jer. Barnard, Levi P. Wood, Levi P. Wood, jr.
- 51 Gardner Phelps, Widow Lawrence, Leon'd Coburn.
- 52 Mr. Melvin.
- 53 Sam'l Whitney, Ephraim Rugg, Geo. S. Colburn.
- 54 Joseph Rugg, Nath. Warner, O. W. Carter.
- 55 James Rugg, Calvin Sawyer, Tim. Warner, E. H. Sargent.
- 56 Calvin Phelps, Calvin Phelps, jr., Sydney Butler.
- 57 Jona. Farwell.
- 58 Luke Phelps, Sam. Worcester.
- 59 James Farwell, Jos. Farwell.
- 60 J. Winchester, Moses Thomas.
- 61 Widow Thomas, Widow Moses.
- 62 Jona. Farwell, Abel Butler, Toll house.
- 63 Brick tavern, Paul Willard, Mr. Morse.
- 63 A. Frost, Shaker tenants.
- 64 Site of old tavern, Col. H. Haskell, John Clark, Calvin Phelps.
- 65 Abel Butler, sr., Widow Butler, Abijah White.
- 66 Reub. Zweir, jr.
- 67 Widow Frothingham, Sam. Worcester.
- 68 E. Barrett, D. Parker.
- 69 Joseph Barrett.
- 70 E. Sanderson, C. Sanderson, H. Sanderson.
- 71 G. K. Richards, Cyrus Merrick, S. R. Merrick, Oliver Wilder, Chas F. Tufts.
- 72 Jer. Hays.
- 73 C. L. Wilder, jr., C. B. Hemenway, Frank Sargent.
- 74 Mr. Phelps, Moses Jones, John Sullivan.
- 75 C. Knight, Wm. J. Knight.
- 76 N. Robinson.
- 77 Nath'l Warner, N'l Warner, jr., John Fuller.
- 78 Wm. Blanchard, John Carr, Tim. Warner, E. H. Sargent, Alfred Wyman.
- 79 M. Knight, J. Williams, W. Matthews, D. W. Matthews.
- 80 Old Boilies place, Dea. O. Studley.
- 81 E. W. Whitney, S. Bannister, Edgar Sargent, Geo. S. Colburn.
- 82 James Rugg.
- 83 Nath'l Gould, Miss Stone, D. W. Jackson, Mrs. Moeglin.
- 84 Wm Gould, Josiah N. Rugg.
- 85 Daniel Rugg, Samuel Rugg, House and saw mill.
- 86 P. Houghton.
- 87 John Robbins, S. Sanderson, P. McGovern.
- 88 John Goodwin.
- 89 Thos Divoll, E. W. Divoll.
- 90 Wm. Nichols, N. Alexander, A. Sargent.
- 92 Mr. Coolidge.
- 93 Peter Atherton.
- 94 S. Cleverly.
- 95 Jos. Cleverly.
- 96 Tinker Robbins.
- 97 R. Depeutron.
- 98 Ansel Tyler, jr., John Spinney.
- 99 M. Burnham, Ansel Tyler, sr., D. McCarthy.
- 100 Daniel Clark, B. Farmer.
- 101 Mr. Phillips, John Haskell, S. Whitney, Samuel Jones, Joseph Morse, H. Murphy,
- 101 Sam. Tedford.
- 102 Elisha Davis, Franklin Davis.
- 103 Alfred Wyman, Albert Sawyer.
- 104 Barney Phelps, Calvin Holman, Fred. Johnson, Jonas M. Farnsworth, Geo. Andrews.
- 105 Old Emery house, Shoeshank tenants.
- 106 Aaron Jones, Tenants.
- 107 Factory tenements.
- 108 Factory tenements.
- 109 Factory tenements.
- 110 Factory tenements.
- 111 B. Houghton, Jas. A. Arnold.
- 112 E. Haven, A. F. Nutting, Morris Bolan.
- 113 Mrs. J. Haven, Miss J. Brown.
- 114 Oliver Brown, Arah Ellen Good, Patrick Powers.
- 115 M. Kinnecom.
- 116 Charles Eaton, C. Eaton, jr., S. Brahanney.
- 117 Comb shop, Thomas Phelps, Mr. Derby.
- 118 John Maynard, E. H. Sargent, J. Lawton.
- 119 S. Lawton, Mrs. L. Lewis, H. Schumaker, C. Schumaker.
- 120 J. Carter, M.D., C. Carter, M.D., Geo. Robinson's tavern, B. W. Willard, Edward Phelps, Almshouse.
- 121 Mr. Heard, *H. Bennett.* Old pauper house.
- 122 Miss S. Maynard.
- 123 Joseph Wilder, G. Wilder, Wm. Townsend, N. Worcester, F. O. Jackson.
- 124 Asabel Tower, Simon Thompson, Mrs. L. Thompson.
- 125 Site of school-house.
- 126 H. Lawton, Sewell Sargent, Ira Sawyer.
- 127 Old Ballard place, *town 1795.* Jer. Ballard, H. Lawton, Tuos. Lawton.
- 128 C. Baldwin, H. W. Willard.
- 129 J. Critchley.
- 130 Thos. Ballard, *John Ballard.* E. Ballard, H. Linenkemper, Formerly a tavern, *1767 - 1804*
- 131 Wm. Ballard, C. Winter.
- 132 A. Sargent, Zopher Sargent.
- 133 Old Asabel Tower place, Snell Wade.

J. H. May told that Colman Johnson owned the brick tower for a while

Calvin Wilder

Banks

- 133 John Albee,
- 134 Tenants,
- 135 Sam. Wilder,
- 136 Jeremiah Fales,
- 137 S. Houghton,
- 138 Joel Osgood,
- 139 Joel Osgood,
- 140 Samuel Jones,
- 141 Zopher Jones,
- 142 John Tracey,
- 143 Mrs. Monroe,
- 144 M. Divoll,
- 145 E. Whitney,
- 146 Samuel Adams,
- 148 Daniel Stearns,
- 149 Old Joslyn place,
- 150 Luke Stowe,
- 151 Nathan Puffer,
- 152 Old Fletcher place,
- 153 John Windett,
- 154 Mr. Lincoln,
- 155 R. Fletcher,
- 156 James Langin,
- 157 Abel Rugg,
- 158 William Puffer,
- 159 Mr. Rogers,
- 160 John Rugg,
- 161 Alpheus Carter,
- 162 Isaac Rugg,
- 163 Old Tannery,
- 164 Ephraim Carter,
- 165 Mr. Divoll,
- 166 Old Wilder place,

- 166 A. W. Howe,
- 167 D. Wilder, jr.,
- 168 Tim'y Fletcher,
- 169 Jacob Lincoln,
- 170 M. Stevenson,
- 171 Chipperous Rugg,
- 172 Dr. Little,
- 173 Abel Rugg,
- 174 Hooker Osgood,
- 175 Jona. Osgood,
- 176 Jer. Fales,
- 177 Manasseh Wilder,
- 178 Philip Goss,
- 179 John Houghton,
- 180 Luke Wilder,
- 181 John Wilder,
- 182 Hiram Hosmer,
- 183 Old house [re-moved],
- 184 John Fuller,
- 185 Jona. Wilder,
- 186 John Thurston,
- 187 Jona. Buttrick,
- 188 Amos Sawyer,
- 189 M. Staples,
- 190 Fairbank place,

- 190 Jonas Fairbank,
- 191 Burton Walker,
- 192 William Rugg,
- 193 Caleb Howard,
- 194 Cyrus Fairbank,
- 195 Jona. Wilder,
- 196 Joseph James,
- 197 Dea. J. Wilder,
- 198 Silas Thurston,
- 199 S. Thurston, jr.,
- 200 Eber Goddard,
- 201 Lincoln Johnson,
- 202 Samuel Sibley,
- 203 Capt. Grandy,
- 204 Eph. McReil,
- 205 Wm. Trimble,
- 206 Parley Hammond,
- 207 O. Houghton,
- 208 Thomas Miller,
- 209 Jos. Malanson,
- 210 George Taylor,
- 211 Joseph Lemire,
- 212 N. H. Larkin,
- 213 Ed. Kenney,
- 214 Wm. McReil,
- 215 John Cannon,
- 216 D. Hoban.

- NORTH VILLAGE.
- [See page 765.]
- 1 Major Jacob Fisher,
 - 2 Solon Whiting,
 - 3 Jonas Johnson,
 - 4 Michael Head,
 - 5 Benj. Chandler,
 - 6 James Newhall,
 - 7 Benj. Foster,
 - 8 Asa Arnold,

- 8 Asher Jewett,
- 9 Tenement,
- 10 Levi Prescott,
- 11 Dr Calvin Carter,
- 12 Sewell Carter's store,
- 13 Caleb Lincoln,
- 14 Old school-house,
- 15 Elijah Parmen-ter,
- 16 M'rtin Campbell,
- 17 Old W r i f f o r d house,
- 18 L. Coburn,
- 19 Mrs. Roxy Freeman,
- 20 Wm. H. Blood,
- 21 John A. Haskell,
- 22 J. Douglass,
- 23 L. Bruce,
- 24 Benj. Morse,
- 25 S. Wilder,
- 26 Josiah Billings,
- 27 John Townsend,
- 28 Old store of L. Lewis,
- 29 Levi Lewis,
- 30 Hotel, Jacob Fisher,
- 31 Abra. Mallard,
- 32 C. Bridge,
- 33 Z. Priest,
- 34 Jacob Fisher, jr.,
- 35 E. Carter Fisher,
- 36 J. Goodwin, jr.,
- 37 Old tavern,
- 38 Stowe's wheel-wright shop,
- 39 Moses Stowe,
- 40 Sewell T. Rugg,
- 41 Blacksmith shop,
- 42 Maj. Jac. Fisher,
- 43 H. B. Stratton,
- 44 Dr. Barron,

Manasseh Wilder lived in a very old house with stone chimney

Maynard bought 1877

Frank

1880 new house 1879 torn away

Samuel Wilder

Francis & built by his father

[No. 10 was nearly opposite No. 11, south of the road.]

1877

1837

164. Sabin Stone - 166 Joel Wilder 2, 167 D. Wilson jr., 168 Widow Fletcher 1831

c D.W. Spaulding was in (1866-1851-5- 167 was burnt many years ago. His Betty Ruff lived here.
169 Jacob Wilcox 17 Alltunewick 171 Jos. Maynard 174 H. O. Agard - in 1831

176 W. Devoll 177 Wm. Townby 178 Jones & Sons 179 Ebenezer Briggs in 1831.

177 Hannah Wilder a direct descendant of Nathaniel whose home was near here. Hannah died 1822.

Gen Tom Davis in 1771 1841. 8 - Hubbard Winslow 1848-9 Clark 1849-52 - Very old
Prescott Journal of Clinton bought 177 1852 - Davis built present house - a low cottage very old here before.
House at 178 burnt forty years ago. I saw one built from the hill south
South of 178 on same road a little beyond brook on Parker's land. Jethro Sawyer lived in an old house
At 180 the old house was moved to So Lancaster by Jas Ruff & Joseph Maynard

Jo built a new house - Luke Wilder was here in 1831 - B. Good in 1857 (Burnt 1862)

a 182 was built & occupied by Jacob Bancroft. 181. John Wilder in 1831

183 the beach house was near the corner of the roads where are two elms.

d 185 was built by John Thurston jr. he was here in 1831. A. H. Marshall
was here before Mr. Parker came (1857) & had a smith shop here -
Mr. Parker has built anew.

e 186 John Thurston Sen. here 1831 John Thurston Jun. rebuilt. This is the site
of the famous Gates Tavern - Capt. Elizabeth Gates home & famous gates.

187 Widow Buttrick 188 Amos Sawyer "Brigadeir" - 190 E. Ballard in 1831

190 was built by Jonas Fairbank the one who shot the Elk that wore the "Deer Horns" His
son Jonas succeeded him - a store was kept here at one time.

193 1/2 J. Hastings 194 Cyrus Fairbanks. 195 Jona. Wilder 197 Ora Wilder in 1831

198 in 1831 Occupied by Elias Thurston Sen. was down at his death. S.J. jr. built 199 - tenants

f 200 Eben Goodard 1831. A flourishing saw mill from early times; in 1795 owned by
Jonas Fairbank - torn down by Sibly a few years ago.

208. S. Howard. 206. Widow Hammond. 207 O. Houghton in 1831. } 203 is on the N. side
of road. Directly oppo-
site stand an old house
where Jesse Pratt lived

North Village

1. Genl. Whiting's widow. 2. John White, 5 Geo. Safford, 6 Widow Newhall in 1831.

7. W. Howe 8. Widow Arnold 11. Sewell Carter, 13 Isaac Childs, 22. Douglass - 1831.

23. J. Bruce 24. Ben. Moore 25. S. Wilder 26. J. Billings 27. Jas. Ballard - 1831.

28-9 Levi Lewis 30 Jacob Fisher 31 E. Priest 34 Jacob Fisher jr. - 1831.

g Isaac Childs was land lord. #145 200 at beach at 30 - (1833-24)

35 E. C. Fisher 36 J. Goodwin jr. 37 J. Donner 38 Mrs. Stone 41 Smith Shop - 1831

h At 37 (Wilder's Home and land lord 1826-7) at death - Miller 1826-32

42 Maj Jacob Fisher 1831

The old red school house at Deerhous stood opposite 188 nearly -

The Village School house 14 is now a dwelling - occupied by Hunting

187 is a very old house added to & renovated. Mr. Elder had a store here

171 was burnt Oct 23, 1870 & rebuilt

177. Gen. Thomas Davis. 1st commander (1836) of the "Lancers". kept
Washington Hotel. Boston 1832 -

1875

- (1) Johnson built. Sewall Day bought 1879.
- 2 Henry Wilder built. H.S. Nourse lived 1876-1879. ^{Rep?} Richard Ward 1880
- 3 Wm. S. Wilder bought 1879. Widow Goodhue 1881
- 5 Charles L. Wilder built.
- 6 A very old building torn down. ^{5 Whitman here in 1831} House burnt April 5, 1851. ^{owned by} ~~Robt. G. Shaw of Boston~~ 30 yrs ago. When the clapboard were nailed with hand made nails.
- 7 Before Prescott C.L. Wilder owned this place & all his children were born there. Dr. Baker lived there in 1831. Nourse bought 1878. The shop opposite was the piano key manufactory.
- 8 Ephraim Whitney here 1831. Frederick Whitney bought 1879
- 9 J. Johnson. W.H. DeKal before Gardner. J.W. Barnes & Geo. K. Richard before that &c
- 10 Jonas Whitney 1831
- 11 Samuel F. White 1831
- 12 John Locke 1831
- 13 J. White 1831
- 14 Abel White 1831
- 15 J. French 1831
- 16 J. Safford's house burnt Sunday noon May 1, 1870 & rebuilt.
- 17 Wm. Phelps - 1831
- 18 W. Townsend 1831
- 19 A. Barnes 1831
- 20 John Lyon 1831
- 21 Mrs. J. Haskell 1831
- 22 Deacon Jonas Lane 1831
- 23 Elijah Coburn 1831
- 24 Abiah White 1831
- 25 John Hurdley 1831
- 26 Widow John Rankins 1831
- 27 B. Furness 1831
- 28 S. H. Phelps 1831. John Hyde died 1820
- 29 C.A. Chickering bought 1880.
- 30 Frank Hulls after Hayes
- 31 Was Backs Seed House. Matthew Woods palmleaf manufactory. Moved here & made into a tenant house by Forbush. H.C. Shaw first tenant.
- 32 J.T. Putnam, Dr. Lincoln, Mrs. Bradley & numerous other tenants.
- 33 Hat. ^{Rand built & lived in and} built by Matthew F. Woods. Was a store & restaurant etc.
- 34 Built for Joseph Andrews about 50 yrs ago. Rev. Chas. Packard lived here when he first came to Lancaster. ¹⁸³⁸ ~~He~~ ^{Oliver} Everett lived here for a year or more. ¹⁸³⁸ H.S. Nourse 1880-1
- 35 Peter F. Vose 1831. Morris Smith 1816. Henry C. Kimball tenant built here 1831. C. Rugg lived here in 1831
- 36 John S. Shaw 1846-7. Roger left 1890. & Genl. J.C. Stearns sold to
- 37 Mrs. Lane built ¹⁸⁵⁰ Putnam here & 66 stood the church afterwards the Town House & the Gun House for the artillery etc.
- 38 Dr. S. built. The office was Lawyer Steedman's - also used by New Jerusalem Church.
- 39 J.H. Carter in 1831. W.H. Brooks's head school here. Professor Wm. Russell 1853-4
- 40 Benj. Fidd 1831
- 41 Ezra Sawyer 1831
- 42 Joseph Willard & Hartings the printer lived here also.
- 43 Humphrey Barrett built. Ellis & Bradley owns & returned 1880.
- 44 Originally Wilson's meat shop. Deacon W. Stearns. Widow, Mrs. Bradley lived here many years. ^{first Elder was here 1804 till H. Rand 1816 to 1825}
- 45 Hotel Lancaster! A Capt. Heywood had an inn in this tenement in 1745. ^{for all of us} here 1825-27. Geo. Fitch 1828-31. T.B. Warren before Moore who was here 1822. ¹⁸⁵⁷ Steedman Nourse built & owned for many years. Gilbert Green & many tenants occupied it before the Stearns ladies bought it.
- 46 Damon died 1880 - Tenants
- 47 Samuel D. Sawyer 1831. Haverty 1847 &c
- 48 There were two houses hereabout in 1831. J. H. Haskell & S. Engers. ^{one probably one stone also.}
- 49 Bridge sold in 1820. F. Andrews here 1831. Lancaster Gazette published here 1828-30.
- 50 } All built by H. Rand & he lived in both dwellings - in 121 in 1831
- 51 }
- 52 } Rev. Isaac Parkard was in 122 in 1831 also in 1827

Robt. G. Shaw of Boston

MAP OF THE CENTER.

[See page 2]

- 1 G. A. Johnson,
- 2 Henry Wilder,
- 3 ~~Goodman Hall,~~
Richard Smith,
John Tinker,
Major S. Willard,
Cyril Stevens,
Philip Goss,
Simon Stevens,
Col. S. Willard,
Col. A. Willard,
Samuel Willard,
Mrs. Ann Goodhue,
Henry Wilder,
Ephraim Avery,
Sewell Day
- 4 Mrs. D. Weld,
Henry A. Bliss,
- 5 Chas. L. Wilder,
- 6 R. Houghton,
Abel Wilder,
Mr. Whitwell,
Eben. Torrey,
D. Whitman,
Mr. Moffat,
Daniel Waldo,
Moses Carleton,
Dr. Baker,
H. Prescott,
L. A. Seymour,
D'I Bemis, Esq.,
- 8 Jona. Whitney,
Eph. Whitney,
F. Nourse,
Hor'e Faulkner,
Ephraim Avery.
- 9 John Davidson,
Asa Bee.
- 10 Jonas Whitney,
Rev. Jonathan E. Edwards,
Geo. W. Frost,
Nicholas Frost.
- 11 Mrs. Walton,
Rev. F. B. Doe,
H. Krüsi,
Mrs. P. Childs,
Rufus Childs.
- 12 John White,
- 13 John White,
Joseph White,
John White,
Sam F. White,
Peter O'good,
David O'good,
E. Houghton,
- 14 Nath'l Wyman,
Benj. Wyman,
Chas. Wyman,
Mrs. N. Wyman,
B. F. Wyman.
- 15 Tenants,
- 16 John White,
John Taylor,
Samuel Jones,
Jona. Hildreth,
Jona. Locke,
Mr. Cornet,
Wm. Thompson,
N. C. Hawkins.
- 17 Site of malt house.
- 18 Site of O. Hunt,
Abel White,
Benj. Rice,
A. I. Stone.
- 19 Eli Stearns,
Mr. Kidder,
A. Barnes,
Jonas Wheeler,
Henry Howard,
Sam. R. Damon.
- 20 Wm. Chandler,
- 21 Patrick Glynn,
- 22 Mrs. J. Haskell,
Miss R. Haskell,
J. Farnsworth,
- 23 Phelps' hatter,
Wm. Phelps,
Gard'r Phelps.

- 24 J. White.
- 25 Jonas Lane,
David Osgood,
Tenants,
- 26 Site of ancient house,
Brick-kiln.
- 27 Brick yard.
- 28 Old toll-house,
Paul Whiting,
Alvinza Lane,
John Glynn,
Levi Ball.
- 29 Mr. Carter,
Mrs. Gay,
Mr. Lancey.
- 30 Mr. Phelps,
Rob. Townsend,
W. Townsend,
Mr. Giles,
Oliver Carter,
John Lyon,
Emery White.
- 31 Pliny Newell,
Anthony Lane,
Thos. Gates,
- 32 Old Beman place,
Jos. Beman,
Widow Aaron Phelps,
Elijah Coburn,
Wm. S. Locke.
- 33 Joel Phelps,
S. Phelps,
Somes White,
David Barton,
Seth French,
A. J. Farnsworth,
Mrs. Adams,
S. Houghton.
- 34 Sam'l Barrett,
Abijah White,
Widow Maquillan,
Edward Wilcox,
Mrs. S. Cogswell.
- 35 George Phelps,
John Horsley,
John Richards,
Jno. R. Wyman.
- 36 Site of cabinet factories.
- 37 S. R. Damon's tenants.
- 38 Beman place,
Charles Safford.
- 39 Old Phelps place,
Wm. Phelps,
Abijah Phelps,
Edw'd Phelps,
Wm. Phelps,
Jacob Phelps.
- 40 J. Hawkes, jr.,
P. Houghton,
B. Farnsworth.
- 41 Widow John Hawkes,
B. Farnsworth.
- 42 Silas Willard,
Joseph Upton,
Carl Schaefer,
John Wiley,
A. C. Putnam.
- 43 Aaron Phelps,
Seth Sargent,
W. Townsend,
Isaac Childs,
A. I. Stone.
- 44 Site of Phelps' place,
Eben. C. Mann.
- 45 Dr. J. Hawkes,
B. Farnsworth,
Miss D. Farnsworth,
Miss L. Farnsworth,
Wm. Damon,
John Hyde the hatter,
Sylv'e Phelps,

- 46 John Lyon,
John Brooks,
N. Wyman.
- 49 Jeremiah Lyon,
G. S. Chandler.
- 50 Chas. A. Chickering,
Mrs. M. Woods,
Mrs. O Carter.
- 51 Henry C. Shaw,
- 52 John Waters,
Mrs. E. Patrick,
Rev. S. C. Kendall,
James Russell.
- 53 Mrs. Edes,
Joel Wilder.
- 54 Ed. Hayes.
- 55 Wm. Russell,
Mrs. Russell.
- 56 Luke Bigelow,
Mrs. Bragg.
- 57 Arba Estey.
- 58 Palm leaf shop,
Mrs. Trowbridge,
Mrs. Whitney.
- 59 Ezra Sawyer,
Joel Wilder,
J. Farnsworth,
Jonas Wheeler,
F. H. Thompson, M.D.,
Chas. J. Wilder.
- 60 Deacon Wales' store,
Grammar school house,
C. Carter, M.D.,
Dan'l Stowell.
- 61 Elias Danforth,
Mrs. Eliza Danforth.
- 62 Aaron Moseman,
Horatio Bailey.
- 63 F. Andrews,
Matt. Woods,
Wm. Holder.
- 64 Joseph Breck,
J. Huntington,
C. T. Symmes.
- 65 Hon. John Sprague,
Peter T. Vose,
S. J. S. Vose,
Rev. Alfred Emerson,
- Cephas Rugg.
- 66 Elias Danforth,
John A. Shaw,
George Dodge,
Jos. C. Stevens,
A. E. Royce.
- 67 Mrs. A. Lane.
- 68 J. L. S. Thompson, M.D.
- 69 Aaron Willard,
Levi Willard,
Gen. Greenleaf,
Dr. Greenleaf,
Hon. Wm. Stedman,
Tim. H. Carter,
Mrs. Southwick,
Rev. M. C. Stebbins,
- William A. Kilbourn,
Mrs. John G. Thurston,
A. D. Edgecomb, M.D.,
A. E. Vinal.
- 70 P. McLoughlin.
- 71 Old Bruce house,
R. Cummings, M.D.,
Frank Nullet.
- 72 Miss M. Whitney,
Miss Angelina Farnsworth.
- 73 Ancient house,

- 73 Rev. N. Thayer,
- M. Smith, Esq.,
Benj. P. Tidd,
N. Carleton,
Mrs. Carleton.
- 74 Ezra Sawyer,
Lyman Moore,
Jos. Whitney,
Mrs. Whitney.
- 75 Brick Academy.
- 76 Town Hall.
- 77 Memorial Hall.
- 78 Old Whitcomb house,
G. R. M. Whittington, Esq.,
Mrs. Gordon,
C. A. Chickering.
- 79 Pocket book shop,
G. A. Johnson,
Atkins & Dutton,
Tyler Bigelow,
Asa N. Smith.
- 80 Charles Cobb,
S. Whiting, Esq.,
Rev. W. DeLoss Love, jr.,
- 81 H. Barrett,
Mrs. Bradley,
Miss Levantia Bradley,
J. D. Butler,
LeRoy Z. Collins.
- 82 Henry C. Brown.
- 83 Solon Wilder.
- 84 Col. J. Wilson,
Solon W. Johnson,
- Almon P. Gibbs,
H. Barrett.
- 85 George Carter,
1849 Rev. L. R. Paige,
Henry Lincoln, M.D.,
Mrs. Lincoln,
Mrs. Eliza Dana,
Mrs. Almira Hyde.
- 86 Hotel Lancaster,
Mr. Elder, James Nath'l Rand,
Mr. Pierce,
Jos. Maynard,
George Fitch,
Mr. Heyward, Mrs. Thompson,
Jer. Moore, Elisha Taff,
Henry B. Gowing, owner.
- 87 Club house, formerly a printing office down the lane; used as students' boarding-house,
Tenants,
Sam'l A. Burns,
Fred. Z. Farnsworth,
E. J. Forbush.
- 88 Miss Deborah Stearns,
Chas. A. Lyman,
Miss Lucy Puffer.
- 89 Blacksmith shop.
- 90 L. M. Harvey,
John Eagan,
- 91 Henry C. Shaw,
Jas. McLoughlin.
- 92 Thos. Durwin,
- 93 Fardy Dolphin.
- 94 Michael Comor.
- 95 J. Windett, jr.,
Eben. Bragg,
Henry Holsley.
- 96 John Marrah.

- 97 Tenants,
Wm. Taylor,
Wm. Nowell,
James Watson.
- 98 John Daniels,
- 99 Samuel A. Hastings,
N. A. Z. A. R. E. N. E. Houghton,
Jer. Mitchell.
- 100 Michael Eagan.
- 101 Eli Stearns' old carpenter shop; John R. Wyman's house and beer shop;
Chas. Cobb's pocket book shop; Joseph Putney's dwelling.
- 102 Chas. Wyman,
W. D. Whitney,
Jonas M. Damon.
- 103 John Tracey.
- 104 Wm. N. Brown,
James Nourse.
- 105 Mrs. P. Eggy Mitchell,
Mich'l Murray.
- 106 Mr. Briggs,
G. W. Matthews,
- 107 James Watson.
- 108 Aug. Thorning,
Mrs. Latan.
- 109 James McEvoy.
- 110 Martin Kelley,
Martin Lynch.
- 111 Jer. Moore,
Jonas Wheeler,
Jos. Fletcher.
- 112 Lemuel D. Sawyer,
Daniel Haverty,
Widow Savage,
Rev. A. E. Lawrence,
Mrs. P. B. Edes.
- 113 Samuel A. Hastings,
Tenants,
George A. Johnson,
E. Carter Fisher.
- 114 Brick store,
Miss S. Brown,
- 115 Josiah Bridge and Charles Bridge, house and store,
Tenants,
Nath. Rand,
Mrs. Rand,
Jer. Moore.
- 116 Wm. Parks,
Isiah Moore,
Mr. Bennett,
Chris. Pollard,
Jno. W. Barnes,
Mrs. Sally Mallard,
Miss Hannah Mallard.
- 118 Many tenants,
John Harford,
Frank Hadley.
- 119 Dr. J. L. S. Thompson's drug store.
- 120 Old store,
Post office.
- 121 J. W. Huntington, Esq.,
Mrs. Huntington.
- 122 Moses Smith, Esq.,
Rev. Asa Packard,
Rev. Charles Packard,
Samuel True,
Jacob Fisher,

- 122 Mrs. Fisher.
- 123 Lancaster bank.
- 124 John Albee.
- 125 Wilder S. Thurston,
G. Cummings,
Dr. H. C. Kendrick.
- 126 Merrick Rice,
Esq.,
Gayton Pickman,
Jas. G. Carter,
Peter T. Homer,
Solomon Carter,
Rev. G. M. Bartol,
Dr. H. C. Kendrick,
Rev. George R. Leavitt,
Mrs. E. M. Greene. 1872
- 127 Rev. A. P. Marvin. 1872
- 128 Rev. Amos E. Lawrence,
Rev. George M. Bartol.
- 129 Moses Carleton,
Henry Swift,
Capt. Spalding,
Capt. E. Greene,
Mrs. E. M. Greene,
Frank Brockway, 1872
Frank P. Breed,
Green-house.
- 130 Peter Green,
Mr. Wrifford,
Moses Peasley,
Gilman B. Parker.
- 131 Benj. Foster,
Many occupants,
Rebuilt in 1871,
by Wright S. Keyes.
- 132 Mrs. Solomon Carter,
Tenants.
- 133 John Lyon,
Capt. Obed Pulsifer,
Jno. A. Haskell,
Tailor shop, 20
or 30 hands,
Mrs. Gwynn,
Joshua A. Lane.
- 134 John G. Chandler. 1871
- 135 Mrs. L. Whitney.
- 136 Old Joslyn place,
Joslyn in succession,
Capt. Hussey,
W. J. Whittaker,
W. L. Ward,
Wm. H. McNeil.
- 137 Old Tavern,
The Popkin house,
Mr. Popkin,
Sam'l Manning,
M.D.,
Nath. Peabody,
M.D.
- 138 Old Joslyn place,
Joslyn descendants,
Jacob Sweetzer,
Mrs. Sweetzer,
Thos. B. Warren,
Fred. H. Johnson. 1872

SOUTH LANCASTER.

[See page 724.]

- 1 Hooker Osgood.

- 2 Nath. Thayer.
- 3 Rev. T. Harrington,
Rev. Dr. N. Thayer.
- 4 Joshua Fletcher,
Chas. T. Fletcher.
- 5 John Goodwin,
Esq.,
Eben Sawyer,
Luke Bigelow.
- 6 Luke Rugg,
John Deane,
Jas. Chandler,
Tenants,
Chas. H. Wilder
Alfred Heald.
- 7 Joseph Sprague,
Green-houses.
- 8 Chas. H. Arnold,
Joseph Scully,
Geo. Michie.
- 9 W. H. Newman,
Henry Miller,
Mrs. G. Howard,
Walter H. Goss,
Thomas Hickey.
- 10 G. S. Newman, 1871
Mrs. L. Newman,
W. H. Newman,
Henry Haskins.
- 11 Col. F. B. Fay,
Mrs. Fay.
- 12 Rev. J. Whiting,
Rev. A. Gardner,
Garrison house,
Levi Willard,
Mrs. Willard,
Tim. Fletcher.
- 13 Samuel Ward,
Nath. Chandler,
Mrs. M. G. Ware.
- 14 Site of Prescott's shop.
- 15 Rev. E. H. Sears,
Geo. A. Tower,
Professor S. H. Fenner, 1872
G. F. Chandler.
Green-house.
- 16 Old tavern,
Samuel Locke,
Mrs. Andrews,
Torrey Fitch,
Joseph Leach,
Jas. Wise,
Wm. Reed,
New house,
Lucius Farwell,
Wm. A. Kilbourn.
- 17 Josiah Flagg,
Samuel Flagg,
J. G. Thurston,
John A. Rice.
- 18 Store of D. K. Wilder,
Eliphas Ballard,
Mrs. Andrews,
Mrs. J. Wilder,
Wm. G. Wilder.
- 19 Captain Wild,
Joseph Bowers,
Benjamin Holt,
Mrs. Trowbridge,
Daniel Goss.
- 20 F. Plummer,
George Fitch,
Mrs. S. W. Fitch.
- 21 Charles Sawyer,
Rev. Dr. C. Robbins,
Wm. G. Wilder,
L. G. Cilley,
Austin I. Phelps.
- 22 Moses Sawyer, 1872
Mrs. Sally Case,
Jos. D. Maynard,
Rev. L. D. Mears,
Wm. C. Warren. 1872
- 23 Josiah Bowers,
T. Bancroft,
S. N. Haskell,
Miss C. Sweetzer,
G. F. Haines.
- 24 John Ballard,

- 24 Widow Ballard,
Wm. Ballard,
F. Plummer,
George Howard,
Daniel Howard.
- 25 Elias Sawyer,
Elijah Sawyer,
Sam'l Rufus Eager.
- 26 Rev. J. Prentice,
Israel Atherton,
M.D.,
Luke Rugg,
Chas. Humphrey,
H. D. Humphrey.
- 27 Stephen Gray,
Rufus Eager,
Patrick Burke.
- 28 A. P. Fairbank.
- 28 1/2 Patrick Dillon.
- 29 A. Houghton,
Rufus Maynard.
- 30 S. N. Haskell,
Miss B. Golding,
Michael Kelley.
- 31 Sanford Wilder,
Patrick Golding.
- 32 Benj. Gould,
John Rice.
- 33 Geo. W. Howe,
Albion K. Gibbs.
- 34 Geo. W. Howe.
- 35 George Stratton.
- 36 Elisha Turner,
Warren Wilson.
- 37 Elijah Wilder,
Col. John Wilson,
John Swan,
James Pitts,
C. H. Lawrence,
Peter Gordon.
- 38 Oil comb shop,
John Townsend,
W. A. M. Bailey,
H. F. Hosmer.
- 38 1/2 Leander Rowell.
- 39 Old house moved
from Sandy Hill; became
Leach's tavern,
Austin Davis,
Hollis B. Woods,
Other landlords,
Mrs. B. F. Rice.
- 40 Simeon Bowman,
S. H. Turner.
- 41 Silas Sawyer,
Anthony Sawyer,
Anson Burton.
- 42 S. Nourse,
Mrs. Julia Fay.
- 43 James Rugg,
Mrs. Montgomery.
- 44 Tim'y Fairbank.
- 45 Widow Thurston,
Peter Thurston,
Mrs. S. Sawyer.
- 46 Joel Wilder, jr.,
Warren Davis,
Hollis B. Davis,
James Wise,
Mrs. Wise.
- 47 J. G. Thurston,
Josiah Flagg,
Samuel Flagg,
Miss Sally Flagg.
- 48 John Fuller, X
Edw. M. Fuller.
- 49 Peter Fay,
Mrs. Fay,
Tenants.
- 50 Levi Priest,
Mrs. H. Coburn.
- 51 Tenants,
W. H. Hennesey.
- 52 Chas. Strout,
Henry K. Hagar.
- 53 George Lowe,
A. Olmsted.
- 54 Walter C. Rice.
- 55 George Butler.
- 56 Factory tenement.
- 57 Mark Barrett.

- 58 Ephraim Fuller,
Silas Allen, d.
S. Bancroft,
- 58 David A. Dean.
- 59 Martin Kelley.
- 60 Thomas Fayhee,
Mrs. Fayhee.
- 61 Bryan Golding,
[north of the road.]
- 62 T. Killfoil,
J. T. Killfoil.
- 63 Michael Fury.
- 64 Mr. Fairbank,
Chas. K. Barnes.
- 65 Mr. Sawin.
- 66 D. A. Carter,
P. R. Mansfield,
Geo. Sampson.
- 67 Elias Bennett,
Daniel Carter,
Samuel Carter,
Dan. A. Carter,
Frank Carter,
Porter J. Lewis.
- 68 Boarding house,
Tenement house,
Frank Coughlin,
Peter Roake.
- 69 Charles Burdett.
- 70 Old card factory,
Asahel Tower,
Simeon Bowman,
Peter Joslin,
Jno. W. Damon,
Widow Heyward,
Wm. Scrivener,
Wm. Wood,
Julius Wilder.
- 71 Asahel Tower,
Benj. Houghton,
Ephraim Fuller,
Henry Jewell,
Ezra Burton.
- 72 Peter Sawyer,
Thomas Taylor,
Tenants,
G. W. Wellington,
Carter Wilder.
- 73 Levi Green.
- 74 Ephraim Fuller.
- 74 Newton Sweet,
H. N. Sweet,
Levi Green.
- 75 John Bennett,
John Edgarton.
- 76 John Bennett.
- 77 William Henry.
- 78 — Nicholson.
- 79 Chas. H. Wilder.
- 79 1/2 Mich'l Conway.
C. D. Howe,
David Snow,
Mrs. W. A. M. Bailey.
- 81 Lewis Priest.
- 82 Austin Davis,
Eli Howe.
- 83 Mrs. B. F. Rice,
Alonzo Ball.
- 84 Mrs. Harris,
Chapin Harris.
- 85 Minard Wood.
- 86 Dores Robinson,
Chas. E. Palmer.
- 87 H. A. Weston.
- 88 George F. Richmond.
- 89 Dennis W. Johnson.
W. W. Lyman.
- 90 Old Wilder place,
David Wilder,
Calvin Wilder,
Amos Wheeler,
Wright S. Keyes,
Dr. H. V. Stone, 1871
H. B. Stratton.
- 91 Mrs. C. S. Lake.

OLD COMMON.

[See page 724.]

- 1 Dea. Haven,
R. Houghton,
Hor'e Faulkner,
E. W. Moore,
Jas. Broderick.
- 2 Silas Fairbank,
John Davidson.
- 3 Haran Eager,
Samuel Eager.
- 4 Paul Faulkner,
E. Bathrick,
Joshua Freeman.
- 5 H. C. Harriman.
- 6 William Targett,
Adrian Nourse.
- 7 — Moore.
- 8 School-house.
- 9 Old Tavern,
T. Whiting,
T. Whiting, jr.,
S. Jewett,
Joseph B. Moore,
Third meeting-house.
- 10 Gen. J. Whiting,
O. Carter, store,
Mrs. Stillwell, 1870
Jona. P. Nourse, 1872
J. A. Messenger,
Old Academy.
- 11 Thomas Safford,
Dr. D. Goodrich,
D. S. Robertson,
M.D.,
Miss A. Parks,
Mr. Woodward,
Rev. Marc. Ames.
- 12 Abner Pollard,
S. A. Hastings,
Orice King,
Supt.'s house.
- 13 Old Store,
Moses Emerson,
— Perry, J. Sanger,
— Boynton,
Dea. F. Whitney.
- 14 Industrial school,
No. 4.
- 15 Industrial school,
No. 1.
- 16 Industrial school,
No. 2.
- 17 Chapel.
- 18 Levi Wilder,
Sir Robt. Carnes,
Sir P. Searles,
Benjamin Lee,
Rich. Cleveland,
Wm. Cleveland,
Joseph Hiller,
William Shaler,
Madam Stillwell,
Industrial school,
No. 3.
- 19 Jona. Wilder,
Henry Townsend,
Dr. Stewart,
Dr. Carl Siedhof,
Industrial school,
No. 5.
- 20 State barn.
- 21 Dr. Parks' Tenants,
John Taylor,
Thomas Hickey.
- 22 Charles Priest,
S. Jewett,
— Cutting,
Mrs. Cutting.
- 23 J. Broderick, jr.,
Jan
- 24 John Ollis.

Col. Edmund Hoard
hit of Dr. Atherton

48 an old well. Neady Poor lived here. in a little
old house - lead sack -

- 126. Put Solomon Carter before Jas. S. Carter. With Solomon Carter bounded from Napoleon Bonaparte 1822 & Madame Bonaparte and here with her son white rectified.
- 129. Moses Carlston 1831 Henry Swift came about 1844 & remodeled the house. The Green houses here are on the site of the Old Whifford house (150) in which was J.B. Parker 1831. Its last occupant before it was torn down was Th. Howell.
- 131 Saml Hartings 1831 - 132. Mrs Solomon Carter in 1831 133. Mrs Baymen in 1831
- 136. Capt. Francis Husley built the present house 1847 - it was put on new site in 1778.
- 137. Moses Smith 1831 - 138 Mrs Surrency 1831 -

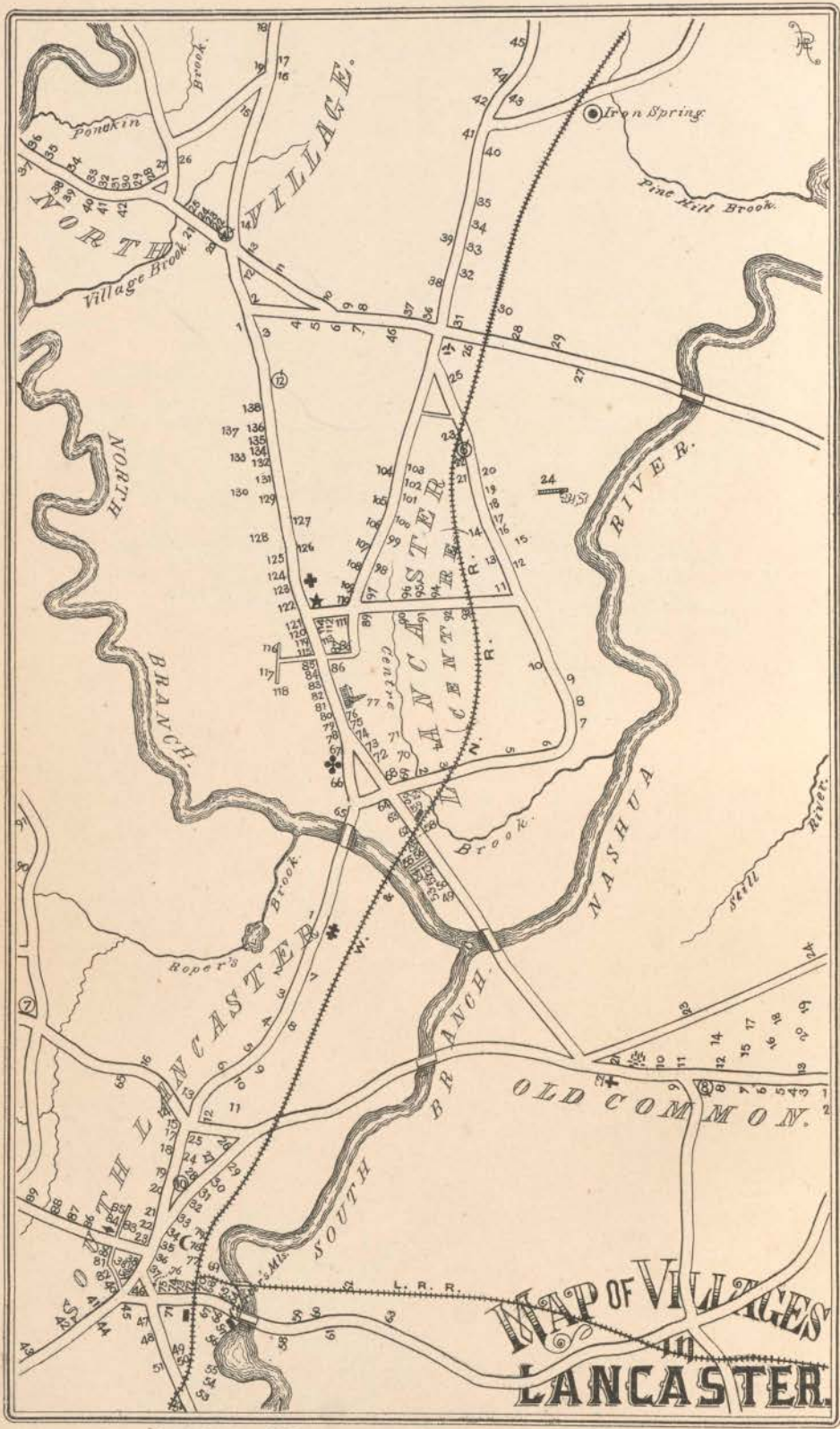
South Lancaster 130-133-137, torn down long ago or moved away. The last one out here in 1831

- 5. addle Pratt after Goodwin. Luke Bigelow in 1823.
- 6. John Deane in 1831 - Jost Wilder before Chandler &c Originally a Hat Shop.
- 9. Has. Rugg before Mrs Howard. Wm Warren before Goes. Wm Warren 1850 again.
- 10. Newman's white smith Shop in corner. This was Peter Thurston's old hat shop.
- 15. Jimmy never lived here. Prof White after did. also Mr Raymond & W. S. Thurston before Chandler. built out of a shoe shop moved here about 1840 -
- 16. Wm Ried before Wild 1845-50. Seacht before Fitch. sold 1819 to Andrews (Saml)
- 17. Return 17818 was store of Josiah Flagg afterwards J. S. Thurston & Sons. & W. S. Thurston
- 18. Aaron Wilder. Ira Ballard. S. M. Howard. Thos E. Breditt. W. S. Wilder, Henry Hosmer have been store keepers there since. In the store adjoining have been John Houser (left 1826) Mrs Andrews. "Buss girls" Wilder girls &c chiefly mantua makers & dress makers. S. K. Wicken 1845
- 19. David. R. Thurston & other tenants before Holt. Capt W. S. Wilder died 1826. Capt Josiah Bowers here 1831. Daniel Goes built present house & store. W. S. Wilder first occupant of New Store.
- 20 F. Plummer built (here 1831)
- 21 Chad Sawyer here 1831. Rev. C Robbins 1860 - At the rear of the house Chad Sawyer had an extensive Comb manufactory - Miss Head here after Robbins.
- 22. Peter Jollin & many tenants. Henry Sawyer had a tin shop in 1812 built 1812. The front corner of yard - front - Widow Moses Sawyer here 1831 - by Moses An old house with stone chimney there where bars now is, until about 1812. Dec. 18 Sawyer.
- 23. Capt Josiah Bowers. emigrated seaward, in a well back of this house. built the present house. out of an old one. His shoe shop (now used as a pump shop) used to stand in front on the cross street corner - Luther Sawyer (before Bowers) built the old house.
- 24. Geo Howard built present house 1849 Plummer had a whaleright's shop & Lake Bigelow a shoe shop on the street line near by. Old house before Ballard's F. Plummer married widow Ballard (1820) 1824. day - Col. Ed. Howard
- 25. Eliza Sawyer had a Smith shop. afterwards a pump manufactory in the front corner. He bot lot of Geo. Ballard 1820. at foot of road, with 1/2 acre about 1/2 acre.
- 26. Dea C. Humphrey built present house on site of Atherton's house. Osgood, W. C. Rieb & other tenants in L. Luke Rugg here 1831 Dr. William Pruitie before Atherton.
- 27. Wm moved here, a part of Old Ballard House
- 30 was the Old Fellows Hall built by New Boston Hall Co. 1846 & moved here from 33.
- 33 was built & occupied by Austin Davis & moved from 34 here by Geo Howe 1842
- 36 was J. S. Thurston's 1st store moved from the Flagg corner. Before Elisha Turner 1842 occupied by Leonard Pollard, Geo Stratton & John Green (1840) S. H. Turner.
- 37 Built by Dr Josiah Wilder - occupied by numerous tenants. Before Wilder who was here in 1831. were Jost Wilder, S. K. Thurston, Moses Smith, Elias Sawyer. John McCammon & others. Wm S. Thurston & Mrs C Surrency since 1840 to 1850
- 38 was Thurston's Comb Shop. C. Copeland here 1831 Tenants before Townsend. were Thomas Taylor, John Taylor, Luther Bayford. Since were charon Wilder. John B. Maynard. F. Germaine. Townsend & Germaine had harness shops, where Rowells now are. Dr. Howard. J. B. Maynard. & others also had paint shops here. Mr. Newton owned several acres along the narrow lane.

- 38 1/2 Rowell built about 1857. } David Wilder before Carter
 39 Austin Davis was here 1831. Saml. Carter was a landowner here before Davis
 & Joel Wilder jr. a dda Dilceba before Woods 1846. The admitts. used
 the Hall many years as their chapel. Earline tenants had a shoe
 manufactory in it. Frank Rice had an engine & machine shop
 here. Ed W Wellington bought 1877 & built carriage, smith, paint &
 harness business in this, & added buildings -
- 40 St. Turner 1805. J Rowman had a Copper pump shop in corner. He
 also carried on the Smith shop across the road. Silas Sawyer had
 a Wheelwright's Shop in his yard. Rowman's shop moved to Stratton &
 Baya Sawyer to 50. for a while -
- 41 D.A. Carter bought, fitted up, & sold to Ruston after being here some
 years -
- 42 D.K. Thurston & H. Howe, built 1827. Counter tenants in east
 part of house. S. Richardson 1837-40 St. Turner 40-46. J. Fairbank 41-42
 Willard, Peck, Jas. Rugg & c.
- 43 Old clayman's Store moved from farm on George Hill about 1854
 Peter & his son ^{House built 1753}
- 47 Gates Thurston before J.S. R. ^{House built 1787} 45 Peter S. was a hatter. his shop moved to 9.
 House burnt 1889 ^{by another built}
- 48 was built by John S. Thurston tenants - except before Fuller -
 A house stood here in last century. Widow Poor last President -
- 50 Silas Lawry's. Wheelwright Shop. moved here from 41
- 51 Old Thayer Store moved here by S.H. Turner for tenants. & Smith shop -
- 55 W.C. Rice built. J. Butler bought & rebuilt.
- 58 Silas Alden (not Allen), from New Bedford, 1847-54. ^{Buttrick built & sold to Fuller}
- 65 ^{tenantless} tenants - Moses Smith - Galen Wilder. Adolus Houghton. Geo. Howard jr
- 69 This was the old George Hill School House moved here by
 Martin Kelly who lived here several years -
- 70 Thos. Fahey at one time owned this place.
- 71 After Tower who was here 1831, Jas Wilder lived & died here. Not
 Reij. but Thomas Houghton - Moses Smith Esq lived here before Houghton.
- 73 Levi Green 1831 -
- 74 Levi Green never lived here. Oliver Green built the house.
- 76 At one time Gaylord Judd & c. had shops at this corner
 making hay & manure forks & rakes.
- 79 1/2 was moved from 76. Sundry tenants - Nathaniel not C.D. Howen
 Daniel Snow -
90. Amos Wheeler 1831.
92. Opposite 16. marked 65 wrong & not mentioned in text had many
 tenants Calvin Wilder. G.W. Howard. D.K. Wilder. Graham owns 1878.
- Old Courser
1. Horace Fankner 1831. 10. Wm Dealer bought this about 1820 &
 Dana. after E. Wallace sold it to Nourse after buying the Cleveland
 place in 1824 -
- 2 Silas Fairbanks - 1831
- 3 Saml Eager 1831 -
- 13 Thomas Sawyer kept store here after Emerson. Hard Cotton made tools here.
- 18 Burrill Barnes not Robert.

follows Sawyer bought of Capt. ^{Torick} ~~Bover~~. When Moses Sawyer came
 to live in it in 1805. & built the mill. the 1st Mill in Lancaster on the
 South Branch of the Nashua. House rebuilt by Saml. Carter.

now owned by Grahams



This statement already made at foot of p. 568 -
 In 1882. A supplement to the catalogue was published - pages 128.
 classifying about 5000 vols. added since 1877 -

(a) John E. Edwards.

Library Committee

Herbert Parker 1882. 2, 4, 5, 6
 Wm. H. McNeil 1882.
 Nathl. Thayer Jr. 1882. 3, 4
 Nicholas Frost. 1883.
 Dr. Horace M. Wash. 1883.
 Eugene V. R. Thayer 1885. 6, 7.
 John E. Thayer 1887. 8
 George F. Willard
 Alice L. Chandler
 Anna H. Whitney

The original letter of Mr. Bancroft is in the
Town Library, & the corrections in the print, were
made with the letters beside the page.

The two following documents explain themselves, and furnish a most pleasant close to this chapter. The first is a letter to the selectmen of the town, dated Newport, September 20, 1878.

"GENTLEMEN:—In the early years of my life, I was very often at the house of Capt^r Samuel Ward of your town, my mother's brother-in-law, and the very intimate friend of my father. Indeed, his house was almost a second home to me. The town was in those days the best possible specimen of an old-fashioned New England town. It had even then a small public library, to which Capt^r Ward was a donor. Though I have not been there for more than fifty-five years, I remember vividly and affectionately the loveliness of the country, its rich "intervale," as it was called, its brooks, and fields, and hills, as well as its minister, ^{who was} my father's bosom friend.

"When I went to college, Capt^r Ward took part in defraying my quarterly college bills and being unwilling that the generous act should come to an end with him or with me, I have deposited ^(since) with my friend, Mr. N. Thayer, the sum of one thousand dollars for the benefit of the Lancaster Town library, to be called the Capt^r Samuel Ward Library Fund, the income only to be expended year by year, for the purchase of books in the department of ^H history, leaving the word to be interpreted in the very largest sense. In case of diminution of the capital, the fund ^{is} to be made good out of its income.

"I ask the town of Lancaster to accept this fund in the form of a permanent trust.

"I remain, gentlemen, with the highest respect, your friend,
GEORGE BANCROFT."

The second paper is a Memorandum expressing the views of Mr. Bancroft in regard to the kind of books for which the income is to be expended. The title of the paper is a "Memorandum for Mr. Thayer." It is inserted here for future guidance.

"The idea of a library trust fund I like. Ward is not definite enough. I think it should be 'The Captain Samuel Ward

Library Trust Fund.' * * I wish you to invest the money at once safely in a seven or six per cent. stock or bond, or whatever you think best, at your own discretion; only if you pay a premium for it, I want the premium to be discharged out of income, so that when the fund comes to be used, it may be unembarrassed. I wish also any waste of the capital to be made good in like manner out of the income.

"Then I do not want the income to be spent for novels; and to avoid what might seem a censure on those who buy them for public libraries, I designate a class of books for which I wish the money spent, namely, History, in the largest sense, without limit as to country, or town, or individual, or science, or literature, or manufactures, or commerce, or church, or peace, or war, or opinion, or anything else about which history can be written.

GEORGE BANCROFT."

Helmsport, N. D. 14 Sept. 1878.

These communications having been read in town meeting, on motion of Mr. Thayer, a vote was unanimously passed, gratefully accepting the liberal donation of Mr. Bancroft, under the title of "The Bancroft Library Fund in memory of Captain Samuel Ward." It was also voted to instruct the library committee to send a vote of thanks to the donor.

Thus an act of kindness done to a boy, a half century ago, has borne fruit in perpetuating an honorable name, and in providing for the instruction and enjoyment of the youth of this town in all future generations.

Old Courthouse.

4 - Paul Faulkner 1831 - J. Dudley. Putnam &c

9. S. Jewett 1831

10. Jonathan Puffer Starks 1831 - H. & O. Carter succeeded
their father Oliver in Stov. but soon after moved to Centre. 1821

11. Dr. D. Goodrich - 1831

Ephraim Avery bought 1879 -

12. S. A. Hastings 1831 - In 1831 the school house stood
just a little east of this

13 - In 1831, ~~Widow~~ Emerson was here.

18 Williams Shale, owned in 1831. - burned 1877.

19 Jonathan Wilder in 1831 Stewart rebuilt.



3rd vol

564 2



Lancaster from the Phayer intervals.
1876

Edmund Hamilton Sears.

CHAPTER XXIII.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES DURING THE LAST FORTY YEARS.

THE religious history of Lancaster heretofore has been concerned with a single church, and its connection with the town as a parish. The main current of ecclesiastical narrative now divides into four or five channels. We shall follow their course rapidly, making a brief note of events on the way.

I. THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL OR UNITARIAN CHURCH.

In about half a year after the decease of Dr. Thayer, his successor, Rev. Edmund H. Sears, ^{Cambridge Divinity School 1837} was heard, called and settled. The services of installation took place on the twenty-third of December, 1840. The following churches were represented in the Council, viz., Bolton, Marlborough, Southborough, Northborough, Leominster, Fitchburg, Shirley, Groton, Grafton, Sterling, Leicester, Worcester, Littleton, Harvard, Beverly, Framingham, Second Church in Boston, and Harvard University. The order of exercises was as follows. Introductory Prayer and Reading the Scriptures, by Rev. Alonzo Hill, of Worcester; Sermon, by Rev. Henry Ware, jr., D.D.; Prayer of Installation, by Rev. Isaac Allen; Charge, by Rev. Calvin Lincoln, of Fitchburg; Fellowship of the Churches, by Rev. R. P. Stebbins; Address to the Society, by Rev. Chandler Robbins, of Boston; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Christopher T. Thayer, of Beverly.

The pastorate which began happily was continued harmoniously and usefully about six and one-half years. There were

but a few salient points requiring notice, as the most useful ministerial connections are generally free from the troubles which make history.

Early in the ministry of Mr. Sears, requests were presented for private admission to the church by persons who could not be present in public, either because of sickness, or distance. For example, Mrs. Eliza Ann Wilson requested that she might be "privately admitted to the church, and that private baptism be administered to her children, she being very sick, and unable to attend public worship." A similar request was made in behalf of Abel W. Rugg and his children, that baptism might be administered to the children at home, because of his sickness and inability to attend public worship. These and similar requests were complied with, sometimes with a vote of sympathy.

Cases of a different kind occur, as that of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sears, of Sandisfield, who desired to be admitted to the church by privately assenting to the Covenant, "they living remote, and being unable to be present, and there being no church in their vicinity with which they could conscientiously be united."

Dea. Samuel F. White died, March 16, 1843, and in the following December, Br. William Stearns was unanimously chosen his successor.

An effort was made early in the ministry of Mr. Sears to raise the tone of spirituality in the church and congregation. All his labors tended to that result, as he was a man of deep and earnest convictions, in which regard he made progress during his whole life. At a meeting, February 4, 1844, a committee was chosen to "consider what may be done farther to promote the prosperity of the church, and produce more of Christian fellowship among its members." The committee were Deacons Bancroft, Osgood and Stearns, and Brs. Ebenezer Bragg, Luke Bigelow and Henry Wilder.

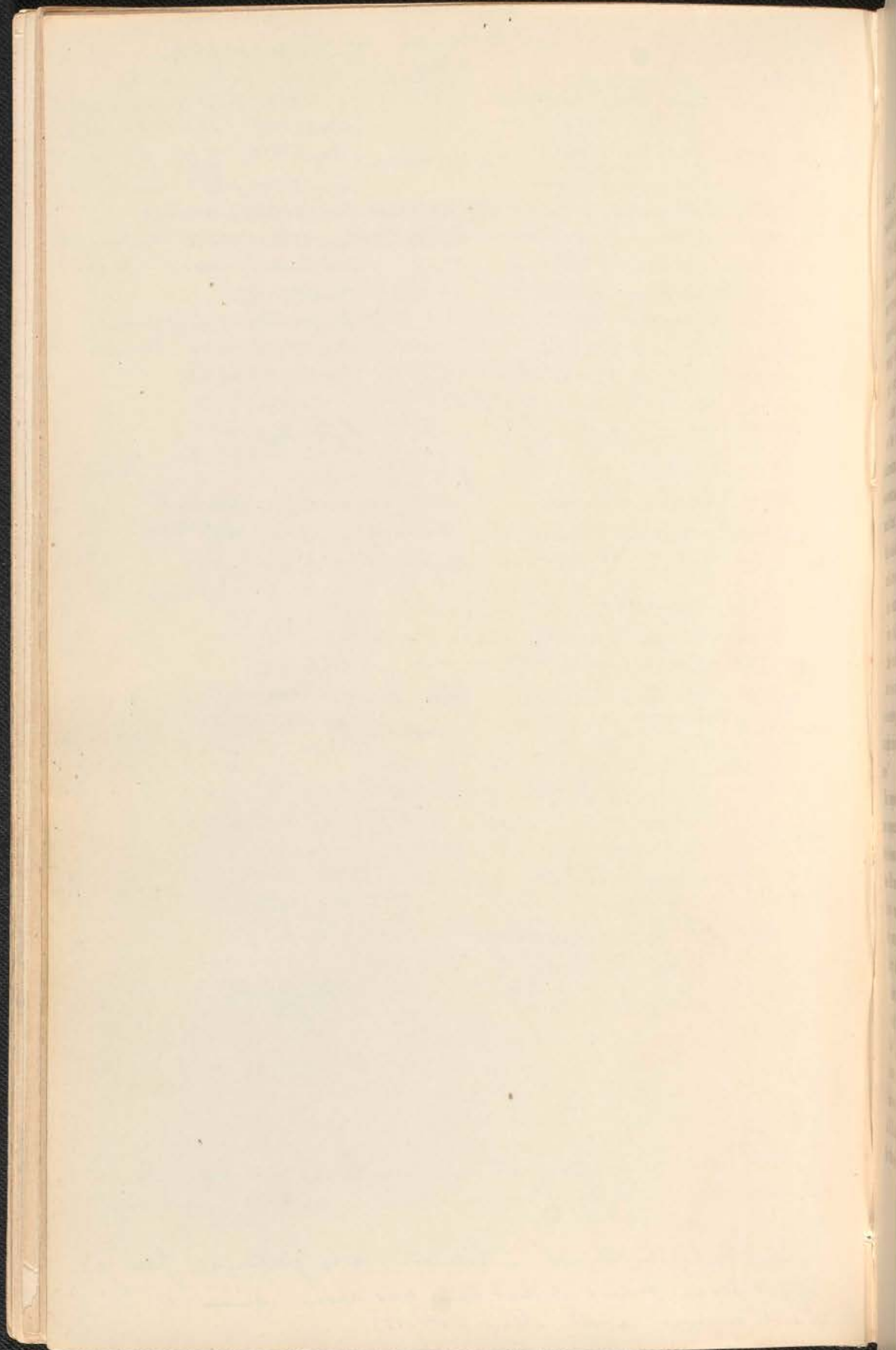
The report presented by this committee, probably written by the pastor, is an interesting paper, and well worth re-pro-

Deacons of First Church in Lancaster

Elected	Names	Resigned	Died	Remarks
Aug. 4 1715	Capt. Peter Joslin		1759	First election recorded.
do.	Joseph Wilder		Mar. 29 1757	Judge C.C. P. re act 74
Jan. 30 1729	Josiah White		May 5 1772	act. 90. 2 ^d Josiah W.
do.	James Wilder		May 13 1739	act. 58 "Colonel" & "Eng"
Oct 1. 1742	Hooker Osgood Jr	Sep. 9. 1761	Jan. 5 1765	(Paralytic)
do.	Israel Houghton	Sep. 9. 1761	June 28 1777	act 77 - "distance frk."
March 16 1749	Joseph Wilder Jr.		Feb. 28 1777	"Colonel" & "Judge"
do.	Joshua Fairbank		Nov. 25 1769	
Sep. 9. 1761	Joseph White		Nov. 25 1780	Son of Josiah
Sep. 24 1761	David Wilder		Nov 17 1776	" Ebenezer
Apr. 2. 1777	Josiah Wilder Esq		Dec. 20 1788	act 45.
do.	Capt. Benjamin Houghton		1802?	
do.	Cyrus Fairbank		Feb 28 1801	
Sept. 1781	Josiah Ballard	July 31 1794		"Infirmit"
Sept. 2. 1789	John Whiting	Oct 25 1808	Sep. 3 1810	Brig. Genl.
July 20. 1794	Joseph Wales	Aug. 21 1817		Left town.
Apr. 2 1801	Jonas Lane	Mar. 25 1838	1 1848	act 87
Dec. 1 1802	Joseph White	?	?	no record
Oct. 3 1806	Joel Wilder		May 2 1837	
July 23 1809	Benjamin Wyman		Dec 30 1826	
Sept 14 1817	Josiah Bridge	Apr. 1 1824		Left town
Apr. 1 1824	Horatio Carter	Jan. 12 1830		Became Swedenborgian
Apr 5. 1827	Tarbell Bancroft.		- 1872	act 80.
Apr. 18. 1830	James G. Carter	July 13 1832	- 1849	Suspended
April 19 1835	Peter Osgood	1857		Became "Orthodox"
April 5, 1838	Silas Sawyer	declined serving		
April 4, 1839	Saml. F. White		Mar. 16 1843	
Dec. 28, 1843	William Stearns	- 1853	Oct. 21, 1884	Removed to Clinton 10 1/2
1853	William H. Newman		Nov. 26 1871	
1872	John W. Barnes	- 1883		
1873	Benjamin B. Otis		March 24 1874	

The first Deacon in Lancaster & probably the only one before the massacre 1676 - was Roger Sumner. Between 1676 & 1715. no records name a deacon.

The Unitarian Church in Clinton was gathered Jan. 23. 1853. & Deacon Stearns at that time was chosen deacon of that Church or more exactly April 28th 1853.



ducing, if the limits of this chapter would admit of it. It concluded with several Resolves. The first reads as follows :

"It is highly desirable there should be a more perfect Christian fellowship among the members of this church, and that our Covenant requires a more frequent and friendly intercourse with each other." The second provides for a monthly meeting of the church on the evening of the Sabbath ; the first on the evening of the communion Sabbath, and the next in the alternate month. All who might desire to become members of the church, were invited to attend the meetings on the alternate Sabbath evenings. All these meetings were to be so spent as to "cultivate a spirit of devotion." It was recommended that the members of the church should meet occasionally at each other's houses, for "prayer and mutual conference, and for free conversation upon religious subjects." In addition, a committee was appointed to converse with such members as had "habitually walked disorderly," in relation to their "standing with the church." At each meeting the members to be invited to "contribute each a small sum as a charity to be employed for the comfort and benefit of such members as might desire it, or for any other worthy object of benevolence."

The report was accepted, and each resolution was voted upon separately, and unanimously adopted. The deacons were chosen as a committee to visit and converse with those whose life and conduct were not exemplary.

A vote was passed on the second of February, 1846, to raise a sum not less than fifty dollars, of which not less than thirty dollars should be "appropriated for the support of a scholarship in the Meadville, Pa., Theological School;" and the rest for a charity fund for the benefit of the poor of the church. A committee was chosen to receive voluntary contributions, who reported at a subsequent meeting that they had received \$56.12, and had sent "thirty dollars to Rev. J. F. Clark in trust for the Meadville school," leaving \$26.12 for the charity fund. Forty-eight members contributed.

The pastorate of Mr. Sears was terminated by the state of his health, which forbade his continued charge of a large parish. Under date of April 1, 1847, is the following entry in the Records. "I close this day my ministry with the first church of Christ in Lancaster, after a connexion of six years and four months. The following is a summary of its records Additions to the church, 56; Baptisms, 80; Deaths, 151; Marriages, 50. E. H. SEARS."

Mr. Sears made an impression in this place which the lapse of years has not effaced. He was held in the highest estimation, and was always welcomed whenever he returned to visit his former friends and parishioners. His labors as a pastor and an author, after leaving, made him one of the most useful and eminent men in his connection. The occasional sermons and hymns which came from his facile and elegant pen, carried his influence far beyond his personal presence; and his most elaborate work, "The ^{Fourth} Gospel of John the Heart of Christ," bids fair to hold a permanent place in religious literature. His sympathies as a man and a Christian were much wider than any denominational lines, and his writings have been much valued by evangelical believers of every name. *

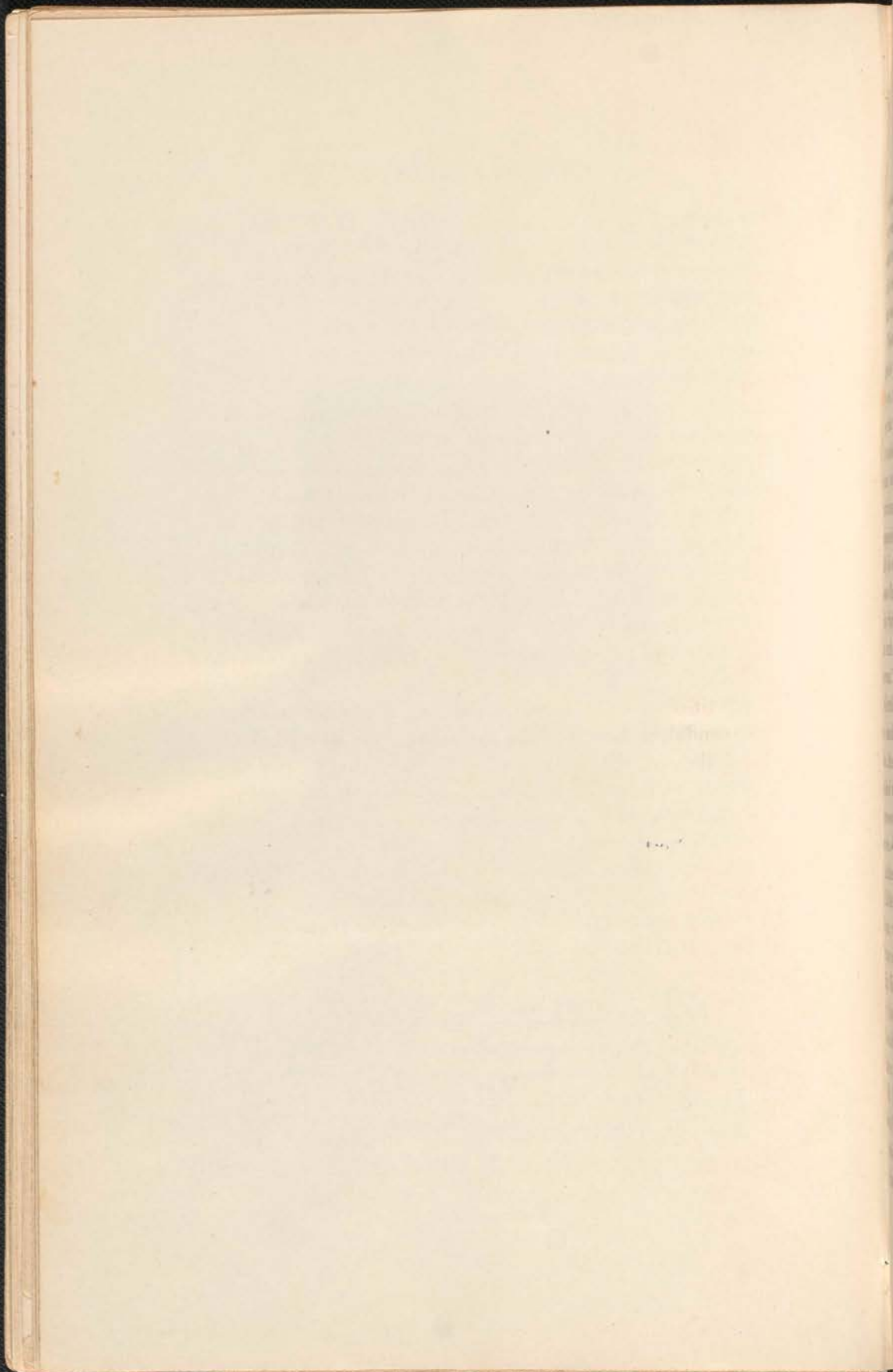
The ministry of Mr. Sears closed on the first day of April, and that of his successor began early in the succeeding August. The Letter Missive calling a Council reads: "having invited the Rev. GEORGE M. BARTOL to settle among us, and become our Pastor, and he having accepted our invitation, we have appointed Wednesday, the fourth day of August next, for the ceremony of Ordination." John M. Washburn, Ezra Sawyer and Luke Bigelow were the committee. Twenty churches were invited to be present by pastor and delegate. Sixteen churches in the county, including all in the neighboring towns, were in the number; Shirley in Middlesex, and one in Beverly, Boston and Portland, Me., each.

The Council met in the Lancaster House, and organized by the choice of Rev. Joseph Allen of Northboro' as moderator, and Rev. Thomas Allen of Sterling as scribe. Thirty-



Edward Hamilton Sears.

Born in Sandisfield Mass April 6. 1810,
graduate of Union College 1834. of Harvard
Divinity School 1837. S.T.D. 1871 S.H.S.
Died at Weston January 16. 1876.



two pastors and delegates were present. The following was then read as the action of the Society in Lancaster: "voted, unanimously, that the parish do give a Call to Rev. Mr. Bartol, to become their pastor." The reply of Mr. Bartol was then read by the scribe.

"Boston, June 19, 1847. My Christian Friends: I have given to the proposal of the Unitarian Society in Lancaster, by you, their committee, my most serious consideration. I beg that you will not deem me wanting in a proper sensibility to this mark of confidence and esteem on the part of those whom you represent. I return my warmest thanks for the invitation, and for the flattering terms with which it was accompanied. I am happy to accept it, and hereby very respectfully do so. With fervent prayers that the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the love of God, and the fellowship of His Holy Spirit may be with you all, I remain, my brethren, in the truth and affection of the Gospel, ever your friend and servant."

Certificates as to the education and Christian standing of the candidate having been presented, the Rev. E. Everett Hale, then of Worcester, moved the following: "that we are satisfied with the above testimonials, and that we are ready to proceed to ordination." The following was the order of service. *August 4 1847*

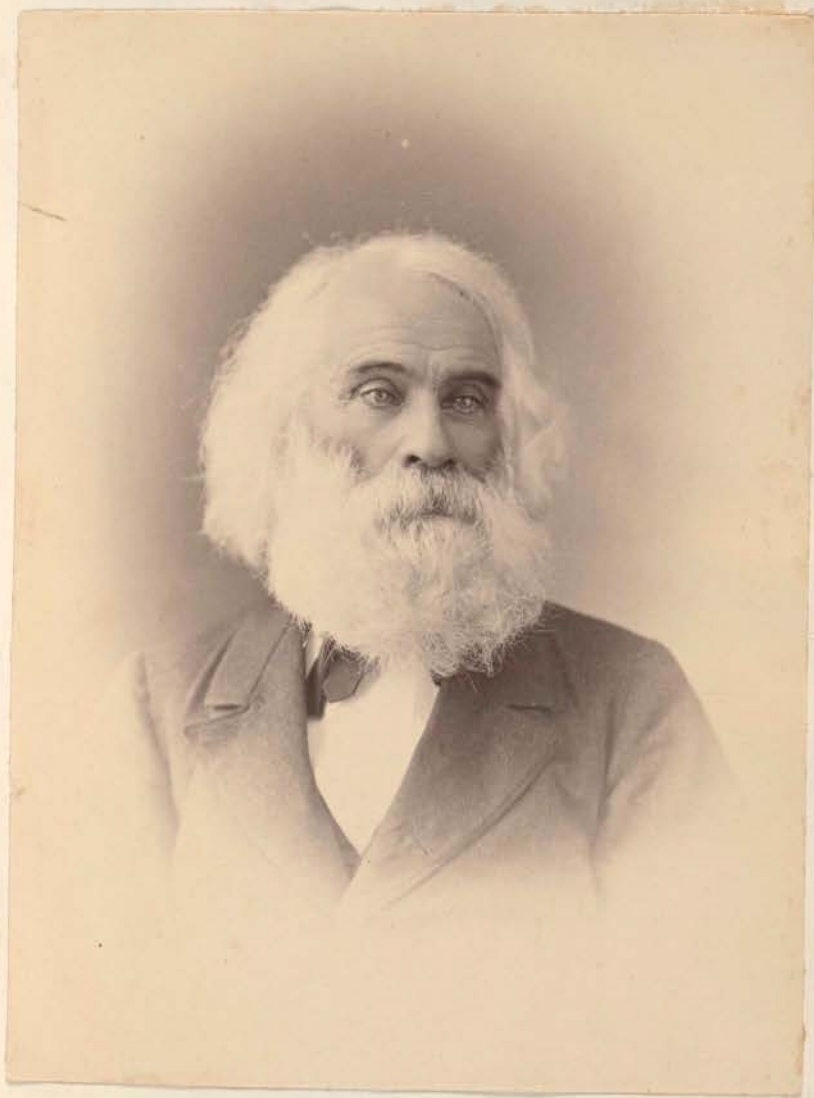
Anthem; Introductory Prayer, by Rev. William H. White, of Littleton; Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. ^{E. E.} Hale *of Worcester*; Hymn; Sermon, by Rev. Cyrus A. Bartol, of Boston; Hymn; Prayer of Ordination, by Rev. Joseph Allen, of Northboro'; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. C. T. Thayer, of Beverly; Charge, by Rev. Alonzo Hill, of Worcester; Hymn; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. ^{C. S.} Frothingham, of Salem; Anthem; Benediction by the Pastor.

Mr. Bartol is a native of *Freeport* ~~Portland~~, Me., a graduate of Brown University, ¹⁸⁴² and of Cambridge Divinity School. ¹⁸⁴⁶ Since his ordination, thirty-one years of ministerial life have passed over him, with the usual incidents of a permanent pastorate.

Marriages, births and deaths have added to and taken from his society, which is respectable and wealthy as at his coming. At the close of twenty-five years, on the fourth of August, 1872, the silver wedding of his connection with the church and parish, was attended by a large and genial party in the town hall, manifesting their esteem for himself and his family. Remarks were made by Rev. E. H. Sears, his predecessor, Rev. A. P. Marvin, then pastor of the Evangelical church, the venerable Rev. B. Whittemore, and others, to whom Mr. Bartol happily responded. Prayer and singing were interspersed, and the occasion was one to be held in pleasant remembrance.

This church, during the two hundred and eighteen years of its history, has had eight pastors, including the Rev. Andrew Gardner, and the present incumbent, and has never dismissed one except Mr. Sears, and then reluctantly in compliance with his request. Mr. Rowlandson, after twenty-two years of faithful labor, was deprived of his pastorate by the destruction of the town. Mr. Whiting and Mr. Gardner met a tragical fate in Indian raids. Mr. Prentice began to preach in 1705, and died in 1748. In the latter year, he was succeeded by Mr. Harrington, whose ministry continued until 1795. Mr. Thayer was his colleague about two years, and sole pastor to the summer of 1840. Thus these three venerable men filled a term of one hundred and thirty-five years of continuous service as pastors of the same church. The present pastor, living in times of change, has seen, with rare exceptions, every pulpit, of every denomination, in the region round, occupied by successive ministers, whose power for usefulness has been, in many cases, weakened by the fickleness of the people. The record is honorable to the church, and to the parish and the town with which it has been connected, during nearly seven generations of men.

The church was in connection with the town as a parish from 1660 till the Second Precinct was formed, when the church and the First Precinct were united. When Sterling



Rev. George Muriel Bartol.
Born in Freeport Maine Sept. 18, 1820.

a New Organ in Unitarian Church August, 1869 -

"Thayer Memorial Chapel", erected 1881-2. with funds raised
by a popular subscription.

became a town, Lancaster resumed its parochial functions, which continued till near the close of the ministry of Dr. Thayer.

In the year 1866, the meeting-house was somewhat altered and improved in the interior. The frescoing in particular, is very elegant and appropriate.

II. THE UNIVERSALIST SOCIETY.

The exact date of the first Universalist preaching in Lancaster might be hard to find, but there is evidence that it was in the year 1837, and at the house of J. M. Damon, near the Whittemore place. The organization of the First Universalist Society is a matter of record. A preliminary meeting was held, January 16, 1838, at the town-house by inhabitants of this town and vicinity. John Hawkes called the meeting to order. Capt. Joseph Whitney was chosen moderator, and J. M. Damon, clerk. A prudential committee of three was chosen in "relation to further support of preaching by Universalists in this town." The committee were Benjamin Wilder, Joseph Whitney and Sidney Harris. Each member of the committee was to circulate a subscription paper to raise funds, and Benjamin Wilder was elected treasurer. The treasurer reported that the "funds were adequate to pay all demands ~~XX~~ to this date," besides a small sum to be collected. This proves that services had been held previous to the organization. An invitation was extended to singers to take part in the exercises.

Another meeting was held, March 7, when it was voted by those present, John Hawkes being chairman, that "we form ourselves into a body to be known and denominated the First Universalist Society in Lancaster, for the purpose of extending a knowledge of faith as held by Universalists, and the support of public worship in this town." Accordingly J. M. Damon was directed to present a petition and procure a warrant authorizing a legal meeting. The warrant was issued by Nathaniel Rand, Justice of the Peace, and under this

warrant, a meeting was held in the town-house, April 3, over which Mr. Rand presided. The officers of the society were elected as follows. Josiah Fay, clerk; R. S. Pope, moderator; Joseph Whitney, James Wheeler and J. P. Nourse, prudential committee; Benj. G. Wilder, treasurer; John Bennett, collector. Measures were taken to raise money by subscription for the support of preaching. R. S. Pope, James Wheeler and J. M. Damon were chosen a committee to draft a Constitution.

This committee reported to a meeting held on the thirtieth of April, when the Constitution was accepted without amendment. It is not necessary to give this document at length, but its purpose and spirit may be indicated. In the preamble we read as follows. "We the subscribers, feeling desirous to grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, do hereby form ourselves into a society that we may be helped to each other." The object was stated to be "the promotion of truth and morality among its members, and also in the world at large," and as the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ is "calculated, above all truth, to inspire the heart with the emotions of benevolence and virtue," the members were in favor of supporting the preaching of that gospel, and in any other practicable way to spread a knowledge of it among men. Any person might be admitted, on application, by a majority vote, provided he sustained a "good moral character."

It was regarded as the "duty of every member to adorn the doctrine of the Lord Jesus with a holy life and conversation;" to aid in supporting the society, and to attend on its public services. An habitual neglect of either of these duties was "regarded as a sufficient reason for striking the name of any member from the roll by a vote of the majority." There were fifty-eight signers to the Constitution, though some of the signers were not original members. Of these, twenty were females.

This Church was dedicated April 26 1848

The Order of Exercises at Dedication.

Reading ^{Anthem} Scriptures - E. Harris of Fitzgibbon
Introductory Prayer - Lemmy Whitney of Lancaster
Hymn - "The Perfect World by Adam lost"

Sermon - J. Whittemore of Cambridgeport.

Consecrating Prayer - J. Brambleton of Grafton

Hymn

Address to Society by J. Coolidge of Shirley Village.

Hymn by Mrs Whittemore

Concluding Prayer - by G. M. Bartol Lancaster

Anthem

Benediction

a' Rufus S. Pope born in Stoughton April 2 1809. Studied under
Sylvanus Cobb 1833. Settled at Milford. Sterling + Hyannis - Died
June 5, 1882 at Hyannis.

From this date meetings were held annually, when officers were chosen, and measures taken to sustain preaching and public worship, until the year 1855, when the matter of "procuring preaching for the present year," was left to the prudential committee. During this year the society was much weakened, by the loss of twenty-one members, whose names were stricken from the rolls, either because of their removal from the town, or their neglect to pay for the support of preaching.

It does not appear that public worship was statedly held after this time, and members still living state that the removal of many, as well as divisions among the remainder, led to a suspension of measures for the vigorous support of the society.

During several years, however, the society was flourishing, and the meetings were attended by a considerable audience. In time a neat and convenient house of worship was erected in New Boston. This was the center of the families who belonged to the society, as quite a portion of the congregation was from the village of Clintonville.

In 1858 the house was sold to the state and removed to the Old Common, where it became the chapel of the State Industrial School for Girls. The ministers who preached for the society, and led in their devotions, were, first, Rev. Rufus S. Pope, who held services, as said above, at the house of Mr. Damon. That house has been removed to a spot near the Dyer place, but at the time stood midway between the Whittemore place and the corner of the road. The company becoming too numerous for the rooms, Benjamin Wilder, then treasurer of the society, had an article inserted in the warrant for the November meeting, to see if the town would grant the use of the town-house for public services. The request was rejected, one prominent man giving the reason, that if granted, the Orthodox would be wanting it next. However, the matter was reconsidered. Davis Whitman, Esq., a retired merchant from Boston, who had lived many years in town, and a leading man in the first parish, took an earnest stand

who?

in favor of the application, and by a combination of the Universalists, Orthodox, and more liberal Unitarians, the town voted the use of the hall for religious purposes.

The next minister was Rev. Lucius R. Page, since, D. D. ^{ST. D. Tufts College 1861} who was then ¹⁸⁴⁰ employed by the printing house of Carter & Andrews as a proof-reader. He lived in the Dr. Lincoln house. He was engaged as a preacher about ^{one} three years; sometimes holding meetings in the hall, and at other times in the Academy.

Then came the Rev. John Harriman, who also conducted services in the Academy building. Another minister was the Rev. Jas. S. Palmer. ¹⁸⁴² ¹⁸³⁹ ^{See monthly}

About this time, that is, in 1847, the Rev. Benjamin Whittemore, D. D. ^{ST. D. Tufts 1857} became the pastor. His labors were continued several years, and he was the last stated minister of the society. ^{to 1854} ^{R. Quincy Whitney & George Proctor supplied the pulpit awhile. 1854} ^{Casually}

The meeting-house, which was neatly cushioned, carpeted and furnished, making it a convenient place of worship, stood on the east side of the main street in South Lancaster. The exact position was at the east end of the lane which opens between the houses of Warren Wilson and Charles Lawrence.

III. THE EVANGELICAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The Orthodox or Evangelical Congregationalists of Lancaster, were organized as a church, on the twenty-second day of May, 1839. The Rev. Asa Packard, a retired clergyman, who had been settled in Marlborough, then resided in what has ^{lately} long been known as the Capt. Jacob Fisher house. In that house the Council met, and instituted the church. But before citing the doings of the Council, and detailing the history of the church, a few words will be needed in showing the steps which led to this result.

Mr. Thayer was a Liberal Christian at the time of his settlement. The church and the community were in a measure prepared to receive and retain him as such, though there were

a. The statement on page 571 is that the first Universalist preaching was as late as 1837-8. There was no such firm as Carter & Andrews after 1834. & printing ceased in Lancaster 1840. Probably Mr Paig^{is} was proof reader for Meech, Capen, Lyon, & Webb. He is author of a History of Cambridge &c. (P.S. a letter to the writer 1881 - confirms above)



The Universalist Church.
now Chapel of the Industrial School.
1876.



individuals who still adhered to the doctrinal belief of the former generations. After the lapse of twenty years, in which a new generation had grown up, there were not, perhaps, a half dozen Orthodox Congregational families in the town. The pastor of the only church in the place, was the minister of the town, and his preaching satisfied the demands of his parishioners, with few exceptions. There were three or four Baptist families, including Dea. Haven, living on the Old Common. There were, perhaps, twice as many families, to whom the ancient formulas, and the ancestral worship, were dear, who sighed for what they considered more earnest and scriptural preaching. What was true of Lancaster, was also true in regard to nearly all the towns in the valley of the Nashua.

But a change began to show itself about sixty years since. The demand for evangelical preaching, for prayer meetings, for family worship, and for more direct efforts to promote piety, began to be heard. This met with stern, and sometimes discreditable opposition. The Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, then a student, and afterwards an honored and useful missionary among the Cherokee Indians, came to Lancaster about the year 1818, to visit friends. He held a few neighborhood meetings, when a plot was formed by "certain lewd fellows of the baser sort," to "ride him on a rail" out of town. The plot failed, and doubtless was frowned upon by all decent people. A young woman came on a visit to a sick friend, and by Christian conversation, awakened a spirit of opposition almost incredible at the present time.

About the year 1825, the Rev. Mr. Brown, a Baptist minister, called on Dr. Thayer with an urgent request that he might have the use of his pulpit on the Sabbath. The Doctor treated him with his habitual courtesy, but other arrangements prevented the granting of the request. In consequence, Mr. Brown arranged for an open air meeting on a week day. He gave notice of a meeting, in the afternoon, in the Cemetery on the Old Common. According to the narratives of two aged men, who were present, the meeting was composed

Sabbath.
of a motley crowd. It was made up mostly of men and boys ; with a few women intermingled. The services were conducted with propriety, but the minister was subjected to many interruptions, and his efforts turned into ridicule. One man sent to the neighboring tavern for a pail of punch, which was distributed freely among the company. Another effort met with no better success.

(a) Mr. Sampson V. S. Wilder, whose Memoirs have recently been given to the public by his daughter, Mrs. ^{F. E.} Haynes, was then residing in his spacious mansion, styled a "cottage," on the western slope of Bolton hill, [the home for many years past of Mr. Jonathan Forbush]. Mr. Wilder was a native of Lancaster, born on the Old Common, and trained up under the teaching and influence of the pastor of the church. • But in his absence from his native place, and amid other scenes and influences, he had become deeply impressed with the conviction that Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world, was Emanuel, God with us, and he was zealous in maintaining what he believed. He opened his ample rooms for the accommodation of all who wished to hear Mr. Brown preach the Gospel as he understood it. It was not long before it became a frequent thing for ministers to be invited to the hospitable home of Mr. Wilder, for the express purpose of holding meetings. The result was, that in the year 1830, the "Hillside Church" was formed in Bolton, for the accommodation of all those in several neighboring towns, who desired evangelical preaching.

The resort to that church was great from all the "region round about." Many from Lancaster made the meeting-house on the hillside their Sabbath sanctuary. In 1831, which was a season of uncommon religious interest in this section, meetings were held in school-houses, when practicable, and in private dwellings, so as to bring the preaching of the word into many neighborhoods. In this manner a considerable change was effected, so that there grew up not only a desire, but a conviction, that stated services should be established in the

a) Sampson Tryling Stoddard Wilder. See p. 742 - The Memoir is a sectarian publication of the American Tract Society, entitled "Records from the life of S. Y. S. Wilder" N.Y. 1865. pp. 404 - The story above told about the open air meeting in the Church yard, is narrated on p. 389. of the book just named, with many particulars not here given, & some radical differences, colored, as is natural, with its author's bias -

The corner stone of the Hillside Church was laid July 9 1829. After a time of "occasional preaching" J. W. Chickering was ordained over it April 14, 1830. ^{Dismissed March 16 1835} He has published a history of the Church. Both this + the volume above named, are in the Lancaster Library. also the sermon at the laying of the Corner Stone by Joseph Vaill. Rev. Jno. S. Davenport ordained Pastor July 14 1836 -

The church had thirty-six members at the start, but its prosperity was largely dependent upon the energy & wealth of its founder. These failing, its lonely position, far from any of the centres of population, soon told against it. Today it stands on its commanding eminence, shorn of the spire, and devoted to the unsavory uses of a Cider and Vinegar manufactory! a desecration never dreamt of by its founder. "when", in the language of its first minister, "a living Church of the Triune God was set like a mirror, even a burning glass, upon that Hillside to send the rays of the alone true light of the world through the length & breadth of that beautiful valley of the 'Hudson'"

A review of the History of the Hillside Church,
written by Horatio Stebbins, can be found in
the Christian Examiner for May 1856.

The eccentricity of S. V. S. Wilder was very
characteristically displayed in the inscription
upon the triumphal arch set up over the
entrance to his mansion, when Lafayette
partook of his hospitality in 1824.

"The Great Jehovah, Washington and Lafayette"
This was called in that neighborhood for a
long time after "Wilder's Trinity".

From Lancaster Gazette 1828.

"

NOTICE

THOSE persons residing in the Towns of Sterling, Lancaster,
Bolton, and Stow, who are desirous of Cooperating in erecting
a House which is to be built in a central place in this
region, for the worship and service of the One Living
and True GOD, Father, Son and Holy Ghost, are
respectfully invited to meet at the residence of
S. V. S. Wilder in Bolton, on Wednesday the 5th instant
[TOMORROW] at 2 o'clock P.M. for the purpose of
adopting such measures as will (with the blessing of God)
accomplish the object.

March 4. [1828.]

S. V. S. Wilder.
Wm. Stedman
Henry Ballard "

S. V. S. W. paid the men employed in raising the meeting-house 25 ct
extra daily, to abstain from intoxicating liquors.
See Gazette August 1828.

Center. The Manual of the Orthodox church says that "after eight years, the Orthodox element in Lancaster, having increased in numbers and confidence, secured a room in the town hall, and held regular Sabbath services independent of the parent church." The scenes of noisy and shameful opposition which the pioneers encountered, need not be here recorded. Denied at one time, the use of the town hall, they met in the academy, on which one of their number held a mortgage. But amid all the opposition, Dr. Thayer acted an honorable part. He regretted that any felt the need of a new religious society. It would have been gratifying to him to have the town remain as one parish. He exerted an influence, in all legitimate ways, to maintain the settled order of things. But when he was satisfied that the movers in the enterprise were in earnest, and capable of going forward, he gracefully yielded to the new order of events.

A religious society was legally organized, at the house of Rev. Asa Packard, on the ~~twentieth~~²² of February, 1839. The "large upper room of the academy building was obtained and furnished as a place of worship, and the infant society held its first meeting on the Sabbath, April 14. The pulpit was afterwards regularly supplied."

Steps were taken without delay, by those interested in forming a new church in Lancaster, to obtain letters of dismission and recommendation from the church in Bolton. The request was complied with, and other persons being ready to unite, an Ecclesiastical council was called by the brethren, through their committee, Rev. Asa Packard, Charles Wyman and Horatio N. Bigelow. The council met on the twenty-second day of May, 1839, at the house of Rev. Asa Packard, and was composed of the following pastors and delegates.

First church in Harvard, Rev. George Fisher, pastor.

Evangelical church in Leominster, Rev. O. G. Hubbard, pastor, and Br. G. W. Wakefield, delegate.

Evangelical church in Bolton, Rev. J. S. Davenport, pastor, and Br. Francis Haynes, delegate.

Evangelical church in Boxboro', Rev. Joseph W. Cross, pastor, and Br. Ephraim Whitcomb, delegate.

Rev. Mr. Fisher was chosen moderator, and Rev. Mr. Cross, scribe.

The Throne of Grace was addressed by the moderator. Rev. George Trask, of Warren, was invited to sit and deliberate with the council.

After reading a record of the proceedings that led to the calling of the council, and the consideration of the Confession of Faith and the Covenant adopted by the persons calling the council, it was unanimously voted that the proceedings were "regular and satisfactory," and the Confession and Covenant met "with the entire approval of the council." After some time "had been spent in prayer and deliberation," thirty-nine persons were "embodied as the original members of the Evangelical Congregational Church in Lancaster."

The public services were in the following order, in the academy. Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Cross; Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Davenport; Reading of the Confession of Faith, and the Covenant, and the Constitution of the church, and Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Fisher; Right Hand of Fellowship, and Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Hubbard.

The Confession and Covenant, which are here copied, may be compared with the statements of the other churches and religious societies, by those interested in such matters.

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

"I. You believe there is one, and but one, living and true God, who is revealed in the Scriptures as the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; and that these three are one, and in all divine perfections, equal.

"II. You believe that the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration of God, and contain the only perfect rule of doctrinal belief and religious practice.

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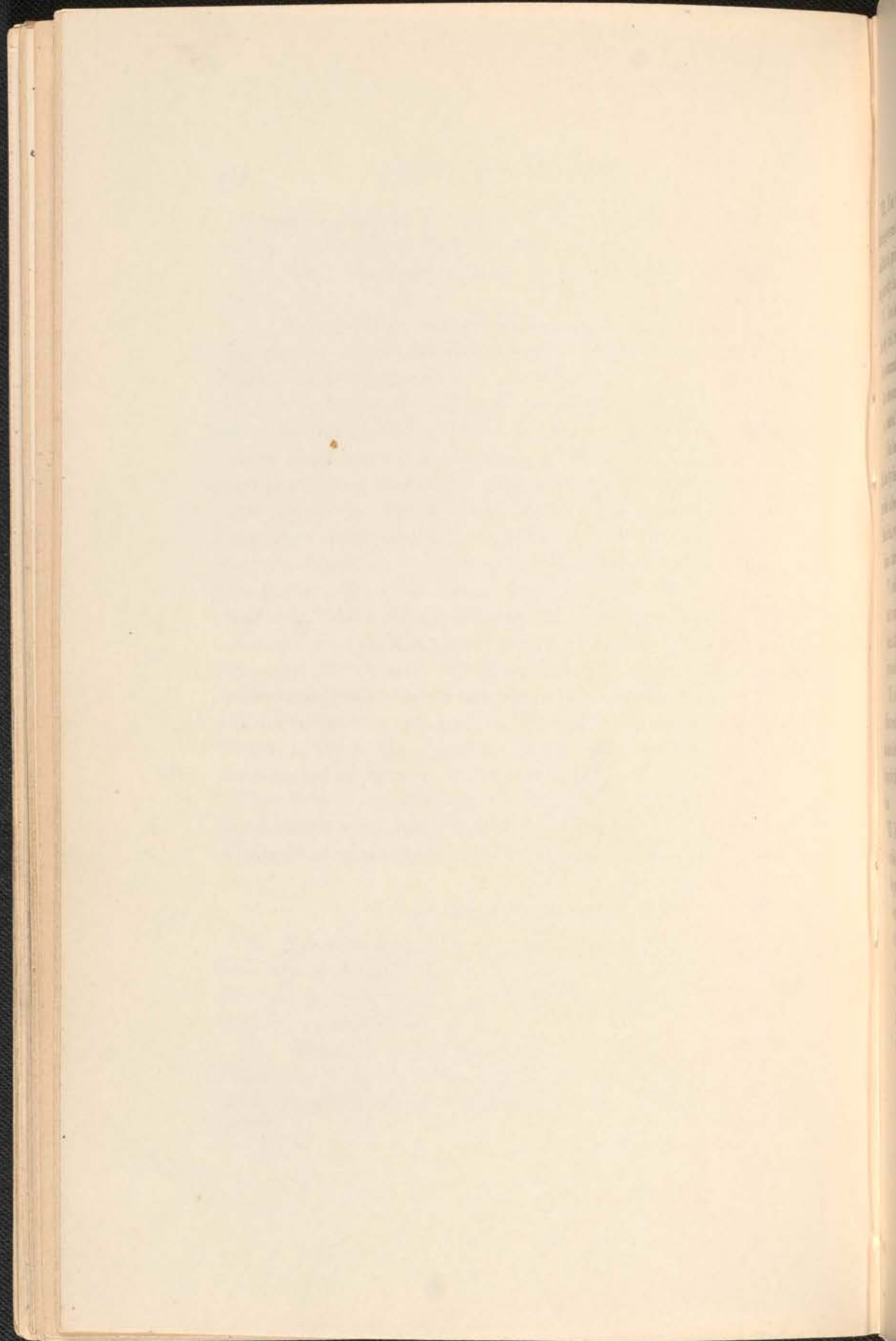
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“ III. You believe that God made all things for himself ; that he governs them according to the counsel of his own will ; and that the principles and administration of his government are perfectly holy, just and good.

“ IV. You believe that our first parents were created holy ; that they fell from their original holiness by transgressing a divine command ; and that in consequence of their apostasy, all their descendants are by nature entirely destitute of holiness, alienated from God, and under condemnation.

“ V. You believe that Christ, being God manifest in the flesh, has by his death made a full atonement for sin, and thus provided a free salvation for all ; and that repentance and faith in him, evinced by a holy life, are the indispensable conditions of salvation.

“ VI. You believe that such is the wickedness of the human heart that none will ever accept the salvation freely offered to them, till, through sovereign grace, they are moved thereto by the special influence of the Holy Spirit.

“ VII. You believe that all who obtain salvation through Christ, were chosen in him before the foundation of the world ; and that all who truly believe in him are justified, and will be kept by the mighty power of God through faith unto salvation.

“ VIII. You believe that in this world the Lord Jesus Christ has a visible church ; that the terms of membership are a credible profession of faith in Christ, and of that holiness which is wrought by the regenerating grace of God ; that Baptism and the Lord's Supper are ordinances and sacraments of the church to be observed to the end of time. Baptism to be administered only to covenanting believers and their households, and the Supper only to believers in regular standing and communion with the church.

“ IX. You believe that there will be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and of the unjust, and that there will be a day of final judgment, when the thoughts of all hearts will be revealed, that all must appear before the judgment

seat of Christ and receive a sentence of just and final retribution, according to the deeds done in the body; and that the happiness of the righteous, and the punishment of the wicked will be endless. Thus you profess and believe."

The candidates for admission having assented to the Confession of Faith, then entered into covenant with the church. A part only of the COVENANT is needed in this place. The first three sections read as follows.

"You do now, in the presence of God and this assembly, solemnly choose and accept the Lord Jehovah, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, to be your God, the Supreme object of your affection, and your portion forever. You cordially acknowledge the Lord Jesus Christ as your only Saviour and final Judge, and the Holy Ghost as your Sanctifier, Comforter and Guide. You humbly and cheerfully devote yourself to God in the everlasting covenant of his grace."

These points are followed by specific promises which include all the duties of a Christian life, both towards God and towards man, as taught in the Scriptures; and also by a distinct engagement to be a faithful member of the church, attending and supporting public worship, and seeking the "peace, edification and purity of its members."

Following these engagements is the solemn pledge of the church to receive the candidate into fellowship; to watch over him "with Christian affection and tenderness," and to treat him in "love as a member of the body of Christ, who is head over all things to the church."

The church was organized, as already stated, in May, 1839. Several ministers were heard, among whom were Rev. Mr. Bullard, and Rev. Barnabas M. Fay. The latter supplied the pulpit nine Sabbaths. Both appear to have been much esteemed. On the fifth of December the church were ready to vote unanimously to invite the Rev. Charles Packard to become their pastor. The parish concurred in the Call, with entire unanimity.

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Another meeting was held on the twelfth of December, Rev. Asa Packard in the chair, when the answer of Mr. Packard was communicated. It may be recorded here as the first letter of the kind received by the church, and because it gives some idea of the writer.

"FRIENDS AND BRETHREN: I have received, through your respective committees, an invitation to become your Pastor and Minister. When I think of the singular concurrence of circumstances which have brought about a result so unexpected to myself, (until within a short time past,) and also to you; when I consider the entire unanimity of your request, and the inviting field of labor that seems to be spread before me in this interesting region, I feel constrained to recognize in these events the hand of an over-ruling Providence. The experience I have had in the duties of the ministry, although not extended, has been enough to reveal to me my own insufficiency for such a great work without the special aid of God's Holy Spirit, and the prayerful co-operation of God's people. Trusting however, that you will aid me by your supplications, your holy living and your vigorous efforts; and relying upon the Great Head of the church for wisdom and grace, I hereby cordially accept your invitation; and should the pastoral relation be formed between us, may the Angel of the Covenant ratify it, make us blessings to each other, and to the cause of the Redeemer, and finally bestow upon us crowns of rejoicing in the day of his appearing.

CHARLES PACKARD."

Mr. Packard was ordained on the first day of January, 1840. The services were held in the meeting-house of the first parish, by the courtesy of Dr. Thayer and his people, and the Doctor took occasion, on the Sabbath, to remark that a new and respectable religious society had been formed in the town, and he trusted the new enterprise would be treated with all respect and kindness. This action of Dr. Thayer and his parish was gratefully appreciated, as the following

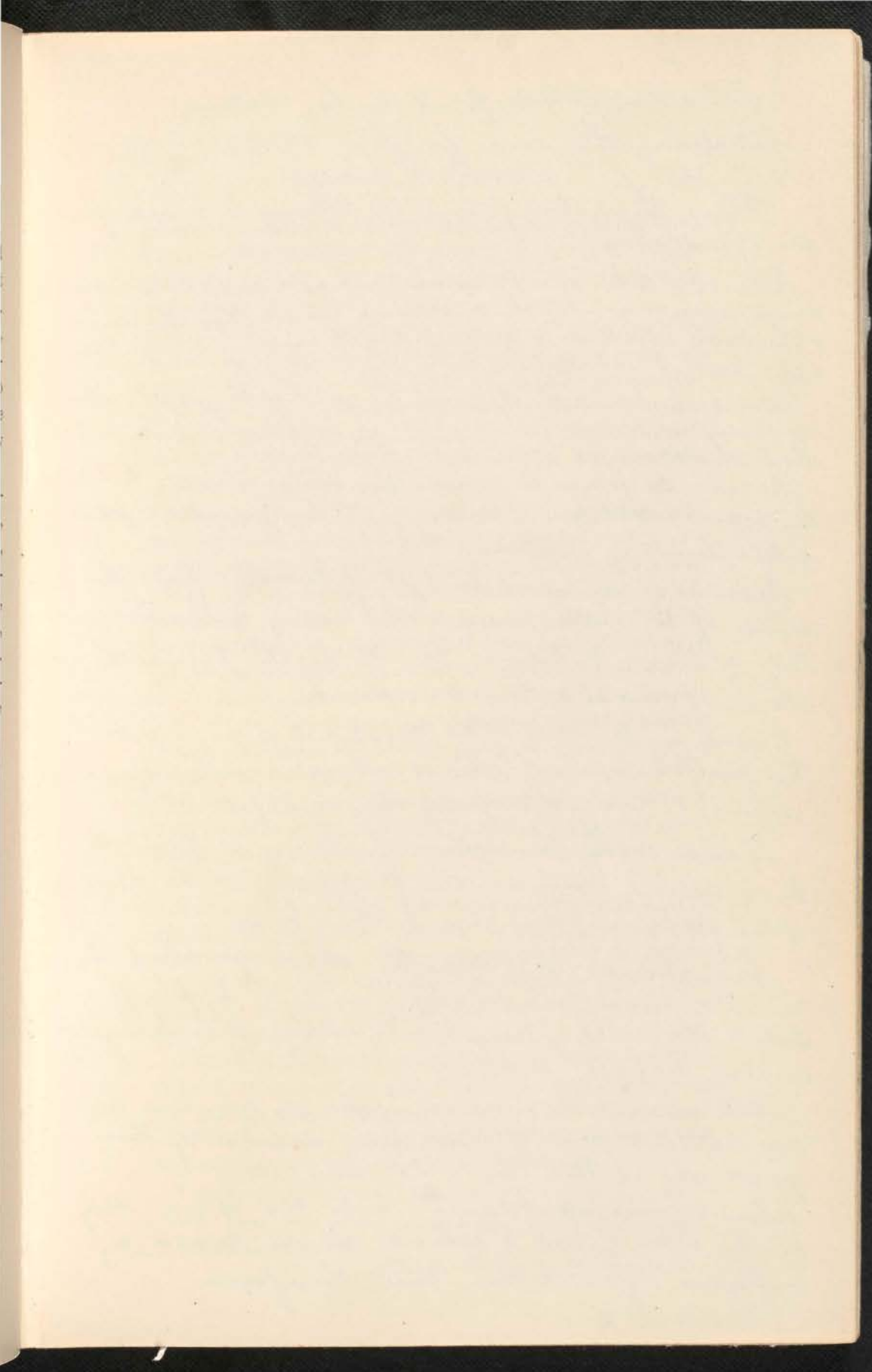
vote, passed at their very first meeting after the ordination, testifies. "January 5, 1840. The assembly being detained after public services this morning, voted *unanimously*, that we feel and will long cherish sincere gratitude to the Rev. Dr. Thayer, and the religious society under his pastoral charge, for the use of their house for the solemnities of the late ordination; to the choir of that house who so kindly and so largely contributed to the enjoyment and edification of the assembly, and to the members of that society who so kindly officiated as marshals of the day."

The ordaining council was composed of pastors and delegates from Berlin, Bolton, Harvard, Leominster, Northboro', Paxton, Shirley, Stow, Warren, and the Calvinistic church, Worcester. The names of the ministers are given in the order of the towns. Revs. John R. Carver, George Fisher, O. G. Hubbard, Daniel H. Emerson, James D. Farnsworth, Hope Brown, E. Porter Dyer, George Trask, Seth Sweetser. Bolton church was vacant, but Rev. J. S. Davenport, the former minister, and Rev. Josiah Peabody, being present, were invited to sit and deliberate with the council.

Rev. James D. Farnsworth was chosen moderator, Rev. O. G. Hubbard, scribe, and Rev. Hope Brown, assistant scribe. After the usual presentation of credentials, and examination in doctrinal belief and religious experience, the council unanimously voted to ordain Mr. Packard according to the following Order of Exercises.

Introductory Prayer and Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Dyer; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Sweetser; Consecrating Prayer, Rev. Mr. Farnsworth; Charge, Rev. Mr. Fisher; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. Mr. Emerson; Address to the Church and Society, Rev. Mr. Trask; Concluding Prayer, Rev. Mr. Brown; Benediction by the Pastor.

Brs. Charles Wyman and Charles Humphrey had already been chosen Deacons, but the date of their election is not recorded. The pastor, the deacons, Rev. Asa Packard, and Brs. Isaiah Moore and Horatio N. Bigelow were elected a



x This action is to be found in the National
Antislavery Standard for Jan'y 27. 1842 & elsewhere:

"Whereas the system of American Slavery is a manifest
sin against God;

Because, it holds our fellowmen not as moral & accountable
beings, possessing intellect, consciences, sensibilities, the social
& domestic affections & equal rights with ourselves to "life, liberty,
& the pursuit of happiness, but as mere property;

Because, it is directly opposed to the spirit of the gospel, which
commands us to love our neighbor as ourselves & to do unto
others whatsoever we would wish them to do to us;

Because, so far as it regards the slaves, it seeks to abolish
the sacred institution of marriage, & the parental & filial
duties resulting therefrom;

Because it shuts out the light of knowledge from the
minds of its victims, renders the reading of the Bible
itself a crime, & deprives for the greater part of the
slaves of moral & religious instruction;

Because in the case of the masters it is found to be
the fruitful source of idleness, intemperance, licentiousness,
violence & bloodshed, & many other dreadful vices;

Because, lastly, the system of Slavery is found to
be in various ways, a serious obstacle to the progress
of the gospel in our own & other lands.

And whereas it is one of the objects for which the
Church of Christ was established on earth to purify
itself & the world of every sin, & to testify against iniquity
in every suitable manner;

And whereas there are many church members in
our country, & some of them even ministers of the
gospel, who at this time are slaveholders.

And whereas we believe it to be our solemn duty
in the sight of God, to exercise all our power &
influence against this sin: therefore

Resolved &c

standing committee of the church. The pastor and deacons were *ex officio* members. The other three members were to be elected annually. Recently the number to be chosen has been changed from three to four.

The church adopted various rules, one of which may be quoted as showing the stand taken in relation to one great measure of reform. "Total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage, shall be an invariable condition of membership in this church, and the privilege of communion must be withheld from persons, members of other churches, who do not strictly adhere to this principle."

It was voted, early in the history of the church, to take up a collection at every communion season, or once in two months, for some benevolent object, as the Sabbath school library, Foreign Missions, Home Missions, the Bible, the Education and the Tract Societies. In recent years, since the benevolent work in connection with Congregational societies has been systematized, the following order of collections has been adopted, the contribution to be taken on the Sabbath next following the communion. January, Home Missions; March, Education and College Societies; May, Bible and Publication Society; July, American Board; September, American Missionary Association; November, Congregational Union, or Church Building Society. It was also established as a rule to hold the monthly concert, and take up a contribution for foreign missions.

On the twenty-fifth day of November, 1841, being Thanksgiving, the church took emphatic action in relation to the sin of slave-holding. After a preamble stating the reasons for acting, the following votes were passed, which are here recited as indicative of the times, and showing a good record on the part of the church. x

"Resolved, *Y*, That we cannot receive as church members, nor can we invite to our fellowship at the communion table, any persons who are guilty of the sin of slave-holding. *Y*. Resolved That our pastor be requested not to invite into the sacred desk any minister who is known to be a slave-holder."

Resolved, That our pastor be requested to publish these proceedings in the "Free American" and Boston Recorder.

Attest Charles Packard Pastor

The reason for this rule will ever remain, but by the awful overthrow of the slave system, there is no longer any occasion to enforce it; but the need of the rule regarding the "use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage," unhappily exists to the present time.

In the year 1841 a meeting-house was erected, and on the first day of "December, (a bright and cloudless day,) the new house of worship * * * was solemnly dedicated to the service of Jehovah, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, in the presence of a very large congregation, filling not only the pews, but the aisles." The services of the dedication were as follows. Voluntary, by the Choir; Introductory Prayer, Rev. George Trask; Reading the Scriptures, Rev. Mr. Farnsworth; Original Hymn, composed by Mrs. Anna Carter; Dedicatory Prayer, Rev. George Fisher; Sermon, by the Pastor; Dedication Hymn, music and words by Benjamin Holt, of Lancaster; Concluding Prayer, Rev. Joseph S. Clark, of Boston; Voluntary by the Choir. The Rev. Mr. Clark was the Secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, who did much in building up the waste places of the Commonwealth. This church was aided for some years, by the society which he represented on this occasion. The dimensions of the sanctuary were these. Length, sixty-one feet; width, forty-two and a half feet. There was a portico, seven feet deep, with fluted columns. The house was of wood with a graceful steeple, the summit of which was about one hundred and ten feet from the ground. The building was in good proportion, was painted white, and was carpeted and cushioned. There was a gallery at the west end for the choir and organ.

In the year 1868, during the ministry of Rev. Mr. Leavitt, the house was enlarged by the addition of about sixteen feet, making it not far from seventy-seven feet in length. At the same time the interior was frescoed.

The Chapel, which is thirty-six feet in length, by twenty-one and a half feet in width, was erected in the year 1852, and placed in the rear of the church.

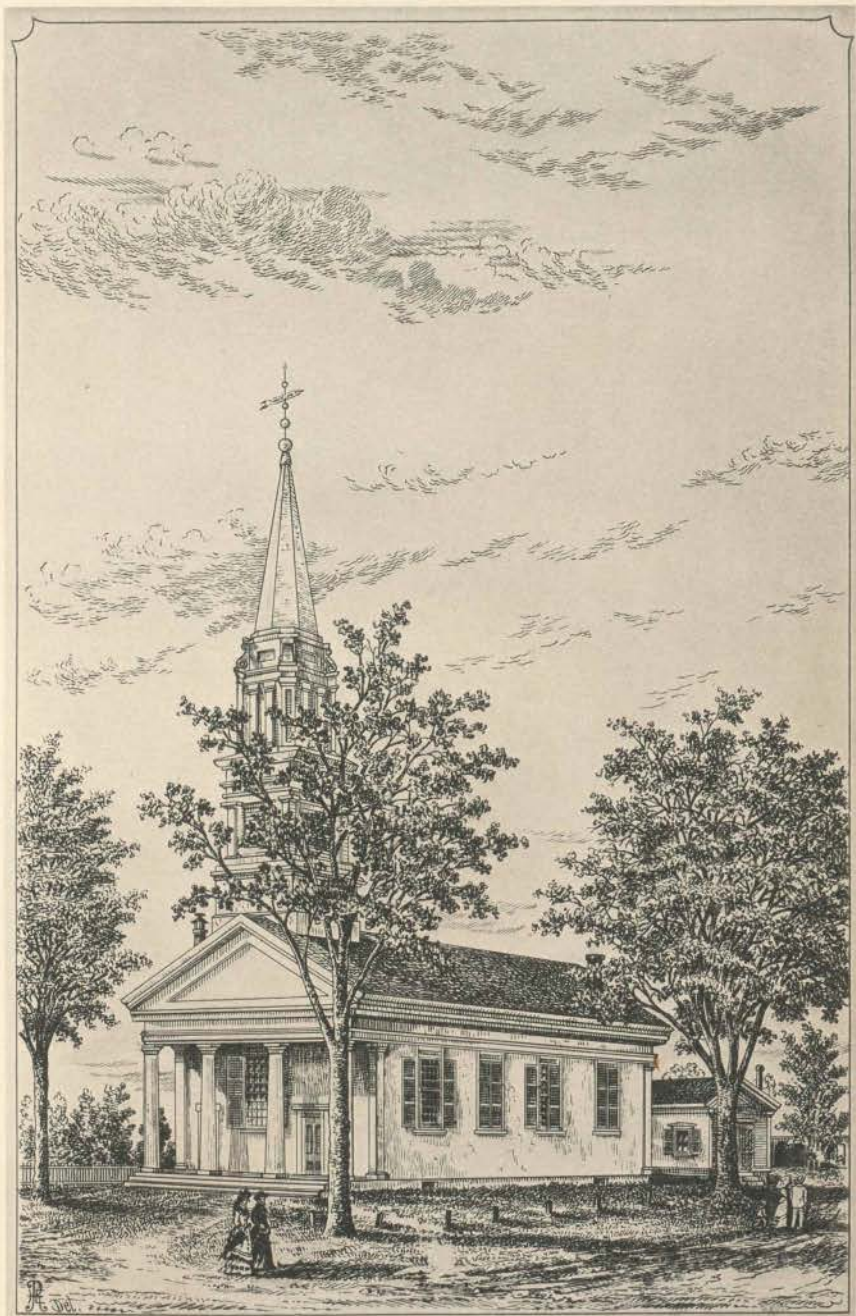
The church roof was covered with slate Dec. 1881

This Chapel was much enlarged, rooms added, &
an entrance from it into the church made in 1884.



The "White Church"

1876



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.





(b) Instead of "Eighth of December" read - first of November, when twenty four members were dismissed &c. & on November 3^d two more members making twenty six, these forming the church recognized &c. Nov. 14 -

(c) May 18, 1852. Chas. Wymau, Chas. Humphrey, Caleb J. Symmes & associates were incorporated by the name of the "Evangelical Society in Lancaster," authorized to hold property to the value of \$10000 -

The history of the 3^d Evangelical Church, mentioned in the first lines of the page, belongs to Lancaster for several years of its infancy. Its services were at first held in a Chapel, on Main Street near the foot of Water Street. The present church building on Walnut St. was dedicated in January 1847. It has however been twice enlarged since that day - The pastors while Clintonville formed a part of Lancaster, were
J. M. R. Eaton, ordained Jan. 9 1845,
dismissed April 11, 1847.

W. H. Loring, ordained December 8, 1847,
dismissed October 2, 1851.

W. D. Hitchcock, ordained October 2, 1851,
dismissed July 16th 1853.

The First Baptist Church of Clinton was formed also before the division of the town, in 1847, with 17 members. Its present church was built in 1849. Rev. Charles M. Bowers has been its pastor from the organization.

In 1844 the church lost nearly half its membership by the formation of the Second Evangelical Church, in Clintonville, now the Congregational Church in Clinton. That church was recognized by an Ecclesiastical council, held November 14, at the house of Horatio N. Bigelow. On the eighth of December, twenty-six members were dismissed and recommended to the new church in Clintonville. Not long after, five more were dismissed, making thirty-one. The congregation was diminished in about the same ratio. Some of those who left were among the most able to bear the pecuniary burdens of a parish.

The ministry of Mr. Packard was useful, and his relations with his people pleasant. This is worthy of special remark, as the times were adverse to harmony. The temperance question divided public sentiment, and in a town not very favorable to prohibitory legislation, or by any means agreed in regard to total abstinence, it required discretion on the part of the minister to maintain his place and influence as an outspoken temperance man. The anti-slavery agitation excited stronger passions. The town was a stronghold of old whigism, but Mr. Packard was an uncompromising Christian abolitionist. Through all the turmoil of those times, he enjoyed the general esteem.

The church received many additions both by letter and profession. The greatest number of admissions in any year was in 1851, when twenty-seven were added. At length, in the year 1854, Mr. Packard asked a dismissal, giving two reasons for the action. "First, on account of pecuniary embarrassments;" and secondly, because he had received an invitation from the Second Congregational Church in Cambridgeport, which in his words: "leave no doubt in my mind of my duty to accept it."

On the sixth of April the church voted to comply with the request for dismissal, and recorded its high estimation of Mr. Packard as a man, a Christian minister, a public spirited member of society, a friend of education, and a zealous

advocate of general improvement and good morals. The action of the council which dismissed Mr. Packard is not upon the Records of the church. He was settled in Cambridgeport, according to his anticipation, and continued there about one year. His next and final settlement was in Biddeford, Me.,
 (a) where, after a respected and useful ministry, he suddenly died, on the seventeenth of February, 1864, aged sixty-two years. The tidings of his death were received with sorrow among the people of his former charge in this place. At a church meeting held on the twenty-first of February, a series of resolutions was passed, expressing in tender and affectionate terms, their appreciation of his character, conveying their warm sympathy to the bereaved family, and requesting that his remains might be "buried in this town amid the scenes of his former labors." The church offered to pay the expense of removal; but the burial was among his kindred in Maine.

Mr. Packard was bred to the profession of law, and was well fitted for a successful career as a public man. Convinced of his duty to enter the ministry, he became an earnest and successful pastor. In person he was well formed, with a pleasing countenance, and dignified deportment. He was often called to preside in councils and in town meetings. The temperance reformation found in him a firm and aggressive friend. In the early days of the anti-slavery movement, when a minister put all worldly prospects in peril by espousing the cause of the enslaved, he was a devoted and outspoken advocate of their rights. But he never neglected his duties as a pastor, while laboring for the needy beyond the limits of his parish. Rather he did his duty to his own people by interesting them in the welfare of others.

The history of the church in its origin, and during the pastorate of its first minister has been given at some length; but for obvious reasons, only a brief reference to succeeding pastores will be needed.

Mr. Franklin B. Doe, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, was unanimously invited to become pastor, at a

*not often in
town meetings*

(a)

A few personal items are added here to give completeness to this brief sketch of one who, for fourteen years stood prominent in Lancaster.

Charles Packard was born at Chelmsford Mass. April 12. 1801. but his parents removed during his early infancy to Wiscasset Maine. His father was Hезekiаh Packard D.D., and of his four brothers, three became Clergymen. When but sixteen years of age, in 1817, he was graduated at Bowdoin College. After teaching in various Academies, he studied the legal profession, and in 1824, established himself at Brunswick where he practiced with honor during eleven years. In 1829 he married Rebecca Prentiss Kent, of Concord N.H. a lineal descendant of the Reverend John Prentiss, and John Miller. During his faithful ministry in Lancaster, Mr. Packard was known & liked by all classes. Firm in opinion, & outspoken where a principle was involved, he was nevertheless genial, respectful to the honest convictions of others, and always a preserver of peace. He walked quite lame & with a cane, one knee having been stiffened by an injury received when nine years of age. His accomplished wife survives him, with three sons and two daughters. The eldest son is a successful physician in New York, the others are Clergymen. The youngest daughter is winning a reputation by her stories for juveniles.

meeting of the church held on the fourth day of August, 1854. The society concurred, the invitation was accepted, and Mr. Doe was ordained and installed on the nineteenth of October, by an Ecclesiastical council. Omitting the names of delegates and the proceedings of the council, the order of service at the ordination was as follows. Reading of the Scriptures, by Rev. J. S. Bingham, of Leominster; Introductory Prayer, by Rev. L. H. Sheldon, of Townsend, (not a member of the council;) Sermon, by Rev. Eden B. Foster, of Lowell; Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. J. W. Chickering, of Portland, Me.; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. W. W. Winchester, of Clinton; Charge to the pastor, by Rev. S. W. Hanks, of Lowell; Address to the People, by Rev. Charles Packard; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Joseph W. Cross, of West Boylston; Benediction by the pastor.

The Records during the pastorate of Mr. Doe are very scanty. He attended seven councils, by vote of the church, in company with a delegate. No votes were passed; no changes in rules or administration were made. The number of admissions to the church, during his ministry, was twenty-seven; fifteen by profession.

Having received an invitation by a "unanimous voice to the pastorate of a church in the west, which seemed to open a wider field of influence," Mr. Doe resigned on the twenty-fourth of September, 1858, and requested that a council might be called to effect the dismissal in the regular way. The church complied with the request, and the council, held on the sixth of October, cordially commended Mr. Doe "to the confidence of the churches as an able, efficient and successful minister of the gospel."

Mr. Doe was settled in the growing town of Appleton, Wisconsin, where his labors were greatly blessed. Later he became the Superintendent of Home Missions in the state of his adoption, and has proved himself well adapted to the arduous and responsible duties of that position.

Among those who supplied the pulpit was Mr. John E. Todd, now of New Haven, who received a call in May, 1859, which he declined. In December the Rev. S. C. Kendall, then of Milford, N. H., received an invitation to settle. It was expected that he would accept, but an unexpected demonstration on the part of the people of his charge, induced him to remain with them.

On the twenty-eighth of March, 1860, Rev. Amos E. Lawrence was invited to "settle in the gospel ministry," by the church; the society concurring. For some reason there was delay and the invitation was renewed on the fourteenth of May, with the allowance of four weeks annually for a vacation, and fixing the commencement of the pastorate on the first of October. In due time a council was invited to meet on the tenth of October, when the installation took place. The following churches were invited, with the proviso that the "committee be authorized to add to or strike from the list at the request of Rev. Mr. Lawrence." The church in Norwich, Conn., Rev. Mr. Gulliver, pastor; Harvard, Rev. Mr. Dodge; Leominster, Rev. Mr. Backus; Clinton, Rev. Mr. Winchester; Fitchburg, Rev. Mr. Emerson; Worcester, Rev. Mr. James; Woburn, Rev. Mr. Marsh. The services took place accordingly, but there is no record of the council in the church books.

At a meeting of the church, November 2, 1860, it was voted that a "contribution be taken each communion season to defray the expense of the communion table, and the balance, if any, to be applied to the relief of the poor of the church under the direction of the pastor and deacons." Dea. Charles Wyman was chosen treasurer of the church, and Br. Caleb T. Symmes, auditor.

Remarks were made by the pastor upon the expediency of substituting "The Sabbath Hymn and Tune Book" for the "Church Psalmody." No vote is recorded, but the change was made not far from this time.

Br. Leander Rowell was chosen deacon, on the twenty-first

REV. AMOS E. LAWRENCE late of South Britain Conn., was installed as pastor of the Orthodox Congregational Church the 10th inst. The programme as read from the desk was as follows: Reading the scriptures and introductory prayer by Rev. Mr. Backus of Leominster; sermon by Rev. Prof. A. Phelps of Andover: from James 1, 18. "Of his own will begat he us with the word of his truth," a sermon such as one who hears, can never forget. Installing prayer by Rev. M. Dodge of Harvard; charge to the pastor by Rev. Alfred Emerson of Fitchburg; right hand of fellowship, Rev. W. A. Houghton of Berlin; address to the people by Rev. Horace James of Worcester; concluding prayer by Rev. W. W. Winchester, Clinton: benediction by the pastor.

Mr. Lawrence is one of the noblest men, and such a man is a prize to any community.

So you see we are not dead, and let our neighbors be assured, we shall rise in greater beauty for our long seeming death.

MORE ANON.

C. Couderc

"bosh"

of February, 1864, in place of Dea. Charles Humphrey deceased. Dea. Humphrey was held in high respect and esteem by the church and the community.

Mr. Lawrence having asked a release from his pastoral relation, the church, on the sixth of March, 1864, voted to unite in calling a council, but deeply regretted the occasion that compelled the pastor to renew his request. It was farther voted: "that we tender to him our cordial sympathy, and unite in the hope that the complete restoration of his health may soon permit him, in the fulness of his strength, to resume his labors in the gospel ministry." The church also promised to remember him and his family in their prayers that the Great Head of the church might "ever attend them with his gracious guidance and bestow upon each of them his rich blessings." The council was held, of course, but no trace of its action is on the Records. Thirty-one were added during this pastorate; all but eleven by profession.

Mr. Lawrence since his dismissal, has been engaged in pastoral duties, in assisting in the preparation of learned works for the press, and in foreign travel. His present place of residence is Newton.

Various clergymen occupied the pulpit for nearly a year. At one time an effort was made to engage a minister for a year, but this proposition was unsatisfactory. At length, on the twenty-third of February, 1865, a unanimous vote was passed in these words: "that we cordially invite Br. George R. Leavitt, of Lowell, to settle with us in the gospel ministry." The invitation was accepted.

The ordaining council met, March 29, 1865. The following churches were invited to be present by pastor and delegate. High Street church, Lowell, Rev. Owen Street, pastor; Calvinistic church, Fitchburg, Rev. Alfred Emerson; Church in Harvard, Rev. J. Dodge; Evangelical, Clinton, Rev. B. Judkins; Church in South Groton, (now Ayer,) Rev. M. C. Stebbins; Church in Ashby; Evangelical, Sterling, Rev. J. C. Larabee; Church in Blackstone, Rev. Jona-

than E. Edwards; College Street church, New Haven, Rev. O. T. Lanphear; Trinitarian church, Fitchburg, Rev. Mr. Hutchings; Free church, Providence, Rev. James C. White: Rev. Messrs. Lawrence and Ames, resident clergymen, were also invited. Mr. Edwards had been a resident here, several years, before going to Blackstone. At the request of Mr. Leavitt, Rev. Drs. Beckwith, of Boston, and Leavitt, of Providence, were called to the council. The action of the council, and the order of service are not recorded.

At a meeting held, May 5, 1865, after the preparatory lecture, it was voted to "take up a contribution for some benevolent object once in two months," upon the "first Sabbath after each communion." This vote is still in force, but the objects of benevolence were subsequently somewhat modified. At the same meeting provision was made for preparing and printing the present "Manual" of the church. The pastor, and the clerk, Br. Spencer R. Merrick, were charged with this service.

The church, at a meeting held at the close of the morning service, October 18, 1868, appointed a committee to submit a plan for the organization of the Sabbath school, and the choice of new officers. On the following Sabbath the committee reported a plan, and the church adopted it, thus making the Sabbath school an institution of the church. This plan was re-enacted in 1872.

Mr. Leavitt resigned early in the year 1870, but none of the proceedings leading to the council are recorded. The minutes of the council, however, are on record. The only reason given to the council why the pastor asked a dismissal, was the inadequacy of the salary to meet his "necessary and somewhat peculiar burdens." In sundering the relation the council resolved "that we most cordially recommend him to all churches of Christ, as a preacher of superior abilities, as a pastor of abundant labors and conscientious fidelity, and as a Christian of earnest devotion to the Master and his work."¹

Sixty-seven members were admitted to the church during the pastorate of Mr. Leavitt; forty of them by profession of their faith. Mr. Leavitt, in the course of a few months, was settled as pastor of the Pilgrim church in Cambridgeport, where his ministrations have been attended with great success.

The Rev. Abijah P. Marvin, then residing in Worcester, supplied the pulpit during the months of February and March, 1870, with the exception of one Sunday. He also was here a few Sabbaths in June and July. He began as Acting Pastor on the first Sabbath in October. This relation was continued until May, 1872.

On the fifth of November, 1871, the church voted to use the Hymn and Tune Book entitled the "Tribute of Praise," in the Chapel.

At the same meeting a committee previously chosen to present a Plan for the "Bible Service" made a report, which was adopted, and followed with much interest and profit for two or three seasons. By this arrangement the Sabbath school was held in the afternoon, instead of during the interval of worship. At the close of the lessons, the pastor made a short address explanatory of any difficult passages in the lesson, and enforcing some prominent truth contained in it. He also led in prayer, and after singing, dismissed the congregation with the benediction. The cause of the discontinuance of the Bible service was this. About three-fifths of the children belonging to the congregation, lived so far from the meeting-house that they did not return to the afternoon meeting. If they were to receive Sabbath school instruction, it was necessary to give it to them at the close of the morning service.

At a meeting of the church, held March 19, 1872, it was "unanimously voted that we extend a Call to Rev. A. P. Marvin to become pastor of this church." The parish concurring in this action, the invitation was accepted, and the council for installation assembled on the first day of May, 1872. Rev. J. W. Wellman, D. D., of Newton, was chosen

moderator, and Rev. William J. Batt, of Leominster, scribe. The parts in the public services were performed as follows.

Invocation and Reading the Scriptures, by Rev. L. D. Mears; Prayer before Sermon, Rev. S. DeWitt Clark; Sermon, Rev. Dr. Wellman; Installing Prayer, Rev. W. J. Batt; Charge to the pastor, Rev. Alfred Emerson; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. Davis Foster, of Winchendon; Address to the people, Rev. George R. Leavitt; Concluding Prayer, Rev. L. W. Spring, of Fitchburg. The choir performed very acceptable service on the occasion.

January 5, 1872, the church voted to observe the "Week of Prayer," and to have the meetings on the afternoon and evening of alternate days, beginning with Sunday evening. At the same meeting Br. Frederick Whitney was unanimously chosen deacon of the church, in place of Dea. Charles Wyman. The latter served with acceptance from the organization of the church until his lamented death in the spring of 1870.

The pastoral relation of Mr. Marvin was terminated in the fall of 1875. He asked a dismissal on the twelfth of September, which was agreed to by the church at a meeting held on the seventeenth. The council met on the twenty-first of October, and organized by the choice of Rev. William A. Houghton, of Berlin, as moderator, and Rev. DeWitt S. Clark as scribe. The result expressed the esteem of the council for Mr. Marvin, and sympathy for the church.

The admissions to the church during the last pastorate were thirty; eleven of which were on confession of faith in Christ. On the first Sabbath of July following, [1876,] twelve young persons, all members of the Sabbath school, were received into the church, by profession. None have since been admitted to this date.

Mr. Marvin has continued to reside in the town, preaching as occasion offered, and engaged in writing the History of Lancaster. In the first year and a half after his dismissal, about forty ministers were heard, one or more Sabbaths, each.

* Dewitt S. Clark see next page & below on same page.



Reverend Abijah Perkins Marvin.
Born at Lyme Ct. February 1, 1803.
Died at Lancaster October 19, 1889.

Parish Meeting.—Last Saturday afternoon, 1st, the Orthodox church voted unanimously (with one exception) to invite William DeLos Love, of Andover seminary, to become their pastor; subsequently a meeting of the parish was held, Sewall Day, moderator, which voted unanimously to concur with the church in extending the call, offering the candidate a salary of \$1000. *June 1875*

Mr Love asked & received dismission July 1881
He had recently lost his wife by consumption &
sought change of scene, by a tour to Europe &
the Holy Land
Married November 1884

Rev. Henry C. Fay supplied ^{the pulpit} in the early part of 1876, and the Rev. Marcus Ames, formerly Superintendent of the Industrial school, was acting pastor from April 1, 1877, for one year.

Mr. William DeLoss Love, jr., a graduate of Hamilton college and a member of the senior class of Andover Theological Seminary, came here, by invitation of the committee of supply, in April, 1878, and after preaching several Sabbaths, received a unanimous call to settle in the ministry from both church and parish. He accepted the call, and was ordained and installed on the eighteenth of September. The churches represented in the council, were the Rollstone church, Fitchburg, Rev. G. R. W. Scott; the Pilgrim church in Cambridgeport, Rev. George R. Leavitt; and the Congregational churches in Leicester, Rev. A. H. Coolidge; Berlin, Rev. Wm. A. Houghton; Clinton, Rev. DeWitt S. Clark; South Natick, Rev. Pearse Pinch; Townsend, Rev. A. F. Newton; Leominster, Rev. S. C. Kendall, with their delegates. The following clergymen, without charge, were also members of the council. Rev. William DeLoss Love, D. D., of Andover; Rev. George H. Gould, D. D., of Worcester; Rev. Marcus Ames and Rev. A. P. Marvin, both of Lancaster.

The organization was effected by the choice of Rev. Mr. Coolidge, moderator, and Rev. Mr. Newton, scribe. After a thorough and satisfactory examination of the candidate, the public services were conducted in the following order. Invocation, Rev. Marcus Ames; Reading the Scriptures, Rev. George W. R. Scott; Sermon, Rev. Dr. Gould; Admission of the pastor elect to the Church, Rev. William A. Houghton; Ordaining Prayer, Rev. A. H. Coolidge; Charge to the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Love; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. DeWitt S. Clark; Address to the People, Rev. George R. Leavitt; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. A. P. Marvin; Benediction by the Pastor. The various parts, including the service of song by the choir, were very acceptable to a large audience.

The first minister of this church began with a salary of \$500. This was increased to \$600, and \$800, in his time, or soon after; and was raised to \$1,000, per annum, previous to the settlement of Mr. Leavitt. During his pastorate and that of his successor, the salary was raised to \$1,200. But those were times of high prices. The salary is \$1,000 at present.

The church has been in the habit of aiding its own members, when in need, from the beginning. This has been done by taking a collection at every communion, and by private benevolence, of which no account is kept. In addition, the members realize the duty of aiding any of their neighbors or townsmen, in seasons of want and sickness.

The contributions to benevolent objects, through the various Congregational organizations, have been taken at stated times, for many years. There has been an increase since the close of the war, and in some years, as between 1871 and 1876, the amount reached from \$400 to about \$800.

The audience is of the average number for a country congregation, representing about eighty families.

IV. THE NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.

There have been, in this town, for more than half a century, a number of persons who receive to some extent, the religious views of Emanuel Swedenborg. A letter from Timothy Harrington Carter, of Newton, says: "I think my brother Horatio was the first receiver living in Lancaster, in 1824. He was a member of Dr. Thayer's church, and subsequently seceded." Horatio Carter was a deacon in the Unitarian church. He resigned, and asked a dismissal on account of his change of opinions. The letter proceeds: "My three sisters soon after became receivers, and then my grandmother, Arethusa Harrington, daughter of Rev. Timothy Harrington, at the age of eighty-two. She joined the Boston Society.

"The first Sabbath meetings were held at the house of my brother George, in 1830, [the Dr. Lincoln house]. Mr.

axiomatic twaddle

Gov Charles Hudson, in an article written for the Historical & Genealogical Register - see Vol 34 - p 61 entitled "How to write Town Histories" has some severely just remarks about intruding the details of church councils into the history of the town - as has been done in this chapter - In fact the chief aim of that brief paper, seems to be directed towards shortcomings observed in this history.



Joseph Andrews, then living in Lancaster, was the first reader, usually from Swedenborg's writings, or a selected sermon, with some of the chants and the prayer.

"Mr. Henry Wilder about this time attended the meetings, and a Mr. and Mrs. Douglass from England. Soon after Mrs. Southwick and her family occupied the Stedman Mansion house, and the office was fitted up for the Sunday meetings; and Mr. Gilman Worcester sometimes officiated as reader."

Mr. Artemas Barnes, then residing on the Eli Stearns place, (now S. R. Damon's,) became a member, and continued so after removing from the town. His love for the New Church and its doctrines is shown by the following anecdote. He bought certain equities in real estate, which cost the seller ten thousand dollars, for five hundred dollars. The seller threw in a copy of the "True Christian Religion," (Swedenborg's work). Mr. Barnes "lost the five hundred dollars but said it was the best bargain he ever made."

By the removal of the families of Mr. Andrews, the Messrs. Carter, and others from the town, the number of worshippers became so reduced that the meetings were discontinued. But in the fall of the year 1857, they were resumed. At first the company met at the house of Mr. Worcester, who then lived in the house of the late venerable William Nowell. Later the meetings were held in the academy. Next, they were at the house of Mrs. Mary G. Ware. In these years Mr. Wilder was reader, and conducted the services. The meetings were suspended again, but at what precise date is not known.

In the year 1865, the meetings were resumed again, and were held in an ante-room of the town hall, with Mr. Wilder as the reader. When ministers were present, the services were in the town hall. This arrangement was continued about ten years, until the decease of Mr. Wilder, in the summer of 1875. He was an earnest friend of the cause, and did not forget it when preparing for the future. By his will the friends of the New Church, here, became contingently on the decease

of his widow, heirs to a handsome property. But a condition of the will required the formation of a church or religious society to hold the property.

(a) Accordingly a church holding the religious opinions of Swedenborg was organized in August, 1875, under the title of the "New Jerusalem Church of Lancaster." The members to the number of twenty belonged to the towns of Lancaster, Harvard, Lunenburg,^{or} Leominster ~~and Berlin~~. The officers are a Clerk, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of three. Since the organization of the church, Horatio D. Humphrey has been the reader.

The church hold weekly meetings on the Sabbath, in the south ante-room of the town hall. The services consist of singing, prayer, and the reading of a discourse. When a minister is present, he delivers an original sermon.

A meeting for conference, reading and devotions is also held weekly at some private house.

The Rev. Abiel Silver, of Boston Highlands, has spent several summer vacations in the town, and always rendered acceptable service. Rev. James Reed, of Boston, has officiated on several occasions. Rev. Joseph Pettee always comes at quarterly meetings, and administers the communion.

It will gratify many to have a brief statement of the "Doctrines of the New Church." The following is from good authority.

"I. God is One in Essence and in Person, in whom there is a distinct and essential Trinity, called in the Word, the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and the Lord Jesus Christ is this God, and the only true object of worship.

"II. In order to be saved, man must believe on the Lord, and strive to obey his commandments, looking to him alone for strength and assistance, and acknowledging that all life and salvation are from Him.

"III. The Sacred Scriptures, or the Divine Word, is not only the revelation of the Lord's will and the history of his dealings with men, but also contains the infinite treasures

(2) Richard Ward was by this church called as
their pastor April, 1880. A chapel was erected in
1881 upon ground bequeathed the church by Mr.
Henry Wilder and dedicated December 1st. At the
same date Richard Ward was installed over
the church.



of his wisdom expressed in symbolical or correspondential language, and therefore in addition to the sense of the letter, there is in the Word an inner or spiritual sense, which can be interpreted only by the law of correspondence between things natural and things spiritual.

"IV. Now is the time of the Second Coming of the Lord, foretold in Matt. xxiv., and the establishment of the New Church signified by the New Jerusalem in Revelation xxi., and this Second Coming is not a visible appearance on earth, but a new disclosure of Divine Truth, and the promulgation of true Christian Doctrine, effected by means of the Lord's servant, Emanuel Swedenborg, who was specially instructed in this Doctrine, and commissioned to publish it to the world.

"V. Man's life in the material body is but the preparation for eternal life, and when the body dies, man immediately rises into the spiritual world, and, after preparation in an intermediate state, dwells forever in Heaven or Hell, according to the character acquired during his earthly life.

"VI. The Spiritual World, the eternal home of men after death, is not remote from this world, but is in direct conjunction with it, and we are, though unconsciously, always in immediate communion with angels and spirits."

V. SEVENTH DAY ADVENTIST CHURCH.

The Seventh Day Adventists are a variety of the great body of Millenarians, who believe in the speedy Second Coming of Christ, in bodily form, to begin and continue a personal reign on the earth. The first meetings of the Adventists, in Lancaster, were held in the year 1856. Those interested in the subject met at the house of Lewis H. Priest, who then lived on the Lunenburg road, at the old Sodi Sanderson place. Persons came from other towns, and the meetings were kept up about four years. By the removal of families and other changes, the meetings were suspended a few years, but in 1864 an organization was effected, at the house of Mr. Priest, who had removed to South Lancaster. At this

time, the church consisted of ~~ten~~⁸ members, five males and five females. Elder Stephen N. Haskell moved into the place, this year, and has retained the relation of elder till the present time, making this his permanent residence. Joel Crandall has also been in the position of elder during the past year. Elder Robinson resides here, though his labors are chiefly in other places.

Elder Haskell bought the old Odd Fellows' Hall, that stood where Mr. Weeks now lives, fitted it up for a dwelling house, and for some time opened his rooms for a place of worship. That house now stands on the east side of the road, and a little back, about east of the school-house. Meetings were held in this house until Mrs. R. A. Rice bought the house on the corner between Dea. Rowell, and Wellington's shop. This was an ancient tavern, and had a large hall over the L part. Here the meetings began to be held about ten years ago. In 1875 the society moved into the chapel which stood on the spot now occupied by the church. The latter edifice was dedicated ~~early in May,~~⁵ 1878. It is a very neat and convenient house of worship, well finished without, and tastefully furnished in the interior. An unpretentious and well-proportioned steeple improves the appearance of the building. The length of the edifice is fifty-six feet; the breadth is thirty-two feet. The cost was not far from \$3,000.

There are eighty members of the church, the majority of whom live in the neighborhood, though some reside at a distance. About twenty families have their homes in sight of the church; some live in Still River and some in Bolton. South Lancaster is the head-quarters of the New England Conference, and camp-meetings are held here nearly every season.

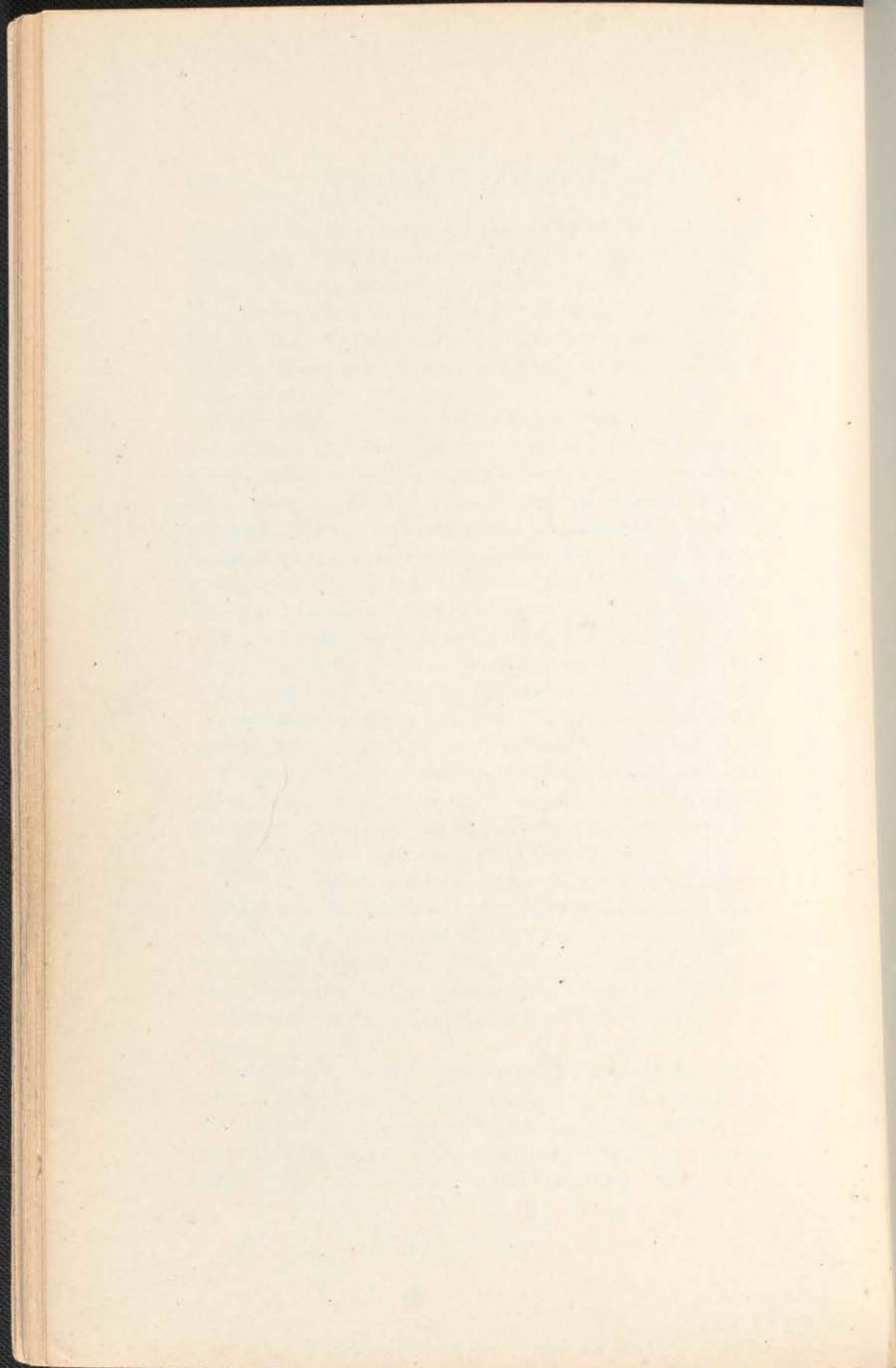
The church has regular service on the seventh day of the week, — Saturday — and observe the day with great strictness. There are meetings of the church held quarterly. On the second Sabbath of every third month, there is a general quarterly meeting, including several churches. The general

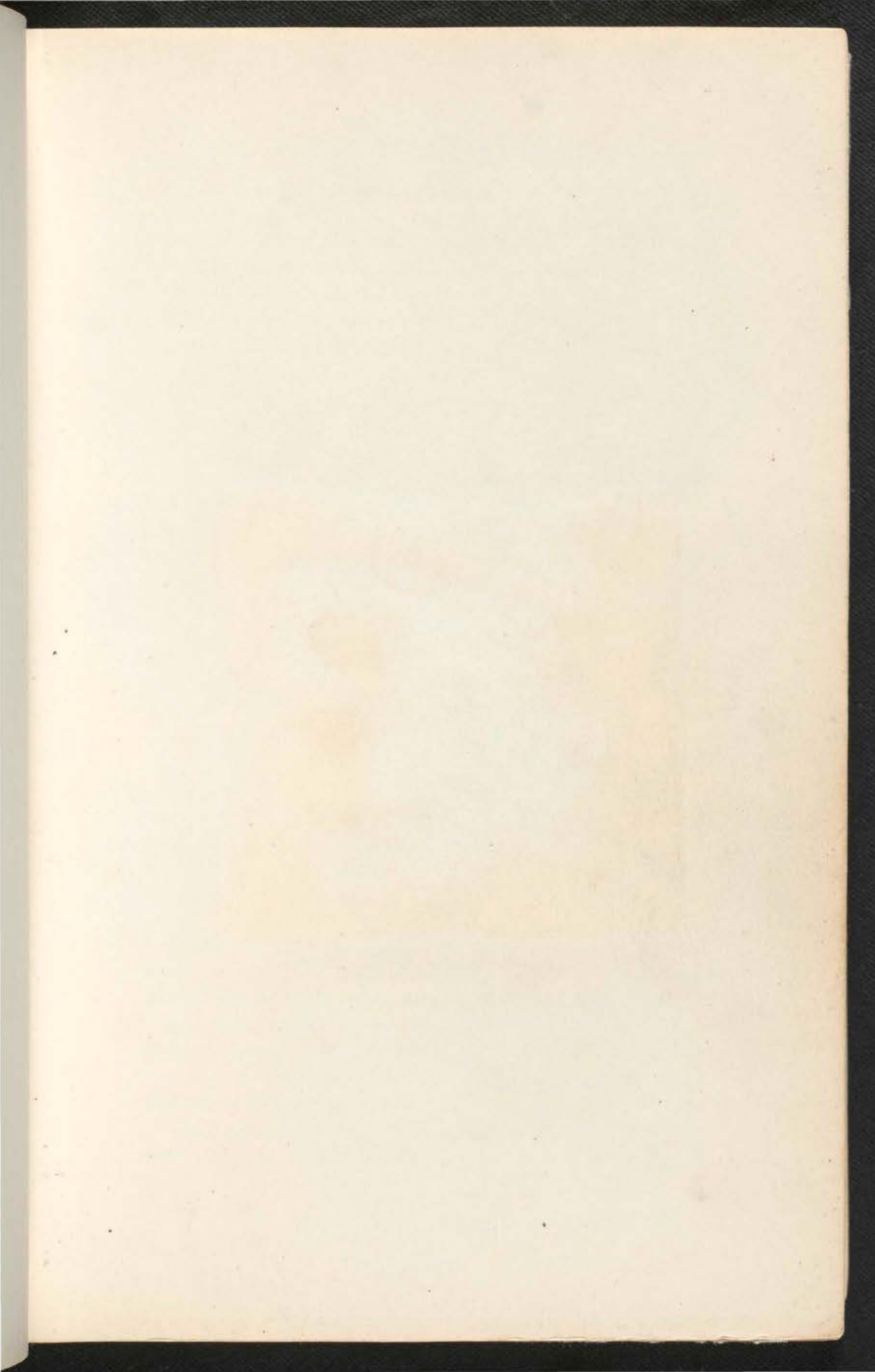
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Street, Lancaster Centre, looking North -
1876

conference of the whole body is held yearly at Battle Creek, Michigan, which is the grand center of operations for the whole denomination.

In their general doctrinal views, the Seventh Day Adventists are allied to Evangelical Christendom. The following are some of their distinctive tenets.

1. The seventh day is the Sabbath.
2. Immersion in the name of the Trinity is the only valid baptism.
3. Christ will soon return, and begin his personal reign. The time is not known, but is near.
4. The saints sleep after death until the first resurrection, which will take place at the second advent of Christ.
5. At the advent, the "dead in Christ" will be raised, and go to live with their Lord in the air.
6. After a thousand years, the wicked will be raised. This is the second resurrection.
7. They will be destroyed by the brightness of Christ's coming. That is, they will be annihilated.
8. Souls are not naturally immortal, but immortality is imparted to the righteous, through grace.
9. The earth will be renovated, and become the final, blessed abode of the righteous.

VI. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Several years passed after Roman Catholic families began to settle in Lancaster, before they provided themselves with a church. For many years they resorted to Clinton for spiritual direction, and for the purpose of worship. But in the year 1872 they had become so numerous as to make the erection of a sanctuary a matter of economy as well as convenience. A large and valuable lot of land was obtained, and a house was covered in before winter. In the spring following, work was resumed, and the church was ready for dedication or consecration on the twelfth day of July, 1873. The service was attended by a large company, who rejoiced in the realization of their hopes.

The dimensions of the building are about seventy-five by forty-two feet. There is a basement which has not been put

to use, except for heating purposes. The pews are near together, giving a large seating capacity. The cost of the land and the edifice was great, as prices were high at the time. It is said that the whole expense was not far from thirteen thousand dollars.

Richard J.

The pews are owned by the church, and are rented quarterly to the occupants. The Rev. R. ~~H.~~ Patterson, of Clinton, or "father Patterson" as he is styled by his attached parishioners, has had the spiritual care of the parish from the beginning. The attendance on public worship is large and punctual, and the influence of the services is manifestly conducive to good morals, as it is doubtless comforting to the worshippers.

*Father Patterson was born in Cook County, Ireland 1836
He studied for six years in The College of the Holy Cross, Worcester
three and one half years in Grand Seminary Montreal - was
ordained Priest December 22^d 1866.*



The Catholic Church
1876.

4: This is mere conjecture, not history, and as
Prestett would not be likely to build on another's land when
he had a hundred acres near by of his own, may be
set down as an invention of the author's imagination.
No such road as described was heard of before the
printing of this book. The only basis of fact is this, that an
extension of the present road by the Tuttle place south
to the Sterling road was discontinued after the new
road was cut beginning at John Thurston's Corner.

CHAPTER XXIV.

BUSINESS. PUBLISHING. SOCIETIES. POPULATION. AUTHORS
AND BOOKS.

THIS chapter must, of necessity, be miscellaneous, as there are many subjects which could not be well placed in other connections.

BUSINESS.

Some information will be arranged under the head of business, though nothing but a brief notice of different branches can be given. Stores, mills, factories, shops, banks, etc., have given employment to many in past times.

STORE CORNERS.—^{Thomas}The first store in Lancaster was the "trucking-house" of ~~Mr. King~~, in the "Indian camp pasture." This was on the side of George hill, ~~near the dividing line~~, between the land of George A. Parker and Jonas Goss. The place has been already marked, only it may be said, in passing, that this spot became a corner when the road was made over George hill from South Lancaster, by the Tuttle place, crossing the road from Deers Horns towards the north part of the town. Both these roads have been discontinued so long as to be forgotten. *

This store business was sold to John Prescott, in a year or two, when he built the second trucking-house in the town. This stood a few rods northwest of the Ward house, now owned by Mrs. Ware. It was about midway between Mrs. Ware and Mr. Kilbourn, on the west side of the ravine. This was then a corner, as the road went northeast by the store, and crossed the ravine behind the house where Mr. Heald *

now lives. Prescott had a blacksmith-shop on the south side of the road from Chandler's corner to George hill. His son Jonathan carried on the business of blacksmithing after his father. It is supposed that Mr. Tinker, who afterwards removed to New London, was a trader, ^{the whole of} and possibly he succeeded John Prescott in the store. But [^]this is conjecture.

In a later generation, when the main road to South Lancaster was fixed in its present location, the store was moved to the corner opposite to the Ward house, and placed on the land of the late Col. Fay. This store was occupied by Levi Willard and Samuel Ward, alone or in company, for a period of nearly sixty years. The garrison-house of Rev. Mr. Whiting and Rev. Mr. Gardner was between the store and the house of Mrs. Col. Fay. Still later in origin was the store on ^{the} ~~John~~ ^{Flagg.} Bennett's corner, occupied long ago, by Elijah Wilder and others. ^{J. A. Thurston.}

Going to the Old Common, there was a store ^(Emerson's) at the farm house of the Industrial school. The north and south road formerly crossed at this spot. There was another store opposite to the school-house corner. The store was where the Parks house, now occupied by Mr. J. A. Messenger, stands. Oliver Carter carried on the business, and had an assortment of books.

Coming to the Center, the first store of which we have any knowledge, was at the corner east of Charles L. Wilder. All travel, north and south, and east and west, converged to this place. Col. Samuel Willard, grandson of the renowned Major, bought the property of his grandfather, and lived in the house now occupied by Sewell Day. He carried on the business at the corner store for many years. It is supposed that his son, Col. Abijah, succeeded him. Another son, Col. Levi, was a trader, and perhaps was a partner, in early life; but he was afterwards associated with Capt. Ward. Josiah Bridge and his brother, traded at this place, several years. The house and store were then owned in succession by Ebenezer Torrey and Davis Whitman, retired merchants

No such
thing

a

b

Elijah Wilder & Thurston had a comb shop here - &

(a) John S. Thurston began his career as a merchant upon the home lot of Sater Thurston, "Flag Corner", ^{thence} moving to the location he occupied for many years. - Then David Wilder built a new store (which Joel Wilder lived) the building now occupied by Wise, & before him by Warren Davis, & Stoll's Davis. J. Hardy kept a small store in South Lancaster in 1854 - James Fairbanks had a store near his house in the Dersher's district, much patronized by the families in that section. The store of Samuel Ward was later occupied by Eben Sawyer and Moses Carleton, the firm being dissolved by the death of Major Eben Sawyer Oct. 24. 1822. Farnham Plummer kept store also in "New Boston", & advertised "closing business" 1816. in the Spy of Aug. 2. Josiah Flagg was the first occupant of the store afterwards known as J.S. Thurston's. This stand has also been in the hands of Wilder S. Thurston, F.H. Thurston & Horace Pollard, Aaron Wilder, Ira Bullard, Daniel M. Howard & Thomas E. Burditt. Wm. S. Wilder & in 1879-80 - Henry Holmes John Homer had a small store beside the J.S. Thurston store & sold it to Mary M. Andrews. Apr. 15. 1827

I The largest store probably in the town at the time was that of Moses Emerson. when the Old Common was the "Center" of town. Horatio & George Carter entered into partnership, at the Oliver Carter stand, Jan'y 1 1822. selling "books, stationery, drugs & medicines". They moved to the Centre of Lancaster not many years later.

Deacon Jos. Wallis long time a Lancaster merchant. In 1801 his store was broken into by thieves & he advertises "30 reward for their detection &c. See Columbian Centinel August 1st 1801.

⁴¹ Prentiss & Bridgest were merchants in Lancaster 1804.

James Carter Jr. advertises 1796.

(a) The brick store was built by Nathaniel Rand not
William B. Parker, though the latter leased it. J. N. Rugg
purchased 1879 -

210
H
181 Sewall Carter & Levi Miles under the title of Sewall
Carter & Co. Firm dissolved 1827 & Carter continued

Edward Goodwin & Solomon Carter had a store
under the sign of Goodwin & Carter for several
years - dissolved March 1805. This must have been
in South Lancaster?

A store was kept in the house now owned
by Jonathan Buttrick. It was kept at one time
by Elden -

J. W. Huntington kept store several years in the building
(1880) now used as Post Office (torn down about 1890)

Levi Wilder, advertises English and West India goods in exchange
for "good Potash Salts" at his store - January 1782 - Walter Fly.

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Lancaster Street looking south
"The Dick Store"
1876

from Boston, but they did not engage in business here. The travel by the Neck having fallen off by reason of change of roads and bridges, a new store was erected on the corner by the house of Mr. Stowell, on the west side. Dea. Wales had liberty from the town to build on common land. Here business was carried on by him for many years, and down to a time remembered by some now living.

The brick store on the corner opposite the Evangelical church was built by ^{N. Rand} Gilman B. Parker. It was occupied forty ^(a.) years ago by Wilder S. Thurston. Among ^{the} his successors were ^{of} W. S. Thurston, ^{was} George Dodge, Solon Wilder, George Green, and again Mr. Wilder, the present owner, ^{who sold to J. W. Ray} ¹⁸⁴⁰ ^{to} ^{he to} ^{Gallup} ^{[Safford} ¹⁸⁴¹

Sewall Carter had a store, half a century since on the corner opposite to Thomas Blood's, where the road turns up by the Washburn place. The above were the chief centers of mercantile business in former generations. There have been many other stores, large and small, in the town. Notably, the one on the ground now occupied by William G. Wilder, in South Lancaster, where John G. Thurston, during many years, kept the largest store in the county.

The same was true of other Lancaster stores, at different periods. For example, the store of Mr. Emerson, on the Old Common, had an assortment of everything wanted in the country. It is said that a young woman, preparing for marriage and house-keeping, could obtain in Emerson's store, all articles necessary for clothing, bedding, and furnishing the house from bottom to top. Crockery, tinware, hardware, earthenware, spinning wheels, looms, in a word, everything needed in starting a family. In addition, the store supplied East and West India goods. It is needless to say, that there was a full supply of various liquors. This was, in its time, the most extensive store in the county. The same is reported of the store of Willard & Ward.

In the North Village Levi Lewis kept store many years, and did a large business. He commenced about fifty years ago. ^{His son Crosby also kept store here.}

Josiah and Charles Bridge moved from the store on the corner of the Neck road, to the Rand house, now occupied by Jeremiah Moore. Their business was extensive.

At the Dyer place was a store which accommodated the north-east section of the town. It was kept by Eben Francis. Nearly two generations have passed away since it was in full operation.

(a) MILLS, SHOPS AND FACTORIES.—The first mill, as is well known, was Prescott's, in Clinton. Coming within present town limits, there ^{was a} ~~were~~ mills at Deers Horns in very early times, and the limited water power there has been improved ^{until within a few years} ~~to the present time~~. The mills at South Lancaster were started ^{in 1805} ~~more than a century since~~. [Col. Oliver Wilder, who died in the year 1765, owned this privilege, and improved it, many years.] After ^{Elias} ~~him~~ came Bennett, Wilder and others, till it passed ¹⁸¹⁸ into the hands of Samuel Carter. There was a saw and a grist mill, and at one time, a fulling mill. The grist mill remains. A cotton factory was built about thirty-five years ago. The property is now owned by George W. White.

The Ponakin water power was used, as stated on a former page, far back in the last century. Col. Joseph Wilder owned this [when Col. Oliver improved the South Lancaster privilege.] Saw and grist mills were here at first, to meet pressing needs. Then came iron works, nail making, etc. Successive owners have been Joseph Wilder, Gardner Wilder, Maynard, Jones, Knight, Charles L. Wilder, senior and junior, and others. The mills gave place to a cotton factory about 1861. It is now in the possession of the Lancaster Savings Bank, of whom Frank Sargent rented it a few years since. The water now runs by, unused, though capable of moving much machinery. ^{Sold & at work again 1880}

At Shoeshank, so called, there was a mill, many years since. ~~This was on a little brook which runs into the Nashua just east of the present factory.~~ Next a dam was built across the river, and a larger mill was erected. This property has been in the hands of Sewall Carter, and the Shakers. It is

Thomas Sawyer's
Mill 1699

John Wilder
Abner Phelps
Joseph Wilder
James Maynard
Col. Wm Greenleaf

Joseph Whitcomb
in 1732
David Whitcomb
1722-

FARM—For Sale.

A Valuable Farm, consisting of about sixty acres of Land, convenient Houſe and Barn thereon, and a good Grift-Mill, with two pair of ſtones, on a never failing ſtr am of water, and where they grind 14000 buſhels annually, the cuſtom is ſo extenſive—and lies about one mile ſouth of the Meeting-Houſe in Lancaſter. Said ſtream is well calculated for any other kinds of Water-Works, and contains a ſufficient quantity of water in the dryeſt ſeaſon. For further particulars, inquire of MOSES SAWYER, or ABEL WILDER, on the premises. Lancaſter, March 9th 1817

Prescotts Corn Mill "began grinding 1654..23..23. His Saw Mill ~~was~~ built 1658 - The stone of his grist mill must have come from England & was to be seen near the old site until a late day - People came from long distances to Prescotts Corn mill -

I find Thomas Sawyers Sawmill mentioned in Proprietors records upon "Deans" or "Danes" Brook (now Goodridge) as early as 1699. & in 1709 & 1710th -

Another Sawmill was built by ~~Thomas Sawyer~~ upon "Nine Swamp Brook" in the South West corner of the town, now Clinton. He died about 1825 aged about 80 yrs. Joseph Sawyer about 1715 built "Sawyers Mills" in Doyleston, the locality still retaining the name. Farms wife was Tabitha d. of John Prescott 3^d. Joseph's sons: Aaron & Moses.

There was a grist mill & perhaps saw mill once where the Comb shops of George Hayward the Father of Ephraim Fuller & the Hoop & Kist Factory of Abraham C. Tuttle & others successively stood. Ebenezer Allen the first owner of this land, built the mill. He came from Weston about 1746. No. it was built by John Good 1777

Torry Fitch had a small saw mill on Pope's Brook a few rods below where the little brook joins it just before it enters the north river on Mr. Thayer's land. He called it a "temperance mill", & it stood but a short time -

Joseph Sawyer died 1737, possessed of Saw mill & grist mill on South River by the bridge. also a mill shop. (now known as Sawyers Mills. The new Sawmill here is mentioned in 1714. see above

* Sewell Carter built the sawmill here, & the mud hills of an old dam & mill were found at that date but higher up the river (1828). Whitcombs

—Cornelius Bogart, formerly of Lancaster, died in West Fitchburg last Thursday; Mr. B. removed to Lancaster in 1845, where he commenced manufacturing paper in partnership with his brother-in-law, E. W. Whitney, who now resides at Harvard. The firm sold their mill at Lancaster about 1847.



"Poultney water power
1876"

Elias Sawyer had a 5 foot high dam & sawmill (unfurnished
 housing) which were the Lancaster Mills in Clinton not far from
 Clark. In the map of 1795, no mills are noted on the South Branch.
 Prescotts old mill site, & Fairbanks at Verboorn being the only
 mills. South of Prescott's mill, the Benjamin mill, the Benjamin
 The Benjamin mill was built by Benjamin the Benjamin mill
 was built by Benjamin the Benjamin mill was built by Benjamin

(a) This subject has been covered into space by no means commensurate with its importance, & the half has not been told or even hinted at. A few brief items respecting what were once Lancaster Corporations are inserted.

On the site of Prescotts mill, in 1809 ^{Willard says Prescotts died to David Poignand is dated 1809 Worcester Registry Book 173 p 495.} Poignand & Plant established a Cotton factory. Feb 11, 1821 the Lancaster Cotton Co. was incorporated. David Poignand, Saml. Plant, Benj Rich, Isaac Bangs, Seth Knowles incorporators. In 1837 H.N. & E. Bigelow took this factory property & which included a factory on the same stream a short distance above. March 8 1838 John Wright, H.N. Bigelow, Israel Longly & associates were incorporated as the "Clinton Company" for manufacturing Cotton woolen & silk goods & machinery. Capital \$100,000 - 1845. \$300,000 - 1848. \$500,000 -

In 1848 Feb 11 John Samson, W.P. Barnard, George Seaver & assoc. take the lower mill, incorporated as "Lancaster Lint Co." Capital \$200,000 -

April 21 1848 H.N. Bigelow, J.B. Parker, J.D. Ottison &c incorporated as the "Clintonville Machine Shop" - Cap. \$100,000

On the Nashua there were saw & grist mills & a small Cotton spinning factory, owned by the Pitts brothers, standing where now are the extensive structures of the Lancaster Mills. ^{James Pitts Sen. built the mills in 1816 & sold 1843 to 10000 by his son to S. A. Polglou. Feb. 5, 1844 E.B.}

Bigelow, Stephen Fairbanks, Henry Timmins &c were incorporated as Lancaster Mills Co. Capital \$500,000 - 1847. \$1,000,000 - 1849. 1,300,000

Business at the South Lancaster Mills has been far more extensive than we have any hint of in this history. In 1819 Elias Bennett 1809 to 1816 in the town of Clinton. He bought of Ellores Sawyer 1809. ¹⁸¹⁰⁻¹⁸¹⁷ Isa Barrett offers for sale here two Card machines and a picker. ^{and sold by Joseph Fildner 1821} Ephraim Fuller had a wool carding & fulling mill (1818)

here, beside the gristmill at the bridge for many years. It was burned ^{in fall of 1838} ~~forty years ago~~. ^{He bought of} Buttrick (Mar) 1817. The sawmill stood on a Canal south of the present factory. A nail cutting mill was for a time connected with it, & later a plaster mill. Shingle mill &c. Before Fuller, a Mr

(J.F.E. Knowlton had a sash & blind shop at west end of grist mill for some years - here 1855) - Isaac Taylor whom E.S. Fuller now is.

In 1721 a highway was petitioned for to the new sawmills "up on the North River!"

Tilden
Carved on wood carding here. + Asahel Tower jr. advertising
Jan'y 24. 1826. "A brick house, shop, grist + saw mills
Clothings + Carding works" for sale - The ^{present} dam was
built here about 1805 ^(Moses Sawyer) ^{of} ^{Abel} ^{Wilder} ^{from} ^{Stony}
Cotton factory was built by Samuel Carter + closed
to the Peits brothers about 1844. They were succeeded by
Jas B. Carter 1853-1856 & the Mansfields 1860. The
present building is on the site of the first built, which
was burned July 7. 1856.

The Ponikin ^{some distance below the bridge} power in 1795 ran. Saw + grist mills
a trip hammer + nail cutting machine. The dam
& buildings had entirely disappeared when in
1846 Charles L. Wilder built new mill and dam
^{further up the river.} here. The cotton factory was purchased by
Capitalists 1879 + again started.

In 1795. Warner's Pulling Mill was on Cause
Brook: later came comb shops. & in 1854, Wilder
& Thurston owning the privilege, an agricultural
forks manufactory was established here, under
management of Pope + Parsons. Preceding them was
W. S. Robinson's sash + blind factory, burnt Feb. 1848.

(B) S.V.S. Wilder in 1825 writes the Canal Commissioners "that on an
average during the year (Sundays I am loath to say, not excepted)
about 40 wagons per day, carrying on an average about one
ton each, pass through Bolton to + from Boston."

The "Gates Tavern" of Capt. Hezekiah Gates, a famous hostelry is not
mentioned. It was situated where John Thurston now
lives. In records of the old "Bump Hill" School District which included New Boston
I find the following named "Inn holders" - Jonathan Buttrick 1800 -
Capt Josiah Bowers 1800 - 1804, "Wilder's Tavern" 1801 Good's Inn 1809-10
Samuel Andrews 1811 - 13.

A complete list of
licences in manuscript p. 342
of my genealogical notes.

"Taverns"

See also p. 216 for early licences

Inholders mentioned in Proprietors Records & other documents.

- James Elder 1804³ to 1811 - in Centre of town
- Jonas Wyman - 1780 + 1790 - Thos Locke - 1791 - 4 Soke
- Nathaniel Arnold 1798 to 1801 - Jas Lescall 1798 -
- Nathaniel Williams 1801² Capt. Timothy Whiting 1793^{old} ^{Common}
- Jonas Johnson 1807 + 9
- Joseph Ellsworth 1812 - 14 ²⁵ Centre of town
- Morpho S. Bulluck 1811 North Village
- Isaac Childs 1815 - 16 N. Village

N. Row 1815 - 1817 - 18 - 23 Centre
 CH Row left Lancaster House Oct. 1854
 Norman Sloud 1833 to 1834 Village

- Wilder Jay 1832 - 4 - ? do
- Whitcomb & Stratton 1836 - ? North village
- Col. Bradley, Rotab. M. 1837 - North Village to 1841
- Benjamin Bowen 1809 -
- Levi Houghton 1795 - 6
- Thomas Carter "inholder" 1732 mentioned in judge J. Wilder's notes

Josiah Bowers kept tavern in South Lancaster in the old mansion opposite the Wise store East side of street - 1805 + 6

Deacon Joseph Moore was Inholder 1754

- Sam. Locke 1766.. 1771.. 1773.. 1779.
- Joseph Leary do. do. do. do.
- Michael (Alisal) Newhall - 1785
- Joseph Pope in Sterling 1785.

J. F. Thompson from Princeton opened the Lancaster House 1860 June: it had been recently remodeled by Forbush.

F. B. Warren at Centre 1852 - 3
Permitted Moore followed Warren?

The great Country taverns which used nightly to entertain a host of wayfarers and in whose barrooms would be found a jolly company before the blowing fire of logs in which the pipes were always kept hot for the brewing of flip. - have long since closed their doors." H.W.S.C. 1888



Hotel Lancaster &
from the Church Green

1879

now owned by the Shoeshank company, who make leather board and shoe shanks. The water power near the mouth of Wikapeket brook has been used a long time, by successive owners. It is now the property of Barney Phelps of Leominster, and annually turns out a large quantity of lumber. The lesser streams have also, in former times, worked their passage to the river. There was a fulling mill and clothier's shop near the mouth of Canoe brook, between Ponakin and Shoeshank. Rugg's saw mill was farther up stream, half a mile, in the woods. Small mills on Cumbery brook, and on the brook running through the North Village have already been noted. These smaller privileges have been long abandoned.

(died 1880)

no brook there

For several generations before the opening of the Fitchburg railroad, about 1845, Lancaster was a thoroughfare of travel from points west and north. In consequence, certain branches of business grew up, or were much enlarged. A stage route from the direction of Petersham and towns beyond, went through South Lancaster. But the main lines of travel were through the north and the center of the town. Previous to 1845, the travel through the North Village and the Center was very great. Besides the long strings of teams, passing back and forth, there were, at one time, 1838, thirty-two stages weekly, carrying on the average, forty-eight passengers daily, going from Boston to Albany, to Brattleboro' and to Keene; and also from Lowell to Worcester. This gave business to hotels, of which there were three in North Village, besides the great hotel in the Center and a smaller one in South Lancaster. Cart, wagon and sleigh makers found ready employment. Abraham Mallard and brother were wheelwrights in North Village. Blacksmiths, harness makers, and other mechanics were in demand.

One kind of business leads to the introduction of other kinds. Major Fisher was a cabinet maker and watchmaker; x Capt. Jacob Fisher was a cabinet maker and painter. The business was carried on, at first in North Village, and after-

Fay Fisher & Co. manufactured "Tanning Machines" for many years in the North Village. The firm was formed by Jacob & E. C. Fisher.

wards at Lane's crossing, where Capt. Anthony Lane continued it. He was succeeded by Charles Safford. Capt. Carter Fisher was a gunsmith. A little west of Lane's factory was the latter shop of John Hyde. Hats were also made in South Lancaster in considerable quantity by Luke Rugg and a Mr. Dean. There was a comb factory near Capt. John Maynard's house. It was the property of Gardner Maynard. Hannibal Laughton and William Ballard had a comb shop on Ballard hill. Oren Holman did a larger business in the same line, at his house, sometimes employing a dozen hands. Dea. Ward Cotton, son of Rev. Mr. Cotton of Boylston, lived on the Old Common from about 1825 to 1855, and made combs. Afterwards he manufactured comb-maker's tools. *(He lived in Emerson house a very few years)*

Between thirty and forty years ago the business of making piano keys was prosecuted by Charles L. Wilder in the large shop on the corner of the Neck road. This was continued several years, and gave employment to quite a number of workmen. The copper pump factory of Stratton & Eager, now Eager & Rice, in South Lancaster, has been for years, and is now in prosperous condition.

The late Mr. Cobb began the pocket-book making business as early as 1835. In 1852 George A. Johnson entered into the business. He became sole proprietor in 1866, and continued the business in the large building now occupied as a dwelling by several families, till 1875.

The making of brick was begun, it is believed, soon after the rebuilding of the town, in the latter part of the seventeenth century. This was at the Whiting place. The Phelps family had a brick-yard not far east from the railroad at Lane's crossing. Jonas Lane owned the property many years. Hollis Eaton held it a short time, and then sold to the present proprietor, S. R. Damon. The works have been much enlarged in late years.

Back of Jacob Willard's in the northeast section of the town, was a brick-yard worked by Aaron Johnson, in ancient

In 1880 this firm changed to "Eager & Stratton" }
Stratton left 1887.

• John Newman a watchmaker came from Boston in revolutionary days
Lowen B. Newman - tool maker &c succeeded him

Wm. H. Newman of South Lancaster was a skillful gunsmith and
maker of Comb-makers & Chair-maker's tools. His shop was
opposite that of Rugg the hatter. Steel manure & hay forks
of superb quality were largely manufactured in "New Boston"
by Luther Gaylord & Co. 1845-1857. They had a shop on Bennett's
Corner, but afterwards conducted business in the Smith Shop
of S. H. Turners, & in the basement of the Mill now owned by
E. S. Fuller. They finally moved their business to Connecticut.

Comb manufacturing was the great business of
the vicinity 1820-50 - In 1826 Willard says there ⁱⁿ 1826
establishments engaged in this business. Charles Sawyer's
was the largest in New Boston. He employed a "horse
power" & several hands in his shop. Haskell McCollum
the Lowes & Lewis of "Scrabble Hollow" did a more
extensive business, using water power. Sidney Harris
on the hill bearing this name, carried on a large business
in this line, & had a ^{Saw & Mill} ^(This dam built 1830-1)
The sales of Combs from Lancaster in some years was not far from 20,000
^{Cast. Asabel &c.}
Sethow & Dowman, a blacksmith owning the place
now S. H. Turners, began the pump manufacture in
the same shop now used by Eager & Croatten, then
situated opposite the Smith shop, on his own land.

In 1831 there were two Tanneries in Lancaster
that of the Billings' family in the North Village
was carried on for many years after. That of the
Carters on George Hill was discontinued earlier.
The North Village Tannery was in operation in the
last century for Wm Bridge advertised it for sale
or to let April 1798 in the Centinel.

(a)

A file of the Lancaster Gazette from March 4, 1828 to Dec, 29, 1829 is in the Library of the Mass. Historical Society -

(a) p. 607. The first number of the Lancaster Gazette is dated March 4, 1828; the last, April 13, 1830. At first it had five columns to the page, but was enlarged to six in Volume 2, Jan'y, 1829. A common advertisement was -

"Wood corn & oats received in pay for the Lancaster Gazette" -

No mention is made of the fact, that in later years, another newspaper was published in Lancaster. The "Lancaster Courant" was printed in Clintonville, the first number dating August 1846 - Ballard & Messenger being the proprietors; Messenger the editor in chief. The name was changed to "Saturday Courant" on the division of the town & to "Clinton Courant" on taking a new lease of life, after a three years rest, in 1865 -

The Slate Quarry in North Lancaster has been spoken of on page 32 of this history. From time to time it has been worked, but always with too little energy, or capital insufficient to properly develop its value. The slate is of the best in color & tenacity, & accessible to the quarryman. In December 1879 the Lancaster Slate Company was organized, with a Capital of \$100,000. & its prospects of a large and successful business are bright - The President of the Co. is Wm. F. Salmon of Lowell, the Treasurer Wm. C. Merrill of Lancaster. Proved a failure.

The Potash & Pearlsh manufacture attained great importance here 1755 - 1793. Col. Caleb Wilder introduced it. His son Levi succeeded him in business. Willard says as high a quantity as 150 tons of pearlsh & eighty of potash had been sold by them in a single year.

times. Robert Townsend made bricks at the old clay pit on the land of Emery White, before this century came in, and with them built the old Lancaster House, or Hotel Lancaster.

The Burbank brick-works, in the low lands between the house and Pine hill, were in full operation sixty or seventy years since, if not earlier. The first superior bricks were made at this place. The Brick church was constructed of materials obtained from the Burbank brick-kiln. The walls of this ancient meeting-house show no marks of the corroding tooth of time. The Burbank clay-pit has not been worked for many years.

Mechanical business seems at present to be centred mainly in South Lancaster, where the tin-shop of Leander Rowell, and the blacksmithing and carriage-making establishments of George W. Wellington and S. H. Turner give some life to the place. Among the carpenters have been Samuel A. Hastings, Stedman Nourse and Arba Estey.

Mention should also be made of the mill of the Willard brothers, at which apples are converted into cider, vinegar, boiled cider and jelly, in great quantity. The latest enterprise of any magnitude is the hennery of Arthur Hawkins, where eggs, chickens and hens are counted by thousands. The above is a hasty glance at the business of Lancaster. It does not claim to be complete, and must be accepted with all its imperfection. Of course, the great pursuit, in every generation, has been the cultivation of the soil.

PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

Mention has already been made of the Lancaster *Gazette* which was published in 1828-30. This paper was connected with a large printing and publishing establishment, which brought much business and many people to the town. One who learned his trade in the printing office, states that as many as four or five hundred were connected, in some way, with the different branches of the business. The following items are furnished by a person who was employed here,

The Brick Church was of bricks from this yard.

Perhaps a Burbank kiln but it was on the "Turnpike". Mr. Gamon has worked the same clay for several years past on land opposite.

(a)

when the enterprise was in full blast. "I do not remember with sufficient distinctness to specify any maps which were printed at Lancaster during the years 1830-4, the period of my stay in the town." It is known, however, that maps in great numbers were made, colored and mounted here and were sent out into different parts of the country. The writer, Mr. P. A. Ramsey, proceeds: "We had a copperplate printing establishment, but I think it was chiefly employed on illustrated plates for works printed in Boston. Mr. Joseph Andrews, and one or two other persons were engaged in copper and steel plate engraving, but I cannot certainly say what works they produced, except a steel plate of Swedenborg, etc.

"In the printing department we had several editions of the Child's Botany, and of the Girls' Own Book, by Mrs. Lydia Maria Child. Also, one or two editions of Paxton's Anatomy, edited by Dr. Winslow Lewis, of Boston. These two last mentioned works were fully illustrated by wood-cuts engraved at Lancaster. Up to this time there had been only the most indifferent wood-cut engraving in this country, and the Girls' Own Book, the engravings for which were made by Mr. Hall, was doubtless the harbinger of the new order of wood engraving which since that day has been the chief attraction in so many American books. Besides these three works, the Lancaster Press, so far as I can remember, was chiefly employed on the various and then highly popular works of Peter Parley, a History of the United States, and some standard school-books. It should be borne in mind that all our printing at that time was done upon hand presses.

"Besides the printing establishment, there was a stereotype foundry in operation in 1833-4. Besides some smaller works stereotyped here, two large ones were undertaken: The Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge, and the Comprehensive Commentary. The latter is in several [five] large octavo volumes. Connected with this department, there was also a type foundry for the manufacture of movable types. We had a book-bindery, of course, without which the book

(a) p. 608 Certainly as early as 1825 maps were printed by the Carters. & they advertise also "Copperplate printing Coloring + bookbinding" - "250,000 Maps struck off annually" Willard says 1826.

F + J. Andrews to Aug. 14 1828 - then Carter & Andrews to 1834.

b. "Lancaster Foundry Co." 1832. Mr Charles Carter.

"Andrews, Shepard + Hartings" 1834

Marsh, Capen, Lyon + Webb. 1835 to 1840.

Called the "Education Press"

O. C. R. Carter & Co. did a small business also in printing ~~maps~~ in Boston publishers -

Man Sp. **WANTED, March 16, 1836**
AT the Book Manufacturing Establishment of O. C. R. CARTER & CO., Lancaster, Mass., one PRESSMAN, to work at a Washington Press, to print the 1st, 2d, and 3d, Book of Parley's History, (C. J. Hendee publisher, Boston,) worked as 16 mo.
Also, 3 good PRESSMEN, to work at Book Work. - to such as will apply, well recommended, previous to the 1st of April next, a permanent situation is offered, either to work by the piece or week.
March 16.

names of firms, who in succession
took over the business of book-making in Lancaster.
The members, (within a period of twelve
years) did not follow the enterprise
The Boston printers, who succeeded

them at last, did little better - for when they finally returned to the city, abandoning this location, they left many bills unpaid behind them.

Marsh, Capen Lyon + Webb, printed numerous works; among these, the "Common School Journal" and the series called the "School Library".

Henry Widen about 1832 set up a lithographic press in connection with Carter Andrews & Co. He also was for a time extensively engaged in making philosophic apparatus for schools, having a room for this purpose in the Academy building.

Hovatio Carter died in Sept. 1833 - In 1831 about 100 persons were employed by Carter + Andrews in printing, publishing, engraving on wood & steel, map-printing + coloring, book binding &c. See Note to p. 427

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"Andrews, Shephard & Hartings" 1834
Marsh, Capen, Lyon & Webb. 1835 to 1840.
Called the "Education Press"

O. B. R. Carter also did a small business also in
printing 1836 &c - for Boston publishers -

This list of the names of firms, who in succession
carried on the business of book-making in Lancaster,
will indicate by their number, (within a period of twelve
years) that prosperity did not follow the enterprise
of the native citizens. The Boston printers who succeeded
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were employed by Carter & Andrews in printing, publishing, engraving on wood &
steel, map-printing & coloring, book binding &c. See Note to p. 427



Jacob Fisher, President of Lancaster
Bank 1840 - 1874. Died 1877, aet. 82y. 3 mo.
(Born Nov. 5, 1794. Died Jan. 30, 1872). Married Orriy Hill June 14, 1812.

a p 609. April 9, 1836. Davis Whitman, Jacob Fisher Jr
Stephen P. Gardner + associates were made a corpo-
ration by the name of the "President Directors & Co of the
Lancaster Bank" with an authorized Capital of
\$100,000. . 1849 May 2 this charter was renewed.

May 2, 1849. \$25,000 additional capital was authorized

May 21, 1851 - 25,000 " " "

March 28, 1854 - 50,000 " " "

March 14, 1876 - Capital stock reduced to \$1,000,000 again.

Feb. 1881. H. C. Grady was chosen President & the
stockholders voted to remove the Bank to Clinton.

John W. Corcoran, receiver of the Lancaster National Bank of Clinton, has declared the final dividend—a payment of 6 per cent. interest on all proved claims against the bank from the time he assumed the receivership, Jan. 20, 1886, until Nov. 20, 1890. Mr. Corcoran declared a 50 per cent. dividend to creditors July 1, 1886. Within a year thereafter two dividends of 20 per cent. each were declared, making a total of 90 per cent., and about the middle of October, 1889, the final 10 per cent. was paid. The dividend now declared is for the interest on the debts up to the time of final payment, and is something unusual in the settlement of the affairs of an embarrassed bank.

On Dec. 29, 1885, President William H. McNeil absconded with most of the bank's funds as well as some belonging to outside persons for whom he was the agent. With the aid of accomplices he hid the greater portion of the property on Tinmouth Mountain, Vt., where it was found and recovered by Massachusetts detectives through the confession of one of the men engaged in the work of hiding it, McNeil having meanwhile fled to Canada.

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ferred to, was published by F. & J. ber was dated “Tuesday Evening, number, is found an advertisement ksellers. Their store had quite a able works, not only for schools, but

for professional men, and for general readers.

F. & J. Andrews were succeeded by Carter & Andrews, in the business of publication. During the term of its existence, this establishment was among the leading enterprises of the country, in the line of type-founding, printing, engraving, illustrating, binding and publishing works for the press. The Comprehensive Commentary was an immense work, published by Fessenden & Co., of Brattleboro', Vt., but it seems *that one volume (7th) was stereotyped that much of the work was done in Lancaster.* The Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge was another work, containing the learning of the time on religious subjects. The smaller books, like those of Mrs. Child and Peter Parley, would do credit to any publishing house. The valuable work entitled *abeyical* “A General Register of the First Settlers of New England,” by John Farmer, was another issue of the Lancaster press.

BANKS AND RAILROADS.—These are facilities to business, and will be noted under this general division. The Lancaster Bank was established in 1836, with a capital of \$100,000. The capital was increased at different times till it amounted to \$200,000. The first president was James G. Carter. In a few years he was succeeded by Jacob Fisher who continued in office till 1874, when he resigned and George W. Howe was chosen. The cashiers have been Norman T. Leonard, G. R. M. Withington, Caleb T. Symmes and William H. McNeil. Mr. Symmes held the position about thirty years, from 1842 to 1874, when he resigned. Spencer R. Merrick was 1840 874 to 1878. The title of the bank

THE LANCASTER NATIONAL BANK.

In accordance with the requirements of an act of Congress, approved February 25, 1882, entitled “An Act authorizing The Lancaster National Bank of Lancaster, Massachusetts, to change its location and name.” Notice is hereby given, that at a meeting of the stockholders of the Lancaster National Bank of Lancaster, Mass., for that purpose held on the twenty-seventh day of February, A. D. 1882, the stockholders of said Bank, owning and representing more than two-thirds of the capital stock of said Bank, did vote to remove said Bank to the town of Clinton, Mass.—seven hundred and seventy-eight shares voting for removal, and no shares voting in opposition.

WM. H. McNEIL, Cashier.

Lancaster, Mass., April 1, 1882.

manufacturing establishment at Lancaster would not have been complete. The stereotyping department was removed to Boston in the fall of 1834, by Messrs. Shepard, Oliver & Co., to whom it had been transferred."

The *Gazette* already referred to, was published by F. & J. Andrews. The first number was dated "Tuesday Evening, March 4, 1828." In this number, is found an advertisement of H. & G. Carter, booksellers. Their store had quite a large assortment of valuable works, not only for schools, but for professional men, and for general readers.

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was changed under the national bank law to Lancaster National Bank. A profitable business was done by this institution, and during several years after the rebellion, dividends of five and six per cent. were paid semi-annually. A large surplus had accumulated. By the stringency of the times following the "panic" of 1873, the bank met with losses, but the stock sells at par, and now dividends are regularly paid. The capital stock has been reduced to \$100,000.

The Lancaster Savings Bank was organized in 1845, and continued in operation till 1876, when it was put into the hands of receivers, owing to heavy losses, by the shrinkage of real property and the failure of debtors. ^{At one time the} deposits amounted to about \$1,000,000. ^{three & one third} Fifty per cent. of the deposits have already been paid, and it is expected that the depositors will receive one or more additional installments. The presidents have been, Henry Wilder and Caleb T. Symmes, and the treasurers, Caleb T. Symmes and William H. McNeil.

^{of 5 3/2}
(a) The Worcester and Nashua railroad was opened in 1849, and has furnished ready connections with all parts of the country. Three or four trains run to Worcester, Lowell and Boston, daily, and *via* Clinton, the means of reaching Boston and Fitchburg are doubled. The Lancaster railroad, extending from South Lancaster to Hudson, on the way to Boston, was built several years since, but has never been operated. It is hoped that this road may yet become the most ready and short means of transit to Boston.

MUTUAL BENEFIT, PATRIOTIC AND MORAL REFORM SOCIETIES.

The earliest society in Lancaster, of which we have record, was the Young Men's Religious Association, formed in the first year of Mr. Harrington's pastorate. This has been noticed already. This was a strictly religious society, and seems to have ante-dated by a century the Young Men's Christian Associations of the present time. Passing this, the

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20th, 1882.

WHEREAS, the Congress of the United States by an act approved February 25, 1882, did authorize "The Lancaster National Bank" of Lancaster, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to change its location to the town of Clinton, in the county of Worcester in said Commonwealth, whenever the stockholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of said bank at a meeting for that purpose determined to make such change:

And whereas the stockholders of "The Lancaster National Bank" representing two-thirds of the capital stock of said bank at a meeting called for that purpose on the 27th day of February, 1882, did vote to change the location of said bank from said town of Lancaster to said town of Clinton, as provided by said act:

And whereas the president and cashier in accordance with said act, have executed a certificate under the corporate seal of the bank specifying the action already taken by the stockholders of said bank, and their determination as to such change of location, and have caused the same to be recorded in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency:

And whereas the Board of Directors of said bank have accepted by resolution the new name, and caused a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency:

Now therefore, I, John Jay Knox, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby declare that by virtue of said act the location of "The Lancaster National Bank" of Lancaster, is changed to the town of Clinton, in the county and state aforesaid, and that the title is also changed to "The Lancaster National Bank of Clinton."

In testimony whereof, I have hereto subscribed my name and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this twentieth day of June, A. D. 1882.

JNO. JAY KNOX,
Comptroller of the Currency.

SEAL

jl110

authority from the comptroller been obtained, the Lancaster neuced on the 1st inst. to pay took the par value of one half reducing the capital of the to \$100,000. April 1876

as incorporated, to run through Lancaster with beyond Fitchburg now Hudson. Lancaster & Sterling Branch R.R. Reba Faulkner, W. H. Wood & c were the was to begin at Acton on the F. & M. connect with the Fitchburg & Worcester convenient terminus -

R.R. was incorporated April 30 1870 sub Fisher George A Parker & c -

Boston Railroad would probably a more direct course, running & Balton. had not a short

opposition been created among

the people by certain prominent citizens, whose bilious prophecies concerning the dire results to follow the introduction of Steam travel, time had long since avenged upon the prophets & their believers; but, alas! an innocent posterity has to suffer doubly for this folly of a selfish & ignorant conservatism -

Before the day of Railroads stage coaches ran regularly every day to Worcester. & semi-weekly or oftener between Fitchburg & Boston via Lancaster. Oct. 1799 Jonathan Wheelock bought out other proprietors of "the Concord Lancaster & Leominster Mail Stage" and by advertisement in Centinel, promises various improvements - The fare to Boston from Lancaster was \$2. + fourteen pounds of baggage were allowed each passenger! Lancaster was the terminus of the line then. but persons wishing to go to Leominster were forwarded

—The required authority from the comptroller of currency having been obtained, the Lancaster National bank commenced on the 1st inst. to pay over to holders of stock the par value of one half their stock, thereby reducing the capital of the bank from \$200,000 to \$100,000. April 27/76

(a) Another R.R. Co. was incorporated, to run through Lancaster in 1846. but never built beyond Fittesville now Hudson. It was styled the Lancaster & Sterling Branch R.R. Co. Amory Holman, W. E. Fanklin, W. H. Wood &c were the incorporators. The road was to begin at Acton on the F. & M. R. R. & end in Sterling, to connect with the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad at some convenient terminus—

The Lancaster R.R. was incorporated April 30 1846 (Solomon H. Wood Jacob Fisher George A. Parker &c).

The Fitchburg & Boston Railroad would probably have been built on a more direct course, running through Lancaster & Bolton, had not a short-sighted & vehement opposition been created among the people by certain prominent citizens, whose bilious prophecies concerning the dire results to follow the introduction of Steam travel, time had long since avenged upon the prophets, & their believers; but, alas! an innocent posterity had to suffer doubly for this folly of a selfish & ignorant conservatism—

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(a) p. 611. This Charter was dated Jan'y. 31. 1778 OS

b (b) Whitney says Newhall - & so does Mr Marvin on p. 346.

(c) Trinity Lodge often celebrated with procession
address & dinner, the anniversary of St. John's day.
In 1824 June 24 Jas G. Carter delivered an oration;
this celebration was in Sterling -- June 24 1790 there
was a dinner & procession & address by Rev. Mr.
Whitney of Shirley. The meeting was called at "Free
Masons' Hall"; the address was at the church in Lancaster

In 1793 Rev. Wm Emerson delivered an address in
the same place - after a procession - The Centinel of
June 29. 1793. has a brief but flowery description of the
days exercises - In 1797 were the usual exercises.

There was a room fitted up for free mason
meetings in the old Ballard House that stood
where Daniel M. Howard now lives probably the
hiding place spoken of on page 612. Col. Edmund Beard lived here.

The earliest public notice of Lancaster
"Trinity Lodge" I find in Mass Spy June 10 1777
announcing the celebration of the festival
of St John the Baptist on the 24th.

first mutual benefit society was formed January 30, 1778. This was a masonic institution, styled

TRINITY LODGE OF FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS. The following facts in relation to it have been furnished by the editor of the *Clinton Courant*, Mr. ^{Wellington} William E. Parkhurst. It appears that Patrick, Earl of Dumfries, was the head of the grand lodge of free and accepted masons of the kingdom of Scotland, by which body Gen. Joseph Warren, afterwards killed at Bunker hill, was appointed provincial grand-master over the lodges in Boston, in 1772. Joseph Webb followed him as worshipful master in March, 1777. The charter of "Old Trinity Lodge No. 6," of free and accepted masons, was signed by grand-master, Joseph Webb, senior grand-warden, Samuel Barrett, and junior grand-warden, Paul Revere. This document is "preserved with zealous care." The charter members were Michael ^{hall} Newell, Edmund Heard, James Wilder, Jonas Prescott and Richard P. Bridge. The lodge had "communications" on the first Tuesday evening of each month. The meetings were held, for a time in the tavern hall at North Village, and later in a room fitted for the purpose in the hotel in the Center.

Curiosity may be gratified by seeing the names of the officers in 1800. Worshipful master, Amos Johnson; senior warden, Eli Stearns; junior warden, Jacob Fisher; secretary, Abel Atherton; treasurer, Jonas Lane; deacons, Edward Gordon and Oliver Pollard; stewards, John Ballard and Solomon Carter; tyler, John Moor. The lodge in common with the people throughout the country celebrated the birth of Washington, February 22, when the masons in Lancaster listened to a discourse, in the meeting-house, by Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, "delineating in a comprehensive manner, the virtues and excellencies of the deceased, and enjoining on the brethren to imitate as much as possible his great and unequalled virtues."

Here follows a partial list of the grand-masters. Michael ^{hall} Newell, Edmund Heard, Isaiah Thomas, Timothy Whiting, jr., (6)

1778

1789-82

1783

1784-57, & 1793

1789-92

Ephraim Carter, Abijah Wyman, John Maynard, Abraham Haskell, Moses Thomas, Amos Johnson, Joel Pratt, John G. Thurston, Luke Bigelow, Calvin Carter, M. D. The secretaries for many years were Josiah Flagg and Jacob Fisher.

(a) All the members of Old Trinity Lodge are now deceased except Nathaniel Wilder, of Rockford, Ill., and Horace Faulkner, of Groton. In 1832, the anti-masonic excitement being very high, the lodge suspended work. It is said that it was not safe for masons "to appear on Lancaster streets after dark, and for twenty years the jewels and furniture of the lodge were stowed away in a place known only to two or three trusty members."

The Morning Star Lodge of Worcester, the Wilder of Leominster, the Farmers of Sterling and the Princeton Lodge were colonies from Old Trinity. The two last are extinct. The legitimate successor of Old Trinity is Trinity Lodge of Clinton, "which was chartered in 1858, and is in a flourishing condition." It inherits the "honors, records and relics" of the ancient lodge.

b LANCASTER LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS was instituted many years since. Its meetings were in "Odd Fellows Hall" in South Lancaster. It still "exists under the same name in Clinton."

(c) THE WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of Lancaster and Sterling, was instituted November 23, 1812. Silas Holman was president, and Isaac Goodwin secretary. This seems to have been an association formed for the purpose of maintaining the principles of Washington, with a benevolent design as subsidiary. It had public meetings and addresses. The oration in 1815, on the birthday of Washington, was by Stephen Bemis, and clearly held up the character, the personal example and the principles of the "father of his country" for imitation and guidance. Probably the society was formed partly for the purpose of promoting the interests of the federal party. One short paragraph from Mr. Bemis' address

(a) Horace Faulkner died 1880.

(b) This Lodge was instituted in 1845. Its Hall was built + dedicated in 1846 - (dedication September 2)

c This seems to have been a widely spread organization embracing a ^{State} County Society with branches in several towns. Wm. Stedman was president of the Worcester County Society of this name. Officers were elected for one year. Washington's Birth Day + Independence Day were usually celebrated with a procession dinner + address. In 1816 Feb. 22^d the celebration was in Lancaster + Rev L. Capen of Sterling delivered an oration - July 4th of the same year it was in Bolton + Dr Manning of Lancaster delivered the address. Feb. 22^d 1817 there was an oration + c in Lancaster - Isaac Goodwin was orator. - This Soc. is said to have been first instituted in New York City. July 12 1808.

A mutual benefit society of the greatest usefulness is the "New Boston Aqueduct Co." This was organized March 11, 1826, under the Statute of 1798 Chap. 59, nearly all the citizens of the village of New Boston taking shares of the stock - There were sixty shares in all representing \$2000, the cost of bringing water in lead pipe from George Hill, and distributing it to each dwelling. The first lead pipe was in twelve foot lengths, made by horse power in Waltham. An older aqueduct existed, of limited extent near the source of this, bored logs being used as conductors. for in 1798 Joseph Leach advertises his new two story dwelling "supplied with water by an Aqueduct from a new failing source" + c Another house was advertised in 1798 (later) to be "watered by aqueducts by 1st of May if not before" -

See page 25, note.

a An earlier organization, the precursor of the one here named, existed in 1830 as proved by printed circulars extant containing an address & constitution. The name of the Society was "The Society in Lancaster for the Promotion of Temperance" It orders the first meeting to be held in January 1830-

is in these words. "To give currency to your principles, and success to your exertions for so laudable an object, you will perceive the importance of imitating the piety and the virtues of Washington. Like him, you will revere a governing Providence, and cherish religion and morality as the basis of public happiness." The society published a little volume, in 1813, containing the Farewell Address of Washington, the Constitution of the United States with the Amendments to that time, and the Declaration of Independence. Following the title page was a form of Certificate of membership.

(a) LANCASTER SOCIETY FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF INTEMPERANCE. — This society was organized, January 21, 1833, by the adoption of a Constitution, and the choice of the following officers. William Townsend, president; Peter Osgood, Stewart Hastings, vice-presidents; L. D. Sawyer, secretary and treasurer; William Fletcher, William Toombs, Joseph Breck, C. C. Lyman, Nathaniel Lyman, directors. The preamble recognises the alarming prevalence of the evils of intemperance, and the solemn duty of all to combine for its suppression. The first article of the constitution is in these words: "all persons who subscribe this constitution shall be considered as thereby pledging their honor that they will totally abstain from the use of ardent spirits, as drink, except as a medicine when prescribed by a temperate physician, and that they will not offer it to others either as a token of hospitality, as a refreshment, or as an aid to labor."

Joslyn

The next meeting was held on the twenty-sixth of February, when an address was delivered by Rev. Nathaniel Thayer, D. D. In September a committee of twelve was chosen "to visit the different school districts in town, to solicit individuals to sign the temperance pledge."

A meeting was held, January 1, 1834, when the pledge was put into another form. The signers agreed that they would "not use distilled spirits as drink, nor provide it as an article of refreshment for their friends, nor for persons

in their employment; that they will not engage in the manufacture of ardent spirits, nor traffic in the same, and that in all suitable ways they will discountenance its use in the community." If any member violated the pledge, his name was to be stricken from the roll by the executive committee.

The society seems to have been active and efficient, so far as their pledge extended. They held many meetings, had addresses from able men, circulated temperance journals and pamphlets, and sent delegates to county and state conventions. In 1838 addresses were given by Rev. John Pierpont, of Boston, and Rev. Mr. Rogers, then of Townsend.

The friends of temperance appear to have continued in this organization nearly twenty years, though but little was done by the society during the latter half of the time. As many as three hundred and fifty signed the pledge.

(a) This was succeeded by other societies, and the good work has been prosecuted, with varying fortunes to the present time. All the phases of the temperance reformation have been exhibited here, and there can be no rational doubt that the evils of intemperance have been diminished. The influence of the church and the ministry has been in favor of total abstinence, as it was soon found that the use of any quantity of intoxicating drink as a beverage was inconsistent with a true temperance pledge. Many were reclaimed from intemperate habits, by the Washingtonian movement; many were saved from becoming intemperate by "bands of hope," which embodied the children and youth into efficient though temporary organizations. The last meeting of the old society (a) which was recorded, bears the date of January, 1842.

After an interval of about ten years, a "meeting of the friends of temperance was held in the Rev. Mr. Packard's church on the evening of October 7, 1851," when delegates were chosen to attend a temperance convention. The secretary was requested to "procure the Records of the old temperance society," and Dr. Charles Jewett was invited to give a lecture.

ca p. 614. In 1841 Rev. E. H. Searl delivered an address
before the "Washington Total Abstinence Society" which
was printed. There also is in print an address
by Charles Mason before the same Society in 1845 -

No reference has been made to the military organizations of Lan-
 under the old militia system. Over a year at least the peaceful
 highways of this region were wont to bristle with bayonets; & the
 rattle of drums, the squeal of the fife, & the smell of burning
 cartridges, overpowered all the sweet sounds & odors of
 spring time. This was the day training. The "muster
 fields" are historic, & well known to the present genera-
 tion, and old citizens still recount the humors of the
 Cornwallis sham fights, & the caricature parades of
 the "Slambangs" - foreshadowing our 4th of July, "Antiques
 & horrors" - The original territory of Lancaster had
 sixteen military companies on the later muster
 fields. The military organizations from Ashburnham
 Fitchburg & Princeton joined to these, formed the
 "Lancaster Regiment". They were as follows:

3^d or

Lancaster.	Troop Mambos.	Bolton Rifles.
"	Artillery.	" Militia Company.
"	Light Infantry.	Berlin Militia Company.
"	Militia Company.	Princeton Light Infantry.
Leominster	Artillery.	Militia Company.
"	Light Infantry.	Ashburnham Lt. Infantry.
"	Militia Company.	" Militia Co.
Stirling	Light Infantry.	Fitchburg Light Infantry.
"	Guards or "Blues."	" Fusiliers.
"	Militia Company.	" Militia Company.
Haverard	Rifles.	
"	Light Infantry.	
"	Militia Company.	

Two weeks later the society was reorganized with the following officers, Rev. Benjamin Whittemore, president ; Caleb T. Symmes, vice-president ; Francis Wilcox, secretary ; Charles Humphrey, Eber Goddard, Charles Wyman, Thomas B. Warren and John Bennett, committee. After a few meetings, the records close. Probably a new society, with a more stringent pledge, including all intoxicating drinks, in the list of forbidden beverages, was formed. This has been the course in other places. In recent times, the special work of temperance has been managed by secret societies, and by the Reynolds and Murphy movements, and the women's praying bands. But the grand reliance for temperance and good morals is the influence of the church and ministry, which generate the greater part of moral force in modern society, in all Christian lands.

THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

This school does not come within the sphere of town history, but as its location is here, a brief notice of its origin, design and results, is in place.

It was established by the legislature in the year 1854, under the name of "Reform school," but for good reasons the word "industrial" has been substituted. The first superintendent was Rev. Bradford K. Pierce, D.D., now and for many years past, editor of *Zion's Herald*, one of the leading papers of the Methodist denomination. He continued in the position about seven years, and left the institution in a healthful and prosperous condition. He was held in high esteem in this community.

In 1862, Rev. Marcus Ames was appointed, and he held the office nearly thirteen years, when he resigned. Being specially adapted to the place, and aided by an excellent corps of lady teachers, matrons and housekeepers, Mr. Ames was able to accomplish great good. He has recently been chosen chaplain of the state institutions of Rhode Island, situated near Providence.

His successor was Dea. Loring Lothrop, of Boston, who officiated as superintendent and chaplain over two years, when failing health forced him to resign. His decease soon followed. His previous experience in Boston, and his general character fitted him for the position, and his resignation was much regretted.

The school is now under the efficient supervision of Mr. N. Porter Brown, late superintendent of the boys' reform school of Lawrence. The number of girls has been reduced since the burning of one of the houses.

POPULATION.

The population of Lancaster seems to a stranger to have fluctuated, now increasing and then decreasing, in successive periods. But this has been owing to the formation of new towns rather than to the diminishing of the number of people within the present limits of the town. For example, in 1776 the population of Lancaster was 2,746, while in 1790 it was only 1,460. But in the meantime Sterling had taken about half the territory and half the people. Again, in 1840 there were 2,019 souls in the town, but in 1850 the number was reduced to 1,688. This reduction was caused by the formation of Clinton.

CENSUS.—Here follows the official report of the population, by national and state authority since 1776.

1790,	214 houses	1,460	1850, ^{Clinton out}	1,688
1800,	230 "	1,584	1855, (state,)	1,728
1810, . . . . .	. . . . .	1,694	1860,	1,832 7
1820, . . . . .	. . . . .	1,862	1865, (state,)	1,752
1830, . . . . .	. . . . .	2,014	1870,	1,845
1840, . . . . .	. . . . .	2,019	1875, (state,)	1,957

LONGEVITY.—Lancaster has always been a healthy town. In the reports respecting health and vital statistics it holds a high rank in comparison with the towns and cities of the state. There is a pleasant joke that seems destined to have a long life, to the effect that a former British consul, residing in Boston,

* Jot on page 274 the author elaborately calculates the population in 1776 to be "about 3024" !!

(a) In 1764, there were 328 families, in 301 houses. population 1999; of those 26 were Colored. Ten years earlier there were 5 slaves, (4 male, 1 female) in Lancaster. It is not known how many of the twenty six Colored of 1764 were slave. (See p. 274, also note at foot of this page.)

The population of the territory originally Lancaster

was in 1764	4801	- 1776 Colonial	6249	
1790	6837	- 1800	7529	-- 1810... 7809
1820	8813	- 1830	9212	
6 towns - 1840	9755			

W.B. + including all
implied

MENTAL NOTE

<input type="checkbox"/> REMEMBER	<input type="checkbox"/> CONTEMPLATE
<input type="checkbox"/> EVENTUALLY FORGET	<input type="checkbox"/> IGNORE
<input type="checkbox"/> DO SOMETHING ABOUT	<input type="checkbox"/> STICK SOMEWHERE

RE: _____ DATE: _____

Book extra
events

WENT MENTAL

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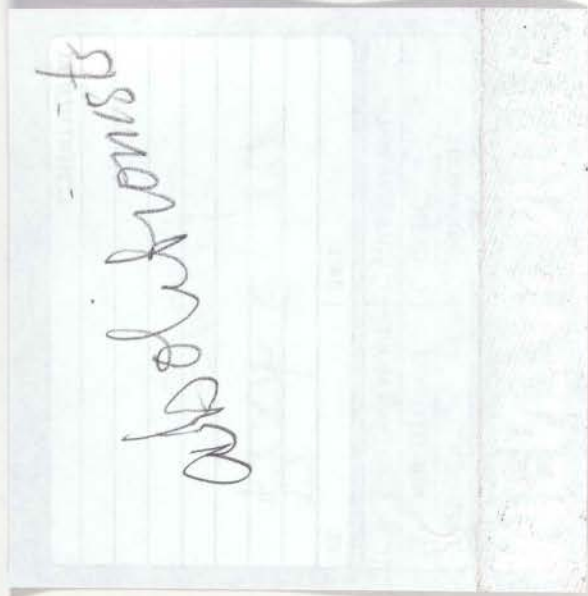
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Harrington had a maid Serv
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- 1767 "Dinah wife of Negro Jim"
 - " Rhoda Negro servt. of Dr Prentice"
 - 1769 "Cyril servt of Levi Willard"
 - 1770 "Juba Negro servt. of Mr Ward"
 - " Primm Judum servt to ye widow Willard"
 - 1775 "Caesar Negro servt of Dr Oudensore"
 - 1777 "Child of Caesar Harrington's free negro"
 - " Hannah Cedar brace servt of Dr. Attention"
 - 1783 "Dinah m^d servt of T. Harrington June 11 M 37"
 - 1789 "Peggy Stone negro found dead in ye road"
 - " Son of Corbet free negro"
1760. "Margaret negro maid
servt of Ebenezer Allen jr"
1766. "Cedar negro servt
of Mr Peter Jolyon"
- In 1765
Francis Davis +
Peggy Lakey, both
free colored persons,
were married

In 1732 Mr Prentice bought Maj Samuel Willard's Negro Caesar + his own "Dorchester"
1766 Lynn + Hadamah Jock negroes had a child Rachel baptised 9 1770 Savannah + Lucy Agnes
had a child baptised

His successor was Dea. Loring Lothrop, of Boston, who officiated as superintendent and chaplain over two years, when failing health forced him to resign. His decease soon followed. His previous experience in Boston, and his general character fitted him for the position, and his resignation was much regretted.



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 of these 26 were Colored. Ten years earlier there were 5 slaves (4 male, 1 female)
 in Lancaster. It is not known how many of the twenty six
 Colored of 1764 were slaves (see p. 274, also note at foot of this page)

The population of the territory originally Lancaster
 was in 1764 4801 - 1776 Colonial 6249
 1790 - 6887 - 1800 7529 -- 1810 7809
 1820 - 8813 - 1830 9212
 6 towns - 1840 - 9255
 7 towns 1850 - 13494 1860 14763 omitting Boylston & W.B. + including all
 1870 17600 } part of Boylston & West Boylston Estimated.
 1880. 21850 }

The Census of 1880 gives Lancaster a population of 2008
 924 males + 1084 females - Hence 375. Families 425.

Born in U.S. 1637, in foreign countries 371.

Living between 90 + 100 yrs - 3
 " 80 + 90 " 36
 " 70 + 80 " 89
 " 60 + 70 " 140.

Slaves
 "Nov 19, 1754 Genl Court ordered
 Return of Slaves over 16 -
 Lancaster Dec 1754 returned
 "four men, negro slaves, sixteen
 years old, and one female judged
 to be about eighty years of age"

(In Capt Thomas Carter's inventory April 30, 1737 "also one old Indian Slave \$25")
 In the 1698 Phillip, Goss a/cid. & among his assets was included
 "the product of a negro man called Dick, who sailed with Capt. John
 White, being about twenty six years of age," also "a Negro Girl about
 nine years of age" (In 1771 there were 5 "servants for life" between ages of
 14 + 46 yrs -)

The Records of the Church (Harrington's list of deaths) give us
 perhaps some clue to the "Slave holding aristocracy" of Lancaster =

Harrington had a maid servant
 called "Polly"

Did 1761 "Negro of Ebenezer Allen"
 1756 "Negro Servant of R. Nichols"
 1762 "Cesar servt of Col. John Carter"
 1763 "Nelly negro servt of Tom Harrington"
 1766 "Negro servt. of the Rev. Dr. Willard"
 1767 "Dinah wife of Negro Jim"
 " Rhoda Negro servt. of Dr. Prentice"
 1769 "Cyris servt of Levi Willard"
 1770 "Juba Negro servt. of Mr Ward"
 " Primum Judium servt to ye widow Willard"
 1775 "Cesar negro servt of Dr Dunsmore"
 1777 "Child of Cesar Harrington's free negro"
 1778 "Samiah Cesar mixed servt of Dr. Atterton"
 1783 "Dinah int. servt of T. Harrington June 11 Aged 37"
 1789 "Peggy Stone negro found dead in ye road"
 " "Sol of Corbet free negro"

Two names of Colored
 Servants are found among
 those "cursing the Covenant"
 1760. "Margaret negro maid
 servt of Ebenezer Allen fr"
 1766. "Cesar negro servt
 of Mr Peter Jolyon"

In 1768
 Francis Davis &
 Peggy Lacey, both
 free colored persons,
 were married

In 1732 Mr Prentice bought of Maj Samuel Willard's Negro Caesar & his own "Dorchester"
 1766 Lynn & Hadamah Jock negroes had a child Rachel baptised 9 1770 Saml. J. Lacey & Agnes
 had a child baptised



Industrial School No 2
1876

came up one summer to sojourn in a place where the people never die. He was moved thereto by the fact that he was the agent of his government to pay the pension of a loyalist who lived to the great age of ninety-six years. This pensioner was Samuel, the son of Col. Abijah Willard. He died in 1856. Towards the close of his life he sent to the consul for his annual stipend by one of the merchants of the town, to whom the consul exclaimed: "What! is not that old tory dead yet?"

The following taken from the Lancaster *Gazette*, March 25, 1829, indicates the longevity of one family which has had representatives in the town from very early times to the present. "Died in this town on the sixteenth inst., Daniel Rugg, the tenth and youngest child of James Rugg, who was the eleventh and youngest child of Daniel and Elizabeth Rugg, of this town, who have lived together sixty-two years, the former aged 85, and the latter 82 years. They,—that is Daniel and Elizabeth—attended the funeral in company with twenty-five of their own natural descendants, fifty-four being absent."

The Osgood family were long-lived. For example, Joseph Osgood, at his decease was 77; his wife, 92; his daughter Jerusha, 96; Martha, 92; Joel, 75. Total, 432, or an average of 86 years, *nearly 5 months.*

The following record of Dea. Josiah White is very remarkable in this respect. Josiah White, 90; his wife, ^{Abigail} 84. Children: Mary, 86; Martha, 94; Jonathan, 80; Hannah, 77; Abigail, 86; Josiah, 94; Ruth, 40; Joseph, 60; Joanna, 75; *Whitcomb.* (See p 157.) Jotham, 87; Silence, 75; John, 91; Elisha, 90. The average age was over eighty years, *seven months.*

The deaths in Dr. Thayer's society between 1793 and 1826, were 656. Of these, 66 were the deaths of persons over 80 years of age. Below is a list of those who lived to the age of eighty years and more. The names are given in the order of time, beginning with the year 1769. All preceding 1826 are taken from Willard. Those since that date have been gathered from the Register of deaths.

Dr. Hager's record adds

- 1793 Widow Beaman 84
- Mrs Mary Stratton 90
- 1794 Mrs Elizabeth Atherton 84
- Mrs Eliza Whitcomb

- 1795 Mrs Thankful Carter 84
- Mr Peter Green 81
- Mrs Mary Carter 83
- 1796 Mr Eleazar Rider 82

1807 Samuel Warner 89

- 1769, Ephraim Wilder, Capt. . . . 94
- 1784, Joshua Phelps, . . . 84
- " Edward Phelps. . . . 90
- 1797, John White, Capt. . . . 83
- " John Priest, 88
- " Manasseh Divol, . . . 82
- 1798, Ephraim Divol, . . . 84
- John Butler 80 " Elizabeth Priest, . . . 84
- " Joseph Priest, . . . 83
- 1799, John Rugg, 85
- 1800, Elizabeth Houghton, . . 82
- 1801, Josiah Sawyer, 82
- 1802, Edward Fuller, 85
- Mrs Elizabeth Burdick 82 Sarah Adams, 81
- John Sargent 80, Rebecca Tenny, 81
- 1804 Mrs Patience Walker 80 Martha Wheelock, . . . 94
- 1805 Joseph Emerson 81 Jane Rugg, 93
- " Mrs Sarah Rugg 83 " Mary Jones, 85
- " Mrs Abigail Carter 84 " Bathsheba Robbins, . . 85
- " Mrs Mary Jones 85 1807, Zerual Rugg, 86
- " Lydia Rugg, 91

- 1808, Alice Houghton, 83
- 1810, Capt. Elijah Houghton 81
- 1811, Martha Wilder, 94
- Mrs Phoebe Emerson 87
- " Priscilla Thurston, . . . 83
- 1812, James Phelps, wid of A. 86
- 1813, Mary Fletcher, 86
- Joseph Beaman 80
- " Elizabeth Divoll, 93
- Jerusha Osgood 96
- 1814, Joshua Fletcher, . . . 90
- " John Pollard, 83
- " Nathan Whipple 82
- 1815, Keziah Baldwin, 91
- 1816, Isaac Stone, 93
- Samuel Godwin 80
- 1817, Micah Simmons, 83
- 1818, Elizabeth Briggs 80
- 1819, Mrs Abigail Rogers 86
- 1820, Rebecca Fletcher, . . 92
- Mrs Charles Osgood 94 James Clarke 86
- Mrs Sarah Deputon 93
- 1822, Israel Atherton, Dr. . . 82
- 1823, Rebecca Atherton, . . . 86
- 1824, Samuel Wilder, 81
- Mrs Ruth Fletcher 95
- 1825, Simon Willard, 97 son of Col. Knorr
- " Mary Joslyn, 88
- 1826, Samuel Joslyn, 88
- " Joseph Nichols, 82

1820 Martha Osgood 90
 1812 Frances Allen 89
 1812 Francis Davis 86 a negro
 Mrs Lydia Knight 89

Mrs Elizabeth Burdick 82
 John Sargent 80
 1804 Mrs Patience Walker 80
 1805 Joseph Emerson 81
 1806 Mrs Susanna Duvall 89
 Mrs Sarah Farnell 86
 William Deputon 83

1771 Mr. etc.
 18 omitted
 183 -

The above period of fifty-seven years gives a list of forty-one persons whose age was eighty years or more. The average is less than one each year. But taking the period between 1797 and 1826, which was twenty-nine years, we find that thirty-eight persons, or one and a trifle over one-third per annum, lived to be eighty. If we consult the list which follows, we find that there has been an increase in longevity, though this is contrary to a very general impression. Between 1826 and 1878, were fifty-two years, in which one hundred and seventy-five aged people deceased, whose age equalled or exceeded eighty years. This gives an average of over three and a half a year. With this remark, the following table is appended.

171 names here given

- 1726 Nathaniel Eaton 82
- Aug 14 1826, Samuel Ward, 88
- 1827, Samuel Wilder, 2^d. . . . 81
- 1828, Ephraim Robbins, 80
- 1829, Elizabeth Willard, . . . 89
- " Sarah Todd, 80
- " Jonas Fairbank, 86
- " Moses Howard Shaker 85

Soldier at Bunker Hill

- 1829, Anna Clarke, (Mrs. James) 93
- 1830, Daniel Rugg, 87
- 1831, Dorothy Thurston, . . . 92 w^d of Peter
- " James Fuller, 81
- " James Goodwin, 90
- 1832, Daniel Butler, 95
- " David

90 + 10 on

R.P. notes Revolutionary Pensioners.

Widow Anna Clarke's death was caused by an accident by which she was badly hurt.

It was the exception rather than the rule to place the age of deceased persons in the record of their deaths, until within 75 years or less.

a No proof of this statement is obvious from facts given here - The first list is woefully incomplete, and the important element of the number of people living in the town at the various periods, is omitted from the calculation. ^{Moreover in Dr Thayer's Church see p. 617, the deaths of this class were just two each year (6 in 33 years.)}
From the older Cemeteries, I add the following.

names of aged persons not in Willard's List - 1764-1826

1769 Mrs Elizabeth Wilder 89
1770 Ebenezer Allen 94
1792 Jonas Fairbank 89
1795 Thankful Fairbank 81
1795 Timothy Harrington 80
1804 Col. Caleb Wilder 92
1805 Mrs Ann Quincy 80

From Harrington's Records of the Church, I gather an additional list - Doubtless there were many more, for he, in the earlier years, never mentioned ages & not regularly in later times

Of earlier date are
1748 Joseph Weycomb 80
1706 Thomas Sawyer 40
1736 Thomas Sawyer 89
1737 John Houghton 86
1739 John Beman 89
1752 Rebecca Houghton 81
1763 Joseph Wilder 84
1761 Abigail Wilder 80

1776 - The widow Priest 80
1778 Eunice White "88, 90 or 90"
" The widow Knight 92.
1782 Wife of Edw^d Phelps 88
1783 Mrs Joanna Afford 83
" John Nichols 85
" Jonathan Kendall 93
1784 Aaron Willard 84
" Widow Alice Jolyne 84
1787 Widow Dorothy Phelps 81
1786 Jonathan Rugg 84 or 85
1789 Widows of Ely Richardson 86
" Widow Rebecca Wilder 80
" Widow Dorothy Rugg 88

In town records, omitted in Willard's list.

1798 John Brittain - 80
1804 Patience White - 80
1812 - Abigail Sawyer - 91
" Ebenezer Allen - 88
1817 James Clark - 86
1805 Abigail Carter - 84
1806 Susanna Divil - 89
1818 Mary Houghton - 82
1813 Jonathan Osgood - 96
1810 Martha Osgood - 92
1819 Mrs Joseph Osgood - 92

1795 Peter Green 81
1816 Widow of Ebenezer Allen 94



Industrial School No. 4

1876

18
19

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W

1

Could then of Reading was at Concord fight 1775

AGED PERSONS.

619

		<i>Mrs. Saml. Damon</i>	
1832,	Jacob Zwiers,	93	1844, Betty Sawyer,
1833,	Sarah Manly,	84	" Davis Whitman,
"	Tabitha Allen,	87	1845, Annis Andrews,
1834,	Elizabeth Rugg,	88	" Sally Carter,
"	Relief Divoll,	86	" Prudence Robbins,
"	William Gould,	80	" Lois Bartlett,
RP -	1835, Rebecca Fletcher,	83	1846, Gardner Phelps,
"	Hannah Beaman*,	99	" Lucretia Osgood,
"	Rachel Fales,	85	1847, Lucy Eaton,
"	Susanna Arnold,	81	" Rachel G. Wilder,
"	Beulah Goodrich,	81	1848, Lucy Allen,
ZP -	1836, Jonathan Wilder,	81	1848, Jonas Lane,
1866	Josiah Bowers, <i>suicide</i> ,	84	" Elizabeth Thurston,
"	Rebecca Bowers,	84	" Seth Larkin,
1837,	Titus Wilder,	87	1849 Polly Washburn,
"	Susanna Carter,	82	1850, Samuel Wilder,
"	Martha Wyman,	81	" Elizabeth Sawyer,
"	Jemima Whitman,	87	" Nancy Newell,
"	Lucy Laughton,	81	" Joseph Bennett,
1838,	Margaret Sweetser,	85	" Amy Thurston,
"	Martha Carter,	83	" Samuel Rugg,
"	Ruth Sawyer,	93	" Jacob Lincoln,
"	Jeremiah Ballard,	86	" Lucy Rugg,
RP -	" Daniel Harris,	80	1851, Peter T. Vose,
RP -	" John Thurston,	84	" Mrs. Gardner Phelps,
1839,	Elizabeth Gould,	84	" Rufus Fletcher,
"	Prudence Dinsmoor,	87	1852, Lucy Goddard,
"	Phebe Atherton,	82	" Betsey Rice,
"	Beulah Phelps,	86	" Mary W. Goss,
1840,	Abigail Fairbank,	88	" Joseph Rice,
"	Mary Conquerette,	81	" John Wilder,
RD	" John Silas Thurston,	81	" Polly Willard,
"	Thomas Davis,	87	1853, Aaron Pollard,
1842,	Oliver Carter,	84	" Ruth Wilder,
1843,	Relief Phelps,	83	1853 Mrs. Osgood,
"	Sarah Wilder,	86	1854, Thomas Miles,
"	Hannah Upton,	80	1855, Anna Barnard,
1844 -	Abel Rugg,	92	1855 Stephen Sargent
"	Elisha Sanderson,	81	1856 Samuel Willard,
"	Relief Houghton,	81	1857, Nath'l Whittemore,
"	Mary Wilder,	95	1856 Abigail Blood,
"	Amos Sawyer,	85	" Betsey Newman,
"	Katharine Rugg	84	1857, Polly Houghton,
1844,	Elizabeth Tidd,	88	" Sophronia Howard,

*Mrs. Beaman was 99 years, 8 months, and her death was caused by a fall.
 x 1835. Mrs. Peggy Davis "at the poor house" about 100 yrs. I do not find Hannah Beaman's name in records this year, but Mrs. Davis with the statement quotes Mrs. Beaman's death in Dr. Trayer's church record however and also Mrs. Davis but the latter in the year 1839
 1843 Rev. Asa Packard 84y. 10 mo

Mrs. Goss or Betty [Larkin] Sawyer

only 74 in record

Wid of Bates

Sexton Elizabeth Colburn 81

Barrett

Saml. Allen 90.

83 - 11 - 28³

91 - 9²

89 - 11 - 27^d

Hammond

	<i>Martha Pierce</i>	93	1869, Polly Warren,	. . . 85
1857,	Sarah Thayer,	. . . 83	" Martha Bragg,	. . . 81
1858,	Esther Phelps,	. . . 84	1870, Elias Barrett,	. . . 90
"	Lucy Wilder,	. . . 84	" Mary Phelps,	. . . 86
"	Ann Goodhue,	. . . 94	" Joseph Maynard,	. . . 90
"	Sally Fuller,	. . . 84	" Austin Davis,	. . . 81
1859,	Annis Pollard,	. . . 81	1871, Jesse Hosmer,	. . . 81
"	Nancy Hosmer,	. . . 80	" Elizabeth Carter,	. . . 91
"	Nancy Colburn,	. . . 82	" Josiah Fay,	. . . 83
1860,	Salmon Willard,	. . . 90	1872, Cyrus Merrick,	. . . 89
<i>John Hosley 92</i>	" Mary Lawrence,	. . . 90	" Tarbell Bancroft,	. . . 80
1861,	Sarah Savage,	. . . 95	1873, Sarah Farwell,	. . . 88
"	Benjamin Holt,	. . . 87	" Calvin Johnson,	. . . 85
"	Oliver Baldwin,	. . . 93	" ——— Brahney,	. . . 82
"	James Dickinson,	. . . 86	" Mary Crouch,	. . . 86
"	Martha Lincoln,	. . . 85	" Ebenezer Bragg,	. . . 88
1862,	Abigail Damon,	. . . 81	" Sarah Barrett,	. . . 82
"	Lydia Lane,	. . . 85	1874, James Mattoon,	. . . 80
"	Dorcas Farnsworth,	. . . 80	" Phinehas Houghton,	. . . 80
1863,	John Wilson,	. . . 82	" Rebecca Houghton,	. . . 85
"	Hannah Pierce,	. . . 95	" Judith Goss,	. . . 90
"	Elizabeth Fletcher,	. . . 84	" Lucinda Bancroft,	. . . 81
1864,	Susan W. Prescott,	. . . 81	" Elizabeth S. Stone,	. . . 87
"	Charles E. Knight,	. . . 89	1875, Elmer Burbank,	. . . 81
"	William Damon,	. . . 84	" Dolly B. Laughton,	. . . 80
1865,	Mary Whitney,	. . . 88	1876, Rosalinda P. Townsend,	. . . 82
"	Benj. S. Rice,	. . . 86	" William Bell,	. . . 84
1866,	John Ollis,	. . . 85	" William Townsend,	. . . 89
"	Deborah Johnson,	. . . 89	" Catharine Sweetser,	. . . 85
1867,	Nathaniel Warner,	. . . 82	" Francis B. Fay,	. . . 83
"	Sally Jones,	. . . 92	" Martha D. Bancroft,	. . . 80
1868,	Lucretia Wyman,	. . . 83	1877, Candace Alley,	. . . 84
"	Lewis Priest,	. . . 81	" Sally Mallard,	. . . 91
"	Elias Danforth,	. . . 80	" Polly Childs,	. . . 82
1869,	Edward Powers,	. . . 92	" Jacob Fisher,	. . . 82
"	Dolly Chandler,	. . . 85		
"	Mary Davis,	. . . 81		

PHYSICIANS.

(a) The first person who bore the title of doctor in this town, according to Willard, was "Doctress Whitcomb." It is supposed that she was here as early as 1700. Her knowledge in the healing art was derived from the Indians, with whom

*Dr David Whitcomb, in Lovewell's War went with Capt. John White's Co.
Dr. Joseph Whitcomb also named - see opposite.*

Aged deceased.

1878	- Caroline Thurston	80 yrs. 5 mos
"	William Howell	83 " 8 "
1879	- Lydia Worster	87..9
"	Lois Barrett	83..1
"	Deborah Stearns	86..7
"	Catharine A Knight	90..3
1880	- Benjamin Morse	83.
	Lilphaw Wheeler	81
	Minna Hyde	81
	Abigail Stone	87
	Joel Wilder	83
	Susan Bennett	96. 9 ^m
	Lucy Carter	84
	Stedman Nourse	81
	Pamela V. Stowell	80. 6 ^m
	Miea Houghton	83. 3
1881	- D ^r Right Cummings	94. 5 ^m
	Andrews Breed	86. 7
	Sally Flagg	89. 8
	Jeremiah Hayes	87.
	Alvinby Lane	80
1882	- John Hartford	82
	Jonathan Forbush	80
	John Hawks	85
	Eliza B. Osgood	82
	Orricy Hills Fisher	86
	Abigail Phelps	87.

(2) Physicians. Jonathan Prescott was the first mentioned regularly practicing the healing art in Lancaster. Being paid "for curing" one of those wounded by the Indians in the raid of 1697. Mary Fairbanks widow of Jonathan Dean at that time was called Captain's but returned in January 1699 and probably married David Whitcomb May 31, 1700. She is the brother Whitcomb referred to here I have little doubt. David Whitcomb is mentioned as furnishing substitutes "a Physician to several sick soldiers under the command of Capt. William Tyng in the year 1707, 1708. 1709." in Court Records X. 159. Nov. 2. 1711. Joseph Whitcomb was the "Doctor of the Companies in Camp" of Capt. Cornwallis and White's expeditions after Indian deaths in 1724. He was perhaps son of David?

x Dr Daniel Greenleaf's name occurs in Church

Records 1734 - 1760 - His grave is in oldest Bolton burial ground.
He married Mrs Dorothy Richardson Oct. 22, 1762, His son Daniel a Dr.
died 1777 Oct. 44.

Purjeon Crock Dole of Lancaster was on Col. Ephraim

(See Dawson's Hist. Mags Vol. 23, p. 300)

Doolittle's staff in the Revolution - see p. 120. Peterham Centennial

(Killed by Cannon ball March 9 1776 at Boscawen Point, grave in Littleton)

Admss. 1774 - He was of Chocksett Precinct. (1749 - ~~1774~~ 1776)

(a) A brief obituary of Dr. Abner is in the Mass. Spy July 22, 1822

(b) Manning had the regular degree. M.D. M. B. 1800

1811 M.D. & M.D.S.S. Harvard {He used to drive about in a sulky
with a little pet terrier for company.

George Baker probably came from Dedham, I find his name in
Records, 1826 to 40

Right Cummings, still living (1880) 94 years of age.

c Came from Lunenburg, ^{abt 1825} He is the last of the "saddlebag"
doctors - He never kept a horse, but visited his patients,
whatever the distance, on foot. ^{March 24} Died 1881 Oct. 9 7.30 a.m.

Josiah Leavitt of Chocksett precinct, town clerk 1781
was a physician 1774-1787

Edward Thomas Tremaine graduate of Harvard Medical School 1834
was here for a brief time, one or two years, about ¹⁸³⁴ removed to Lancaster,
Ohio.

Cephas Prentice In the Centinel for Feb. 7, 1798,

Israel Atherton advertised as administrator of
"Estate of Dr Cephas Prentice of Lancaster"

His name appears in the list of Lancaster volunteers in Shay's Rebellion.
see note to page 322 - He was son of Dr. Benjamin Prentice

d. There was also a Dr John Dunswoor in Lunenburg
who was "born in Scotland 1720 - died 1794"
married Hannah Dunswoor of Lancaster. See Hist. of Townsend p. 142

Other Doctors mentioned in this history as residents.

Dr. Cleverly p. 271

Dr. Litta p. 397

Dr. Goodrick p. 441

"Dr. Noel Littaye" in record of deaths 1818, Sept 16
was not a physician, but a murderer of pigs & pans -
or as he calls himself in a deed "a brass founder"
was on School Committee 1828-9. Mother's death recorded
in 1838

Dr. John Hawkes' death in town records 1827.

Wm. Frink is called a physician in Lancaster in a case in Sup.
just court, Worcester Sep 1, 1781 p. 85

Shattuck says p. 272 "Dr Joseph Ballard came from Lancaster
to Bedford in 1767 & died July 29 1777." a distinguished
man."

A Dr. Thaddeus Cheney was in Lancaster 1807-1809, a son
of Dr Isaac Cheney, of Holderness.
PHYSICIANS.

621

she lived as a captive in one period of her life. Previous to
her time the people could find no doctor this side of Concord.
The names in the following list to the year 1826 are taken
from Willard's History.

See note back

Daniel Greenleaf died in Bolton. 1785 *act. 82 yrs*

x

John Dunsmoor, probably son of "old father Dunsmoor,"
from Ireland, died in 1747. *Dec 7 aged 45*

X d

Stanton Prentice, son of Rev. John Prentice, died in
1769. *Dec 1. aged 58.*

Phineas Phelps died in 1770. *Aug 12. aged 37*

William Dunsmoor, son of Dr. John, died in 1784. *May 26. aged 50*

Israel Atherton, a descendant of the first of the name who
came to Lancaster in 1653, was a graduate of Harvard in 1782. *6*
He lived to the age of 82, and died in 1822. *M.D. 33. (a)*

Josiah Wilder, son of Col. James, was a graduate of Yale
College. *1767* He died in 1788, aged 45. He was a prominent
man in town affairs, and an ardent patriot. *built house in So Lancaster*

Mrs Rebecca
Prentice August 22, 1772

James Carter, son of Capt. James Carter; he died in 1817. *Jan 17 act 63.*
Many anecdotes are told of him and his son Calvin, both
of whom were able in their profession, and independent in
thought and speech.

Samuel Manning graduated at Harvard college in 1797.
He was here previous to 1820, when his house and practice
were taken by Dr. Peabody. Dr. Manning removed to Cam-
bridge in 1821, and died the next year. He is said by some
to have been a "quack," but ancient residents speak of him
as a regular physician. *died Oct 11 1822 act. 42.*

(6) ?

Nathaniel Peabody, graduate of Dartmouth medical school,
was here in 1821 and 1822, with his family, in which were
three daughters who have since come to distinction.

at Salem & later
later a homoeopath
and West Street Boston

Calvin Carter, son of Dr. James, was in his day the most
celebrated physician in the neighborhood, and his practice
extended into other towns and counties. *Died Mar. 27 1859 Aged 75. M.D. 55. 1833*

Susanna (Kendall), born in Lancaster Dec. 4, 1783.
m. 1st Sally Perry
2. Lucia a Cash

x George Baker, of Harvard, class of 1816. *Died 1852. M.D. 55. at Chelsea. act. 56*

Right or ~~Wright~~ Cummings has been a resident physician
more than fifty years. He is still living, though past the age
of active practice. *Son of Thaddeus & Catharine. b. act. 1786. He m. Mary Lawrence*

c

Dr Baker removed to Cambridgeport 1834 - and afterwards to Chelsea
where he died Dec. 25, 1852. He was born in Dorcham July 9, 1796

S. of William & Johanna (Kensal C). August 4 1804

Henry Lincoln was born in Leominster; he came to Lancaster in 1836, and continued in active practice till his decease in ^{Feb. 29} 1860. ^{Harvard 1830 - M.D. Penn. 1834 - Union Harth. Bond of Study Feb. 14 1835}

Henry H. ^{Bolton} Fuller settled here in 1860; in 1862 he went into the army, and in 1863 began practice in Charlestown, where he now resides. ^{Harvard Med. Coll. 1860 - died 1888 at 52.}

^{Born in Hurdale Mass. Sept. 15, 1810} ^{Jas. Leitch} S. Thompson, a graduate of the Williams college medical school, came from Bolton in 1846, and has continued in practice till the present time. ^{Died Dec. 25 1885 at 75}

Joseph C. Stevens, of Bangor, Me., son of Gen. Joseph C. Stevens, practised here several years ^{after} before the rebellion. Was in the Union service as surgeon. ^{He} Removed to Pennsylvania, ^{but died in Lancaster} where he died in 1879. His remains were laid in the North Village cemetery. ^{aged 39}

Frederick H. Thompson, a graduate of the Harvard medical school, ¹⁸⁷⁰ was here from 1870 to 1874. His present residence is Fitchburg, where he has an extensive practice.

^{A.D.} D. Edgecomb came from Auburn, Me., in 1874, and took the place made vacant by the removal of Dr. F. H. Thompson. ^{Became paralytic 1879. died August 9 1883.}

LAWYERS.

^{Born in Lancaster 1732} Abel Willard, admitted to the bar in 1755. ^{Harvard 1752} Died 1781

^b John Sprague, ^{b. Rochester Mass. 1740} 1766; died in 1800; judge. ^{Harvard 1765}

Levi Willard, ^{b. in Lancaster} about 1786. Died ^{early} 1790. ^{Harvard 1775}

William Stedman, ^{b. Cambridge 1765} 1787; member of congress. ^{Harvard 1784}

Merrick Rice, ^{b. Newfield} 1789; here to 1815. ^{Harvard 1788, Died 1819}

Moses Smith, ^{b. Lancaster 1777} 1802; relinquished practice in the year 1825. ^{but resumed again 1828 - died 1835. Born Rutland 1777. ? Sept. in L.}

Samuel John Sprague, ^{b. in L.} admitted 1803; died in 1805. ^{Harvard 1779}

? John Stuart; here in 1821-2; removed to Boston.

John Davis, jr., ^{b. in Shirley} from 1811 to 1821; removed to Charles-^{ton} ^{Died 1840}

Joseph Willard, admitted in 1819. Resided here ^{several} years. ^{1821 to 1831} Wrote much on the history of the town. Removed to Boston, and became clerk of the Supreme court. ^{Died 1845}

^{Born in Cambridge 1798.}

Shiriffs. Wm. Greenleaf 1778-88 impeached
John Sprague 1788-92 resigned.

George W. ^{W. S.} Symonds was here in 1845 and rode with Dr Calvin Carter for awhile. Then removed to Clintonville & there practiced until his death - Aug. 16. 1873. act. 61y. 10m.

George W. ^{W. S.} Burdett began practice in 1846 and is a prominent physician in Clinton. Graduate of Harvard Med. Coll. 1846.

George ^{W. S.} Morse - Harvard Med. Coll. 1843 - came to Lancaster in 1846. & continues to have a large share of the practice of Clinton & of the villages near Clinton.

Ch. Edgecomb in 1879. came to the assistance of his brother who was seized with partial paralysis. but returned to Maine after a brief stay.

- H. M. Nash, M. D., a graduate of the University of Vermont, has opened an office in Lancaster center. Dr. Nash had three years' experience in Manchester, N. H., being subsequently in service on board a government ship. Sept 12 1879.

graduate of Vermont University
September from Manchester N.H.

Walter ^{W. S.} Bourne son of the Baptist clergyman of Clinton a graduate of Harvard Medical School 1877. came to Lancaster August 1879 & left to take position in Lunatic Hospital at Worcester September 1880. Dr. T. Tobey came 1881 from Shrewsbury -

Dr. S. S. Lyon resided in North Village 1881
Dr. Reuben Barron do do 1881 to 1883
Dr. Isaac Newton do do 1881 moved away
Dr. Joel Warner do do 1881 removed from

Add.

(B) Peter Sprague. Dartmouth Coll. 1783. Member of Congress. Died 1800.

Studied law with his uncle Judge John Sprague.

2 Solomon Strong - Williams College 1798.

Lancaster judges antedate her lawyers.

Worcester Co. Court of Common Pleas.

Joseph Widdie Sen. appointed June 30. 1731 - died March 29 1757 aged 74

Samuel Willard (father of Abel) Jan'y 27. 1742-3. " Nov. 1752 aged 62.

Edward Hartwell March 29. 1750 & again Jan'y 2 1753. died 17 Feb. 1785 aged 96

Joseph Widdie Jr. succeeded Edw. Hartwell Jan'y 21 1762. died Sept 12. 1776
Feb 28. 1777

John Sprague 1798 to 1800
Judges of Probate

Joseph Widdie Oct. 5 1739
Aug 5. 1746

For early justices of the Peace
see opposite p. 624.

George W. J. Symonds was here in 1845 and rode with Dr Calvin Carter for awhile. then removed to Clintonville & there practiced until his death - Aug. 16. 1873. - aet. 61y. 10^m.

George W. Bartlett began practice in 1846 and is a prominent physician in Clinton. Graduate of Harvard Med. Coll. 1846.

George M. Baslow - Harvard Med. Coll. 1843 - came to Lancaster in 1846 & continues to have a large share of the practice of Clinton & of the villages near Clinton.

Eli Edgecomb in 1879. came to the assistance of his brother who was seized with partial paralysis. but returned to Maine after a brief stay.

H. M. Nash, a graduate of Vermont University came to town in 1879 - September from Manchester N.H.

Walter P. Bourne, son of the Baptist clergyman of Clinton a graduate of Harvard Medical School 1877. came to Lancaster August 1879 & left to take position in Lunatic Hospital at Worcester September 1880 - Dr. J. Tobey came 1881 from Shrewsbury -

Dr. S. Lyon	resided in North Village	185		
Dr. Reuben Barron	do	155	to 187	Wreck
Dr. Isaac Newton		(1881 moved away		"
Dr. Joel Warner	do	185	(removed soon.	"

Add.

1. Pelley Sprague, Dartmouth Coll. 1783. Member of Congress. Died 1800. Studied law with his uncle Judge John Sprague.
2. Solomon Strong - Williams College 1796.

Lancaster judges antedate her lawyers.

Worcester Co. Court of Common Pleas.

Joseph Wiedie Sen. appointed June 30. 1731 - died March 29 1757 aet. 74

Samuel Willard (father of Abel) Jan'y 27. 1742-3. " Nov. 1752 aet. 62.

Edward Hartwell March 29. 1750 & again Jan'y 2 1753. died 17 Feb. 1785 aet. 96

Joseph Wiedie Jr. succeeded Edw. Hartwell Jan'y 21 1762. died ^{Sept. 12. 1776} Feb. 25. 1777

John Sprague 1798 to 1800

Judges of Probate

Joseph Wiedie Oct. 5 1739

" Aug. 5. 1746

For early justices of the Peace see opposite p. 624.

born in Middlebury Vt. 1807. Harvard Coll. A.B. 1832.

(a) Joseph W. Huntington opened an office in Lancaster May 1837

admitted to bar 1837. died 1863 - He was practising for

1832-1844) - several years. Charles Mason graduate H.M. 1834 L.L.B. 1839

was in Lancaster 1841-1842. became prominent in Fitchburg. John S. Dams came to Lancaster several years before (1844)

Clinton was set off, having an office at the Centre of the town. Now in good practice in Clinton whether he removed. Graduate of Dartmouth Coll. 1840. Born 1817, in Oxford N.H.

(1850) early in its history. He was acting Ill. of Lancaster 1846-7 - died Clinton Mass. 1879

Charles D. Stevens came to Lancaster 1845. and

Continues the prominent lawyer of Clinton. Graduate of Dartmouth 1840 - born Claremont N.H. 1821 -

Daniel H. Dennis came to Lancaster from Clinton 1875

admitted to bar in 1860. born in Billerica 1831. died in Lancaster

1894? Nerbyrt Parker b. in Charlestown 1856. admitted to bar 1882.

District Attorney, 1895. H.V. 1895 as of class of 1878

b. The dates of decease were all "known" but omitted.

(j) Henry Lane son of Wm. & Eunice (Kinsall) Lane b. Jan. 29. 1800; name changed to James Henry June 8. 1825. M.H. 55. 1827; m. Frances Ann Brown Oct. 6. 1830

(c) Abel Willard entered in 1772 aged 15 but (went off a toy)

Henry was 22 } 1784 Lucy Miller son of Rev. John Miller (1741) & brother
of Prentiss 15 } of John (1770) born in Lancaster 2^d precinct - died 1809 at Dover, N.H.
in 1780 when } 1787. a lawyer

They entered College. } 1784. Prentiss Miller L.L.B. 1820. Supreme Judge Maine &
See Bench & Bar. } (See Collection Maine Hist. Soc. Vol. V. 22)
of N.H. pp. 510 & 511. } U.S. Senator. brother of above - died 1840. (born 1764) at Portland Me.

1787. Thomas Moore (Dartmouth) of Chocklett precinct, a minister in Penn.

1796 James Kendall D.D. Harvard. of Chocklett minister at Plymouth.

- 1787 Pearson Thurston minister at Somersworth, N.H. 1791-1812
born in L. 1743 died at Snyminster, Aug. 15 1819. graduate of
Dartmouth - Born in Chocklett precinct.

another } 1726 Thomas Prentice son of Rev. John - born probably in Lancaster 1705
clergyman } of Chocklett daughter in Lancaster a surgeon - He married Abigail
? - } to Willard daughter of Col. J. Willard of Snyminster in 1737. He moved
to New York about 1750 & died there 1775 aged 67 & buried 1782

- An Edw. Clarke of HV 1788 died in L 1791. Was he of Lancaster cleric?

1784 John Wilder Son of Major Josiah W. of Lancaster. Dartmouth Coll. ordained
at Middlebury Mass

Wm. Prescott Townsend born in L. July 25. 1813. son of Wm. & Martha sons
M.D. at Harvard 1845. died in State of N.Y. Loshen, Dec. 25. 1876. He was twice married

of Yale 1767. } Josiah Wilder d. 1788 Dr. of medicine
 Israel Houghton d. 1808.

GRADUATES OF COLLEGE.

Solon Whiting, admitted in 1824. He was a son of Gen. John Whiting, and lived in the town, till 1877, when he removed to Andover. For a long series of years he was generally moderator of town meetings, and held different local offices. *did at Andover farmer? 1820*

G. R. M. Withington. He became cashier of the Lancaster bank, after several years' practice at the bar. *resumed practice*

1825 A graduate of Harvard U. *1828* admitted to bar 1829. *Did May 11 1858 Lancaster*
All Harvard 1828. *Born in Boston*

(a) COLLEGE GRADUATES.

Mr. Willard inserted in his History a list of the "graduates at different colleges," belonging to this town, preceding the year 1826. Mr. Henry S. Nourse has kindly prepared a "Supplementary List of College Graduates, natives of, or residents in Lancaster." *while under graduation* Both of these lists are given below.

Unless specified otherwise, they were graduates of Harvard University. The year of graduation and decease are stated

b. when known. The first date is at the left of the page; the second at the right side.

1738, Josiah Swan, minister of Dunstable. *1738-1746* *died in Walpole N.H. aged 66*

1752, Abel Willard, 1781. *born Jan'y 12 1731 1/2*

1755, Samuel Locke, S. T. D., son of Samuel Locke of this town, president of Harvard University from 1770 to 1773. John Adams was his classmate, and held him in high esteem. *did 1778* *Not born Nov 23 1732*

1766, Peter Green, *born in 1745*, a son of Peter Green of this town. *March 31* *did 1828 M.D.S.S. at Concord aged 82*

1770, John Mellen, Tutor, son of Rev. Mr. Mellen, of the second precinct, now Sterling. *A.A. U.S.H.S. did 1828 (born 1752 June 27)*

1775, Levi Willard, born in 1756. *did 1790 entered in 1771 aged 14*

1776, Timothy Harrington, son of the minister, a physician in Chelmsford. *born Sept. 1753* *did 1802*

1777, Joseph Kilburn. *of Chocklett* *Probably of Sterling.* a clergyman died 1816

(c) 1781, Isaac Bailey, *Chocklett* of Sterling. *Bailey, a clergyman, died 1814 entered in 1777 aged 24*

d 1798, Artemas Sawyer, *of Sterling* died 1815. *born Nov 1777 (1805) - (never lived in Sterling)*

(c) 1799, Samuel John Sprague, son of Judge Sprague, killed by a fall from a horse, just as he was commencing business.

1817, Sewall Carter, son of Dr. James, a merchant in Lancaster. *did 1838*

1817, Moses K. Emerson, a physician in Virginia, where he died in 1825.

1817, Paul Willard; counsellor at law, Charlestown. *did 1856 Clerk of Mass. Senate 1823-30*

j Jonas 1821, Henry Lane, M. D., a physician in Boston. *U.D. 1826 M.D.S.S. did 1861 Sept. 5*

1822, Samuel Manning. He studied law. At one time he resided in Mexico. *did 1857.*

Samuel Stearns M.D. L.S.S. who probably obtained his degrees in Scotland or England. Perhaps at Aberdeen, who published the first medical almanac in the U.S. was born in Lancaster 1747. died at Linnecott on N.H. in 1810

Artemis Singer was a man of very great ability. a lawyer, killed at Marlboro Ohio by being thrown from a horse. He was son of Moses G. in what is now Chatham

1822, Ebenezer Torrey, a lawyer in Fitchburg, and for a long term of years, president of the Fitchburg bank.

1823, Levi Fletcher, ^{episcopal clergyman} at one time chaplain in the ^{U.S.} navy. died 1839, born in L. 1800

1824, Christopher T. Thayer, son of Dr. Thayer, formerly pastor of a church in Beverly. died 1880

1825, Frederick Wilder, son of Jonathan, and brother of the late Henry Wilder. He died at Northampton in 1826. He was a young man of great promise, and his decease was much lamented. "Multis ille bonis febilis occidit."

1826, Stephen M. Weld. died 1867

1767 Josiah Wilder, M. D., graduated at Yale college, ^{some ten years before the revolution.} died 1788

1767. Israel Houghton graduated at Yale ^{at} the same time. ^{date of death?}

(a) 1826, Jacob Willard graduated at Brown University. He studied theology at Cambridge?

1824 ~~1820~~ William White took the same collegiate and theological course. ^{Brown Harvard} died 1853

Abel Willard, son of Joshua W., entered Harvard in 1772, but left in 1775, and went to England. He died in Canada. ^{atory}

Nathan Osgood entered the University at Cambridge in 1782, and left before graduation. ^{born July 16/761}

Samuel Ward entered in 1784, and left. ^{born Nov. 16/1769} (died)

Jeffrey Amherst Atherton entered in 1791 and left in 1793. ^{born July 15/1775}

Abel Willard Atherton entered in 1795, and left. ^{born July 15/1777}

^{Brown U. 1830} George De Chase ^{L.L.D. 1853 Professor 1837} ^{Graduated at m. Brown University} ^{Died April 29. 1880 aet. 77}
 (born in Lancaster February 19. 1809)

The following list by Mr. Nourse gives the date of entrance, graduation and decease, with titles in some cases.

Entered.	Graduated.	Died
1811, Hasket Derby Pickman, ^{died of an internal injury rec'd in college}	1815	1815
He came from Salem in 1814.		
1822, Richard Jeffrey Cleveland,	1827	1877
1823, Henry Russell Cleveland, Mr.	1827	1843
d - 1823, Nathaniel Burger Shaler, M. D., 1829, ^{1805 in 1770}	1827	1882 aet. 76
c 1829, James Carter	-	1830
e 1835, Richard C. Shaler Stillwell, M. D., 1843, ^{M.D.S.S.}	1839	1879
(a) 1810 1840, Benjamin Apthorp Gould, A.A.S.	1844	1814-1859
1841, Frederick Warren Harris,	1845	1863 or 4
(b) 1846, James Coolidge Carter, LL. B., 1853	1850	
1849, John Davis Washburn, LL. B., 1856	1853	
1849, Henry Stedman Nourse, Mr.,	1853	
1854, Sylvanus Chickering Priest, (Amherst)	1858	1858
1854 Joseph Robie Putnam, (William)	1858	
1861, Enos Wilder,	1865	
1866, Stephen Van Rensselaer Thayer,	1870	1871 Oct. 10
1862 Edward Newman Packard Bowdoin & Bangor Theolog Sem 1866		
1866 George Thomas Packard Bowdoin		

William F. dencks Reiger, 1846. Divinity Sch. 1849. Adm. 1850 H.A. 1892

+ There were three brothers Wild ^{ident.} in Lancaster & graduate at H.U.
 Add Christopher Minot Wild M.D. M.H. S.S. 1833 died 1878 at 66.
 Francis Minot Wild M. 1866 1855 " 1886.
 William Prescott Townsend M.D. at Harvard 1845, was of Lancaster.

(a) Willard is authority for this but Jacob Willard's name is in neither Brown nor Harvard Catalogues

(b) The dates of the said graduation etc. were by accident introduced instead of those of the fathers. Their names being the same-

b Alfred Plant was a graduate of Yale 1847 - born in Lancaster.

(c) An obituary of James Carter the only son of Dr. Calvin is to be found in the Lancaster Gazette for April 1830-

2. Dr N. B. Shaler was a nephew of Mr. Shaler, accepted by his aunt Mrs Elizabeth Shumley after his father was lost at sea.

c Add. George Harris. Brown University. graduate 1837 died 1838 Oct. 23 son of Emory.

Leonard Fletcher born in L. 1796. graduated at Columbia Coll. & became a Baptist Clergyman. died 1859. He removed from L. to Kingsbury N.Y. when three years old.

Sidney Willard son of the Lancaster historian graduate of Harvard 1852. Killed at Fredericksburg (Major) was born in Lan. but family removed to Boston probably before he was a year old -

Rev. James C. White grad. of Lane Theological Semin. 1843. All. Wittenburg College 1853. died Cincinnati 1890.

Mag. Simon Willard was the first Magistrate. (being the Governor's Assistant)

The earliest justices of the Peace of Lancaster family were

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|--|--|
| Aug. 27 | 1713. | Capt Jonas Prescott. also 1715-1734 (Groton) | The Prescotts removed from Lancaster |
| | 1724 | Jonathan Prescott. also 1729. (Concord) | |
| | 1727 | Joseph Wilder. " 1729-31 1743 of the Quorum. | |
| | " | Benjamin Prescott. " 1729 & 1731 & of the quorum 1735 (Groton) | |
| | 1729 | John Houghton. (called Justice however, much earlier) | |
| | 1731 | Josiah Willard (Lunenburg) | |
| | 1732 | Col Samuel Willard | |
| Oct. 26 | 1733. | Edward Hartwell. 1744 of the Quorum. He moved from L. to Lunenburg 1729 | |
| Oct 25 | 1737 | James Wilder | |
| | 1743 | Samuel Willard Jr | |
| | 1753 | Wm Richardson also 1761. | |
| | 1754 | John Willcomb. do (of Bolton) | |
| 1747 + | 1762. | Joseph Wilder Jr. & of the Quorum 1762 | |
| 1744 - + | " | Olive Wilder | |
| " | " | David Byford. checked precinct. | |
| " | " | Abijah Willard. also appointed Comissioner of Prisons by Govt of Massachusetts Aug 7, 1774 but removed | - Took the oath |
| " | " | John Willard | |
| " | " | Thomas Wilder | (For justices 1748 to 1826. see p. 83 Willard's Hist of L) |
| 1769 | | Asst Willard & of the Quorum. | |
| 1772 | | Levi Willard | |

George Gardner Wellington was graduate of Andover Theological School in 1834.

- (a)
- | | | |
|-------|--|------------|
| | In 1879 Edward E. Bancroft entered Amherst. Graduate 1883. | |
| | do do M.P. H.U. - - - - - | 1886 |
| | 1879 John Emory Wilder entered Mass. Agricultural College | } Graduate |
| | " Samuel Chester Damon do. do. do. |  | 1882 |
| Eliot | 1881 John E. Thayer entered Harvard. | 1885 |
| | Josiah H. Quincy .. Dartmouth (L.L.B., B.U.) | 1884 |
| | 1883 John M. W. Bartol entered Harvard | 1887 |
| | 1884 Azuba Julia Latham Boston University | 1888 |

(b) Add: Prof. Herman Hensli - Sanborn Ferry residents here 1853-4 - & the former machinist.
 Williams J. Sullivan M.D. Bellevue, 1886
 George Andrew Bancroft, M.P. H.U. 1890.

- | | | |
|------|----------------------|------|
| 1888 | Allen Latham Harvard | 1892 |
| 1891 | Sydney Allen Lawton | 1895 |
| | Samuel George ? | |
| 1892 | Edward W. Bartol | 1896 |
| 1892 | Henry H. Fuller | 1896 |

H. S. Norris says of his list, (practically the one given)
 (c) "It was not prepared for the press at all.. but had been made for personal satisfaction some time before the publishing of this history, & was given to the author, with permission to use the information, it being expected that the list would be thoroughly revised. Hence omissions, for which, it annoys me exceedingly to discover I am responsible, but which never would have occurred, if I could have had notice of the intention to print the list, in time to prepare it properly."

N.B. Books in the Lancaster Library will have the mark (L) placed opposite them -

1867, Albert Mallard Barnes,	1871
1867, Francis Newhall Lincoln,	1872/1
1867, Nathaniel Thayer,	1871
1871, Harold Parker,	Left
1874, Herbert Parker,	" in <i>Demagogue</i> (A.B. 1876)

a) 1879

AUTHORS AND BOOKS.

In making out a list of Lancaster authors and their publications, only those writers are included who were born here, or became residents long enough to gain a settlement, or who wrote one or more works while residing here. Several were educated here in part, or lived here a year or more as teachers, who have become distinguished in the world of letters, politics, science and art. Some of these are Gen. Joseph Warren, William Ellery Channing, Jared Sparks, John G. Palfrey, George B. Emerson, Elizabeth P. Peabody, Mrs. Horace Mann, Mrs. Hawthorne, Thomas W. Higginson and others. These cannot properly be placed in the roll of the *literati* of Lancaster.

b)

The following list has been prepared with care, chiefly by Henry S. Nourse, for which he will be gratefully remembered by many who are now, or may hereafter be interested in the matter. The published writings of several have already been referred to, but they will be inserted here for the sake of easy reference. Pardon is craved, in advance, of any whose names have been inadvertently omitted.

c)

1. Joseph Rowlandson, the first minister of the church and town. ^{at Wethersfield} "Fast Sermon," November 21, 1678, printed in ^{Boston, 22 pages} 1780. Also author of what Cotton Mather calls "lesser composures." ¹⁶⁸² This sermon reprinted in *Somer's Tracts* (1712) VIII, 582.
2. Mary (White) Rowlandson, wife of the minister. "Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson," printed by Samuel Green, at Cambridge, Mass., 1682, 12mo. ¹⁶⁸² London, 4to, 1682. ^{reprint of same} A second edition "carefully corrected," Boston, 1720, 16mo. A new edition, (called 2d.) 4to, pp. 40, ^{Sold} printed at John Boyle's Printing Office, next door to the Three Doves, in Marlborough Street, Boston, 1778. ^{A copy of this edition in Mass. Historical Soc. (Boston) Library.} A "3d edition." "A Narrative of the Captivity, Sufferings and Removes of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson, who was taken prisoner by the Indians,

see notes p. 77 }

A copy in the Public Library of Boston.

In the Boston Public Library is an Edition "Printed and Sold by Nathaniel Courly in Black Horse Lane [Boston] North End M D C C L X X" On the back of this page a wood cut, depicting a woman with a musket as tall as herself in one hand, & a powder horn in the other.

with several others, and treated in the most barbarous and cruel Manner, by those Wile Savages; With many other remarkable Events during her Travels. Written by her own hand, for her private Use, and now made public at the Earnest Desire of some Friends, and for the Benefit of the Afflicted. Reprinted and Sold by Thomas and John Fleet, at the Bible and Heart, Cornhill, Boston, 1791." *A copy of this edition in Boston Athenaeum Library.*

(a)

An edition printed at Leominster, 1794.

L Another by Merriam & Co., Brookfield, 1811.

"Narrative of the Captivity and Removes of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson, who was taken by the Indians at the Destruction of Lancaster, 1676,"

L edited by Joseph Willard, and published by Carter, Andrews & Co., at Lancaster, Mass, 1828. The editor calls this the "2d Lancaster" and "6th edition." 16mo. Copy in Lancaster Library.

L Reprinted by Ballard & Bynner. 16mo. Clinton, Mass., 1853.

L Another edition was published by the Congregational Publication Society more than twenty years since. 1856. 12mo.

Of this book, Edward Everett (see Orations and Speeches, Vol. 2, p. 665) says: "It is almost enough to make one faint to read the simple narrative of Mrs. Rowlandson."

3. Rev. John Prentice, 4th minister of Lancaster. 1705-1748

(c) (1) A Funeral Discourse at Marlborough, on occasion of the death of Rev. Robert Breck, January 6, 1731. 8vo. pp. 27. *Copy in Mass. Historical Soc. Library.*

(2) A Sermon at the opening of the first court in the county of Worcester, August 10, 1731. 8vo. pp. (4) 25. *Boston 1751. Christ's Compassion on the Multitudes.*

L (3) An Election Sermon, before the general court, May 28, 1735, Boston. 8vo. 28p.

(4) A Sermon at the ordination of Rev. Ebenezer Parkman, Oct. 24, 1724.

4. Rev. John Mellen, (1722-1807,) a native of Hopkinton, a graduate of Harvard, 1741, minister in the "2d precinct" or Chocksett, now Sterling, published eight occasional Sermons, (1753 to 1795,) and "fifteen

L Discourses on Doctrinal Subjects," 1765, 8vo.

5. Rev. Timothy Harrington, 5th minister of Lancaster, graduated at Harvard, 1737. 1748-1798 of Lancaster.

L (1) A Century Sermon, preached in Lancaster, May 28, 1753, in the meeting-house. Several editions. Contains much condensed history. 1806.

B. a 16mo. *Clinton 1753 - The Mass. Historical Society have the first edition. pp. 29. 300. also Am. Ant. Soc.*

(2) "Prevailing Wickedness and Distressing Judgments, ill-boding Symptoms on a Stupid People;" a Sermon at Lancaster Sept. 15. - Boston 1755. 8vo. *a copy in Boston Athenaeum also in Mass. Hist. Soc.*

(d) (3) A Sermon at Princeton, Dec. 23, 1759. Boston 1760. 8vo. pp. 22

(4) Samuel Locke, D. D., president of Harvard college 1770-74, "a station for which no man was better qualified," said John Adams, who knew him well. President Stiles of Yale College considered him the most learned man in America. He came to Lancaster with his father, at the age of twelve, and fitted for college under Mr. Harrington, and after graduation, studied divinity with him. This was his home, (where William A. Kilbourn now lives,) till settled in the ministry at Sherborn in 1759.

(c) The subject of Prentice's Funeral Discourse was, "Christ's Compassion on the Multitudes Scattered abroad as Sheep without a Shepherd."

L Harrington's Sermon at Princeton was upon "A Peaceable Temper and Conduct divinely enjoined." Reprinted by Timothy Harrington Carter 1889

M. Rowlandson's error.

273 are in the Worcester Antiquarian Soc. Library. 173 in Mass. Historical Soc. Library.

The Rowlandson Narrative is contained in Faneuil
and Moore's Collections - Concord N.H. 1823-31. 3 vols 8vo. Vol. 3^d.

It was also reprinted in Somers Tracts. London. See Vol. 8 edition of 1812.
L also in "The Early History of New England" by Rev. Henry White Boston 1841

~~Two~~ ^{Two} more editions, not mentioned in Alibone, of Mrs Rowlandson's
Narrative are catalogued (1836) as in the Am. Antiq. Society's Library
at Worcester. A 16th edition Boston 1773 (mistaken in catalogue)
A 12th " Boston 1805.

L The edition "printed by Hore Brown" 1811 from the press of E. Merriam
& Co. Brookfield, has bound with the "Removes" also "the Captivity &
Deliverance of Mr John Williams".

L The 1st Lancaster edition, called the 5th has been added to Lancaster
Library since this history was published. It is the same in all
respects as the second, printed the same year.

The Clinton 1855 reprint, has bound with it, Haverford's Century
Sermon -

L S. S. Drake in his "Orlennian Captivities" published Mrs Rowlandson's
Narrative copying the 2^d Lancaster edition.

L A version of the Narrative is also in F. S. C. Abbott's "History of King Philip's"

B Rev. John Allen was in Chocksett Dec 17. 1744 to Dec. 14. 1775 as

{ Pastor & resided there until Feb. 11 1784, when left for Hanover Mass.
He died at Reading July 4 1807 aged 85 yrs.

A series of Discourses addressed to Parents, Children & Youth 1756.

L Sermon "Thanksgiving Day Oct. 9. 1765 upon the "Reduction of

Canada" with an account of the war - The Am. antiq. Soc. of Worcester also

have L Sermon at the Ordination of Joseph Palmer, Norton Mass. Jan 3. 1753.
on "The Duty of Ministers to preach Doctrines of Practice" Boston. 1753 8vo pp. 30.

L B Sermon at Haverford at a General Meeting June 16. 1756.
on "The Duty of all to be Ready for Future Impending Events" Boston 1756. 8vo pp. 23

L Fifteen Discourses 8vo. Boston 1765.

B Sermon at Lancaster March 30. 1765 on death of Sebastian Smith.
on "The Merit of Doing Good" Boston 1765. pp. 24. 8vo.

4 Sermon at a Singing Lecture at Marlborough March 24. 1775. 8vo.

5 Sermon at ordination of Levi Whitman at Wrentham Apr. 13. 1785.

of the doctrine of the cross of Christ, Plymouth 1748 8vo pp. 45.
Account of some effects of the great earthquake in 1755. Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. 1755. 16 of.

(from sermon of June 16 1766)
(C) This sermon had a pointed text. The title reads: "King Jehoshaphat's Charge to the judges appointed by him in the land of Judah, Considered & applied. Sermon at Worcester Aug 10 1731. at the
opening of a Court of General Sessions of the Peace & of the
Superior Court of Common Pleas. Being the first Court held in
said place & County. 8vo. Norton 1731." p. 149 28

L @ added to L. Lib.
1808. "Discourse to
his people on occasion
of the late mortal Sickness
among them!" Oct. 31. 1756.
49 pp. Boston.

see also
opposite

(a) The titles of these sermons are { They are in Antiq. Soc. Library
Worcester Mass. }

- 1 Masonic Discourse, Hanover June 24 1793 8vo. Boston
- 2 Thanks giving Sermon at Barnstable Nov. 20 1794 8vo ..
- 3 Sermon at Frammouth Nov. 13. 1796. on the death of Mrs Sarah wife of Rev. Timothy Allen 8^{vo}. Boston 1797 p 28
- 4 Massachusetts Election Sermon. 1797. (Boston 1797 8^{vo} 36p)
in Mass. State Library
- 5 Dudleian Lecture. Harvard University 1799.
- 6 Sermon at Barnstable on death of David Davis. Apr 28 1799
- 7 Sermon at Harwich June 21 1799 at funeral of Rev. Isaiah Duntun

Do not → 8 "Great & Staffy Doctrine of Liberty" Thanks giving sermon
this John 5th at Hanover Feb 19. 1795.

Also (1) Sketch of the life of Thomas Brattle in Mass. Hist.
Soc. Coll. 1st Ser. Vol. 8.

(2) Topographical description of Barnstable -
Remarks on Mr Webster's calculations - in Mass.
Hist. Soc 1st Series Vol 3.

Horatius Gates published in 1772 a pamphlet entitled "King
George's Right to the Crown of Great Britain Displayed; Being a
Collection from History, from the first known Times to the present Year
1769 - Extracted for the Benefit of those in the Province of Massachusetts
Bay who have not Leisure to study History" & Printed by W. de Alfine
in Marlborough Street - MDCCLXXII - Boston p 19. 8^{vo}
Copy in Boston Athenaeum. in Mass. Hist. Soc & Harvard Coll.
See page 285 notes.

(15) Most of the sermons of Dr. Trayer are in
the Boston Athenaeum library - The Beverly &
Stow sermons are not in their catalogue.

(16) An obituary of Prentiss Mellen in Portland Daily
Advertiser was copied into Boston Daily Advertiser

1841 ^{mo} 7, 4

Sermon before the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, in 1672. 7
Annual Sermon before the Massachusetts Convention of Ministers, in
1772. Both printed, and the last reprinted.

(a) 7. John Mellen, ⁷ supposed to be a son of Rev. John Mellen of Chock-
sett, born, July 8, 1752, a graduate of Harvard, 1770. Tutor. A. A.,
S. H. S. Minister at Barnstable, died 1828.

Eight Sermons and Two Dudleian Lectures.

8. Henry Mellen, (1757-1809) born in Chocksett, graduated in 1784.
Son of Rev. John Mellen. Poems.

9. Prentiss or Prentice Mellen, ¹⁷⁸⁴ son of Rev. John and his wife, Rebecca x
Prentice, the daughter of the minister of Lancaster, (1759-1840.) U. S.
senator from Mass. 1817-20. Chief justice of Maine. *Harvard 1784*

Judicial Decisions in the first eleven volumes of Maine Reports.

10. Nathaniel Thayer, D. D., forty-seven years pastor of the First
church. *Graduate of Harvard 1789.*

Twenty-three Occasional Sermons between 1793 and 1840. The fol-
lowing is a full list, as far as known.

L A Sermon delivered on the day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer,
April 2, 1795, 8vo. Apollo Press, Boston. 8^{vo}

L A Sermon delivered August 20, 1812, on the day of "Publick Humilia-
tion and Prayer, appointed by the National Government who had declared
War against Great Britain." Worcester, 8vo. pp. 16

L Sermon at the Funeral of Rev. Timothy Harrington, December 23, 1795. *(Amherst N. H.)*

L Masonic Discourse, June 29th 1797. *(1796-8vo.)*

L Artillery Election Sermon, June 4, 1798. *(Boston 8vo) p. 20*

L Sermon at the Ordination of Rev. Elihu Whitcomb, Pepperellborough,
July 3, 1799. *Portland 8vo. "The preaching of the apostles"*

L Installation Sermon of Rev. William Emerson, First church, Boston,
October 16, 1799. *Boston 8vo*

Sermon: Ordination of Rev. John Sabin, at Fitzwilliam, N. H., March
6, 1805. *(Keene 8vo)*

L Sermon: Ordination of Rev. Samuel Willard, Deerfield, Sept. 23, 1807. *(Greenfield 8vo)*

L Sermon: Funeral of Rev. Francis Gardner, at Leominster, June 6, 1814.

L Sermon on leaving the Old Church, Lancaster, Dec. 29, 1816. *(Worcester 1817 8vo)*

L Sermon on entering the New Church, January 1, 1817.

L Sermon: Funeral of Henry Bromfield, Esq., Harvard, Feb. 16, 1820. *(The Good Man" p. 14*

L Election Sermon, May 28, 1823. *(Boston 8vo) pp 24*

L Sermon: Installation of Rev. Winthrop Bailey, of Greenfield, October
12, 1825. *(8vo Greenfield) Subject "Christian Doctrines"*

L Sermon on Revivals of Religion, in the Liberal Preacher, August, 1827. *(Vol 1 1828)*

L Sermon: Dedication of the New Church in Stow, Oct. 1, 1827.

L Sermon: Ordination of Rev. William H. White, Littleton, January 2,
1828.

L Discourse at Townsend, Feb. 10, 1828. *(Lancaster 8vo) "Means by which*
Unitarians may refute misrepresentations of their faith"

628 HISTORY OF LANCASTER.
Letter giving account of my relations may frost May 17 1794
(in Mass. Hist. Soc. Coll. Vol 4 pp 44-45)

- L Discourse: Ordination of Rev. A. D. Jones, Hubbardston, Nov. 13, 1828.
- L Thanksgiving Discourse; Lancaster, Nov. 27, 1828.
- L Discourse: Ordination of his son, Christopher T. Thayer, at Beverly, January 27, 1830.

- L Address at Berry Street Conference on the Modes of exerting Religious Influence at the present day, May 25, 1831.

- (a) 11. Joseph Willard, born at Cambridge, 1798, but of the old Lancaster stock; graduated at Harvard, 1816; LL. B. 1820, S. H. S. Died, 1865.

- L Topographical and Historical Sketches of the Town of Lancaster, pp. 90, Worcester, 1826; in the Worcester Magazine and Historical Journal.

- L Address before the Members of the Bar of Worcester County, Oct. 2, 1829; Lancaster, 1830.

- L Address in Commemoration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of Lancaster, with an Appendix. Boston, 1853, pp. 230.

- L Willard Memoir; or Life and Times of Maj. Simon Willard, 1858, pp. 470.

- L Naturalization in the American Colonies, 1859, Massachusetts Historical Society.

- L Letter to an English Friend on the Rebellion in the United States, and on British Policy, 1862 pp. 28.

Mr. Willard contributed at various times to Farmer and ^{Cooper's} Morris' Collection, Worcester Magazine, Christian Examiner, American Quarterly Review, American Monthly Review and Literary Gazette. He left in manuscript a Life of Gen. Henry Knox, and also a large collection of materials for a History of Lancaster.

12. Richard J. Cleveland. *born Salem Dec. 19 1773, died Danvers Nov. 23 1860.*
of Lancaster 1804-1828.
A Narrative of Voyages and Commercial Enterprises, 2 vols. 12 mo., Cambridge, 1842. The book passed through several editions, ^{of which one} and was re-

2^d ed. London 1843
3^d " Boston 12^{mo} 1850
printed in England. - *An Article in N.A. Review Vol. 25 p. 458 "Voyage to the Northwest coast"*

- (b) 13. Henry Russell Cleveland, graduate of Harvard, 1827. Died, 1843. An intimate friend of Charles Sumner, George S. Hillard, Pres. C. C. Felton and Henry W. Longfellow. *Born in Lancaster Oct 3 1808*

- L Remarks ^{the} on Classical Education of Boys, by a Teacher, 1834.

- L Life of Henry Hudson in Sparks' American Biography, vol. X., 1838.

- L Address delivered before the Harvard Musical Association, 1840.

- L A letter to the Hon. Daniel Webster on the Causes of the Destruction of the steamer Lexington, by a Traveller; 1840.

- L Several articles in the North American Review, New England Magazine, and other publications.

- L Selections from his writings, and a Memoir, were printed for private distribution, by George S. Hillard, Boston, 1844. *Reviewed by CC Felton N.A. Review Vol 59. p 128*

- (c) 14. Horace W. ^{the} Cleveland, author of writings on Landscape Architecture, and other subjects. *born in Lancaster Dec. 16 1814.*

- L 15. Henry Whiting, ^{the} Brig.-General, U. S. Army, son of Gen. John Whiting. He died at St. Louis, Sept. 16, 1851.

d.

e

L "Our Book & Call from Salem's Watch Towers in behalf of Distinct Churches of the Unitarian Faith. Salem 1844. 12 mo. by Eliza Dimes C Cleveland." Sabi.

All in Lancaster Library.

Henry Russell Cleveland's Articles in North American Review

- 1 Politics of Europe — — — Volume 40 — page 269
- 2 Classic Mythology .. 41 — " 327
- 3 American Architecture .. 43 — " 356
- 4 Memoirs of Pellico .. 44 — " 121
- 5 Cicero .. 46 — " 20
- 6 Fashions in Dress .. 47 — " 148
- 7 Engraving .. 49 — " 118
- 8 National Vellicie .. 50 — " 1
- 9 Spencers Poetical Works. .. 50 — " 174

In Christian Examiners

- 1 Mission at the Sandwich Islands Volume 19, p 215
A Review of Hallard's Memoir of H.R.C. in Vol. 57 p. 128 N.A. Review
written by C.C. Felton.

Richard J. Cleveland. Article in N.A. Review.

- 1 Voyage to the Northwest Coast. Volume 25 p. 458
A Review of Cleveland's Voyage is in Vol. 55 p. 144
written by R.H. Dana Jr.

Horace W.S. Cleveland in Christian Examiners.

- 1 Landscape Gardening Volume 58, p 384

Christopher T. Trayer in Christian Examiners

- 1 Obituary - 2 pages - Frederick Wilder Vol. 3 p 174
- 2 Rev. John Bartlett Vol. 46. p 484
- 3 Heresy in Andover Seminary. Vol. 55, p. 80

See also page 630 + note

Mrs. John Ware (W.G.W.) in N.A. Review

- 1 The Anglo Saxon Race Volume 73 - p. 84
- 2 Humph Miller + Popular Science Vol. 73 p. 448
- 3 English Travellers of Rank in America Vol. 74 p. 187

Mrs. 13 articles upon Education in Boston Advertiser - 3 of which are in L. Library - Done Sep. 11, 1773 in Salem. died June 2 1850 (See opposite)

The American Library

Henry Russell Goodwin's list of books in his American Library

Volume 50 - Page 257	Politics of Europe
51 " 257	Classic History
52 " 257	American over the Atlantic
53 " 257	Memories of Politics
54 " 257	Cicero
55 " 257	Travelling in Paris
56 " 257	Travelling in Paris
57 " 257	Travelling in Paris
58 " 257	Travelling in Paris
59 " 257	Travelling in Paris
60 " 257	Travelling in Paris

Son of Timothy & Dinah June 4 1745

Samuel Stearns M.D. L.L.D. born in Lancaster 1745 died in Dunmeston Oct. 63: 1810. removed from Lancaster when young. He was a loyalist and left America for England where he resided some time. His sister became wife of William Herschel L.L.D. F.R.S. Stearns is supposed to have won his degrees from Aberdeen University - He published the first Nautical Almanac ever printed in America Dec 29. 1782 - He was author of "A Town in Holland by an American" 1790; "The American Oracle" New York 1791; "The Mystery of Animal Magnetism Revealed to the World"; "The American Herbal 1801" "Dr Stearns' Tour from London to Paris" &c.

Asa Houghton the Almanac-maker of Bolton was his nephew - born in Bolton Feb. 3. 1775. William Lincoln, History of Worcester p. 145. speaks of him as "Dr Samuel Stearns of Paxton, astrologer, almanac manufacturer and quack by profession" He figured in Shay's Insurrection at the time some of the insurgents at Worcester were made sick by stuff accidentally mixed in sugar. pronouncing them poisoned with "arsenic and antimony" which he claimed to discover in the dregs of their cups.

Articles by Henry Whiting in N. A. Review

- 1 Militia of the United States Vol. 19 - p. 275
- 2 Goldsboroughs Naval Chronicle .. 21 p. 1
- 3 Army of the United States .. 23 p. 245
- 4 Internal Improvements .. 24 p. 1
- 5 McKennys Tour of Lake Superior .. 25 p. 334
- 6 Schoolcrafts Indian Tales & Legends .. 49 p. 354
- 7 Coast Defence .. 57 p. 158
- 8 National Defence .. 52 p. 1
- 9 Armstrongs Notices of the Last War .. 53 p. 211
- 10 The Florida War .. 54 p. 1
- 11 Northern Lakes & Southern Inroads .. 57 p. 108
- 12 Military Affairs of the Nation .. 61 p. 326
- 13 Schoolcraft on the Dragoon Indians .. 64 p. 292
- 14 The Life of General Taylor .. 72 p. 1

Rev. E. H. Sears in Christian Examiner

- 1 Inspiration of the Scriptures Vol 35 p. 340
- 2 The Book of Life .. 36 p. 45
- 3 The African Race .. 41 p. 33
- 4 Rev. J. Badger & the Christian Connection .. 57 p. 42
- 5 The Synod of Dort .. 62 p. 1
- 6 The Dark Places in the Divines Providence .. 68 p. 21

x in d.l.

Articles of Prof. George D. Chace.

see Memoir published 1886.

- *1 x 1 Of the Dependence of the Mental Powers upon the Bodily Organization. Bibliotheca Sacra Aug. 1849
- *2 x Of the Natural Proof of the Immortality of the Soul. Bibliotheca Sacra Feb. 1849
- 3 Bowen's Lectures - The Christian Review Jan. 1850
- *4 Of the existence & Natural Attributes of the Divine Being. Bibliotheca Sacra April 1850.
- *5 Of the Divine Agency in the Production of Material Phenomena. Bibliotheca Sacra May 1848
- *6 Of Spirit & the Constitution of Spiritual Beings. Bibliotheca Sacra November 1848
- 7 Of the Moral Attributes of the Divine Being. Bibliotheca Sacra October 1850
- 8 Origin of the Human Race. The Christian Review April 1851
- 9 Sir William Hamilton's Discussions. The Christian Review January 1852
- *10 The Persistence of Physical Laws. N. A. Review July 1855.
- 11 The Casual Judgment. The Baptist Quarterly April 1869
January 1871
- *12 The Realms of Faith. The Baptist Quarterly January 1871
- *13 Review of Rowland G. Hazard's "Man a Creative First Cause" Andover Review December 1884

We have in d.l. also ¹ A discourse before the Porter Rhet. Soc of Andover

² Memorial of T. P. Shepard. 1877 Aug. 1854

³ Proper Functions of State boards, Madison Wis. 1882

⁴ There viewed from Physicians' Standpoint.

100
Joseph Willard resided & practiced law in Lancaster 1821-1831-

- L He delivered an oration here July 4 1825 which was printed - His son Sidney Willard, born in Lancaster 1831, gave promise of literary talents. An article by him in the Atlantic Monthly, called "a night in a wherry" -

101
H.R. Cleveland - 2^d son of Capt. R.J. Cleveland

- L ¹⁸⁴⁴ Lecture on the Influence of Intellectual Action on Civilization delivered before "American Institute of Instruction." Boston 1846.

Besides periodicals named he had articles in Annual Monthly Review, New York Review, Am Quarterly Review - He also wrote lectures which have not been published, & edited an edition of Fallut in 1838. In the Boston Book Collection 1841 is an article by him "Visit to Lafayette"

H.W.S. Cleveland is a native of Lancaster, brother of Henry R., and was born 1830.

gained undesirable notoriety here, by tumbling down to the ground from the Brick Church roof. The name of his principal

- L work is - "Landscape Architecture as applied to the wants of the West, with an essay on Forest Planting on the great Plains" - 12ms Chicago 1873 - He has also contributed to scientific & agricultural papers - His first book, published in 1864, is entitled "Hints to Riflemen" -

L "Voyages of a Merchant Navigator." 1886.

L "School Days & Literature fifty years ago 1888."

102
William Shaler, who resided for some time in Lancaster

(See p. 743) published after he came here "Sketches of

- L Algiers. Political Historical & Civil" Octavo p. 310 Boston 1826

The book was highly commended at the time. He also was translator of a "History of Chili" "Translated from the original

- L Italian by an American Gentleman" 2 vols. 8vo Middletown Ct. 1808. Also an article on the "Language Manners & Customs of the Berbers" in Am. Phil. Soc. New Series Vol 2.

2 Mrs Richard J. Cleveland (Dorcas C. Hillier) contributed largely to the literature of the liberal side in the controversy between Orthodoxy and Unitarianism. "Religious Stories for children" was one work of her. She has 13 articles upon Education in Boston Advertiser - 3 of which are in L. Library -
Born Sep. 11, 1773 in Salem. died June 2 1850

Sabin's Bibliographia Americana.

Carte J. Oration, delivered at Boston, at the Celebration of the nativity of
St. John the Baptist June 25 A.D. 5821, before St John's Church.
Worcester p. 20. 800

Geography of New Hampshire, with Historical Sketch of every town
Portsmouth 1831 1800.

Essays upon Popular Education, containing a Particular Examination of
the Schools of Mass. and an Outline of an Institution for the Educa-
tion of Teachers - Boston 1826. 800 pp 60

Remarks upon Mr Carter's Outline of an Institution for Education of
Teachers from U.S. Review 800 pp 25.

Biographical Sketch of J. B. Carter, esq. Reprinted from Barnard's American
Journal of Education for Sept. 1858. Portrait

Letter to the Hon Wm Prescott S.S.D. on the Free Schools of N.E. with

Remarks upon the principles of Instruction Boston 1824. 800 pp 123

Address at consecration of Plymouth Lodge Sept. 6. 1826

A Lecture on the Development of the Intellectual Faculties
as the Proper Purpose of Elementary Studies, and on
teaching Geography - delivered, Boston August 23. 1830
Plymouth 1826. 800 pp 57

Boston 1830 800 pp 136.

Letter to the Rev. Nathl Thayer touching his conduct in con-
nection with the Church's recent proceedings of the
Church of Lancaster. Boston 1833 800 pp 136.

Copy of his answer to the Vote of the Church of Christ
in Lancaster Mass. 1832 800.

Speech delivered in the House of Representatives
Feb. 2 1837 of the Appropriation of one half of the
Surplus Revenue to Common Schools 1833. 12^{mo} pp 30.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives
upon the Petition of S. B. Call, Wethington and others for
the removal of J. B. C. from his office of Justice of the
Peace.
Boston 1849. 800 pp 74

- (a) L. Ontway, the Son of the Forest, a Poem, New York, 1822.
- L. Sañilac, a Poem, with Notes, by Lewis Cass and H. R. Schoolcraft, Boston, 1831.
- L. Historical and Scientific Sketches of Michigan, in connection with Cass and Schoolcraft, Detroit, 1834. *Paper [from this] in Silliman's Journal of Science*
- L. Life of Zebulon M. Pike, in Sparks' Biography, 2d series, 5th vol. *Vol 20. 1831 p/205-19*
- L. George Washington: his Revolutionary Orders issued during the years 1778-82, selected from the manuscripts of John Whiting, and edited by his son Henry. New York and London, 1844 and 1846.
- L. The Age of Steam, in North American Review, 1824, and subsequently fourteen Articles.
16. Caroline Lee (Whiting) Hentz, daughter of Gen. John Whiting; married Prof. N. M. Hentz in 1825; died Feb. 11, 1856, at Marianna, Florida.
- L. She was a popular and voluminous writer in prose and verse, and a beautiful and accomplished woman. Among her writings were the following: De Lara, or the Moorish Bride, a Tragedy. This gained a prize of \$500. Human and Divine Philosophy, a Poem, and other Poems. Aunt Patty's Scrap Bag. 1846.
- (b) Lovell's Folly, of local interest.
- Wild Jack, or the Stolen Child. 1853.
- Helen and Arthur, or Miss Thusa's Spinning Wheel. 1857.
- Besides these, she was the author of twelve to fifteen other volumes. Her stories have been collected into an edition of twelve volumes, by Peterson. In addition she wrote many popular stories for the magazines of the day.
- (c) 17. James G. Carter, already mentioned as an author and educator.
- L. Letters to the Hon. William Prescott, LL. D., on the Free Schools of New England, with Remarks on the Principles of Instruction. pp. 123. *G. Tucker reviewed in N. A. Review Vol. 19. p. 448*
1824. *8vo*
- L. Essays upon Popular Education; containing a particular examination of the Schools of Massachusetts, and an Outline for an Institution for the Education of Teachers. pp. 60. 1826. *8vo*. *Orville Dewey reviewed in N. A. Review Vol. 24. p. 156*
- L. Editor of the Literary Gazette, Boston, 1826. *? U.S. Review & Literary Digest*
- L. L. L. Geography of Worcester County. - Do. of Massachusetts - do. of H. Hampshire, do. of Essex. *W. Appleton & Co.?*
18. Edmund H. Sears, a graduate of Union College, 1834. S. T. D., 1871. S. H. S., Harvard Divinity School, 1837. *Pastor of First Church 1840-1847*
- L. Pictures of the Olden Time as shown in the Fortunes of a Family of the Pilgrims. Boston and London, 1857.
- L. Regeneration. Boston, 1853.
- L. Athanasia, or Foregleams of Immortality. Boston. Second edition, 1858; third, 1860. London, 1858.
- L. The Fourth Gospel the Heart of Christ. Boston, 1872.
- L. Sermons and Songs of the Christian Life. Boston and Philadelphia, 1875. Christ in the Life. Boston, 1877.

← C. Jas. Gordon Carter continued.

- (4) Mass. Oration at Groton Mass. June 25. 1821. *8vo* Worcester 1820.
- (5) Lecture on the Development of the Intellectual Faculties as the proper purpose of Elementary Studies & on teaching Geography; delivered in the Representatives Hall. Boston Aug 23. 1830 before American Institute of Instruction *8vo* Boston 1830

Christian Lyrics. Norwich, 1860.

- (a) A Frequent Contributor to the Monthly Religious Magazine. *Christian Examiner*
 19. Hannah F. Gould, lived in childhood at the Gould place, [now Mr. ^{Fibbs} ~~Carrier's~~ in Clinton.] Resided in Newburyport during mature life.

Poems collected from various periodicals. 1832.

Poems, 1835; Poems, 1841.

Gathered Leaves, or Miscellaneous Papers. 1846. New Poems. 1850.

- L Diosma, a Perennial: Poems original and selected. 1850.

The Youth's Coronel: Poems for Little People. 1850.

The Mother's Dream, and other Poems. 1853.

20. Benjamin Apthorp Gould, A. A. S., born in Lancaster, brother of the preceding, and a graduate of Harvard, 1814. Died 1859.

Editor of Horace and of Virgil. *Adam's Latin Grammar*

Author of various Articles.

21. Martha W. Damon, born in Lancaster, February, 1815. Married names, Grant, Tyler.

- (c) Mira Dana: a Novel of an autobiographical character, dealing with persons and scenes in Lancaster, Lowell, Worcester, and other places; full of vivacity and adventure. By Mrs. M. W. Tyler. Boston, 1856, for the author. The real title is, "A Book without a Title."

- (d) 22. Christopher Toppan Thayer, Harvard University 1824; Divinity School, 1827. Minister in Beverly, 1831-1859. *Died 1859*

L Valedictory Discourse. Beverly, 1859. *July 4. 1858 Boston 1859 800 pp 52*

L Address delivered at the Dedication of Memorial Hall, Lancaster, Mass., 1868. *June 17 - Boston 1868 pp. 71 800.*

- e 23. William Russell, Prof., born in Glasgow, Scotland, 1798, died in Lancaster, 1873.

L Grammar of Composition. New Haven, 1823.

L Lessons in Enunciation. Boston, 1830.

L Rudiments of Gesture. Boston, 1838.

L American Elocutionist. 1844.

L Pulpit Elocution. Andover, 1858; 2d edition, 1865.

- L Many other valuable works came from his pen, all bearing on the subject of Education, to which he devoted a noble and unselfish life. His work as an educator has been stated by his friend, George B. Emerson. It is hoped that a memoir will be published.

24. Rufus Dawes, born in Boston, 1803; educated in Lancaster.

Among other writings was the following:

In Boston Publications

The Valley of the Nashaway and other Poems. 1830. *He contributed translations & poems to the Liberator & the Boston Herald. His "Hive" is a novel.*

25. Hubbard Winslow, D. D., born at Williston, Vt., 1800; a graduate of Yale, 1825. For many years pastor of the Bowdoin street church, Boston, as successor of Dr. Lyman Beecher. Author of many valuable works. Lived in Lancaster east side of George hill. While here he wrote one or both of the following works:

during 1848 & 1849

Edmund Hamilton Sears L.S.P.

(a) An octavo volume of Contributions to the Magazine, and occasional sermons + addresses, has been collected (with portrait + memoir) is in the Lancaster Library, forming a very readable book.

(b) Samuel Flagg Gould. The Gould family were very poor, but by their intellectual ability, raised themselves to prominence in society. H.F.G. wrote 30 epitaphs in Contemporaries. Henry J. Waters of Salem has ms. copy, John Ward Dean writes in Bowdoin Historical Magazine Vol 23 p. 299. Lancaster Lib has copy. H.F.G. b. in d. Sept 3, 1787. d. in Newburyport Sept 5, 1865.

(c) The title of this book (which was rather too personal when written) is "A Book without a Title or Thrilling Events in the Life of Maria Dana." It ran through two editions. Mrs Tyler, if that is her right name, also published in 1857 "Life Scenes in our Village, Comprising Sketches from Real Life" - This is more personal than the first. Both works are in the Lancaster Library.

(d) Christopher T. Thayer. also published: (see also note to p. 628)

1. "Our Faith," a sermon delivered in the First Church in Beverly May 7 1843 - p. 20 Boston 800
2. A Sermon on the Cholera - Fast Day Aug 9 1832 (Salem 800)
3. A Notice of Nathans Dane in the Law Magazine
4. A Tribute to his friend Frederic Willer in the Examiner, Vol 3 p. 174
5. An Address 1868, at Beverly, at the 200th Anniversary of the Organization of the 1st Parish. Boston 1868 800/p. 79

(e) Prof. Russell's works are all in the Lancaster Library, presented by his family. A large octavo volume of his miscellaneous writings, with portraits + memoirs, has been compiled 1880. & placed in the library as an appropriate memorial of this celebrated teacher, who spent the last twenty years of his life in his modest cottage in Lancaster.

Professor George Ide Chace L.L.D. Memoirs printed 1886
see notes p. 628 ante; born in L. son of Charles & Ruth Jencks
Chace born Feb'y 1808-

(a) Hubbard Winslow was a voluminous writer, and undoubt-
edly was engaged in literary labor while in Lancaster 1845-
1849. Mr. Marvin has made the statement that these two
books engaged his attention here, on authority undiscover-
able by the present writer. The first published in 1851
undoubtedly did. He died 1864.

(b) Mrs. Mary Greene Ware (daughter of Nathaniel Chandler, had
written for the North American Review, the Monthly Religious
& New Jerusalem Magazines. "The Elements of Character" has
passed through many editions.

f. Mrs. Ware's papers appeared in Boston Trumpet, Universalist Miscellany,
Christian Freeman, Ladies Repository, Orphans Advocate & Social Monitor, Boston
Ohio Branch, Theological Journal, Science of Health, Midland Monthly,
New Covenant, N.Y. National Agriculturist, Del. Keepers Journal, Rose of Sharon &

(c) The brothers of Miss Packard. George & Edward both clergymen
have published several articles, most of which are in Lancaster Library-
Rev. Charles Packard the father published a single Discourse preached
in Cambridgeport, Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 30 1854. A memorial
volume containing this, with his published Lancaster School
Reports, portrait & Memoir, is in the public Library-

(d) Col. Bartol's two published sermons are, "The inheritance to
Children's Children" a Discourse occasioned by the death of Miss Sarah
Topham Thayer, preached at Lancaster June 28 1857 - 19 p. 800- &
"A Good Name" a sermon to the Congregational Society in Lancaster
Oct. 22. 1871 - in memory of Stephen Van Rensselaer Thayer, p. 24.
His very numerous School & Library reports to the
town exhibit much literary taste.

(e) Here is an unfortunate omission ^{by printer}. The sermon named
was by John Estlin Edwards. The sermon published
by Amos E. Lawrence is - "A Perfect Church" preached
at Lancaster Sept. 6. 1863. Mr. Edwards was resident
here for several years.

Harvard College.

James Coolidge Carter. A.B. 1850; L.L.B. 1853; LL.D. 1885

1. "Hamilton" in *Homes of American Statesmen*, 1884.
2. *The proposed codification of our Common Law*, a paper prepared at the request of the committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York, appointed to oppose the measure. N.Y. 1884. 8vo. p. 117.
3. *The American Bar Association. The ideal and the actual in the Law. Annual Address, 13th annual meeting August 2, 1890. Reprinted from the report of the Transactions of the Association. Philadelphia 1890. 8vo. 31 p.*
4. *The provinces of the written and the unwritten law. an address. at the annual meeting of the Virginia State Bar Association at White Sulphur Springs July 25, 1889. 8vo. 62 p.*

1. The first object of the present is to give a general
 account of the state of the country at the
 present time, and to show the progress of
 the various branches of the human mind.
 2. The second object is to give a more
 particular account of the state of the
 sciences, and to show the progress of
 the various branches of the human mind.
 3. The third object is to give a more
 particular account of the state of the
 sciences, and to show the progress of
 the various branches of the human mind.
 4. The fourth object is to give a more
 particular account of the state of the
 sciences, and to show the progress of
 the various branches of the human mind.
 5. The fifth object is to give a more
 particular account of the state of the
 sciences, and to show the progress of
 the various branches of the human mind.

Elements of Intellectual Philosophy, 1856; 10th edition, 1863.

Elements of Moral Philosophy, 1856; 8th edition, 1863.

26. Benjamin Holt, Master of the Mayhew School, Boston, for more than thirty years. ¹⁸⁷³ President Handel and Haydn Society. Lived in Lancaster many years.

Composed and published Church Music. ¹⁸⁷³ part is an original composition by Genl. Holt. ^{Nov. 19 1803} Says of "New England Sacred Harmony" the principal

27. Julia A. ^{vigall} Fletcher Carney, born in Lancaster; resides in Galesburg, Ill., wife of Rev. Mr. ^{J.J.} Carney. ^{Nov. 6 1873} The poem "Think gently of the erring" is here written 1849 also the Sunday School verses called "Little Things".

A gift from Julia, a volume in the Children's Library, Boston, 1846. ^{See Biography in "Our Woman Workers"} She is the author of many articles, stories and poems which have appeared in different periodicals, which have had a wide circulation. ^{by S. R. Hanson Chicago 1882} ^{pp. 170-4}

28. Louise M. ^{Thurston} Thurston, daughter of Wilder S. Thurston; born in Lancaster; resides in Lynn. ^{Forrest Mills} Boston, 1868. Charley Roberts Series. <How Charley Roberts became a Man. <How Eva Roberts gained her Education. <Charley and Eva's Home in the West. <The Children of Amity Court.

29. Mrs. Clara W. (Thurston) Fry, elder sister of the foregoing. Little Splendid's Vacation. Boston, 1868.

30. Mrs. J. J. Trowbridge. Our Grandmother's Stories. Aunt Kate's Fireside Memories. Boston. Ticknor & Fields, 1857. ^{1 volume juvenile.} ^{did 1882}

31. Mrs. Mary G. (Chandler) Ware. ¹⁸⁶⁴ Death and Life. The Elements of Character. ¹⁸⁶¹ Thoughts in my Garden. Author of many Articles in Magazines. ^{Resident 1828 -}

32. Charlotte M. Packard, daughter of Rev. Charles Packard. She came to Lancaster quite early in life; resides now in Brunswick, Me. She is the author of many very pleasant Stories and Poems. Some of her Hymns have found a place in one or more collections. Her writings, if collected, would make a readable and useful volume.

33. Rev. George Murillo Bartol, born in Freeport, Me.; minister of the First Church, Lancaster, since 1847.

Two Funeral Discourses: Stephen Van Rensselaer Thayer; Mrs. Sarah Toppan Thayer.

34. Rev. Amos E. Lawrence, minister of the Evangelical church, 1860-4. ^{"A Perfect Church"} Funeral Discourse, for Dea. Charles Humphrey, and other publications. ^{by J. E. Edwards.}

35. Rev. George R. Leavitt, pastor of the Evangelical church, 1865-70; now settled in Cambridgeport.

Sermons in the annual volume of the Monday Club, Boston, 1875-8.

36. Rev. James C. White. The Third Annual Sermon, by the Pastor of the Free Congregational Church, Providence, 1865. Also many Articles and Letters in periodicals.

37. Charles Fosdick Fletcher. The Priesthood from the Earliest Stages. Philadelphia, 1865. The Happy Land: An Essay, 1876. The Fall of

Adam: An Essay, 1876. The Law of Love. [These are pamphlets.]

The American Freeman.

Rev. Nathaniel Sage for some years resident in Lancaster, published Sermons.

45. James Allen alias Walton G. a highwayman. Narrative of the life of. Boston 1837. 800. Allen lived as a boy on George Hill with Ephraim Carter & wrote this book (an autobiography) in prison where he died. Copy in Boston Athenaeum. Also in Land Library 1882.

38. John Davis Washburn, born in Boston; came to Lancaster at the age of six years: graduated at Harvard, 1853.

L Address at Lancaster, July 4, 1876, a Centennial Discourse, pp. 58, Worcester.

L Remarks in the House of Representatives, Boston, May 16, 1878.

L Three Reports of the Council of the American Antiquarian Society.

39. Levi S. Burbank, a native, now a teacher of high reputation in

(a) Woburn [of Warren Academy]

Remarks on Cumbery Pond.

~~Report on the~~ "Geology of the Nashua Valley." These are not the exact titles, but indicate the subjects.

(b) 40. Rev. B. K. Peirce, D. D., a minister in the Methodist denomination, resident here as Superintendent of the Industrial School, 1854-61.

Zion's Herald, Boston, of which he has been the able and genial editor many years. His writings would fill several volumes.

41. Rev. Abijah Perkins Marvin, resident since 1870.

(c) Several occasional Sermons and Essays. Articles in the New Englander, Congregational Quarterly, Bibliotheca Sacra and other periodicals. Associate Editor of Boston Recorder, 1867.

(d) 42. The Editor or Editors of the Lancaster Gazette, if their names were known, would find a place in this record. The paper was edited with ability and discretion.

(dd) 43. Charles Mason, Harvard class of 1834, LL.B. a prominent lawyer of Fitchburg resident in Lancaster 1841-1842. published in 1842, which here "Elementary Treatise on U.S. Government."

(e) A catalogue of the works written by authors of Lancaster ancestry, would fill several pages. Among these writers would be Rev. Nathan S. S. Beaman, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., a distinguished author, and the ablest debater in the Presbyterian general assembly; Rev. Moses Hale Wilder, of Brooklyn, N. Y., author of the "Book of the Wilders;" Rev. Leicester A. Sawyer, D. D., formerly of New Haven; Rev. Samuel Willard, president of Harvard University, and many other divines of the Willard family; Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, of San Francisco, author of Judicial

BOLTON.

United States Circuit Court. Willard is the celebrated historian. There are a sin-
gular number of authors who have acquired distinction in American historical literature, have been educated with Lancaster by descent, or residence, or education, as Willard, Sparks, Bancroft, Palfrey and Presco

This old town gets pleasantly noted in the current number of The Ladies' Home Journal, by Thomas Wentworth Higginson, who tells the story of his mother's influence upon him. Speaking of his father's reverse of fortune in 1815 in Boston, he says: "He returned to the country, living on a beautiful sheep farm in Bolton, Mass., placed at his disposal by a more fortunate friend, S. V. S. Wilder." The family spent four years on this farm and in the house now called the Wilder Mansion, returning to live in Cambridge, where Col. T. W. Higginson was born in 1823.

43. (dd) Charles Mason resided in L. 1841-1842. He published "Mistakes of Law" in the "American Jurist & Law Magazine" Vol. 23. In 1841 an article on the Right of Self Defence in the Christian Examiner for Nov 1841. He wrote the Report of the joint special Com. on Capital Punishment. Mass Legislature 1851. a Temperance Address in Lancaster 1845 & an address at the Centennial celebration in Oubase, his native place.

38. John Davis Washburn, born in Boston; came to Lancaster at the age of six years; graduated at Harvard, 1853.

L Address at Lancaster, July 4, 1876, a Centennial Discourse, pp. 58, Worcester.

L Remarks in the House of Representatives, Boston, May 16, 1878.

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(e) A catalogue of the works written by authors of Lancaster ancestry, would fill several pages. Among these writers would be Rev. Nathan S. S. Beaman, D. D., of Troy, N. Y., a distinguished author, and the ablest debater in the Presbyterian general assembly; Rev. Moses Hale Wilder, of Brooklyn, N. Y., author of the "Book of the Wilders;" Rev. Leicester A. Sawyer, D. D., formerly of New Haven; Rev. Samuel Willard, president of Harvard University, and many other divines of the Willard family; Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, of San Francisco, author of Judicial Decisions, as judge of the United States Circuit Court; and William Hickling Prescott, the celebrated historian. It is a singular fact that several authors who have acquired distinction in connection with American historical literature, have been intimately associated with Lancaster by descent, or family connection, or residence, or education, as Willard, Higginson, Hildreth, Sparks, Bancroft, Palfrey and Prescott.

43: (dd) Charles Mason, resided in L. 1841-1842. He published 1840 an article on "Mistakes of Law" in the "American Jurist & Law Magazine" Vol 23. In 1841 an article on the Right of Self Defence in the Christian Examiner for Nov 1841. He wrote the Report of the joint special Com. on Capital Punishment. Mass Legislature 1851. a Temperance Address in Lancaster 1845 & an address at the Centennial celebration in Dublin, N.H. in 1854.

(44) Prof. Charles F. Chandler born in Lancaster 1838. Prof. of Chemistry & Medical Jurisprudence. Columbia College. Editor of "The American Chemist" & author of numerous Scientific papers. Cyclopaedia articles, addresses & reports. See sketch page 333 April 1880 (Vol. xvi) of Popular Science Monthly.

(f) p. 631. George R. Leavitt's name has been intended here by the Historian. He did not publish anything until long after leaving Lancaster & nothing distinctively his, since.

For Goodridge Carter, L.L.D. printed Sunday legal articles.

"1889 'The Provinces of the Written and Unwritten Law'."

(a)
p. 632. Levi S. Durbin died 1880 August 20. His brief scientific papers are:
"Exploration of Mammoth Cave" 1872.
"On the formation of Boulders & the origin of Drift materials" 2p. 1873.
"Geology of the Nashua Valley" 1876.
"On the Regional Limestones of Eastern Massachusetts" Apr. 19, 1871. 9p. Boston N. H. Nat. Soc.
"On Certain Land-locked Ponds as Natural Meteorological Registers" do. 2p. 7c to

(b) Did he write what in L? Mr. Marwin added his name to list.

(c) Mr. Marwin before coming to Lancaster wrote:

L. History of Wrentham. 1868

L. History of Worcester in the War of the Rebellion.

L. Since, he has edited the History of Worcester County. 1879

furnishing sketches of the towns of Ashburnham, Berlin, Bolton

Brookfield Hardwick Harvard Lancaster & Leicester. He died 1889.

leaving, ready for press, a life of Cotton Mather. (Printed 1872)

(d) The editor of the Lancaster Gazette was the junior proprietor Ferdinand Andrews, afterwards associate editor of the Boston Traveller. A frequent contributor of poetry and translations was "Cam" the signature of Rufus Dawes. W. (Joseph Willard?) has numerous articles in it, upon literary subjects.

Many men of literary tastes have from time to time resided in Lancaster whose names do not appear in the foregoing list. They may ^{have written} & probably did publish some or less in current

periodicals, or labored upon works afterwards published,

while residing here; but of this there is no proof

now possible. Among such names may be instanced: one

(Richard Willard's grandfather Timothy lived most of his life in Sterling, his 3^d son Hozee being a clergyman & father to the Historian)

Erastus Brigham Bigelow, the founder of Clinton.

- 1 The tariff question considered in regard to the policy of England & the interests of the US - Boston 1862 46.
- 2 L Remarks on the Depressed Condition of Manufactures in Mass & c
- 3 L The Tariff Policy of England & the US. Connecticut.
- 4 L Modern Improvements & our National Debt. (Atlantic Monthly Vol 15, p 729)
- 5 L The relation of Labor & Capital. Atlantic Vol 42 p 475-87
- 6 L Memoir of & portrait in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine Feb. 1854
- 7 L reprinted 9th Boston 1860 -
- 8 His first publication was "The Self-taught Stenographer" - Lancaster 1832 25 p. 16^{ms}

Rev. Chandler Robbins D.D. who resided in South Lancaster 1860-1-2-3-4- during the summer seasons.

Norman Knute here 1853-to 1868.

Rev. Lucius R. Paige S.T.D. (see p 574) author of a History of Cambridge Mass & other works. resided here 1840-7 while here "revised & published a second edition of "his" Selections from Eminent Commentators." For a list of his writings see Allibone's History of Cambridge p 216.

In later days W.D. Howells sought shady retirement here, & wrote much of his "Undiscovered Country" during his sojourns introducing familiar scenes & characters of his neighborhood there, especially the Shakers & their village.

Samson V. S. Wilder printed "77 maxims for his grandchildren" which can be found in his Memoirs.

These names can properly be added to the names list of authors of Lancaster Ancestry at the close of page 632.

Benjamin Apthorp Gould Jr. Scientist. various works.

Brewster Allen - Poet. "Poem before the Literary Societies in Amherst College Aug 27 1839. Amherst 1839 8th 35 p" in State Library. "The Rest of Nations" Portland 1826. "The age of Print," Poem before the Phi Beta Kappa in Harvard University. 8th Boston 1830. In Worcester Antiquarian Soc. Library. "The Monty's Triumph" 9th Boston 1833 12^{ms} "The Passions" a poem at the Odion Dec. 29 1835. Boston 8th 1836 - Address before Chemist Mechanic Assoc. Portland 1821 - Last three are in Boston Athenaeum. "Ode for the Celebration of the battle of Munkeshell June 17 1845. reviewed with extracts in N.H. Review Vol 22 1826 p 209

CHAPTER XXV.

CEMETERIES.

THERE are six public Burying Yards or Cemeteries in Lancaster. In proceeding, the origin of each will be given, as far as the facts can be found in the Records. These sacred garnerers of the dust of those generations which have passed away, possess a great and yearly increasing interest; and are visited, every season, by pilgrims from far distant parts of the land, to which the descendants of the early settlers have removed.

I. THE OLD BURYING GROUND.

The first place of interment in the town of which we have any knowledge, is called the Old Burying Ground, or Yard. This is believed to be the resting place of all who died here from the time of settlement in 1643, to the close of the century. But there is no stone, monument or mound to tell certainly where any were buried previous to the massacre in 1676. Neither is there a scrap of paper, nor a lingering tradition to show where the remains of those who were killed at that time, were placed. Perhaps the bodies of some were burned in the burning houses. About fifty persons perished, in different parts of the town, and nearly all of them had lived in the Center or in South Lancaster. Were they buried where they fell? Did the survivors, and the soldiers who were on the ground before the next day closed, gather all the bloody and charred remains and bury them together, near the minister's garrison? Were the bodies of all — "matron and maid, and the sweet babe, and the gray-headed man," — all laid in

one grave in the old burying yard, which was near? Or finally, were they buried in separate family groups, where we know that some of their descendants were laid when their course was finished? These are questions which none can answer; but the last query suggests the most probable conclusion. Several of the victims had friends already buried, and the conjecture is reasonable that the bodies of the slain were placed beside kindred dust and ashes.

The dimensions of the yard are as follows. The length from the head to the foot is four hundred and twelve feet. The width at the head, or west end, is a little over two hundred feet, and at the foot not far from fifty feet. It is one hundred feet wide in the middle.

The form of this burial place is quite singular. It rises from the intervalle on all sides except the southwest corner, where it joins the meeting-house hill, some ten to thirteen feet. It has doubtless been washed, in some former age, on the two sides and the east end by the waters of the Nashua. The whole yard is an elongated and regular mound. It might be called a giant's grave. Suppose him to be lying on his back, but a little inclined or sloping to the left, or the northeast, with his arms at either side, the middle of the form drawn back slightly, and the feet close together, and then covered with earth, and you have the outline of this ancient burial place.

The distance from the southwest corner of the yard, crossing the railroad, to the northeast corner of the Middle Cemetery, as the land lies, is about fourteen and a half rods; and to the top of the meeting-house hill, eighteen and one-fifth rods. The distance from the middle of the northwest end of the yard to the foot of the railroad embankment, is not far from five rods. From the northeast corner of the yard, perpendicularly to the river is nearly twenty rods. It is about the same distance from the middle of the northeast side, in a direct line to the river.

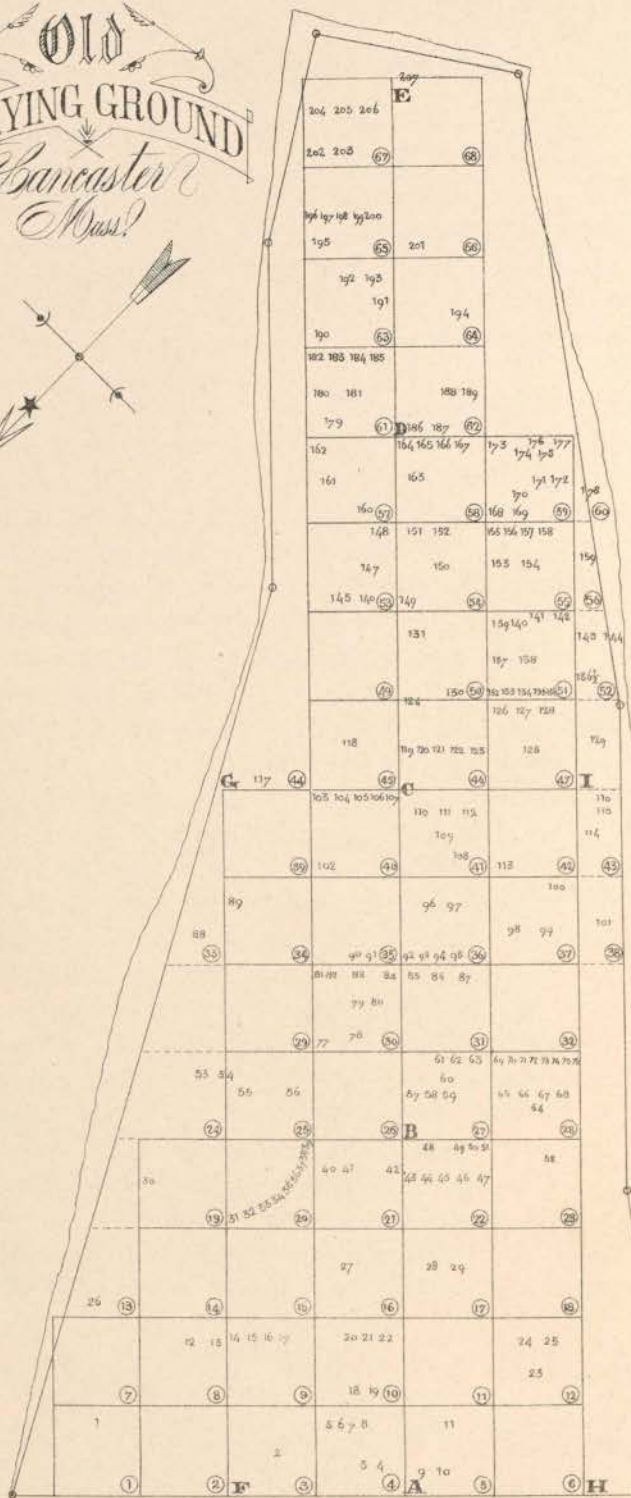
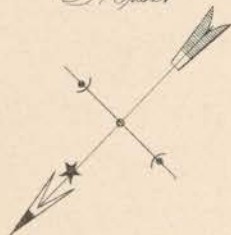
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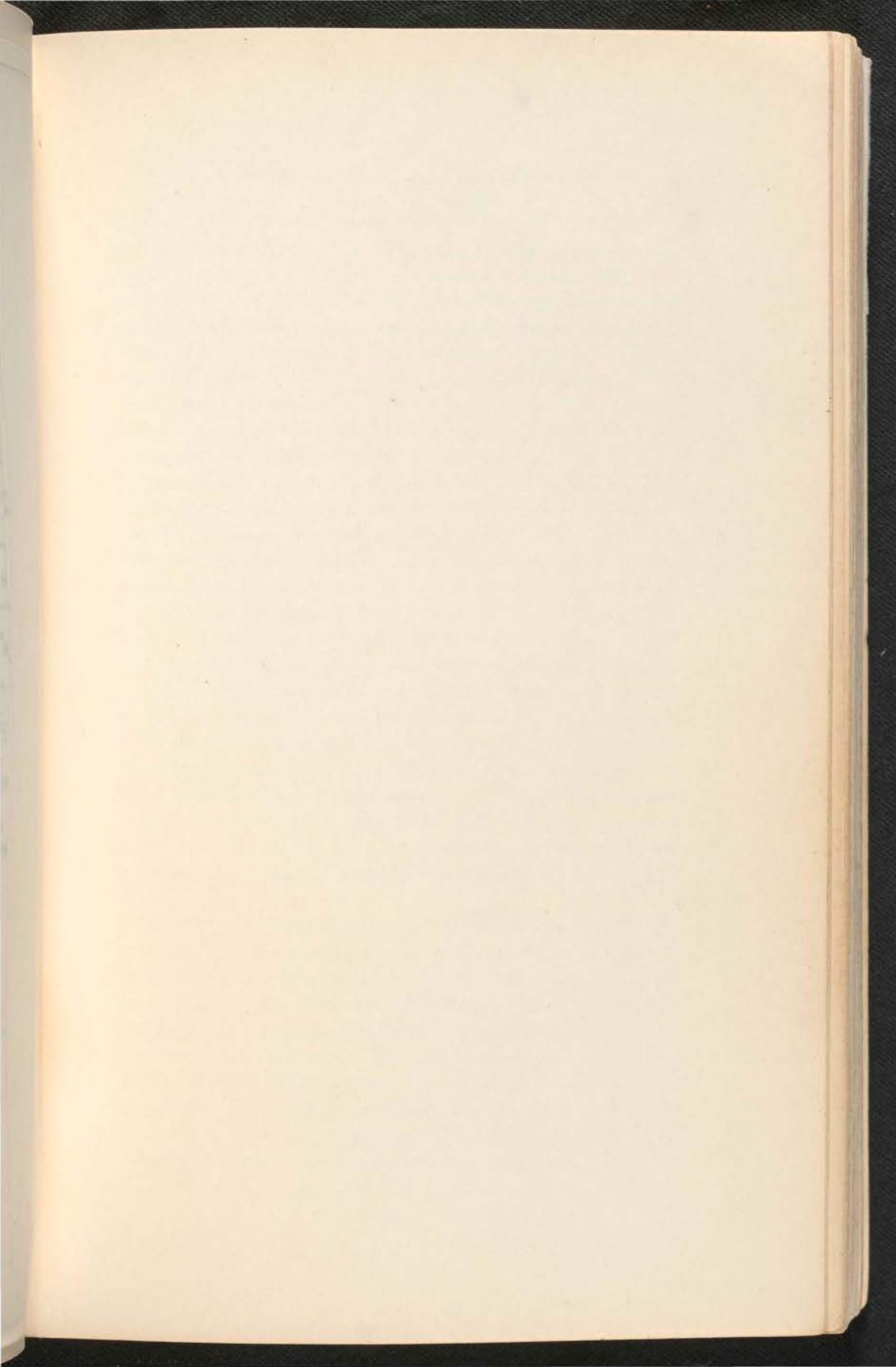
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Mass.



From actual survey by Harold Parker.



x On the contrary the oldest one with a legible date - John Houghton's - Numbered 60 is a slate stone rough from the ledge. So are the Prescott's which are nearly as old. No^s 168. & 188 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Taste and Convenience, not anno domini, decided the Choice of memorial Stones. then as now.

There is no shrubbery in the yard. It is free from weeds, briars and bushes. Within and near it are walnut, oak, pine and maple trees, which adorn the lot, and give a grateful shade in the summer afternoon. A good fence surrounds the yard, and the entrance is by convenient turnstiles. Neatness and good order characterize the sacred enclosure. The public spirit of the town, and the gift of Mr. Thayer, will cause this and all the other burial places to be kept in a manner creditable to the living and worthy of the dead.

There is not a piece of marble in the yard. The earliest stones set up were rough granite slabs, quite small and irregular in form. Next came rough pieces of slate without form or comeliness, but serving as well as polished marble to tell the reverent seeker where the ashes of his ancestors repose. The third stage in mortuary memorials was the polished slate in regular form, and often adorned with heads of cherubs, and quaint devices. The lettering is generally good, and the spelling modern except on some of the most ancient stones. Perhaps half the inscriptions had become nearly or quite illegible, by reason of moss, or the slow abrasion of the elements, when in 1876, the committee in charge, had them cleaned with acids and water. With here and there an exception, the epitaphs can now be read with ease. In some cases, however, it has been necessary to take all positions, and use every slant of sunshine to decipher the names and dates. ×

As the yard is not laid out in regular family lots, it was not easy to make a map or plan which would enable one to find the position of a particular grave. The following plan was devised. The yard was divided into squares of twenty-five feet. The squares were defined by corner stakes twenty-five feet apart each way. The surveying was done by Mr. Harold Parker, civil engineer, who also drew the accompanying plan. The lettering and figuring is the work of Mr. H. E. Remick. It is too plain to need any detailed explanation. Stone posts have been set at suitable points to enable any

one, with a measuring tape or rod, to find any specified grave after the monument has been removed, or has fallen by decay. The stone marked A and placed at the middle of the northwest end of the yard, is the starting point in laying out the squares. A line of stones one hundred feet apart, marked on the map B, C, D, extends down the yard. The last stone, E, is one hundred and twelve feet from D, to avoid a grave, and also to mark the lower end of the yard. There is a stone fifty feet to the right of A, and also another fifty feet to the right of C. There are also stones fifty feet to the left of A and C. From either of these stones it is easy to measure any number of feet, either way, with a line or rod.

Turning now from the yard to the map, the lot, as said above, is divided in squares of twenty-five feet. Each square is numbered in the right corner with a heavy faced figure. Let the explorer begin with the square in the northwest corner, numbered **1**, where he will find a single grave marked **1**, near the east side. The next square has no grave. The third square has one, and the next, marked **4**, has six graves. Each grave is numbered with a small figure, and the figures are placed as near to their position in the square as possible, without exact measurement. It will be seen that the earliest date on any monument is 1684, two or three years after the town was re-settled and in order for municipal action.

THE INSCRIPTIONS.

× The following inscriptions were copied in 1877, and care has been taken to have them exact in orthography and arrangement, but it is impossible to present the shape and size of the letters.

1. 1.

In Memory of A
 Father ~~and~~ 4 Children,
 Mr. Andrew Wilder, died Dec:
 ye 28th, A/D. 1764, in ye 56th
 year of his Age.

Death is a Debt to Nature due,
 Which I have paid; and so must You.

x !! Surely never before did "Care" for exactness
print so much error? Of a little over 200 epitaphs,
barely one fourth have been copied "exact in
orthography and arrangement" - There are over
300 errors including omissions.

The date of Andrew Wilder's death is given differently
in the Book of the Wilders.

History of the
United States
of America

Vol. 1
The American Revolution
1763-1789

Chapter 1
The American Revolution

Section 1
The American Revolution

Section 2
The American Revolution

Section 3
The American Revolution

Section 4
The American Revolution

Section 5
The American Revolution

Section 6
The American Revolution

Section 7
The American Revolution

Section 8
The American Revolution

Section 9
The American Revolution

Section 10
The American Revolution

<p>Andrew, Son of Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Elizabeth Wilder, was still Born 4th Sept: ye 1st, 1741.</p>	<p>Joseph, son of Mr. A. ^q and Mrs. E. Wilder, died Aug: ye 15th, 1775, in ye 3rd Year of his Age.</p>
<p>Ruth, Dau^r of Mr. A. ^q and Mrs. E. Wilder, died June ye 19th, 1753, in ye 8th. Year of her Age. <i>Age</i></p>	<p>Deborah, Dau^r of Mr. A. ^q and Mrs. E. Wilder, died Aug. ye 22^d, 1755. Aged 11 Days.</p>
<p>2. No stone.</p>	<p>5. Here lies interred ye Body of Mr. John Phillips, Who departed this Life January ye 3rd Anno-Dom. 1763, Aged 76 Years. 70</p>
<p>3. 2. In Memory of Mr. John Phillips, Who died Nov. ye 23^d, Anno-Dom. 1776; Aged 56 Years. And also two of his Sons; John died Oct. ye 29th, 1776, Aged 5 years. Samuel died Nov. ye 2^d 1776; Aged 3 years. Likewise of his Daughter, Rebecca, died Oct. ye 27th, 1776; Aged 22 Months.</p>	<p>6. In Memory of Mrs. Lydia Phillips ^w Who departed this Life, May ye 31st. Anno-Dom. 1760; Aged 29 Years.</p> <p>7. In Memory of Rebecca Phillips, ^w Who died Feb^y ye 4th, Anno-Domini 1775, Aged 53 Years. July -</p>
<p>4. 3. In Memory of Bathsheba Robbins, widow of Mr. Edward Robbins, ^w Who died Oct. 16, 1805. In the 86th year of her Age. a</p>	<p>8. In Memory of Mr. Jotham Phillips, ^{Jonathan -} who departed this Life, Feb^y ye 20th, July Anno-Domini, 1780; Aged 44 years.</p>
<p>4. In Memory of Mr. Edward Robbins, who departed this life Oct^r 9th, 1791, in ye 78th Year of his age.</p>	<p>5. 9. In Memory of Jonathan Robbins, Son of Mr. Edward ^{and} Mrs. Bathsheba Robbins, who died November ye 24th,</p>

- 1763, Aged 17 years,
7 Months and 24 Days.
10. Mr. Edward
Robbins, Jun^r
1763.
11. Here lies the *Lives*
Body of Jacob
Waters, of
Charls Charlestown, Town
Aged 65 Years and $\frac{1}{2}$
7 m^s, who Died
at ^{Keese} Lancaster
December ye 15th 1714.
[This inscription is on the inside of the
stone.]
- 6 and 7.
No stones.
8. 12. Here lies interred
Ye Body of Mr.
Ephraim Wyman,
who deceased on ye
17th, of Feb'y, Anno-Do.
1780; in ye 30th
Year of his Age.
13. Erected
in Memory of
Mr. Nathaniel Wyman,
who died
Dec'y 15, 1801,
Aged 55.
A Pattern of Honesty and Industry.
9. 14. Here lies interred
Ye Body of Mrs.
Mary Whitney,
(ye Wife of Mr.
JONATHAN WHIT-
NEY) who deceased
Jan. ye 12th, A/D. 1778;
in ye 34th Year
of her Age.
15. Sacred
To the Memory of Mr.
NATHANIEL WYMAN
who died June ye 5th, AD.
1776, in ye 58th Year
of his Age.
The stroke of Death hath laid my Head
Down in this dark and silent Bed;
The Trump shall sound, I hope to rise,
And meet my SAVIOUR in the Skies.
16. Here lies Buried
Ye The Body of Mrs. MARY
WYMAN, ye Wife of
Mr. Nathaniel Wyman,
who died on May, ye
8th 3d 1759, in ye 37th
Year of her Age.
Her Father deceased
the same Day.
17. Erected
In Memory of
Mrs. SUBMIT WYMAN,
who died
Nov'r, 25, 1804, in the
74th year of her
age.
10. 18. In Memory of
Elizabeth, Daug^r h^t
of Mr. Abijah and
Mrs. Abigail
Wyman, who
died June ye 20th July
6 1776, Aged 11
Years and 10 Month^s.
19. HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF MR.
JOHN BENNETT I
WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE th
DECEM. YE 20th 3
A. D., 1748,
AGE 29 YEARS,
11 M & 10 D'S.

1 10 is a Footstone - The Headstone is present but the whole face is scalded off

2 12. Beneath inscription here given are three lines

Death levels All. both the wicked
and the just:

Man's but a flower, and his
end is dust.

3 17. After the name insert these words.

Relict of
Mr Nathan^r Wyman

Most of the graves have a foot stone on which is usually
the name & date. sometimes the name alone, and
occasionally only initials.

(1) 23. This is a coarse granite slab. On the foot stone
it is not very difficult to trace.

DECEASED
SEPTEMBER
26 1705.

x (2) 24 Plain enough on the back of the stone is to be
read - ANNA. Below it not so plain
is - SERS.

(3) 25 is illegible because evidently never lettered.

(4) 26. This is the foot stone. Fragments of a broken
headstone lie around - with this legend.

Here Lyes the Body
Of Levi the son of Sa'm-
on & Rebekah Godfrey
who departed this
Life May 3 1789
Aged 7m & 8 Days.

x The only Anna Sers. to be found in early records of Lancaster
family is the widow Ann of the elder Jacob Farrar. Farrar
died at Woburn 1677. & his widow married John "Seiz"
who died 1680. Perhaps she came back to Lancaster as
her daughter Mary was wife of John Houghton Jr.

20. In Memory of Mrs.
Bathsheba Bennett, ye
Wife of Capt. John
Bennett, who died
Feb^{ry} ye 7th, 1762,
Aged 67 years.
Remember Death.

21. In Memory of Capt.
John Bennett, who
died June ye 5th, 1761,
Aged 68 years.
O Death, Thou'st conquered me,
I by thy Dart am slain;
But Christ has conquered thee,
And I shall rise again.

22. HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF MR/
SAMUEL BENNETT, I
WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE, JULY 6th 1742
A. D. 1742,
Age IN YE 77th *at*
YEAR OF HIS AGE.

11. No stone.

12. 23. *(1)*
Mary
Moore.
[Illegible date on foot-stone.]

24. Illegible stone. *(2)*

25. Illegible stone. *(3)*

13. 26. LEVI
~~Levi~~ Godfrey. *(4)*

14 and 15.
No stone.

16. 27. In Memory of *A*
Father, and 4 Children.
Mr. Matthew Clark, died
July ye 9th, A Dom: 1760.
in the 56th Year of his
Age.

Mary, died Jan^y
ye 27th, 1749, in ye
9th Year of
her Age.

Matthew, died
July ye 24th, 1750,
in ye 9th, Year
of his Age.

John, died
May ye 15th,
1751, Aged
3 years. *Weeks*

Sarah, died
October ye 6th,
1758, in ~~the~~ 3d *ye*
Year of her Age.

Mr. Matthew
Clark, 1760.

M. C.

M. C.

J. C.

S. C.

} Foot stones

17. 28.

In Memory of Mrs.
Martha Wilder, Wife of
Mr. Gardner Wilder, who
died March ye 7th, ADomi.
1764, Aged 27 years.

My Loveing Friends, as you pass by,
On my cold grave but cast your eye;
Your sun like mine may set at noon,
Your soul be call'd for very soon;
In this dark Place you'll quickly be;
Prepare for death and follow me.

29. ^{In Memory of}
Gardner, Son of
Mr. Gardner and
Mrs. Martha
Wilder, who
was Stillborn.

18.

No stone.

19. 30.

Here lies Buried
The Body of

not capitol MRS. HARRETT BUSS,
HANNAH

33.

ERECTED

in Memory of Mrs.
REBECCA WILDER,
Wife of Joseph Wilder, Esq.
who died Sep'r. 10th.
1789; in the 80th Year
of her Age.

Here sleeps the flesh, unconscious, close confin'd,
But far, far distant, dwells th' immortal Mind.

34. Here lies interred ye
Body of Mr.
JAMES LOCKE,
who deceased on
ye 19th of March AD.
1772, in ye 33d Year
of his Age.

Behold the numerous Crowd
That mouldering in the Ground
Ready to start when CHRIST commands
The awful Trump to sound.

ye wife of
Mr. John Buss.
Who died

March ye 14, A, D,
1738, in ye 56th
Year of Her Age.

31. Here lies Buried
The Body of Mr.
JOHN BUSS, Who
died April
The ye 30, A, D,
1734, Aged
About 55
Years.

not caps

20. 32.

Erected

In Memory of m
Mrs. MARY LOCKE,
Wife of Mr. William Locke,
who died Nov, 17th
1796; in the 50th
Year of her Age.

The sweet remembrance of the just
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust.

35. Here lies interred ye
Body of Mr.
SAMUEL LOCKE,
who died April ye 13th,
AD. 1775, in ye 73d.
Year of his Age.

The stroke of death hath laid my Head,
Down in this dark and silent bed;
The Trump shall sound, I hope to rise,
And meet my SAVIOUR in the Skies.

(1) 29. The beginning & end of this inscription are omitted - "In Memory of"
7 Sept 4e 17th 1761 This Gardner W. was the 2^d son of Col. Joseph W.

John Buss lived in South Lancaster where Mrs Kellum
now lives -

^a Rebecca (Richardson) Wilder was the widow of
Samuel Locke. (see next page)

(a) Repeated on page 736 with an error added -

As the "Judge" & the "Colonel" lived under the same hat probably
Rebecca married both - For correct statement see p. 41
History of the Wilders -

(b) Whenever letters or words are underscored - they are in
Capitals on the Stone.

Samuel Locke was from Woburn, where he was born in 1702, August 24. He married Rebecca Richardson, in 1730, and came to Lancaster in 1742. His widow married Col. Joseph Wilder, and her sons, James and John Locke, married two of the daughters of her second husband. James married Rebecca Wilder, and John took her sister Lucy. (This Joseph Wilder was ~~not~~ Judge Joseph, ~~but~~ Colonel) Joseph. One of the sons of Samuel Locke and Rebecca Richardson, was Rev. Samuel Locke, S.T. D., born in Woburn, November 23, 1731, who came to Lancaster when twelve years old. He studied with Rev. Mr. Harrington when fitting for college; graduated at Harvard in 1755, and then studied for the ministry under his pastor's guidance. He became president of Harvard college in 1770, and remained in that position till December, 1773. He was a classmate of John Adams, who regarded him as one of the ablest men and first scholars in his class. In his Diary he writes: "Locke has been president of Harvard college, a station for which no man was better qualified." And president Styles, of Yale college, wrote of him, in 1773: "He has a liberal understanding, a penetrating discernment, and is capable of looking into and judging upon everything. * * * He is a good classical scholar, in Latin, Greek, Hebrew and Chaldee. He made an oration in Chaldee at the first public commencement after his election to the presidency, which I heard. He is excellent in philosophy and academical literature, and in all branches of knowledge is far superior to any president of any of the American colleges, unless Dr. Witherspoon, of Nassau Hall, should exceed him in theology."

36.

Here lies interred ye
Body of Mr.
JOSIAH LOCKE.
who died May ye 16,
AD. 1769, ~~Etatis~~ 33.

Every Man at his best [State] is altogether Vanity. |
Cease ye from Man, whose [Breath] is in his Nostrils; and |
† Trust in the Ever Living God.
ye

41

<p>37. <i>Josiah</i> Esther, Dau^r of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Esther Locke, died March ye 25th, 1768, Aged 6 Months and 1¹/₂ Days.</p>	<p>Ephraim Wilder ye 3d, & Mrs. Lucretia his Wife, who died May ye 14th, 1766, Aged 8 Months & 7 Days.</p>
<p>38. Abel, second Son of Mr. Josiah and Mrs. Esther Locke, died Oct! ye 13th, 1766, Aged 2 Months and 1 Day.</p>	<p>21. 40. Abel, first Son of Mr. Josiah and Mrs. Esther Locke, died May ye 6th, 1765, Aged 3 Months, & 20 Days.</p>
<p>39. In Memory of Rebec^{ca} Dau^r of Mr.</p>	<p>41.</p>
<p>42. In Memory of, Mr. JOHN WARNAR, Who Departed this Life, March the 27th, A. D. 1776, in the 41st Year of his age.</p> <p>To the, O Stone, We Recommend this Dust, Commanding the in Faith to Keep Your trust. Take this Body and secure it in the entomb Until the Day of Resurrection comes.</p>	

22. 43. Here lies interred ye Body
of Col. OLIVER WILDER,
who died March ye
16th ADomini, 1765,
in the 71st Year of
his Age.

The stroke of Death hath laid my Head,
Down in this Dark and silent Bed;
The Trump shall sound, I hope to rise
And meet my SAVIOUR in the Skies.

a ?
Col. Oliver Wilder was ^{the youngest} son of Nathaniel, and grandson of the first Thomas Wilder. He was a cousin of the first Judge Joseph Wilder. His home was in South Lancaster, ^{George Hill} near the house in which Mr. Heald now lives. He was a very prominent man, and stood high in military matters. At the time of the great alarm in 1757, when the French and Indians, having

pp. 2.
a. Here as in sundry other instances the author indicates a location by reference to a transient resident of the town, living "in his own hired house". In this case, the house, Heald & all, disappeared two years after this book was published - and - by a singular coincidence the man moved, 1882, to the very neighborhood where Oliver was really born & bred & died - thus making a truth of what when written was a falsification of history.

a In the Book of the Wilders he is made a resident "in South Lancaster". It is matter of record that he lived near his father, and upon the paternal estate on George Hill. I find no reason whatever to suppose he lived where Mr Darwin locates his residence near N. Thayer. P.S. above

1765 - "We hear from Lancaster that on the 18th ultimo
Colonel Oliver Wilder of that place rose from his bed
in the morning at the usual hour in perfect health,
and walked out, but soon returned seized with an
uncommon pain across his vitals, & sat down in
a chair by the fire, and expired in about half an
hour" Boston News Letter April 19 1765 -

Col. Oliver Wilder's wife was Mary Fairbank
He had a second wife however -

1770 - Nov 18 1770 Public house of Capt Oliver Barron
of Chelmsford was burnt and his mother
"relict of the late Oliver Wilder Esq of Lancaster"
who was in ~~the house~~ bed at the time was with
great difficulty saved. Her life was despaired of
for several hours after she was rescued from
the flames. * News Letter Nov 29 1770

captured fort William Henry, were rumored to be on their way through New England, towards Boston, Col. Wilder led a large detachment of volunteers to meet and repel them. He marched as far as Springfield, where it was found that the alarm was false. He displayed much vigor on this occasion.

*all knowing
He did not
lead the company
but sent it.*

<p>44. Here lies Buried ye Body of Mrs/ Mary Wilder, ye Wife of Col.^l Oli^{er} Wilder, Esq^r, who departed This Life, June ye 15th A. D. 1748 In ye 53^d year of Her Age.</p>	<p>Harrington, who Dec^d died June ye 16th, 1749, Etat's 7, Months & 25, Days.</p>
<p>45. In Memory of Timothy, son of ye Rev^d Timothy and Mrs. Anna</p>	<p>46. Sacred to the Memory of Mrs. ANNA HARRINGTON, Ye amiable Consort of ye Rev^d TIMOTHY HARRINGTON, who resigned to the Will of God, and depending entirely on the <u>Lord Jesus</u> for Salvation, deceased on May ye 19th AD. 1778, Etat's 62.</p>

all small caps

47. The Reverend
TIMOTHY HARRINGTON
Etatis 80,
Fourth Pastor of the Church in Lancaster,
Died December 18, 1795.
Endued with superior abilities, he happily
united the manners of the Gentleman, with
the unaffected gravity of the Divine, and was
especially distinguished for
benevolence of heart.
The sacred doctrines he taught ~~were enforced~~^d
~~were enforced~~
by an uniform example in the practice of the
of the
domestic, social and moral
virtues.
A consistent and rational view of the Gospel
the Gospel;
a faith in the Saviour of the world,
and a reliance on the mercy of GOD,
inspired him with a joyful hope

of a resurrection to
eternal life.

"Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life."

Mr. Harrington is here called the *fourth* Pastor. Mr. Gardner was acting Pastor several years, but died before ordination and installation, and is therefore not counted in the list of Pastors.

<p>(1) 48. HENRY HOUGHTON.</p> <p>The name is on the head-stone, rough granite; and on the foot-stone is the following: Age 27 years.</p>	<p>54. HERE LIES BURIED ^{YE} BODY OF MRS. MARY CARTER, YE WIFE OF MR. EPHRAIM CARTER, ⁷² WHO DIED MAY ⁷⁶ DEC. ⁷² YE 30TH, 1738, & IN ⁷⁶ YE ⁷⁶ 21ST YEAR OF HER AGE.</p>
<p>(2) 49. HAZADIAH, THE DAUGHTER OF HENRY AND ABIGAIL HOUGHTON.</p>	<p>25. 55. Here lies Buried the Body of Mrs. Elizabeth, Wife of Mr. Joseph Osgood, who died October ye 9th 1755, in the 34th Year of her Age.</p>
<p>50. Stone without inscription.</p>	<p>56. unmarked granite slab.</p>
<p>51. In Memory of Mr. HENRY HASKELL, who died April ye 1st A.D. 1779, in ye 73^d Year of his Age.</p> <p>The sweet Remembrance of the Just Shall flourish when they sleep in Dust.</p>	<p>26. No stone.</p>
<p>23. 52. John Swain, AET 3 1/2 Y</p>	<p>27. 57. In Memory of The Reverend John Whiting, Second Minister of Lancaster, Killed by the Indians, September 11, A. D. 1697. This Stone in place Of one broken and decayed Is set by the Town, A. D. 1878.</p>
<p>24. 53. A stone with the number 30.</p>	

This stone has been placed where tradition says that the original monument of Mr. Whiting stood. Old, broken and almost illegible head and foot stones, bearing the name of

(1) On the head-stone of 48 is this inscription. ! → HEAR LY
On the foot-stone this! AGE 20 Y.) ETH THE BODY
2 M. - D OF ABIGAIL
1711 THE WIFE OF
HENRY HO
UGHTON

(2) On the foot-stone at 49 is. AGE 31

The footstones have been ¹⁷¹¹ evidently interchanged. The letter
D in several inscriptions is turned about thus G. all the Ds
in this, are so cut.

The headstone of a grave in the silent yard
of Bolton records the death of Henry Houghton 1756. ^x at 80.

The stone of Dorothy Pres with grave (wif. of Jonathan son of, Stephen)
 had the date & the footstone is gone. She died
 however in 1674

(1) 58 & 59 are uncut granite slabs, & the lettering is not very legible but can with patience be deciphered. The "Abigail Houghton" is imaginary. The letters are all Capitals. The graves belong in the group with 48 & 49.

Inscriptions of 58. on headstone

}	HENRY	}	AGE 14			
	HOUGHT		}	M. D.		
	ON THE			}	1702	
	SON OF				}	
	HENRY &					}
ABIGAIL	}					
HOUGHTON		}				

on foot → stone

(2) Inscriptions of 59. on headstone

}	A SON OF	}	AGE 34		
	HENRY &		}	M. D.	
	ABIGAIL HO			}	1708
	UGHTON.				}

on foot → stone

(3) 60 is a rude rock of slate. 1694 is the oldest date found in the yard. If the similar stone 188 1/2 is that of the first John Prescott, it must be 2 years older. At least he is ^{known} ~~supposed~~ to have died in ^{Dec 1691} ~~1689~~. Unfortunately the date is gone, the foot-stone (on which the date was generally placed in that day, for want of room on the headstone) being broken down to the ground. The letters on this stone have apparently been recut within comparatively few years.

(4) 61 is legible.

}	ABIGA	}	on a coarse granite slab.	
	ILD OF		}	
	I M H			}

(5) This (64) is all in capital letters.

(6) 66 is a common slate stone of very rough form. The letters are all Capitals.

64. Ebenezer Swan was the elder brother of first the clergyman. son of Rev. John Prentiss 2^d wife.

Mr. Whiting, stand between the graves of Rev. Messrs. Gardner and Prentice, (No. 66) where it is supposed they were set at a comparatively recent date.

(1)	58.	Abijah Houghton.	APRIL 29 th Day, 1684.
(2)	59.		^{broken} [On the foot-stone, This is the earliest date in the yard.]
small caps	60.	John Houghton. [On the head-stone.]	61. (4)
(3)		Deceased April DECEASED	62.

63.

In
MEMORY
of

Dr: Stanton Prentice, ^{who}
who deceased on ye first of Decr.
Anno Domini 1769, Æt's: ^
58.

“ This Life's a Dream, an empty show;
But ye bright World to which I go,
Hath Joys substantial and sincere;
When shall I wake and find me there? ”

28. 64.

-Interred

Here Lies ^{Interred}
The Body

of

(5) Mr. Ebenezer Swain,
Who Deceased
August ye 22d
ADom. 1750
Æt. 2.

(Small Caps)

65. Here ^lyes Buried
ye Body of ye Rev. Mr.
ANDREW GARDNER,
Dec^d Who Died Oct^{ber} 26th
Anno Domi 1704, in ye
30th Year of His Age.

66.

[Head-stone.]

Mr.
John tting,
Past of the
Church LANR
Deceased

(6)

[Foot-stone.]

September
11 A. D. Day
1697.

[See No. 57.]

67.

Ye Rev. Mr. John Prentice,
Pastor of ye First Church
Of Christ In Lancaster,
Died Jan. 6th, A. D. 1747-8.

Ætat. 66. In His Doctrine
He was Learned, Judicious,

(1) -- Plain, Seasonable, and Unreprovable.
In His Conversation, Steady,
Sober, Temperate, Peaceable,
Watchful, Instructive,
Prudent and Blameless
In His House, Ruling With All
Gravity, A Tender Husband,
A Good Father, A Kind Master,

& Given to Hospitality.

In His Public Character, &

A True Gospel Bishop.

In His Private Capacity,

A Gent'n, & An Exemplary

Christian: His Memory is Precious,

& His Praise In The Churches.

68.

Here Lyes the

Body of Mrs. Mary

Prentice, Wife of to

ye Rev'd Mr. John

Prentice, Who

Deced Died March ye

9th, 1718-19, in ye 36th 7

Year of Her Age/

69.

In

Memory of

Mrs. Mercy, ye wife of Dr. Stanton Prentice,

who deceased on ye 26 of October, AD. - D

1756, in the 40th year of her Age.

In the Character

of a Wife, she was kind and faithful;

of a Parent, tender, Provident, and *consciencious*

(2) ^ *consciencious,*

humble and self-denying.

In Her

The Poor have lost a Benefactress,

The Sick a skillful Assistant,

and her acquaintance a much *regretted Friend.*

regretted friend.

Her husband, he praiseth her,;

and her Children

Rise up, and call her Blessed.

70-76. There are seven little graves to the right of Dr.
(4) Stanton Prentice and his wife, where their young children
were buried side by side, each in his narrow bed. The graves
of the parents and children are on the border of the square,
reaching into the square on the east, or 32. One can scarcely
(3) read the inscriptions now, after all the parties have been
lost to earth more than a hundred years, without tears. The
inscriptions follow.

- (1) 67 is all in Capitals - a large stone, letters deeply cut, but many letters omitted in cutting & put above the line of smaller size - not shown in copy tho.
- (2) A whole line is here omitted!

Of a Christian Cheerful Charitable, & generous.

(3) Therefore, the few errors on this & the following pages must be held pardonable - The indistinctness of vision incident to a flow of tears, precluded attention to trivial detail, and for a few minutes before these graves, the Copyist, in the depth of his grief, forgot his usual care to have the inscriptions exact in orthography and arrangement" (see p. 636 x). Dr Prentice had 16 children.

- 4 His second wife Rebecca ^(Stevens) survived him, & married Dr Israel Atherton. 1772. She was daughter of Samuel Jenison of Groton & sister of his first wife. She was very handsome. P.S. He married Mary Jenison in Watertown June 26. 1740 - and Rebecca Stevens of Groton January 5. 1658 -
- 5 Mrs Prentice was first the wife of Rev. Andrew Gardner married Rev John Prentice Dec. 4 1705. He had for a second wife Mrs Prudence (Foster) Swan.

70. Here lies Buried
ye Body of
Thomas Prentice, p
Son of Doct'r
Stanton & Mrs.
Mercy Prentice, p
Who Dec'd May 2d
A D. 1752, Aged
(6 years 7 mo)
-
71. HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF
THOMAS PRENTICES
SON OF DOCT'R
STANTON & MRS.
MERCY PRENTICE
WHO DEC'D AUGUST
YE 17TH, 1745,
AGED 3 YEARS,
10 M AND 19 D~~AYS~~
-
72. HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF MARY
PRENTICE, DAFT'R
OF DOCT'R STANTON
& MRS. MERCY
PRENTICE WHO
DEC'D MAY 2~~D~~ 23^d
A. D., 1749,
AGED 1 YEAR
& 3 M~~S~~.
-
73. Here lies the
Body of Daniel
Prentice, son of
Dr. Stanton Prentice
and Mrs. Mercy,
his wife, who
died, Sept. 21st, 1756.
Aged 5 Years
-
74. Here Lies the
Body of Mercy
Prentice, Daughter
of Dr. Stanton
Prentice, and Mrs.
Mercy, his wife,
who died Oct.
6th, 1756, aged 2 years. Y
-
75. Here lies the
Body of Mercy
Prentice, Daugh-
ter of Dr. Stanton
Prentice, and Mrs.
Rebecca his wife
who died January
12th, 1759, aged 3 ~~1/2~~
-
76. Here Lies the Body
of Peter Prentice,
son of Dr. Stanton
Prentice, and Mrs.
Rebecca his wife,
who died July,
6 1776, ^{Aged} 5 years
and 6 months.
-
29. No grave.
-
30. 77.
In Memory of
Susanah Carter,
daugh^r of Doct. James
& Mrs. Susanah Carter,
Who died July 28th
1795, Aged 2 years
& 17 days.
-
78. In Memory of Mr.
Thomas Sawyer,
who died March
ye 1st, AD: 1760.
Aged 22 years, 9
~~Months~~, and 27
Days.
-
79. HERE LIETH THE BODY OF
EUNICE SAWYER, THE WIFE OF
BEZALEEL SAWYER, WHO

DECEASED THE 14th DAY OF
 MARCH, 1712¹³, AGED ABOUT
 26 YEARS: ALSO THE BO-
 DY OF HER DEAD BORN
 INFANT.

80. In Memory of Mr. Bezaleel Sawyer, who died August ye 25th, AD. 1760, Aged 75 years, 3 Months and 12 Days.	84. In Memory of Elisha, Son of Capt. John and Mrs. Abigail Carter, Who was Stillborn.
(1) 81. No inscription.	31. 85. No inscription. (3)
82. No inscription.	
(2) 83. Here Lies Buried ye Body of John Carter, (CART ^R) ye Son of Mr. John and Mrs. Abigail Carter, Who Dec'd, October Ye 18th, 1739, Aged 1 Year, 9 Months & 9 ⁰ .	86. HERE LIES BURIED YE BODY OF ABIGAIL CARTER, DAUGHTER OF LIEUT. JOHN & MRS. ABIGAIL CARTER, WHO DEC'D DECEMBER YE 25TH, A. D. 1746, IN YE 7TH YEAR OF HER AGE.
87. Here lies interred the Body of Col: John Carter, who deceased May ye 8th, Aom: 1766, Ætatis 53. Every Man at his best | state; is altogether Vanity. | Cease ye | from Man whose Breath | is in his Nostrils; and | trust | in ye Ever Living God.	
32. No grave in this square.	34. 89. Caleb Townsend. (46)
33. 88. L Bod Abo [Broken head-stone. The foot-stone has no inscription.]	35. 90. HERE LIES BURIED YE BODY OF YE WIDOW RUTH CARTER, RELIKS OF CAPT. THOMAS

(1) 81 & 82 are rude granite slabs, on 82 are the letters
TW

(2) 83 is all in Capitals

(3) 85 has a very plain inscription! as follows

HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF
JOHN CARTER
SON OF LIEU^t
JOHN & MRS
ABIGAIL CARTER
WHO DEC^d DEC^{BR}
YE 21ST A:D 1746
IN YE 5TH-YEAR
OF HIS AGE

(4) 89 is a footstone. Fragments of the head-stone lie near
on which can be read "Calib" -

(1) Omitted from the end of this inscription
WHO DIED
MARCH THE
31 1737
7 WAS 55
YEARS OLD

(2) 92 is simply the foot-stone to 88 the inscription
on which is opposite side of this leaf.

(3) This is a grave on the lot in front of Bullards
with regular head & foot stone! Inscription of head stone
is Here: Lies } On the footstone
THE BODY } D: 1718.
OF JOHN }
BOWARS }
slate rough stones

(4) On the footstone of 99 is - Two Sons ..

CARTER, WHO DEC'D
DECEMBER YE 25TH,
ANNO DO. 1789, 3
AGED 55 YEARS,
7 M. & 16 D.

91. HERE LIES BURIED
THE BODY OF
CAPTAIN THOMAS
CARTER.

AS YOU ARE,
SO WERE WE;
AS WE ARE,
SO YOU WILL BE.

36. 92.

John Carter.

[A small stone, probably for a young child.]

93. HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF
MR. SAMUEL CARTER,
WHO DECEASED
AUGUST YE 22D,
ANNO DOM. 1738,
IN YE 61ST YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

94. Erected
In Memory of
Mrs. Elizabeth Temple,
Relict of Mr. Isaac Temple,
Who died Aug. 27th
1796, in the 78th
Year of her Age.

95. Here lies interred the
Body of Mr.
Josiah Ballard, Jr.,
Who died Sept. ye 17th,
A. D. 1771, in the 22d
year of his Age.

No age exempted from the Grave;
No sex in Nature freed;
Her mouth wide open, gaping stands
For to receive the Dead.

Note.—At the head of Josiah Ballard's
grave is an old broken stone, with the
words:— Here | Lie | The Bod | of John.

96.

Broken stone—no inscription.

97. Here lies interred ye
Body of Mr.
Roger Nichols,
who died June
ye 3d AD. 1765,
in the Year of
his Age.

[On the foot-stone are the words and
figures:]

Mr. Roger
Nichols,
1765.

37. 98.

In Memory of
John, Son of Mr.
John & Mrs. Anna
Ballard, who died
Nov: 7th, 1789; in
the 6th Year of
his age.

99. In ~~the~~ Memory of two
Sons of Mr. Thomas
and Mrs. Abigail Ballard.
John died | John died
March 3d | August 20th
1792, aged | 1794, aged
4 months. | 19 months.
+ 10 days | + 20 days.

100. In Memory of
Thomas, Son of Mr.
Thomas Kendall
& Abigail his wife,
Died Oct: 25th
1756,
ye in the 1st year
of his Age.

all s. caps

38. 101.

Rebekah, Dau'r
of Mr. Philimon
& Mrs. Rebekah
Houghton, died

July ye 5th, 1765,
Aged 1 year, 5
Months and 5 Days.

39.

No stone in this square.

40. 102.

In Memory of two Children
of Capt. Daniel and Mrs. Eunice Goss.

Jonas Goss
died May ye
27th, Anno Do.
1774; Aged
3 Days.

Anna Goss
died January
ye 17th, 1779.
Aged 3 Years.
8 Months, &
19 Days.

103. In Memory of Capt.
Ephraim Wilder,
Who died December ye
13th, AD: 1769, in ye 94th,
Year of his Age.

O Death, Thou'st conquered me;
I by thy Dart am slain;
But Christ hath conquered thee,
And I shall rise again.

104. In Memory of Mrs.
Elizabeth, ye Wife of
Capt. Ephraim Wilder,
who died May ye 28,
1769, in ye 89th year
of her Age.

The stroke of Death hath laid my Head,
Down in this dark and silent Bed.
The Trump shall sound, I hope to rise,
And meet my Saviour in the skies.

105.

In Memory of Capt.
Ephraim Wilder, Junr
who died March ye 7th,
AD. 1770, in the 63d,
Year of his Age.

Every Man at his best State, is altogether
Vanity. | Cease ye from Man, whose Breath | is in
his Nostrils; and trust | in the Ever-living God.

106.

Here lies interred
ye Body of Mrs.
Anna Wilder,
Consort of Capt.
Ephraim Wilder,
who died ~~October~~ ye 6th 16
AD: 1768, in the 67th, (1778)
Year of her Age.

The sweet remembrance of the Just,
Shall flourish when they sleep in Dust.

- (1) This stone (101) belongs on 112 (fits on the broken stone).
- (2) This is a double stone. Also double footstone with names.
- (3) An elm tree has grasped the footstone into its fast growing trunk, & already half concealed it.

(103) In the Book of the Wilders Capt. Ephraim is said to have been born Aug 16. 1678? (query-75). His wife was Elizabeth Stevens.

(1) At end of 110. omitted

Then shall awake with sweet surprise
And in my SAVIOUR'S Image rise.

107.

Here lies interred
ye Body of Mrs.
Anna Gates,
(Wife of Capt. Hezekiah
Gates) who died April
ye 23d, Anno-Do. 1779;
Aged 70 years.

Ye ^{Lived} Aged, awake, improve your short lived day,
Improve your time and talents while you may.

41. 108.

In Memory of Mr.
Joseph House, who
Died July ye 6th, 9
1756, in ye 61st,
Year of his Age.

Elizabeth, Daughter
of Mr. Joseph House,
& Lydia his wife,
Who Died in October, 1739, in
Ye 14th year of
her Age.

109.

In Memory of
Nancy (Dau'er
of Mr. Peter
& Mrs. Dorothy
Thurston) who
died Sept. ye 25th,
1778, in the
5th Year of
her Age.

110.

Here lies interred
Ye Body of Capt.
Hezekiah Gates,
Who departed this Life
June ye 27th, Anno-Dom.
1777, in the 73d, ye
Year of his Age.

My flesh shall slumber in the ^{ye G} ground,
Till the last Trumpet's joyful Sound.

111.

In Memory of Mrs.
Rebekah, Wife of Mr.
Philemon Houghton,
Who died Febr'y ye 15th,
AD: 1766, Ætatis 26.

hap
Now sleeps, God rest her soul, A vertuous wife
Her hopeless Husband's only Pride in Life,
Triumphphant mount where Happy planets roll,
And open Paradise to her Immortal Soul.

Planets' wife

(1) 112. Broken stone.
D

42. 113. *Memento Mori*
In
Memory of
Mrs. Martha Page,
wife of
Mr. Levi Page,
who departed this Life,
April ye 16th, 1785.
In the 28 year of
her Age.

115. In Memory of Mr. Edmond
Harris, who Died Dec. bth
Ye 10th, 1726, in ye 53 year
of his Age.

Mrs. Elizabeth, his wife
Died January ye 31, 1755,
& in ye 73 year
of her Age.

(2) 116. Amos Harris,
April, 4 Day,
1713.

44. 117
Here lies interred ye
Body of ye Hon'ble
ELISHA MARSH, Esq.
(of Walpole in the
State of New
Hampshire,) who

43. 114.

In Memory of
David Atherton,
Son of Mr. Amos
& Mrs. Elizabeth
Atherton, who
died July ye 14th,
1769, in ye 14th Year
of his Age.

When this you see,
Remember me.

(171) died July ye 25th
Anno Domini, 1784,
Ætatis 71.

45. 118.

Here Lies Buried
The Body of the
Honourable Coll.
SAMUEL WILLARD,
Esq., Who Departed
This Life, November 20th
Anno Domini, 1752,
In ye 63 year
of His Age.

[On the foot-stone are these words:]

Honourable
Coll. Samuel
Willard, Esq.,
Anno Domi
1752.

The Hon. Samuel Willard, grandson of Major Simon Willard, was a man of distinction. Besides being prominent in business, and in all town affairs, he was a military officer of more than common abilities. He commanded a regiment at the capture of Louisburg, his son Abijah serving as captain *Secretary* under him. The rolls of the captain's company, containing many Lancaster names, and of the whole regiment are lost.

11 101 belongs here - see p. 650 + note (1)

12 116 is a broken granite slab lying on the ground.

(1) - at end of 126 - omitted

Death is a debt to Nature due

Which I have paid & so must you.

46. 119.

Wilder, Son of
Mr. Thomas &
Mrs. Abigail
Gates Gates, died July
ye 20th, 1766,
Aged 1 Month &
2 Days.

& Abigail his wife;
Died Nov'r 27th, 1785;
In her 16th year.

Death with his warrant in his hand,
Comes rushing on amain;
We must obey the Summons *Yr*
& so return to dust again.

120.

A broken stone.

123. Thomas, Son of
Capt. John Thurston,
& Beca his wife,
Died Dec'r 14th, 1785,
Aged 2 *Years*, 5
Months & 8 Days.

121.

John, Son of Capt.
Thomas Gates, &
Abigail his wife,
Died Nov'r 24th
1785; In his 7th *Year*.
So fades the flower.
Their *third only* son.

124. in memory of
Miss Lucy Gates.
Daugh'r *of* Capt. Thomas,
& Mrs. Abigail Gates,
who died July 19th,
1797, in the 33d
Year of her age.

122.

Anna, Daugh'r of
Capt. Thomas Gates

47. 125.

In Memory of
Mr. Elijah Wheelock,
Who Died July the 27th,
A/D, 1775;
in the 35th year
of his *Age*.

For though his *Soul* now soars with wings on high, -----
Yet here his *Body* must forgotten lie;
you've And you're Commanded, While he here *doze* Sleep, -----
The *Silent* Watches of the house to *Keep*. -----
each Hour

126.

Here lies interred
Ye Body of Mrs.
ELIZABETH FAIRBANK,
Ye Wife of Deac'n
CYRUS FAIRBANK,
who departed this
Life, Oct. ye 1st, Anno
1778, in ye 39th
Year of her Age.

Cyrus Fairbank,
who died Sept. ye 16th,
1776, Aged 36
Years & 8 Days.

Likewise Ephraim, Son of the
Deceased, stillborn, Sept. ye 1st, 1776.
The *Small* and *Great* are here.

127.

Here lies interred
the Body of Mrs.
LUCY FAIRBANK
ye wife of Deac'n

128.

Erected
in memory of Deac'n
CYRUS FAIRBANK,
who departed this life

Feb'y 28th, 1801,
Aged 63 years.

The sweet remembrance of the just,
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust.

48. 129.

Illegible stone.

49.

No grave.

51. 132.

In Memory of
THANKFUL FAIRBANK,
Wife of
Jonas Fairbank,
who died
13 May 17, 1795,
aged 81 years.

"She looketh well to the ways of her household, and
and eateth not the bread of idleness."

133. In Memory of
Lucy, Daugh^r of Mr.
Cyrus, & Mrs. Lucy
Fairbank, who died
March ye 1st, 1764,
in ye 3d^d month of
her Age.

134. Anna, Daught. of
Mr. Cyrus & Mrs.
Lucy Fairbank,
died July ye 17th,
1769, Aged 3 Mon.
& 8 Days.

135.

E. F. on a broken stone.

50. 130.

Mr. Jonas Fairbank
Died Nov'r the 4th,
1792,
In his 89th Year.

The Memory of the Just | is blessed.

131. In Memory of Mr.
ISAAC RUGG, who
Died October ye 14th,
1758, in ye 38th
Year of his Age.

Thou hast by Death cut short his days,
But him, Immortal, Thou shalt raise.

136. In Memory of
Anna, (Daugh^r of
Mr. Cyrus &
Mrs. Lucy
Fairbank,) died
March ye 31st,
1773, aged 2
Years, 7 Months
& 20 Days.

137. In Memory of Lieut.
JABEZ FAIRBANK, who
died in March 1758,
Aged about 84 years.
Mrs. MARY, his first Wife died
in March, 1718, Aged 42 years.
Mrs. Elizabeth, his second
Wife, died May ye 11th, 1755,
Aged 80 Years, 7 Months.

Lieut. Fairbank was born two years before the massacre and burning of the town, in king Philip's war, 1676, and his first wife was born in the year of the calamity. The

(1) The name, Isaac Rugg, is not in Capitals on Stone.

(2) 138 seems to be the Memorial Stone of Muskary though there is a discrepancy in dates.

(3) This story about Lieut Fairbanks, & the 'rescued child' told on the top of p. 655. is altogether new! Previous historians, Willard & Harrington certainly, state that Fairbank was at home & his child at the garrison. Moreover, Harrington's exact words are quoted on p. 128. of this work.

According to other records Jabez Fairbanks was born 1670 & therefore 89 yrs old. He seems to have added the S. to his name, though it is not so upon his headstone.

A rude granite slab.

(1) 138 is legible in full as follows:

on head stone:-	}	HERE LIES THE BODY OF MARY FAIRBANK THE WIFE OF JABEZ FAIRBANK
& on foot-stone:	{	DIED IN THE 43 YEAR OF HIR AGE
& on the back of head-stone	{	DECEASED FEBRU 21: DAY IN YEAR 1718

(2) Legible. (140) . HERE LIES
The BODY
OF THE DAUGHTER
OF JOSEPH
FAIRBANK

(3) 141 never had inscription

(4) Dr William Dunsmore was one of the two delegates of Lancaster present in all the sessions of the Provincial Congresses. 1774-1775. (He lived in South Lancaster in the old house that stood where the widow Daniel Goss now lives next the store, - probably at one time. Mrs Cate remembers to have heard of him as living there - He married Hannah Sumner of Killingsly January 7 1755. Beralah Savage was his grandfather. His another Eunice was Beralah's daughter and married again a "Gambell". His widow married Dr John Dunsmore of Lunenburg.
"Oct 11 1757 Mr Saml Gemwell of Writboro, and Mrs Eunice Dunsmore of Lancaster" (Harrington's Records)

Lieutenant was a very efficient soldier and officer in the Indian wars. It was he who, in 1697, rescued his child, and bore him on a fleet horse to his home, in one of the frequent Indian raids.

!! See p. 128.

138. HERE LIES THE BODY OF
MARY FAIRBANK

139. HERE LIES
THE BODY
OF GRACE Se
FAIRBA
NK.

52. 143.
Illegible stone, lying on the ground.
never lettered.

(2) 140. Stone illegible.

144.
Illegible stone, lying on the ground.

(3) 141. Stone illegible.

136½. Sally, Daugh'r of Deac.
Cyrus and Mrs. Lucy Fair-
bank, died June 9th, 1790,
In her 18th year.

142. Broken stone.

When this you see, remember me.

53. 145.

ERECTED
to the Memory of
WILLIAM DUNSMOOR, ESQ.^r
who departed this Life
May ye 20th, 1784;
in the 51st year
of his Age.^a

Life how short, Eternity how long.
How lov'd, how valu'd once, ^{a. 163} avails thee not,
To whom related, or by whom begot;
A heap of dust alone remains of thee,
Tis all thou art, and all that die shall be.

^{Dr} Mr. Dunsmoor was an ardent patriot, and became very active and prominent in the early years of the Revolution. He was a member, and often chairman of the committees which were raised to carry on the cause of American independence.

4.

146.

John Dunsmoor, Son of
William Dunsmoor, Esq;
& Mrs. Hannah, his wife;
who died Oct. 29th,
1756; Aged 1 Year
& 8 Months.

Happy the babe, who privileged by fate,
To shorter labor, and a lighter weight,
Receiv'd but yesterday the Gift of breath,
Ordain'd to-morrow to return to death.

147.

In Memory of
Mr. Darius Sawyer,
who died Aug't 13th,

1789; in the 69th
Year of his
Age.

148.

In Memory of
Mrs. Deborah, Daught.
of Mr. Darius, and Mrs.
Deborah Sawyer,
Who died Dec'ber ye
16th, AD: 1765, Aged
21 Years, 9 Months
& 26 Days.

Remember Death.

54. 149.

(1)

In Memory of a Father & 3 Children.

Doct. JOHN
DUNSMOOR,
Departed this
Life, Dec'br ye 7th,
1747, in ye 45th
Year of his
Age.

Eunice died
Sep. ye 9th, 1745,
in ye 3d Year
of her
Age.

Olive died
Sep. ye 19th, 1745,
in ye 8th Year
of her
Age.

John died
Sep. ye 26th, 1745,
in ye 5th Year
of his
Age.

150.

In Memory of
Sylvester, Son
of Mr. Joel &
Mrs. Prudence
Phelps, who
died April ye 7th,
1765, Aged
2 Years and 1 Mon.

151 $\frac{1}{2}$.

died Sept. ye 21st
1778. (2)

151.

In memory of
EBENEZER ALLEN,
who died July 9th,
1770, ~~E. 94.~~
years

152.

HERE LIES BURIED
THE BODY OF MRS.
SARAH ALLEN,
WIFE OF MR.
EBENEZER ALLEN,
DIED JUNE 15TH, 1755,
IN YE 71ST YEAR
OF HER AGE.

11 149 This is a very elaborately cut slate slab, ornamented with
angels & death's heads. the several inscriptions being in heart
shaped panels.

121 151 1/2 is but the broken base of a head-stone.

Dr John Dunsmons will is in Worcester Registry. He left
a widow Eunice, a son William and daughter Catherine.
He left to William "my Wearing clothes and Shirts and
Stockings, hats & Wiggs and one Bible and all my Physi call
Books & Chirurgicall Instruments and my Desk and a small
Gun" besides landed estate. His wife was Eunice Sawyer
daughter of Berahel, who married 2^d Samuel Genswell or Gambel
of Westboro. The Dunsmons lived in South Lancaster.

Dr Phelps married
Sarah Green of Groton
April 23 1760

(1) 153 is omitted.

In Memory of
Mr Phineas Phelps
the son of
Dr Phineas &
Mrs Sarah Phelps
who Departed this
Life Dec^r ye 12 1784
in the 19 year
of his age.

(2) 160. On the footstone the date is supplied by the
inscription
Mr
Jonas
Sawyer
1768

(3) & (4) - 155 & 161 - Stones never lettered

(5) 159 - The foot stone to this is 178 which has been
displaced. The old stones of the Fairbank family
are all granite slabs of good size. { Hannah was
daughter of Jonathan Feb. 15.

(6) - There are three stones in this yard upon which
the name John Prescott is legibly cut. One of them and
evidently the oldest of all (188 1/2 p. 661 note) seems to have
escaped the author's notice, or to have been among the many
stones "illegible" to him. The other (166) belongs to a
more recent generation than (164) - a great grandson
of John the First. Whether 188 1/2 is for the first
John or his son, it is perhaps not possible to determine, but
most probably it is for the first, the second being beside his wife Sarah.

(7) Jonathan Fairbanks (157) & his daughter
were killed by the Indians. see 1st volume p. 125
A son is said in history to have been
killed at same time. This must have
been Jonas (no. 158). If so the date is wrong, or
he was wounded & lived four days - Hannah
his oldest child aged 8 yrs. escaped. also allary aged
about 2 years - Jonathan was 31 yrs. old when killed.

55. 1534
 In Memory of
 Dr. Mr. Phineas Phelps,
 who Departed this
 Life, Augt ye 12th,
 1770;
 in the 37th Year
 of his age.

154. No inscription.

155. Stone illegible.

156. PHILIP
 GOSS,
 DECEASED

157. JONATHAN FAIR-
 BANKS AND HIS
 DAUGHTER GRACE
 FAIRBANKS.

[On the foot-stone are the following
 words and figures:]

WHO DECEA-
 SED, SEPTEM-
 BER THE 11,
 1697.

158. JONAS
 FAIRBANKS.

[On the foot-stone we read as follows:]

WHO DECEA-
 SED, SEPTEM-
 BER THE 13TH 13
 1697.

56. 159. HANNAH
 HENRY
 FAIRBANKS.

57. 160.

In Memory
 of Amos Sawyer,
 died

Remember Death.

161. Illegible stone.

162. In Memory of Mrs.
 ABIGAIL SAWYER,
 ye wife of Mr.
 Amos Sawyer,
 who Died Nov^r
 ye 20th, 1753, Aged
 65 Years, 7 Months,
 & 13 Days.

58. 163.

In memory of
 THOMAS ALLEN, Son of
 Mr. Amos & Mrs. Rebecca
 Allen, who died Jan'y
 the 23^d, 1793, aged 5
 Years, 7 months, & 16
 days.

Who was his Father's Son, tender | and
 well-beloved in the eyes | of his Mother.

164. Here Lies Buried
 the Body of Mr.
 John Prescott,
 who Died
 Oct. ye 11th, 1749,
 in ye 77th Year
 of his
 Age.

According to this, Mr. Prescott was born in 1672, or four
 years before the massacre. The horrid sights and sounds of
 that awful day must have made a lasting impression on his
 mind. As the first John Prescott came here with a family
 in 1643, I think this John was his grandson. There are
 illegible stones lying on the ground near this grave, which

may have marked the resting-place of the first and second John Prescott. A plain but permanent monument would fitly indicate to future generations the grave of the first permanent settler of Lancaster.

165. Here Lies Buried ye The Body of Mrs. Dorothy Prescott, ye wife of Mr. John Prescott,	who Died Sep. ye 28th, 1749, in ye 73d Year of her Age.
--	--

Dorothy Howe?

Mrs. Prescott was born in the year of the massacre, and her troubled childhood must have been familiar with thrilling narratives of terrible tragedies and hair-breadth escapes.

166. ERECTED In Memory of Mr. John Prescott, who departed this life, April 1st, 1791; In the 79th year of his age. Death like an overflowing flood, Doth sweep us all away; The young, the old, the middle ^{aged} age , To death becomes a prey.	P R E S C O T T D A S E S (1) E D T H I S L I F E 1 7 9 1.
	169. No inscription.

167. ERECTED In Memory of Mrs. Mary Prescott, Consort of Mr. John Prescott, who departed this life Oct. ye 20th, 1788, In the 66th year of her age. Forbear my friends to weep, Since death to me is gain: Those Christians who in Jesus sleep Shall with the Lord remain.	170. Abijah Willard, Jr., Junr Son of Capt. Abijah, & Mrs. Elizabeth Willard, died December ye 12th, 1749, Aged 10 Months.
--	--

Mary White.

59. 168. EXPERIENCE	171. Here lies interred ye Body of Mrs. ELIZABETH, ye Wife of Capt. ABIJAH WILLARD, a who died December ye 6th, ADom. 1751, in ye 29th Year of her Age.
---------------------	--

172. In Memory of Mrs.
 CATHERINE WILLARD,
 Relict of

*(a) Mrs Willard was the sister of Colonel
 William Prescott. Commanded at
 Bunker Hill.*

Issue of John Prescott 4th
& Mary White of Lancaster m. 1742

Mary L. Dec 24. 1743 m Phineas Sarge Jan 4. 1774
Dorothy b 1745 d 1746
Eunice b 1747 m Jonathan Whitman Killed. Bunker Hill.
John ^{b Dec 6. 1749} wife Mary Ballard ^{m. Oct 28 1775} lived in Lancaster?
Rebecca ^{Jan 7. 1752} m. Josiah Bowers & died 1836 in L
Dr Jonas b. Aug 6. 1754 m Susannah Wilder 2 Ruth Kidder
Ruth wife of Jonathan Wilder b. Aug 6 1757
Jonathan b. July 4. 1761 m Ruth Glavin
Joseph b Aug 5. 1763 moved West
Jabez 1765 " Ohio.

Col. Samuel Willard had seven sons born to him
by Elizabeth Phelps his wife, & all in Lancaster - viz:

Samuel	born	November 12.	1718	
Abijah	"	July	8.	1720 died in infancy
Hakim	"			1722
Abijah	"	July	27	1724
Levi	"	April	19	1727
Joshua	"			
Abel	"	Jan.	12	1732

Saml, Abijah, Levi and Abel held town offices
in Lancaster.

Levi Willard, Esq^y,
who died Jan^y 10th, 1791,
Aged 56.

Illum'd by piety and grace divine,
Through various woes we saw her sweetly shine;
In every scene Omnipotence she view'd,
And calm, and steady, virtuous ways pursu'd.
For thee, bless'd shade, thy Children oft shall weep,
Till life is hush'd in death's eternal sleep.

173.

In Memory of
LEVI WILLARD, Esq^y
Who died July ye 11th,
AD. 1775,
Aged 48.

Human feelings.
Virtue and worth, with honour joined
Enlarg'd, improv'd, and dignify'd his mind.

This gentleman was one of the three sons of Col. Samuel Willard, who resided in Lancaster, and gave so much of enterprise and worth to society. He was a merchant, and in partnership with Capt. Samuel Ward, carried on a large business, making this place a center of trade. After his lamented death, the business was continued by his partner. Mr. Willard's house was near the Mansion House. *in So. Lancaster where his stone was, opposite the Ward place.*

174.

In Memory of Mr.
John Willard,
who died May ye
1st AD. 1775,
Aged 17.

Early this Youth the paths of Virtue trod,
And left with joy, this world, to join his God.

175. In Memory of
KATHARINE, Daught.
of Capt. Levi, &
Mrs. Katherine
Willard, who
died Dec^r ye 3d,
AD. 1759, Aged
5 Months & 14 Days.

died Oct. ye 14th,
1756, Aged 9
Months.

176. Theodora, Daught.
of Capt. Abijah &
Mrs. Anna Willard,

177. Elisabeth, Daught.
of Capt. Abijah &
Mrs. Anna Willard,
died Oct^r ye 6th,
1756, in ye 3d
Year of her
Age.

What precious associations and memories were lacerated when Col. Abijah Willard left his home, never to return, April 17, 1775; but he doubtless, expected to come back, and lie down by the side of the remains of his beloved children.

60. 178.

DESAS-
ED DEC-
EMBER 11,
1704.

(1) [There is nothing to tell who died on the 11th of December, 1704. Perhaps this is a foot-stone.]

[This was probably the first Thomas Sawyer, who came to Lancaster not far from 1650.]

180. In Memory of Mrs.
MARY SAWYER,
Wife of Lieut.
Moses Sawyer, who
died April ye 12th, AD.
1774, in ye 33d year
of her Age.

61. 179.

(2) THOMAS
SAWYER
DIED DEC'D SEP-
TEMBER 12,
1706.

181. Here lyes Buried
ye Body of Mr.
THOMAS SAWYER,
Who died Septemb'r
5th, 1736, in ye 89th
Year of his Age.

There can be little doubt that this Thomas¹⁵⁹ was the second of the name, sen of one of the first settlers. As he was born in 1647, he was brought hither in early childhood. In his old age he had the whole history of the town, from the beginning, in his memory. A single long life, commencing ten years before his death, or in 1726, would have connected him with persons now living in the town; and yet all reliable tradition of a thousand thrilling experiences in early times, is forever lost to mortal records.

182.

HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF
MR. JOSEPH SAWYER,
WHO DEC'D
JULY YE 10TH, 1737,
& IN YE 55TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

183.

Here Lyes ye
Body of
Sarah Sawyer,
Wife to Joseph
Sawyer, Aged
37 years, Died
March ye 7th, 1717.

(1) This stone (178) is out of place. It is the foot stone of 159 -
of Hannah Fairbanks.

(2) On the foot-stone belonging to 179 is the inscription } ABOUT
Rough Granite slabs - Thomas Sawyer being } THE 90
born in 1616 (about) must have been the } YEAR OF
original Thomas, who came in 1647, & "There can be } HIS AGE
little doubt," that 181 is the grave of his son the second }
Thomas. Savage says he was born July - 1642 - (? 1647) }
This is the one carried a prisoner to Canada by }
the Indians in 1705. His mother was Mary the daughter of }
John Prescott.

Issue of Thomas Sawyer & Mary Prescott m. 1648.

- * Thomas, b. July 2 1649 d. 1736
- Ephraim, b. Jan 16 1651 d. 1676
- * Mary, b. Jan 4 1653
- * Joshua, b. Mar. 13 1655 - or Josiah }
- * James, b. Mar. 22 1657
- * Caleb, b. April 2 1659
- John, b. April 6 1661
- Elizabeth, b. July 6 1664
- Deborah, b. 1666 - d. 1666 July 16
- * Nathaniel, b. Nov 24 1670
- Martin, b. Aug. 10 1673.

In the will of the first Thomas, only those marked (*) are named
and the others were probably then deceased.

Joseph Sawyer had corn and grist mill on North River near
the bridge - also a smith shop. His estate valued at 2634^l.

The birth of the 2^d Thomas Sawyer is recorded as of date July 2, 1749
which would make the age given upon the stone an error
for 87^t.

(1) This (186) is a slate stone, foot-stone to a missing headstone.

(2) 187 is a tall rude granite stone broken. Over several of these oldest graves are great flat stones covering the whole length of the grave. A grave thus covered is close to this, having no head stone. Sarah was wife of the 3^d John Prescott.

(3) 188 is a rude granite slab. The inscription is M^{ARY} PRE
SCOT D^EP
ARTED THIS
The inscription is completed on the back of same granite slab - LIFE
FEB 23 1718

(4) 189 This inscription is wholly in Capitals on a granite slab. (the head-stone) while a similar foot stone has inscribed upon it:

D E S E A S E D T
H E 2 7 D A Y O F
M A R C H 1 7 1 3
A G E D - 7 - Y E A R S

(5) Closing the inscription of 190. are these lines
Deborah [Joslin] Widder
The Stroke of Death hath laid my Head,
Down in this Dark & silent Bed
The Trump shall sound, I hope to rise
And meet my SAVIOUR in the Skies

(6) An aged slate stone at the head of a long grave, with a footstone broken off close to the ground. Seems to have strangely escaped the attention of the copyist. The inscription upon the headstone is. { JOHN
PRESCOTT
D E S E A S E D
The date was of course, as usual in old inscriptions, on the foot-stone & is lost forever. 188 is close beside this.

189 con. is a granite head stone of the rudest class. Savage states that the first wife Dorothy of the first Jonathan Prescott died in 1674.

184. Here Lyes the
Body of Mrs. Priscilla
Beman, Wife to
Mr. John Beman,
Who dec'd Aug'st
6th, 1729, in ye 73d
Year of Her Age.

185.

HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF MR.
JOHN BEMAN,
WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE JANUARY
YE 15, A. D. 1739-40.
IN YE 90TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

This John was probably the son of Gamaliel Beman, who came to Lancaster in 1659, when John was nine years old. Like the second Thomas Sawyer, he was familiar with the history of the town for nearly all of the first century.

62. 186.

July
17 Day
1700.

189. ^{Con.} Here Lies
Dorothy, The
Wife of Jonath-
an Prescott.
Who Deceased

187. SARAH
PRESCOTT
V. HER BLAS-
ED SOUL
(2) A ASCENDED
UPTO HEA-
VEN, JULY 14
1709.

[On the foot-stone is the following in-
scription:]

AGED
ABOUT
62 3
YEARS.

63. 190.

Here lies interred the
Body of Mrs.
DEBORAH WILDER,
Consort of the Hon'ble
Joseph Wilder, Esq.,
who departed this Life,
on ye 27th of April, AD. 1773,
in ye 65th Year of her Age.

191. HERE LIES
BURIED THE BODY
OF MRS. HANNAH
FLETCHER, THE
WIFE OF MR. JOHN
FLETCHER, WHO
DIED APRIL
THE 10TH, 1737.
IN THE 52D YEAR
OF HER AGE.

188.

Illegible stone.

189. Here lieth the
Body of Dorothy,
The Daughter of
John Prescott &
Dorothy His Wife.
FE WHO

192. Here lies interred ye
Body of Mrs. Rebecca,
ye Wife of Mr.
James Locke, who

(6) 188 1/4

^d Died March ye 9th, AD.
1769, in ye 28th Year of
her Age.

My flesh shall slumber in the ground,
Till ye last Trumpets joyful Sound;
Then shall awake in sweet surprise,
And in my Saviour's Image rise.

193. In Memory of
Peter and John, Twin
Children of Col. Joseph
and Mrs. Deborah Wilder.
Peter died ^{Janu} January ye 1st,
1762, Etatis 19.
John died on ye Day
of his Birth.

Death levels all, ye Wicked, and ye Just,
Man's but a Flower, and his End is Dust.

64. 194.
In Memory of Mrs.
Martha Sawyer,
(Wife of Mr. Paul Sawyer,
who died May 10th
1794, Aged 31 years.

Behold and see, as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I;
As I am now so you must be;
Prepare for death, and follow me.

65. 195.
In Memory of Mrs.
Martha Joslin, Wife
of Mr. Nathaniel Joslin,
who died February
ye 13th, AD. 1768, in ye
37th Year of her Age.

The stroke of Death hath laid my Head,
Down in this dark and silent Bed;
The Trump shall sound, I hope to rise,
And meet my SAVIOUR in the skies.

196.
Broken stone.

197. In Memory of ^{Mrs} Joanna Joslin, ye
wife of Capt.
Peter Joslin,
^w Who Died Sept^r
ye 24th, 1767, ¹⁷¹⁷
in ye 44th year
of her Age.

198. In Memory of
Dorothy Joslin,
Daughter of Capt.
Peter Joslin, &
Joanna, his wife,
^w Who Died April
20, 1732, in ye
18th year of her Age.

199. In Memory of Mrs
Hannah Joslin, ye wife
of Capt. Peter Joslin,
who died Aug^r ye
14th, 1739, in ye
71st Year of
Her Age.

200. Broken stone. (1)
[Perhaps this stone marks the grave of
Capt. Peter Joslin, or Joslyn, son of one of
the first settlers.]

66. 201.
Here Lies Buried
Ye Body of
Rebekah Rugg,
Daughter of (2)
Mr. John & Mrs.
Lydia Rugg.
Who deceased, July
ye 6th, 1747,
Aged 2 Years
^{9 M} 27 Days.

67. 202.
To the Memory of
Mrs. Ann Austin,
wife of Mr.

(H) on this broken stone (200) is the position of the inscription

his
At the last Trump
The dead tho' under y^e
Shall rise the stones surround

(2) 201 is lettered in Capitals wholly -

(1) Capt. Peter Joslin died at a great age in Leominster (94)
at the house of his son John 8th April 1759. Savage
calls Hannah his 2^d wife. He had four wives,
outliving them all. This Hannah (198) must therefore (if Savage is
right) have been the 2^d of that name, his 4th wife, and
Joanna the 3^d - His first ^{Sarah} was killed by the Indians
1692

(1) 202. This is the last burial in this yard, probably.
P.S.: No! Peter Thacher Vose 1851. Since this book
was printed, there have been erected five stones
over graves of the Vose family in place of #202.

202^a Ann Austin Vose d 1834

202^b Peter Thacher Vose " 1851

202^c Francis Henry Vose " 1841

202^d Samuel Sprague Vose 1826 act. 27

202^e Edward Henry Vose 1810 act. 3

+ Rev. Nathaniel Thayer records that Saml. S. Sprague's
death was caused from "Injury by a fall from a carriage"!

202

(1) Peter Thacher Vose,
and
daughter of the late
Hon. John Sprague,
died Sept. 10, 1834;
Æt. 58.

"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs
is the kingdom of heaven."

203.

A mound, but no stone in 1878.

204.

MRS. KATHARINE SPRAGUE,
the amiable Consort of ye
Hon'ble John Sprague, Esq.,
And a daughter of the late
RICHARD FOSTER, Esq.,
Died May 5th, AD. 1787,
in the 49th year of her age;
And is here interred.

Blessed are the pure in Heart, for they shall see God.

205. The Remains
of the
Hon'ble John Sprague, Esq.,
Chief Justice of the Court
of Common Pleas, for the
County of Worcester,

who deceased Sept. 28, A. D. 1800,
Ætatis 61,
are here deposited.

Blessed are the peace-makers, for they
shall be called the children of God.

206.

In Memory of
SAMUEL JOHN SPRAGUE, A. M.,
a Attorney at Law, only son of the
late honourable JOHN SPRAGUE, and
KATHERINE his wife,
who died Sept. 10,
A. D. 1805, in the
26 year of his
age.

Unblam'd ~~Unstain'd~~ "A safe companion, and an easy friend,
Unstain'd through life, lamented in thy end."

Mr. Sprague had just completed his legal studies preparatory to entering on the practice of his profession as a lawyer. He had moved his library into his office, which stood between the houses of Humphrey Barrett and Solon Wilder. Being fatigued with the labor of moving, near the close of the day, he mounted his horse for recreation. While near the George Hill school-house, his horse stumbled and threw him violently to the ground. The shock proved mortal and

he soon died. The high hopes of his family and many friends were buried in his grave,

On the easterly verge of the 68th square, near the fence, is a grave with the following inscription.

68. 207.

In Memory of
Amos, Son of Mr.
Amos and Mrs. Prudence
Sawyer,

Who died Nov'r
1st, 1792, Aged
3 Years, 2 Mon.
& 5 Days.

THE OLD COMMON BURYING GROUND.

The yard on the Old Common became a public burying ground about the year 1700, although there is reason for believing that some interments were made there before that time. Four or five years later the third meeting-house of the town was placed on the opposite side of the road, and the Old Common became the center of the town.

The oldest inscription in this yard has also the earliest date of any in the town; but the stone is of comparatively recent setting. The following is the inscription.

SACRED

to the Memory of
THOMAS WILDER,
from Lancaster in England,
who first settled at Hingham,
in 1641, and came to this Town,
July 1, 1659, and died Oct. 23,
1667, leaving three sons, viz.,
THOMAS, JOHN and NATHANIEL,
from whom are derived all
of the Name of Wilder in
this Town and vicinity.

The stone is of handsome slate and as said above, is modern. There is no proof that the first Thomas Wilder was buried in this place, aside from the stone itself. And that does not say "here lies buried," but "sacred to the memory." Thomas Wilder lived on the ~~Wheeler place~~, [now Stratton,]

Tombs

This ground was given for the uses of a
Cemetery by the second Thomas Wilder, according
to Willard.

b - The Wilders did not come from Lancaster
but were emigrants from Shiplake - Oxon. and
sailed from Southampton to Hingham Mass. Some
of the Wilders have even claimed that Lancaster was
so named for Thomas, although he did not come here
until six years after the naming of the town. Such
statement has recently gone the rounds of the newspapers
in an obituary -

No Wilder probably ever lived on the "Wheel place"
It belonged to the Carters. Wilder bought house & land
next John Prescott. The house being one that had been
built by Philip Knight. This was upon the farm known
in these later years as "the Tomb place."

(1) Separate stones to the wife + daughter stand, the first to the left of this, the other beside that of Col. James in another part of the yard. The wife Abigail was a Coxter

(a) Lucy Gardner, sister of Rev^d Andrew Gardner.

on the s.e. slope

at the foot of George hill. Perhaps he moved to the Old Common, because two of his sons afterwards lived there; but it is uncertain. As the lot was not used for a burying yard for more than thirty years after the death of Mr. Wilder, it is not probable that he was buried here, yet it might have been a private family yard. It is probable however, that Mr. Wilder was buried in the first burying yard, and that the stone was set up where it now stands, near the burial place of his son Thomas, and other near descendants. Perhaps his remains were brought hither from the old yard.

The earliest date on an ancient, moss-covered stone, in this yard, commemorates the eldest son of the first Thomas Wilder. It is as follows.

<p>Here Lyes Buried ye Body of Capt. THOMAS WILDER - dec^d who died August ye 7th, 1716, about ye 70th Year of His Age.</p>	<p>HON.^{b^{te}} JOSEPH WILDER, Esq^r who died May ye 13th A. D. 1763, Ætatis 84. Hark, from the tomb a doleful sound, My Ear attend the Cry, Ye living Men, come view the ground Where you must shortly lie.</p>
<p>In Memory of - the HON.^{ble} JOSEPH WILDER, Esq^r, - who dec^d March 29th, A Dom^t 1757, - Ætatis 74. - He was enrich^d with strong Powers, - and good accomplishments, which were - exerted in his numerous public - & private connections. He was - pleasant in Conversation, in Life exemplary, and a steady Friend to his Country, to ye Good, to the Poor, to Virtue and to GOD.</p>	<p>ERECTED In Memory of COL. CALEB WILDER, who died June 19, 1776. (1) Æt. 59. Also of his wife Mrs. ABIGAIL WILDER, who died Oct 1, 1804, Æt. 92</p>
<p>In Memory of Mrs. LUCY WILDER, Relict of ye</p>	<p>And of their daughter, ABIGAIL SMITH</p>

ERECTED

In Memory of
Mr. LEVI WILDER,
who departed this life
January 5, 1793,
aged 42 years.

How lov^d, how valu^d once, avail^d thee not,
To whom relat^d, or by whom begot,
A heap of dust alone remains of thee, *with*
'Tis all thou art, and all we soon shall be.

Here Lies ye Body
of Mrs. Prudence
Wilder, ^{the} wife of
Mr. Josiah Wilder, Aged
33 Years, 1 M., with 4
of Their Children,
All Between 12 and 2
Years of Age, viz.,
Rufus, Martha,
Josiah and Sarah.

Died All Burned by Fire,
January ye 23d, 1739.

[This family lived, probably, in that part
of Lancaster which is now in ^{W. S. E.} Boylston.]

Sacred
to the memory of
MRS. SARAH WILDER,
who was transferred
from time to eternity
on the 31 day of Aug't
1819
Aged 66 years.

Hope wipes the tear from sorrow's eye,
While faith points upward to the sky.

Here lies Buried ye
Body of Mr.
Titus Wilder, son
of Mr. Thomas and Mrs.
Susanna Wilder,
who dec'd May ye 1st
A. D. 1749,
Age 25 Years,
and 4 mo.

Sacred
To the Memory of
Josiah Wilder, Esq.
who deceased on ye
20th of December, AD.
8 1786, in ye 45th year
of his Age.

Every man at his best state
is altogether vanity.

In Memory of Lieut.
Thomas Hooker,
Who died September
ye 18th, 1768, in ye
79th year of his Age.

When Death unto you calls,
Your Soul rejoined must
To God who judgeth all, that
Both The wicked and the just.

HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF MR.
JEREMIAH WILSON,
WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE
MARCH 22, ^d
A. D. 1743,
IN YE 77TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

TIMOTHY WHITING
Obt.
June 12, 1826,
Æ 67.

A BIGAIL,
Wife of
Timo. Whiting,
Obt. Oct. 1, 1798,
Æ 39.
Resurgamus.

LYDIA,
Wife of
Timo. Whiting,
Obt. Jan. 15, 1851,
Æ 75.

HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF
COL. JAMES WILDER,
ESQ., WHO DEPARTED
THIS LIFE MAY
YE 13TH, A. D. 1739,
IN AND YE
59TH YEARS
OF HIS AGE.

(1) This inscription is wholly in capital letters -

(Prudence Keyes Wilder)

For account of fire see Keyes. West Boylston p. 63 -

(2) Omitted at close - { Cease ye from man whose breath
is in his Nostrils, And trust in
the ever living GOD.

} This is Dr Josiah of
South Lancaster -

(3) The 3 Washings epitaphs are on a tall granite obelisk

Abigail (Gardner) Wilder sister of Rev. Andrew Gardner.
Her sister Lucy was wife of Col. James's brother George Joseph.

In Memory of Mrs.

ABIGAIL WILDER Relict of
COL. JAMES WILDER, Esq.,
Who deceased on ye 18th
Day of Sept., A.D. 1761,
Ætatis 80.

Oh Death, thou'st conquer'd Me,
I by thy Dart am slain,
But Christ has conquer'd thee,
And I shall Rise again.

Capt.
JAMES CARTER
who died
July 15, 1800,
Aged 79.

HERE LIES
THE BODY OF RE-
BEKAH WARNER,
THE DAUGHTER OF
JOHN WARNER, AND
SARAH HIS WIFE

WHO DECE-
ASED MARCH
THE 30 DAY, 1718.
AGED 20 years

Here Lies Buried
The Body of
Mr. Elias Sawyer,
Who Died November
ye 20, A. D. 1752,
In ye 63
Year of His Age.

This was probably the Elias Sawyer who was carried cap-
tive with his father, Thomas Sawyer and John Biglo, in 1705.
He was then sixteen years old, and was detained in Canada,
when his father and Biglo were released, that he might in-
struct the Canadians in the management of mills. He was
then dismissed with rich presents.

Five or six rods from the southeastern end of the yard is
a row of seven graves, in which nine children of Dea. JOSEPH
and Mrs. REBEKAH MOORS were buried. Three were laid in
one grave, and have one stone. All the children were young,
and died not far from the same time, about 1740.

Here Lies Buried
The Body of Mr.

JOHN PRIEST,

Who departed this
Sept Life, May 29, A. D.

1756, in ye 75th
Year of his Age

Here Lies Buried
The Body of Mrs.

ANNA PRIEST,

Wife of Mr. John
Priest, Who Departed

This Life April 3,
Ano. Dom. 1751,

In ye 67 year
of her Age.

Memento Mori.

ERECTED

In Memory of Mr.

WILLIAM FIFE

Who departed this life, May ye
5th, 1790, in ye 74th
Year of his Age.

Friends and physicians could not save
My mortal body from the Grave;
Nor can the Grave confine me here,
When Christ shall call me to appear.

Memento Mori.
ERECTED
In Memory of Mrs.

ABIGAIL FIFE
Wife of Mr. William Fife,
who departed this life
April ye 30th, 1790,
in ye 69th Year of
her age.

Retire, my friends, dry up your tears,
Here I must lie till Christ appears.

Here Lies Buried
Ye Body of Mrs.
Deliverance Fife,
Wife of Mr. William

Fife, who Dec'd
November ye 4th
A. D. 1750
Aged 37 years.

Here Lies Buried
Ye Body of
Mr. JOHN Goos,
Who Dec'd
October ye 5th,
A. D. 1747,
Aged 30 years. *In ye 30 year of his
Age*

[Possibly he was a relative of the husband of the renowned "Mother Goose" who lived in Boston, and wrote the most popular nonsense-poetry in the language.]

Towards the northeast corner of the yard is a group of graves belonging to the Houghton family. These were of the second and later generations. The first John Houghton, and probably Ralph Houghton, were buried in the old yard, east of the railroad. The John whose epitaph follows, was clerk, esquire, conveyancer, and an honored servant of the public in many capacities. He gave the land for the meeting-house, opposite the burying yard. His own house was on the south side of the road, and it is supposed, somewhere east of the school-house.

HERE LIES BURIED
YE BODY OF
JOHN HOUGHTON
ESQUIRE. AS YOU
ARE SO WERE WE,
AS WE ARE SO
YOU WILL BE.
WHO DIED FEBRUARY
3rd YE 8, ANNO DOMINI
1736-7, AND
IN YE 87TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE

HERE LIES
BURIED YE BODY
OF MRS. MARY

HOUGHTON, YE
WIFE OF JOHN
HOUGHTON, ESQUIRE
WHO DIED APRIL
ye 7TH, ANO DOMINI. 1724.
& IN THE 76TH YEAR
OF HER AGE.

HERE LIES
BURIED YE BODY
OF CAPT. JONAS
HOUGHTON, WHO
DEPARTED THIS
LIFE, AUGUST
YE 15, A. D. 1739,
IN YE 57TH YEAR
OF HIS AGE.

Perhaps the stone having the most antiquated aspect of any in this yard is not noticed here -
It is a rough granite slab inscribed.

HERE LIES
THE BODY OF
FOSTAH WHET
COMB. SEN: D
E SEAS~~X~~D. IN H
IS 80 YEAR

One foot-stone is
F W: DIED
MARCH THE
21 1718

"Possibly" his name was Goss & the stone cutter was the goose -
'Isaac Goss' of Boston however 1690 + 'William of Salem 1637 - (Contractors
of Vergove) and a John Goss, with wife Sarah in Charleston
Church 1676. This assertion about "Mother Goss", is based upon
an attempt in Hurd & Houghton's, 1870, edition of the
"Melodiles" to show that the first edition of these noted
"Nursery Rhymes" was printed by J. Fleet 1719 with the
the title "Mother Goss's Melodiles for Children".
Fleet's wife (m 1715) was Elizabeth Goss daughter of Elizabeth
(Tosher) Goss or Vergove. The idea that Fleet's mother
in law "wrote the most popular nonsense-poetry in the language"
is however Mr. May's special property. The nonsense is
British to the Core - Mrs Goss may have imported it in her memory.

John Houghton's wife was Mary daughter of Jacob Farrar
Senior - married February 22^d 1672. In an obituary of J. H.
in Boston Evening Post. for Monday Feb. 14 1737 - it is stated that he
left a widow, bedridden & blind. If so she must have ^{been} a second wife
married after he was 75 years of age. - (Hannah Wilder Jan. 1725)

"Lancaster Feb. 8 1736-7

On the 3^d Instant died here (after a few days indisposition)
John Houghton, Esq; in the 84th year of his Age. He was a
Sensible, religious, peaceable and useful man. He
was serviceable (in several capacities) for many years
among us, a constant and devout attender on all the Ordinances
and Worship of God in his House, Tho' his Eyes were dim some years
before his Death, yet his Bodily Strength and Intellectual Powers
remained with him to an uncommon Degree. He hath left behind him
a sorrowful Widow in the 84th Year of her Age, under bodily Blindness,
and who hath been confined to her Bed for more than three Years past.
Also a numerous Offspring, There are now living of his Children 7, of his
Grandchildren 54, and of his Great Grandchildren 73, in all 134 -

Ruth Prescott was daughter of John^{sr}. Her mother was
Mary White of Lancaster.

Here Lies Buried
Ye Body of Lieut.
John Houghton—^{3. caps}
Who Died April
Ye 5th 1724,
Aged 51 years,

A. D. 1723,
IN ye 65th year *all 5. caps*
Of His Age.

all caps
Here Lies Buried
ye Body of ^{MR}
Robert Houghton,
Who Died
November ye 7th

Here Lies Buried
ye Body of
Mrs. Rebekah,
Houghton, Wife Of
Mr. Jacob Houghton,
Died October ye
22nd A. D. 1752,
Aged 80^o yrs, 10 M.
& 29th Days.

In the middle of the east end of the yard is a granite shaft, characteristic of the man whom it commemorates. This was the "immovable" Jonathan Wilder, firm enough to be the abutment of a bridge over the Nashua. His wife was a Prescott. His son Henry married a descendant of Major Willard. Henry Wilder and his wife, a daughter of Mrs. Anna Goodhue and granddaughter of Col. Abijah Willard, combined much of the "bluest blood" of Lancaster. Mr. Wilder had in his memory a large fund of family and town history, but failed to put it in writing.

JONATHAN
WILDER,
Died
Jan. 13, 1866, 3
Æt 80.

RUTH PRESCOTT,
his Wife,
Died
Nov. 19, 1826.
Æt 69

There are many head-stones which mark the graves of members of others of the old families of the town, as the Wheelers, Phelps, Gosses, etc., but the design of these notes is not to exhaust the yard of its epitaphs. Only a glance can be cast at the monuments of those who came later, such as the Saffords, Emersons, Danas, Cleavelands, Hillers, Kings, Lanes and others, whose remains repose here. There is, however, near the middle of the yard, a sight which always awakens tender thoughts and emotions. It is a row of little graves, holding the ashes of three children of Sampson V.

S. Wilder, all under the age of four years. There are four stones, one of which commemorates a little child who died in Paris.

Among more recent interments in this yard, are those of a few persons who lived in Lancaster only a few years, but whose names are associated with something of historic or romantic interest.

Near the middle of the south side of the ground, there is an iron gate that opens from the road to a row of tombs. The iron door to one of these tombs bears the name of Packard. This was the Rev. Asa Packard, the closing years of whose useful life were passed in this town. In his youth he was in the army of the Revolution, as a ^{file} drummer. Though a non-combatant, he incited others to fight, and received his share of wounds. In ^{at Parlane Heights} one action, his thigh was pierced by a leaden bullet, which he carried to his dying day. His body was laid in this family tomb, and many years since, his son-in-law, Rev. George Trask, when examining the remains, found the bullet embedded in the crumbling bone. This memento of the youthful hero's suffering in a noble cause, is still preserved by his descendants.

Just above and to the left of this tomb is a small monument of white marble, in the form of a pyramid, about ten inches in diameter at the base, and forty inches in height. The stone bears the following inscription.

Mrs. Ann Quincy,
Relict of Josiah Quincy,
Esq.
Late of Braintree.
Died Feb. 17, 1805.
Æ. 80.

(a) Mrs. Quincy was the mother of Mr. Packard's wife, and it is supposed, the grandmother of the late Hon. Josiah Quincy, member of Congress, Mayor of Boston, and president of Harvard University. If this conjecture is true, she was the mother of Josiah Quincy, Esq., the young orator and patriot who died at the opening of the Revolution.

(1) This action was that of Harlem Heights - 1776

See Reverend Joseph Allen's sketch of his life in
"The Worcester Association"

Rev^d Asa Packard was a Unitarian Clergyman, of Marlborough, but became "orthodox" in his later years. He died in his chair suddenly March 20, 1843, aged 85 years - He was the last to wear knee breeches in Lancaster.

He was a fisher according to Mrs Hudson, historian of Marlborough. The ball was not in his thigh but entered his back just above the hip. (His brother Hezekiah, a drummer)

He was born in Bridgewater son of Jacob & Dorothy (Perkins); graduate of Harvard 1783; ordained at Marlborough March 23, 1785; married Henry Quincy July 2, 1790; had six children; dismissed 1804. An interesting letter from him is appended to Dr Noah Porter's Centennial Address at Farmington Ct. 1840, telling the story of his being taken in and nursed to convalescence by Thomas Cowles and his daughter of Farmington, when was taken ill on his return home from the army disabled and weak from his wound. Rev. Geo Trask his son-in-law, many years after his death, found the bullet which the surgeon had found it unsafe to extract, in his coffin, and it yet preserved by his daughter in Scranton Pa.

(2) Mrs Anne Quincy, daughter of Rev^d Marsh was the 3^d wife of Josiah Quincy son of Edmund. He married her 1760, and had by her Anne, who married Rev. Asa Packard

The patriot Josiah was born Feb 23^d 1744. i.e. was 16 yrs old when Ann Marsh became his step-mother

See p 72-3 N.E. Hist & Gen Register
Volume 11 - 1857

(1) By John S. Palfrey. Miss Peabody (see p. 530) does not
whisper the fact "faintly".

Around the base of the monument is the following epitaph. Two lines of it are on each of the four sides. It is not easy to decide which lines should come first, but perhaps the intention of the poet was to have the following arrangement.

A cheerful heart was hers, and free from guile;
 She showed that piety and age could smile.
 Religion had her heart, her cares, her voice,
 Twas her last refuge, as her earliest choice.
 Like a tired traveler, with sleep oppress'd,
 Within her children's arms she sank to rest.
 Heaven did her life prolong to spread its praise,
 And bless'd her with a patriarch's length of days.

In the southeast corner of the ground is a tablet about six feet in length, and three feet wide, supported by six stone pillars, standing on a red sandstone base. The material is of marble and is well wrought. The lettering is done by an excellent workman. The inscription is in these words.

Here lie the remains of
 Eloise Richards Payne,
 Who departed this life
 July 3, 1819, 3
 A. A. 31.
 She will be talked of
 but a little while,
 and
 forgotten by society,
 will survive only in a few hearts,
 where the memory of such a Being is immortal.
 is immortal
 Sink into dust,
 frail covering of a purified spirit!
 Parent earth receive thine own!
 God in Heaven,
 Take her soul to thee!

Miss Payne was the sister of John Howard Payne, author of the song: "Home, sweet home;" and is referred to on another page of this work, as a lady of extraordinary attainments and attractions. There is a whisper, faint by the lapse of time, that the tablet, with its expressive inscription, was placed by one who has since become distinguished as a divine and historian. //

? !
 A few rods from the southwest corner of the cemetery, is an iron^{stone} yard, enclosing a single grave. On the east side of the fence is a shield, bearing the family arms; a hand grasping a straight sword, pointed upward, and bearing a crown on its point, with this motto: *Virtutis gloria merces*. In the centre of the yard is a monument, having on one side this inscription.

In Memory of

David Steuart Robertson,

Second Son of the late John Robertson, Esq.,
 of Foveran House, Aberdeenshire.

Born in Scotland,

Educated at Rugby in England,

le And at Göttingen in Germany,

In which country, as well as in Sicily,

He had spent several years,

At the age of twenty three,

He came to America.

Having, after various experience of the Old World,

Acquired an ardent love for the New,

He settled in this town of Lancaster,

And became a citizen of the United States.

Deceased on the twenty first of July,

A. D. MDCCCXLIX.

In the thirtieth year of his age.

On the opposite side are the following lines, from the pen of Dr. T. W. Parsons.

Here Steuart sleeps, and should some brother Scot
 Wander this way, and pause upon this spot,
 He need not ask, now life's poor show is o'er,
 What arms he carried, or what plaid he wore;
 So small the value of illustrious birth,
 Brought to this solemn, last essay of earth;
 Yet unproved, his epitaph may say,
 A royal soul was rapt in Steuart's clay,
 And generous actions consecrate his mound
 More than all titles, though of kingly sound.

(1)
 Mr. Robertson was not only prized by his friends, but he earned the respect of the public by his taste and generous spirit. His death was sudden, by a violent fever. He owned the property east of the cemetery, which he left to a female friend, living in Boston; one who might have borne his name, if death had not parted them. It is several years since she followed him into the land of the unseen.



David Stewart Robertson

(1) She may have ~~but~~ returned in time for she enjoyed the income of the property until a late date, & (in 1880) still lives - (Died in 1897).

6

He preferred to call himself Dr. Charles Siedhof.
See note to p. 536 -

May 1887 Dr Siedhof & his wife Mathilde, aged
respectively 91 & 92 yrs. committed suicide, rather
than enter an almshouse

or an impertinence. She was a maiden
it is prelumable.

No sufficient reason for the insertion of this whole page.
The author is merely making a propitiatory bow to the
family names.

Near the middle of the north side of the yard, by the fence, is a new made grave, which contains the remains of one who died in July, 1851. Her name was Mathilde P. A. Siedhof, daughter of Dr. Carl Siedhof, a learned German scholar, who kept a private school in the Stewart house on the Old Common, now No. 5 of the Industrial school. Her remains were placed, at first, in the Lane family tomb, by permission. In the course of time, both families removed from the place, and the tomb was given to the town as a receiving tomb. It became necessary to put the tomb in order, and by the expressed desire of Dr. Siedhof, the ashes of his daughter were buried. This service was done tenderly and respectfully [~~as to a maiden stranger,~~] by the Cemetery Committee, in the autumn of 1877. No stone marks the grave, but it can easily be found.

Here our rambles in this ancient burial place might come to an end, but there is, near the southwest corner, a group of mounds, marked by monuments of such simple elegance in form and such good taste in their inscriptions, as to attract and reward notice. They are as follows, beginning at the left or west, and going to the right.

[At the top a hand grasps a cross, with the words: ET TENEOR ET TENEOR.]

EDWARD PAYSON HUMPHREY,
Apr. 7 1865,
Aged 26 years.

THE LORD GOD GIVETH THEM LIGHT,
AND THEY SHALL REIGN FOR EVER
AND EVER.

[On the plinth are these words:]
Love stronger than death.

CHARLES
HUMPHREY,
Died
April 25, 1860,
Aged 52.
43

He walked with God, and
he was not, for God took
him.

CLARA
HUMPHREY BUTLER,
Born to Earth, Sept. 24, 1846,
Born to Heaven, Sept. 23, 1872.

A dear wife, and a true Disci-
ple of the Lord Jesus Christ.

"Beyond the touch of time or ill."

[The figure of a lamb at the top of
the stone.]

"I am the good Shepherd."

MARCUS JUDSON AMES,
Son of
REV. MARCUS AND JANE A. AMES,

b

a

in capitals.

Drowned at Andover, May 27, 1874,
Aged 16 years, 16 days.

Christ Jesus is my only trust,
With Him I leave my worthless dust;
My soul He'll take to realms above,
To dwell with Him in joy and love.

THE NORTH LANCASTER BURYING YARD.

The next ground for burial purposes in the order of use, was in the north part of the town, though it does not appear in the Records so early as the Middle Cemetery by two years. At a meeting held April 7, 1800, Benjamin W. Willard, Col. Jonas Lane and Capt. Benjamin Wyman were chosen a committee to consider the expediency of appropriating a certain piece of land at the north part of the town, where a number of persons are buried, for the purpose of a burying field. x From this time the "piece of land" where a "number of persons are buried," became one of the public burial places, and has been fenced by the town. The date of the first burials cannot be fixed, but it is believed by aged people that members of the Shaker family or settlement were among the first. If so, there may have been interments here as early as the year 1790. In the year 1804 the town bought a "burying cloth," or pall for this yard, and built a new fence which cost \$28.

x The notion which has been prevalent that the yard was opened for the burial of inmates of the almshouse, is unfounded, because there was no poor farm at the time. The fact seems to be that the respectable families, of which there were many, in that section, eighty years ago, wanted the yard as a general convenience, and the inscriptions contain the names of persons belonging to those families. At first, few stones were erected, though it is supposed that quite a number of interments were made. Then came the period of slate monuments of which there are several, made from the quarry in that section of the town. Recently modest but handsome marble monuments have been introduced.

x The committee reported in May & their report was accepted and put on file. They reported that they have received a quit claim Deed of Mr. Elijah Wiles of 112 Rods of ^{Ground}, which includes the old Ground, being 16 Rods in length, bounding on the Road leading by Col. Henry Harkell to Harvard, and 7 Rods deep. "

x² There probably was a poor farm then & before.

Those not respectable? didn't care to be buried?

f³ Very few, if any, of them are from that state, as the color plainly proves.

The oldest stone, noting probably the first burial in the Middle Cemetery, is that of Capt. Ephraim Carter who died May 19, 1798 Aged 55.

The land was 16 rods by $11\frac{1}{2}$ rods - therefore one acre and twenty four rods -

May 7, 1798. "Voted to choose a committee to purchase a suitable place for a burying field. Voted, the Committee consist of three. Voted and chose Jonathan Whitney, Joseph Wales & Jonas Lane said Committee.

May 28, 1798, the report of this committee was accepted, with plan & recorded. It states that they had agreed to pay Mr Thayer fifty dollars on his executing a deed to Mr Sprague of the Gore of Land between the old and new burying fields, which he agrees to

Great improvement was made in the yard in the year 1877. The ground had become covered with small brush, and large trees. It was forest-like. There was a double or triple row of pines on the road side. The Cemetery Committee, in compliance with the feelings of families residing in the neighborhood, had the trees thinned out, and the yard thoroughly mowed. They also entirely removed the hedge of trees on the front, and built a wall, well laid, with a gateway guarded on each side by granite posts. The planting of small trees or shrubs, or both, at the back of the wall, will complete the improvements for the present, and make this a pleasant and fitting sleeping place for the departed.

THE MIDDLE CEMETERY.

The opening of a lot for the burial of the dead in the north part of the town only supplied a local want. There was need of another near the center of population. Both the Old and the Old Common yards were nearly filled, though the latter has been used for new interments, in limited number, to the present year. But both were small, and entirely inadequate. Therefore in the year 1798, the town took measures to meet the never ceasing demands of death. At a meeting in May, the town chose a committee of three, who purchased of Rev. Mr. Thayer, and Judge John Sprague, one acre and thirty-four rods of land, midway between the Center and South Lancaster, or New Boston, as it was then styled. The lot was a parallelogram, and was laid out in sections eight by sixteen feet. Among the bills paid in 1800 was one of \$56 for the "new burying field."

In August, 1803, leave was given to individual inhabitants of the town to build tombs in the burying places, under restrictions. Under this vote tombs were built in the Old Common and the Middle yards at different dates. It is many years since the last was made, and it is hoped that many centuries will elapse before another is added to them.

At a town meeting, November 15, 1842, a committee of five was chosen to confer with Mr. Thayer, (son of the Dr.,) relative to the purchase of a piece of land for an addition to the burying ground. John M. Washburn, Henry Lincoln, John G. Thurston, Ezra Sawyer and Anthony Lane were the committee. They bought a parcel of land on the ^{South} northwest side, and by moving the road some feet westward, the cemetery was enlarged. The new lots were fixed at ten feet by twenty, and the price for each was two dollars.

This cemetery, by constant use, has become crowded in the course of eighty years. It is rich in garnered dust. Stones of different material, form and size, mark nearly every available spot. (The names of a large number of the families living in the town, from the first settlement, are found on these monuments.) They are too numerous to mention, and selection might seem invidious. It would be well if some one could be found who would prepare and publish a correct plan of the lots and a full collection of epitaphs in this and all the other cemeteries of the town. Only a single specimen will be given here.

WILLIAM RUSSELL,

Born in Glasgow, Scotland

April 28, 1798,

Died in Lancaster, Mass.

August 16, 1873.

A graduate of the University

of Glasgow,

An Eminent Educator,

the Editor of the first Journal

of Education, and author

of several works on Elocution

He established the first

Normal School

in New Hampshire, and was

Founder of the N. E. Normal

Institute in this place.

A man universally beloved and

respected for his many virtues,

Christian graces and scholarly attainments.

"The memory of the just is blessed."

receive in exchange for what the Town will have of him, and each of them giving a deed to the Town, agreeably to the plan, presented."

x Not correctly stated!

The Cemetery was enlarged by an addition of — feet on the south, ^{or S.W. easterly} ind. for the whole depth of the cemetery.

Nov. 15, 1842, upon an article "to see if the Town will purchase an addition to the Burying Ground and fence the same, or act anything relating to the burying grounds," it was "voted to choose a committee of five to confer with Mr. Thayer relative to the purchase of a piece of land for an addition to the burying ground and Chores John M. Washburn, Doct. Henry Lincoln ^{John S. Huntington & Ezra Sawyer} and ^{Anthony Lane}." — 1843, March 6. this committee reported. x "That Mrs Thayer will sell to the Town the land west of the present Burying Ground, running by the road fence to the post next east of the Walnut Tree, then running south to about a line with the present back Burying Ground fence. Thence running east to the present fence. Provided the Town agree to build a good and suitable fence around the ground, and at all times here after keep the same in repair, and also straighten the road from the oak tree at the corner of the pasture to the small elm tree at the North East corner of the present Burying Ground, and will also improve the grounds by setting out trees, and agree that the land in front of her tomb shall be left unoccupied. A good and sufficient deed of the land to be given to the Town upon the above conditions being complied with, and they paying therefor the sum of fifty dollars." Report accepted & recorded.

(11) In 1860 quite a sum was raised by a fair and expended for the general improvement of all the Cemeteries by a Special Committee. J. M. Washburn, Dr. Geo Cummings, Henry Wilder + S. R. Merrick. The last named set out 800 trees in this Cemetery.

Price of lots has been since raised. first to $\frac{2}{3}$ + in 1880 to $\frac{5}{5}$ -

The first person buried in this Cemetery was Miss Lucy Rugg. in Sept. 1855.

THE NORTH VILLAGE CEMETERY.

The Middle Cemetery seems to have been almost exclusively used from the time of its opening, and not being extensive, it soon began to fill up; and in a little more than a generation, as we have seen, it was enlarged. But more room was needed, though the lots were close together, and in 1850 there was a movement made to open two new burial places, one of which was to accommodate the growing village of Clintonville. But the project of forming a new town postponed the other question a few years. The immediate necessity was provided for by directing the selectmen to lay out vacant land in the cemetery, except in front of Dr. Thayer's tomb.

At length, in 1854, at the March meeting, the question came before the town in relation to buying new land for a burying ground. The subject was under consideration till the next year, when, at the November meeting, an appropriation was made to buy nearly four acres of land, and "put it in a condition for burial purposes." One hundred lots were marked, averaging nearly 24 by 15 feet; the lots were to be sold for two dollars each, except No. 61, which was four dollars. In 1858 the selectmen were directed to fence the new burying ground, and lay out the remaining portion of the land into lots. This was done with some exceptions on the border, and in the beautiful valley that crosses the yard.

This was the first cemetery in the town in which suitable regard was had to space. The lots were laid out nearly twice as large as in the addition to the Middle Cemetery, and more than double the size of those in the original division. Ample avenues and paths permit free passage, by teams or pedestrians, through the Cemetery and between the family lots. An iron gateway supported by massive granite posts, opens to the main entrance. The situation is one of the finest in the town; a high plain, of light soil, with a

charming valley north of the center, with a prospect, from the northerly summit, of the Ponakin intervale, and the hills and woods beyond. The only thing to be desired is that the space was much more ample, since most of the available room is already taken.

This cemetery is not old enough to give historical interest to the monuments, but there is one stone which marks the graves of two young men who bravely did their part in making history.

The monument is of granite, and is adorned with military emblems. It is crowned with an arch, under which is the motto :

PRO PATRIA

Beneath the motto are two marble panels, side by side, on which are the following inscriptions.

<p>FRANCIS WASHBURN BREVET BRIGADIER GENERAL COLONEL 4TH REGT. MASS. CAV. DIED 22D APRIL 1865 OF WOUNDS RECEIVED AT HIGH BRIDGE VA. 6TH APRIL 1865 AGED 26 YEARS</p>	<p>EDWARD RICHMOND WASHBURN CAPTAIN 53D REGT. MASS. INF. DIED 5TH SEPT. 1864 OF WOUNDS RECEIVED BEFORE PORT HUDSON LA. 14TH JUNE 1863 AGED 28 YEARS</p>
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EASTWOOD CEMETERY.

This burial place, the sixth in order of time, is situated east of the Old Common, and extends into Bolton. The land rises from the plain on which the "State Industrial School for Girls" is located, towards the east, and overlooks the beautiful intervale of the Nashua for miles, while the Center, South Lancaster, George hill, and the northern forests fill the near prospect. Beyond are the noble domes of Wachusett on the west, and Watatic on the northwestern horizon. The towering head of the Grand Monadnock is also visible from several outlooks. The surface is variegated by swells of land, valleys and dells, and is mostly covered

with a natural growth of forest trees. The whole is well suited for a cemetery, a "sleeping place" for those who have laid down the cares of life, and is capable of fine effects in landscape gardening.

The origin of this cemetery is given in the paper read by Dr. J. L. S. Thompson, at its dedication, in 1876, as follows. "This ground," — the North Village cemetery — "was supposed to contain sufficient space to meet all the wants of the town for the next fifty years. On the reception of the generous donation of three thousand dollars by Nathaniel Thayer, Esq., to the town, in 1866, for the care and improvement of the several cemeteries, in compliance with the provisions of the deed of gift, the town voted that the interest arising from this sum should be expended under the direction and supervision of the Library Committee. When this committee entered upon its duties, and proceeded to make an examination of the different cemeteries, almost the first consideration forced upon their attention was the near necessity of additional ground for burial purposes. In the [North] Village Cemetery — the only one available for new lots — most of the desirable lots were already taken, and the limited space left was being rapidly appropriated."

The committee, without delay, began to make inquiries, and examine different locations, in order to find the best available ground. After various disappointments, the committee learned that perhaps the best situation in all the region was in the market. Two of their number, [Messrs. Bartol and Thompson,] took the responsibility of purchasing the lot of forty-six acres, "under the impression that with the near necessity of more ground, the town, when made acquainted with all the facts, would gladly take the land at cost." This the voters were not ready to do, and not till three years had passed, was the purchase made by the town, when it was to pay the original cost with interest added. The sum of \$1,000 was raised at the April meeting. The committee were now free to proceed with suitable plans for putting the ground in

order. In 1872 they made a contract with Mr. H. W. S. Cleveland, of Chicago, native of the town, a landscape gardener of high reputation, for a plan of the cemetery. The plan drawn by him, and approved by the committee, was adopted by the town, April 3, 1873, and the committee were authorized to carry on the work in Eastwood in accordance with it. The sum of \$500 was raised for the purpose of making the proposed improvements. "This money was expended under the direction of Mr. Henry Wilder, whose warm interest in the enterprise led him to give to it both time and labor, and the town is indebted to him for much of the grace and beauty now to be seen here."

The health of Mr. Wilder failed in 1875, and the care laid down by him, was by vote of the committee, devolved upon Dr. Thompson, who had been clerk and treasurer from the beginning. It should be stated that every member of the committee, but especially the chairman, felt a deep interest in the enterprise, and readily co-operated in all measures for improving the ground; but the chief supervision of the work in the field fell to the clerk. Speaking of the two years ending with February, 1877, the paper of Dr. Thompson says: "Within the past two years great changes have been effected. Much ground has been cleared from underbrush, and opened to view. Avenues have been completed, and new ones made. The main growth of woods has been thinned out; the entrance to the grounds leveled and graded, and partially supplied with flowering shrubs; while the appearance of that part devoted to lots has been greatly improved."

The lots in this cemetery are 16 by 24 feet, and the paths around them are four feet wide. Each lot is bounded by a brick post at the four corners, with the number of the lot plainly marked.

At the April meeting in 1874, the town accepted "Eastwood as a Cemetery," and adopted the following Rules for its preservation and improvement, as recommended by the cemetery committee.

* Bricks proving very perishable - in 1881 the Cemetery Committee - voted for the future to place stone posts at the corners of each lot sold - & to replace with stone properly numbered, the brick posts of lots previously taken -

In 1879 changed to ³10. including corner stones of
granite set & numbered by the town

SALE OF LOTS. — "The original conveyance of lots from the town to individuals, shall be evidenced by a certificate signed by the secretary of the Cemetery Committee, specifying that such a person is the owner of such a lot; and such certificate shall vest in the owner, his heirs and assigns, for the sole purpose of interment under the regulations adopted by the town. But no original certificate shall be granted to any person who does not produce proof from the town treasurer that he has paid for his lot in full; nor shall any person be the owner of more than two lots at the same time, unless by the unanimous consent of the committee; nor shall any transfer of a lot or part of a lot from an owner to a purchaser be valid until recorded in the secretary's books. The price of the lots is fixed for the present at \$5.00 each." (1)

"All lots shall be held subject to the provisions following:

"I. No lot shall be used for any other purpose than as a burial place for the dead.

"II. The natural surface of the ground shall be preserved as far as possible; and no terracing, or walling, is to be done, except under the direction of the town by its committee. No curbing of stone shall stand above the surface of the ground. No enclosures or fences of any kind shall be allowed. Head-stones fronting the avenues shall be set back at least one foot and one half from the line.

"III. The proprietor of each lot shall have the right to erect any proper stones or monuments thereon; and to cultivate trees, shrubs and plants in the same; but no construction of any vault or catacomb other than a general receiving tomb shall be permitted.

"IV. If any monument, effigy, or any structure whatever, or any inscription be placed in or upon any lot, determined by the committee to be offensive, improper, or injurious to surrounding lots, or not in harmony with the character of the cemetery, it shall be the right and duty of the town to remove the same.

"V. All earth or rubbish accumulated by the owners of lots or their workmen, must be carefully removed as soon as possible, and be deposited in the place appointed for such material by the committee or their agents. Neither litter nor trash shall be left on the lots, or thrown on the avenues."

The cemetery was dedicated on the afternoon of the twelfth day of October, 1876, according to the following order of services.

Introductory remarks, by the Chairman of the Committee, Rev. George M. Bartol.

Hymn by a select Choir: "How oft beneath this sacred shade."

Scripture Selection, by Rev. Alfred Emerson.

Prayer, by Rev. Benjamin Whittemore, D. D.

Historical Sketch, by J. L. S. Thompson, M. D.

Hymn: "See the leaves around us falling."

Address, by Rev. Mr. Bartol.

Hymn: "Shall I fear, O Earth! thy bosom?"

Benediction, by Rev. Abijah P. Marvin.

The services were held in a pine grove, about fifty rods from the main entrance, on a hill-side sloping towards the Bolton road. The sun of the late afternoon shone pleasantly upon the scene; the many-colored leafage was beginning to fall, suggestive of a beautiful old age and a gracious departure; the faint hum from the villages in sight, told whence would come the future tenants of these quiet sleeping places; and the words of Scripture taught us to make life cheerful by the hope of a glorious resurrection through faith in Jesus Christ, who rose from the dead, and "ascended up on high, and led captivity captive, and gave gifts to men."

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2 What presidential election is the author recording?

1856 John C. Fremont 232 James Buchanan 35 Millard Fillmore 10

1860 Abraham Lincoln 183 Stephen A. Douglas 42 John Bell 41
John C. Breckinridge 0

1864 Abraham Lincoln 258 George B. McClellan 25

1868 U.S. Grant. Horatio Seymour.

CHAPTER XXVI.

LANCASTER IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION.

THE voters of Lancaster were conservative in politics till the conservation of the republic imperatively demanded a change of measures and of men. It was found that slavery must be abolished, or the nation must perish. But this conviction was not willingly admitted by the majority of our citizens until it was forced upon them, and they were impelled by love of country to sever their ancient bonds of party, and enter into new combinations. In the fall of 1853, the town gave a large majority of votes for Hon. Emery Washburn, the whig candidate for governor. The vote stood: Washburn, 154; Bishop, democrat, 45; Wilson, free soil, 43. But this was the last of whig ascendancy, as the "know-nothing" wave swept over the town in 1854, removing all the old and new party landmarks. Henry J. Gardner received one hundred and twenty-eight votes out of two hundred and twenty-one. Another revolution came in 1856 when the republican party carried New England, and a majority of the free states. The presidential vote in this town was as follows: For John C. Fremont, 232; John Bell, (Union,) 10; S. A. Douglas, (democrat,) 35. From that time forward the town was firmly bound to republican and anti-slavery principles and methods.

The consequence was that when the rebellion broke out in the spring of 1861, the people of Lancaster were ready for the crisis, and at once rallied to the defence of the country. Fort Sumter was attacked by the rebels, under Gen. Beauregard, on the twelfth of April. It was surrendered by

Major Anderson on the morning of the fourteenth. The news came north with lightning speed, and awakened a tempest of patriotic wrath. The national flag had been insulted. A national fortress had been compelled to strike its colors by traitors. The unity and life of the nation had been smitten. The uprising was swift and terrible. Public meetings were held in town as well as city, all over the north. The pulpit summoned all, in the name of God, to defend the Union, and make it free. The press called upon all able-bodied men to rally round the flag, and fill the ranks of the army of freedom.

In the midst of this excitement the sixth regiment was hurried off for Washington. Its bloody passage through Baltimore, on the nineteenth of April, intensified the public feeling to the highest pitch. The bonds of party were burned like tow in the flames, and the people were united as one man. A public meeting was held on the evening of Monday, April 22, to devise means to aid the government. J. L. S. Thompson, M. D., was called to the chair, and Henry C. Kimball *A. M.* was chosen secretary. The "meeting was largely attended by all classes," says a manuscript of Dr. Thompson, "many ladies being present, proffering their aid and influence for the public welfare." An account of the meeting published in the *Clinton Courant*, states that the assembly was addressed by Col. Francis B. Fay, who after a few earnest and emphatic words proposed in a series of resolutions, that, "the citizens of Lancaster, old and young, rich and poor, abandon for the present all side issues, know no party but the Union, and recognize no guiding star but liberty and the constitution." The resolutions were "unanimously adopted, with tumultuous applause, every man rising to his feet."

Eloquent and patriotic speeches were made by many of the most influential citizens, after which thirty men were enrolled to form a volunteer company, with the prospect of raising twice the number. It was also voted to form a "home guard" to look after the families of such as might be called

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into the service of the country. A vote was passed in favor of calling a "legal town meeting at the earliest possible moment," and Jacob Fisher and Charles L. Wilder were chosen a committee to prepare and present business for the action of the town. A committee to raise volunteers was appointed, viz., Woodbury Whittemore and C. A. Pollard.

The town meeting was held, April 29, and Solon Whiting, Esq., was chosen moderator. The meeting was large and spirited. The object of the meeting was to see if the town would raise money to defray the expenses of an outfit of the Lancaster volunteer company, and also grant aid to the families of said volunteers in their absence. The committee chosen by the citizens' meeting, in reference to raising a company of soldiers, reported in the words following: "The committee would recommend that a committee of seven be chosen by the town to take charge of such funds as may be voted by the town, and that said committee have full power to expend any portion, or all of such appropriation for the above purpose, as they may deem expedient. That the town pay each volunteer; from the time called for until discharged, thirteen dollars per month, ^{in addition to government pay} and one dollar per day for each day devoted to drill — not exceeding thirty days — and not less than six hours to be considered a day. That the town treasurer is hereby authorized to borrow, on behalf of the town, any sum that may be needed for the above purpose, not exceeding five thousand dollars, subject to the order of the above committee." They also nominated for the general committee, the following. George W. Howe, George Dodge, John M. Washburn, John Bennett, Anthony Lane, J. L. S. Thompson, J. M. Damon. The town unanimously adopted the report, and added to the committee the names of Jacob Fisher and Charles L. Wilder.

The committee on outfit for volunteers reported an outfit, in part, for forty men, as follows:

Forty men, 2 shirts apiece, = 80 shirts at \$1.50 =	\$120.00
“ “ 2 flannel waistcoats, = 80 waistcoats at \$1.00 =	80.00

Forty woolen blankets lined with brown drill, \$1.00 =	160.00
“ India-rubber blankets, \$1.50 =	60.00
Eighty pair socks, .50 =	40.00
Forty light-colored soft felt hats, \$2.00 =	80.00
	<hr/>
Total,	\$540.00

The committee had canvassed the town, and about forty names of steady and able-bodied young men had been enrolled to serve in the volunteer militia, with the understanding that they were liable, at any moment, to be called into active service. It was hoped that enough men would join from Sterling to form a company. One hundred and seventy ladies had pledged themselves to prepare clothing and other necessary articles when needed. There “was a noble willingness to meet all demands and make all sacrifices.”

Another meeting was held by adjournment, on the eighth of June, when the proposition that the town should raise and equip one-half of the company, and arm it free of expense to the state, was, “after full and free discussion,” left to the discretion of the general committee.

After about twenty days spent in drill the men went into camp in Worcester, proposing to join the fifteenth regiment, Col. Devens. The commissioned officers were Capt. Thomas Sherwin, Lieuts. Woodbury Whittemore, William L. Cobb, Levi E. Brigham, and Calvin W. Burbank. The company * consisted of seventy-nine men, including officers. For some unknown reason the governor did not commission Capt. Sherwin, and the company being highly dissatisfied with having a stranger from Salem put over them, disbanded. In this action they had the sympathy of the whole regiment. Most of these volunteers joined other regiments, and did good service. ^{Some} Their names will appear in their proper connection.

The next public meeting of which any notice can be found, was on a special Fast day, September 26, in the Orthodox church, when the Rev. E. A. Lawrence preached an “exceed-

* This Company was named "Fay Light Guard" in honor of Col. F. S. Fay.
 I went into camp as Co. I. 15th Mass. Infy.

Here follows its Roster -

- Capt. * Thomas Sherman teacher of Bolton High School. afterwards Lt. Col. 22nd Mass.
 1st Lieut. * Wardway Whittemore. Capt. of Co. in 21st Mass. Manager of shoe factory in Lancaster
 2nd Lieut. * William L. Cobb. afterwards Captain in 34th Mass. - a Lancaster boy.
 3rd Lieut. * Lrr, E. Brigham - did not serve in the war.
 4th Lieut. * Calvin W. Burbank of Lancaster - did not serve in war.
- | | | | |
|-----------|---|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Sergeants | 1 * Curtis Ayres of Lancaster | * George H. Richards | 1 Corporal Lancaster |
| | 2 * Christopher A. Pollard of Lancaster | * Edwin F. Field. | 2 " of Lancaster |
| | 3 * Joseph H. Sawyer of Bolton | Stephen H. Hurlbut. | 3 " Bolton |
| | 4 * Geo. Lyman Stratton of Lancaster | * Silas H. Holman. | 4 " Harvard |
| Artillery | * Francis H. Fairbanks of Lancaster. | * George E. Burgess. | Drummers - Bolton |
| Privates | * Galen P. Atkinson, Harvard. | * Franklin H. Farnsworth Lancaster | |
| | * Henry O. Adams, Townsend. | Patrick Shanley ? | |
| | * James E. Burke, Lancaster. | * James M. Gray Lancaster | |
| | * Geo. A. Barnes Lancaster | Chas E Gould ? | |
| | * Chas. H. Burgess. Marlborough & Harvard | Gilbert W. Greene Lancaster | |
| | Jacob W. Barnard. Bolton | * George H. Hardy do | |
| | * Wm. H. Bowers Bolton | * Chas. R. Haven Bolton | |
| | * Thos. E. Barker Bolton. | Emory H. Houghton ? | |
| | * Henry F. Brigham Raylton. | * Thomas Hastings Berlin | |
| | * Geo. W. Cutler, Lancaster | * Albert C. Houghton Bolton | |
| | * Isaac H. Cutler " | * H. H. Hosley Lancaster | |
| | Victor Cander Clinton | * W. W. Ingerson Harvard | |
| | * William Cohan do. | Wm. E. Johnson ? | |
| | * Daniel H. Dickenson Harvard | * John James Lancaster | |
| | * John Dickenson Harvard | * Joseph W. Kingsbury do. | |
| | Edwin B. Ellis Lancaster | * James Kennedy Bolton | |
| | * Warren Ellis do. | * George C. Mann Lancaster | |
| | Lawrence H. Braman ? | * Chas. H. Maynard Sterling | |
| | * Chas. B. Flagg Lancaster | * Jas. Montgomery - Harvard | |
| | * Wm. L. Fox do. | | |

Roll of Fay Light Guards - Continued

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| x Oliver L. Nourse, Bolton. | x John B. Stanley, Bolton. |
| x Rolla Nicholas, do. | x Wm Schumaker Lancaster |
| x H. J. Nourse, Marlboro. | x Francis E. Smith Clinton |
| x Luke Ollis, Lancaster | x Jonas H. Spencer do |
| x Nelson Pratt, Bolton | x Wm. Thompson Lancaster |
| x John Quinn, Clinton | O. M. Ware - do, died 1869 |
| x E. W. Richards Lancaster. | x George Willis. Stowe |
| x James Ryan. ? | x Archibald Wright Clinton |
| x Thos. W. Reid, Clinton. | x John S. Williams Bolton |
| x Henry H. Rugg, Lancaster. | Harrison Willard ? |
| x Chas H. Sinclair do. | x John Whalen Clinton. |
| x Wm. H. Savage, Harvard. | |
| x Wm Stone, Bolton. | |

Further information concerning these men, will be found in a manuscript relating to Lancaster Soldiers in Lancaster Library - The company was made up of choice material. The names preceded by a x served again in other State organizations during the war.

ingly interesting and appropriate discourse" to a large congregation, from Judges 6: 13. "And Gideon said unto him, O my Lord, if the Lord be with us, why then is all this befallen us? and where be all his miracles which our fathers told us of, saying, Did not the Lord bring us up from Egypt? but now the Lord hath forsaken us, and delivered us into the hands of the Midianites." Mr. Lawrence referred to the fact of the rebellion as a great calamity; and also to the reverses which had befallen the northern armies, as at Bull Run, and other places. These things showed that God had a controversy with us. Thence he inferred that our calamities were caused by our sins. These were many; but slavery, in which the north was implicated, was the "sum of villanies." Still he maintained that God was on the side of our government, though rebuking us. To the question, when will the war end? he replied, when slavery is ended. God will bring the administration to abolish slavery; then our armies will triumph. How completely this prediction was verified by the proclamation of Emancipation in 1862, and our subsequent victories, is matter of history.

And here it may be said that the pulpit of Lancaster spoke with no uncertain sound from the outbreak of the rebellion till it was subdued. Rev. Mr. Bartol, of the First church, and Rev. Mr. Lawrence, of the Evangelical church, not only preached repeatedly on the duty of upholding the government, and abolishing slavery, but they in common with resident ministers in the town, on many occasions, addressed the citizens in public meetings, and in all ways gave encouragement and sympathy for the soldiers in the field.

On the eighth of October a public meeting was held, over which Mr. Henry C. Kimball presided. Remarks were made by Col. Fay, Rev. Bradford K. Peirce and Rev. Milo C. Stebbins. A town committee was chosen as follows. Francis B. Fay, George W. Howe, Henry C. Kimball, Stowell Bancroft, John W. Barnes, Jonathan Buttrick and William J. Knight.

This I recollect for the sermon was only one of many & it is the Saturday Evening of Sept. 28, 1861

At the annual election, in November, the town went for Gov. Andrew by an overwhelming vote.

When the news came of the disaster at Ball's Bluff, on the twenty-first of October, the feelings of the people were deeply moved. Several of our men belonging to the fifteenth regiment were in the battle, and some of them lost their lives while in the fight, or in the endeavor to swim the turbulent Potomac.

At a meeting held November 14, presided over by Solon Whiting, Esq., the committee on military outfit made the following report.

Paid for drilling volunteers,	. . . . .	\$357.00
“ drill-master,	. . . . .	20.00
“ E. Ballard, for printing,	. . . . .	2.50
“ ^{Cobb, Whittmore, Dupont &c.} for swords,”	. . . . .	60.00
“ committee of ladies,	. . . . .	31.42
“ for towels,	. . . . .	7.74
“ F. B. Fay for cash advanced,	. . . . .	250.00
Balance at expiration of ninety days,	. . . . .	241.50
Total,	. . . . .	\$970.16

In November a military company was formed, with one hundred names enrolled. They voted to supply themselves with guns. Col. Fay was chosen captain, and Solon Whiting, Esq., lieutenant. They declined, probably on account of age, when Dr. W. Barron was elected captain, and Lyman Moore, lieutenant. A. B. Collins was clerk of the company.

The Lancaster Independent Phalanx drilled, December 9, carrying seventy guns. These facts are given because they evince the spirit of the times. The martial spirit animated all, both young and old.

On the ~~ninth~~ ^{second} of December, a meeting of citizens, called by Dr. Thompson and others, was held, to concert action in relation to “sending supplies of winter clothing to our soldiers.” G. Frederick Chandler was elected chairman, and

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a As Burbank (Calvin W.) lost his lieutenantcy and kept guard at home during the war, it would be interesting to know where the sword went -

x "W." here stands for Reuben. Dr. Reuben Barron resigned & Thos. B. Warren became Captain of the Company March 1. 1862 -

a Bedticks in the field !!! - Quilts for hospitals
must be meant, for many were furnished
from Lancaster, among others an "album
quilt" with mottoes, verses &c written with
indelible ink upon the squares - See p 700

b Fulsome & much overdone.

x John E. Edwards not Jonathan

J. P. Wilder, secretary. A committee consisting of Dr. Thompson, and the selectmen, — Messrs. James Childs, Jeremiah Moore and Warren Davis — was raised to "ascertain the number of men in the service, and what they needed."

Another committee, four ladies and five gentlemen, was chosen "to canvass the town, and solicit subscriptions of money and articles of clothing." The committee were Miss Mary G. Chandler, Mrs. George Dodge, Mrs. C. F. McIntyre, Mrs. Joseph H. Dudley, Dr. J. L. S. Thompson, George Dodge, G. F. Chandler and Spencer R. Merrick. Mrs. Dodge and Mrs. McIntyre declining, Mrs. Emily Leighton and Miss Mary^T Humphrey were substituted.

It was found that thirty men were, or had been in the service. Those still in the field needed blankets, boots, towels, a
 x bedticks, etc. Most of the articles needed were purchased with money given by the citizens, amounting to \$166, in sums from a half dollar to ten dollars.

The first public event in Lancaster which marked the year 1862, was the celebration of the birthday of Washington. The town hall was filled with citizens who revered the "father of his country," and who were resolved to preserve the free institutions for which he labored. Col. F. B. Fay presided, and Dr. Thompson acted as secretary. Prayer was offered by Rev. Amos E. Lawrence. The Farewell Address of Washington was read by Prof. William Russell, with all the effect which that consummate master of expression could give to it. Those who beheld his tall, dignified and commanding form, and the majesty of his noble countenance, almost felt as if they were in the very presence of Washington himself. The reading of the address was followed by patriotic and eloquent remarks from Revs. John^T E. Edwards, Quincy Whitney, Bradford K. Peirce and Amos E. Lawrence. b

The month of July was a time of great activity in matters pertaining to the war. The army of the Potomac was near x

Richmond, with alternating fortunes, one day beating the rebels, and the next giving way before them, but finally withdrawing from the Peninsula. The whole country was greatly agitated, and Lancaster shared in the excitement. Many meetings were held, and much was done to encourage the soldiers and sustain the cause of union and freedom.

On the eighth of July a citizens' meeting was held to take measures for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. George W. Howe was placed in the chair, and Dr. Thompson chosen secretary. Spirited remarks were made by several gentlemen. A committee was appointed to raise money to be expended by the Sanitary Commission. The committee were Caleb T. Symmes, G. F. Chandler and George A. Johnson. Dea. George Cummings gave fifty dollars, and Mr. Nathaniel Thayer gave an equal sum.

The meeting was adjourned to the fourteenth, when many ladies were present, though it was a stormy evening. Seventy-five ladies had in the meantime been working upon articles which were needed by the suffering soldiers. Mr. Howe was chairman of the meeting. Mr. Symmes, from the committee, reported that the sum of \$360.73 had been raised. Of this sum, \$200 had been sent to the Sanitary Commission and the balance had been paid for two hundred and forty-seven yards of cloth. Spirited remarks were made by Rev. Milo C. Stebbins, Rev. J. E. Edwards, Col. Fay and Rev. Mr. Lawrence. Dea. Cummings urged the encouragement of enlistments, and offered \$100. Col. Fay made the same offer.

During this month came the call of Pres. Lincoln for a large addition to the army. The quota of Lancaster was seventeen. The citizens held a meeting, July 23, and undertook to raise \$1,700, and give each volunteer \$100 as bounty. The committee, in addition to the selectmen, for raising recruits, were Messrs. Lawrence, Stebbins, Burbank and Johnson. At a citizens' meeting held on the twenty-third, the committee reported that they had canvassed the town, and

raised the money. Four men had already enlisted. Speeches were made by Messrs. Edwards, Thompson, Stebbins, and Edmund C. Whitney, a young man who soon after went into the service.

A legal town meeting was held the same day, George W. Howe, presiding, when it was voted to assume the \$1,700 subscription, and pay the bounty to the volunteers; for each man, \$100. The sum of \$2,000 was raised for paying to families of volunteers the sums granted as "state aid." The recruits already at Camp Wool who should be accepted as a part of the quota were to have the bounty. A committee was chosen to act with the selectmen in procuring recruits. The men were speedily mustered into the service, and many of them joined the thirty-fourth regiment, Col. Wells.

At a meeting of citizens, July 24, a committee was chosen to provide for the wants of absent soldiers; and also to see that necessary work on their farms should be done at proper times. The committee to look after this service were Messrs. Howe, Thompson and C. A. Pollard. The hay of T. A. G. Hunting, a soldier, was cut and put in by B. B. Otis and J. Moore. Other citizens—names not recorded except in the "book of remembrance,"—in all parts of the town, volunteered to perform similar service.

Public meetings were held, July 26 and 28, and there was much enthusiasm, until the quota was filled.

On the ninth of August, there was a call for nine months men. In consequence a town meeting was held, August 25, when Mr. Whiting presided. It was voted to offer a bounty of \$100 for each man, provided the full quota of twenty-one was filled. The bounty was to be paid as soon as the men were mustered into the service. In the words of Dr. Thompson, written in a Diary at the time: "Some of our best young men, in the receipt of handsome salaries,—\$1,000 or more per year—relinquished their business, left their families and friends, and nobly gave their services to their country; and the news of their noble bravery came in due time—1863—from Port Hudson."

In the meantime the ladies had not been idle, but in their own graceful way had shown their ready sympathy with the men who had left home, and perilled all in their country's service. Under their direction, Shakespeare readings were given in the town hall, August 21, by Prof. Russell, Rev. Mr. Bartol, Mr. Henry C. ^{Kimball}, Mr. S. Hathaway, Miss Anna U. Russell and Mrs. ^{Ware}. The entertainment was varied with vocal and instrumental music under the care of Dr. Thompson.

In the month of September two war meetings were held by the citizens. One of these was addressed by Rev. Merrill Richardson, of Worcester; the other by Rev. Dr. ^{George} Rufus Putnam, of Roxbury, and Mr. ^{S. R.} Washburn. These gentlemen spoke with great power, and did much towards filling the quota of the town. Relief for the sick and wounded was one of the objects of these meetings. The selectmen were requested to raise a relief fund by subscription, for the benefit of the soldiers and their families. One person gave \$300; and the sum was increased speedily to \$500. Weekly meetings were held,—Mr. Howe and Dr. Thompson acting as president and secretary, until the amount of \$1,300 was raised. There were more volunteers than the town was required to furnish by the call in September, but all in excess of the quota were credited to the town.

On the second of October the volunteers were presented with a copy of the Scriptures by the generosity of a lady.

At a legal meeting held October 15, Col. Fay was chosen moderator, and the town voted to give a bounty of \$100 to "those men who have enlisted, and who shall be mustered in and accepted by the United States service."

This closes the record of public meetings, whether legal or spontaneous, during the year 1862, but no such recital can give an adequate idea of the spirit of patriotic devotion and sacrifice which animated all hearts at the time. There was a constant stream of communication between the men in the army and their friends at home. Letters went to and fro,

John M. Washburn died December 26, 1861.
His second son, Edward, was the speaker.

x Mrs Anthony Lane.

some bringing tales of toil, danger and suffering in the field, from heat and cold, hunger and watching, marching and battling, hospital and prison; and others carrying sympathy, love and encouragement from home to dear ones in the service. Frequent visits were made to the different regiments and hospitals, where our men were to be found, by citizens who bore messages of kindness and more substantial tokens of good will from mothers, daughters, wives and children. The news of every defeat caused sadness, and the intelligence of every victory sent a joyful thrill through every family in the town.

There was no faltering on the part of old or young, and the conviction grew stronger that the rebellion must be subdued, the Union be preserved, and the cause of all the nation's existing trouble, slavery, be abolished.

The action of the town in the year 1863, in relation to the war, may be given in a few lines, as most of the work necessary to keep up the town's quota, or to supply the soldiers with comforts not provided by the government, was done through committees, and by the constant sympathy of patriotic women.

At a town meeting held September 19, George W. Howe was moderator. It was voted that the selectmen and treasurer should borrow, if expedient, such sums of money as might be necessary to pay the state tax for the reimbursement of money paid by towns to volunteers.

In October the quota for Lancaster to fill was fourteen men. In November, 23, a meeting was held to encourage the raising of volunteers, George W. Howe was in the chair, and Dr. Thompson was secretary. It was voted to invite Hon. A. H. Bullock and Col. ~~James~~^{John} W. Kimball to address the citizens.

On the third of December Rev. Merrill Richardson, of Worcester, gave a thrilling address. The following rallying committee was chosen. Lieut. William L. Cobb, Dea. George Cummings, Rev. M. C. Stebbins, Col. F. B. Fay, G. F.

Chandler, Rev. Marcus Ames, Charles J. Wilder, Jonas Goss, James Childs, C. W. Burbank, Lieut. J. C. Ayres, B. B. Otis, Thomas Laughton, Calvin Holman, Levi P. Wood, jr., Levi Farwell, Barney S. Phelps, Sewell Day, G. S. Colburn, Charles L. Wilder, Samuel Rugg and Spencer R. Merrick. The town was in hot earnest to have the quota filled.

The committee called a meeting of citizens in the town hall, December 10, when it was voted to pay each volunteer one hundred dollars, in addition to state and national bounties. The money was quickly raised.

When the year drew to its end, though rebellion still held up its defiant head, yet it had received stunning if not mortal blows. The year had been signalized by the capture of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, and the victory of Gettysburg. The tide had turned, and the fortunes of the confederacy were ebbing. The nation no longer doubted its ultimate success. But much remained to be done before the last traitor should lay down his arms, and this town was called on to do its part. The duty was faithfully done.

At a town meeting held April 4, 1864, it was voted to abate the taxes of the nine months men who were in the service in the previous year. A bounty of \$125 for each man required of Lancaster to fill the quota under the last call of the president was voted. Then an additional vote was passed, giving a bounty of \$125 for each man under the present or any future call of the president before the first of March, 1865. Then the sum of \$125 was offered to any enrolled man, who should send an alien substitute, on any quota, between March 1, 1864, and the same date in 1865.

This action was followed up, June 22, by a vote authorizing the selectmen and treasurer to borrow the sum of \$2,000 for the purpose of refunding the money contributed by individuals for the purpose of filling the quotas of the town, under the calls for more troops by the president, October 17, 1863, and February 1, 1864, provided the money [contributed] should be put into the hands of the recruiting commit-

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x 15th Regt. Including natives of Lancaster enlisted from other towns & one hired substitute, twenty seven men of Lancaster served in this Regiment.

+ 21st Fifteen men of Lancaster enlisted in this Regiment but one was rejected by the surgeons.

≠ 34th Or to speak according to the facts.

16 soldiers went in Company H, 2 in Company A.

2 in Company C, & 2 in Company F.

Eight recruits from Lancaster subsequently joined Company H. making 30 in that Regiment.

≠ 53rd Exactly 21 Lancaster men served in Company I. 4 in Company K, & 3 in Company L. or twenty eight in all.

The "destination" of the 21st Regiment when it left the state August 23rd 1861 was Annapolis Md.

& there it was stationed until Jan'y 6th 1862.

The Roanoke Island fight was Feb'y 8 1862.

Col. Upson commanded the 25th Mass. Inft. men was in the 21st!

tee for the purpose of procuring more troops. This was the last municipal action taken in the town for raising soldiers, and no more was needed, as the vote passed in the April meeting provided bounties for the year ensuing, by which time the rebellion was in its death struggle.

SOLDIERS IN THE FIELD.

It is now time to follow the soldiers into the field. The action of individuals, and especially of the ladies, in furnishing supplies, and in rendering sympathy and comfort to those exposed to the storm of war, will not be forgotten.

Twenty-~~three~~ men of Lancaster belonged to the fifteenth regiment of volunteers, under Col. Charles Devens, jr. This regiment was in the battle of Ball's Bluff, October 21, 1861, and suffered fearfully in the action, and in the attempt to swim the turbulent Potomac. There was a deep personal interest in the fortunes of several members of company C, as they were townsmen and relatives. The narrative of the fight, and the perils of the river, brought the dread realities of war to many homes and hearts. The fate of the several soldiers will be given under their own names in the "Roll of Honor."

The twenty-first regiment, Col. Edwin Upton, left for the seat of war on the ^{23^d} last day of ^{August 1861} October. Fourteen men from Lancaster were in different companies of this regiment. The destination was Roanoke Island, under Gen. Burnside. The regiment partook of the dangers of the voyage and landing, and of the battle which immediately followed.

On the fifteenth of August, 1862, the thirty-fourth regiment, Col. George D. Wells, left Worcester for the field of conflict, having ~~eighteen~~ ¹⁸ soldiers from this town, in company ^{4th} H. A. C. & F.

The fifty-third regiment, Massachusetts volunteers, was formed in the autumn of 186², and contained ~~twenty six~~ ²⁶ men of Lancaster in company I. Col. John W. Kimball was commander, and Edward R. Washburn was captain of

company I. On the twenty-ninth of November the regiment started for New York. The men suffered much the first week, being in camp with shelter tents only. They were then transferred to Franklin barracks, where they awaited transportation to the South.

X These four regiments contained ~~eighty-one~~ men who formed part of the quota of this town. The remainder were scattered through various regiments and batteries, to the number of one, two, three or four, in each. Some were in the infantry, and some in the artillery, the cavalry, or the naval branches of the service.

Returning to the four regiments already mentioned, we find that they all made an honorable record. The fifteenth, after the baptism of blood at Ball's Bluff, and of water in the cold and swollen river, was stationed at Harper's Ferry. In the early part of 1862 it was engaged at Yorktown, and in the summer, took part in the battle of Fair Oaks and the fight at Savage Station. Later it was in the service near Washington, and bore itself bravely in the battle of Antietam. In 1863, the regiment was in the struggle near Fredericksburg, and was hotly engaged in the second and third days of the great battle of Gettysburg. With the army, the fifteenth followed the rebels to Virginia, and endured all the hardships of the winter of 1863-4. In the spring it went through the successive struggles in the Wilderness, and was reduced to a platoon. Our men endured its hardships and enjoyed its glory.

a
b Meantime the twenty-first regiment had not been idle. In 1862 it was in the battles of Newbern, Bull Run No. 2, Chantilly, Antietam and Fredericksburg, where its losses were heavy. Marches, camp duties and battles filled the long season with severe toils, and reduced greatly the number of men in the ranks. The spring of 1863 found the regiment in Kentucky, and engaged in the action at Blue Springs. Transferred to Tennessee, it fought bravely at the siege of Knoxville, and performed brilliant service during

x The last sentence of this paragraph is axiomatic, the others inaccurate. There were actually 92 men in service in these regiments properly of Lancaster. After "four" in the second sentence supply or five, or six, or seven, or eight - & the truth will be satisfied at the expense of the rhetoric.

a) Does the author know what a platoon is! The regiment was terribly reduced but it entered Worcester to be mustered out, July ~~1864~~ 1864 "about one hundred and fifty strong." & "one company" not mustered in until August 5 1861 was left in the field. Its "Final Record" is

Mustered out	196
Discharged	528
Transferred	303
Killed	116
Died of Wound	70
Died of disease	59
Prisoners	13
Missing	22
Deserted	121
	<hr/>
	12428.

b) Blue Springs is in Tennessee. The Regiment was not "engaged" in Kentucky at all, but were in camp at Mt Sterling Lexington & Camp Nelson Ky. over four months.

(a) "All but twenty four of the Regiment reenlisted" Dec 29 1863 - & went home on furlough Jan 8, 1864.

The "23 battles" included the sieges of Knoxville & Petersburg.

The complete list is - Roanoke Island - Feb 8, 62 Newbern Mar 14
Camden N.C. April 19, 62 Bull Run Va. Aug 30, 62. Chantilly Va.
Sept 1, 1862 - South Mountain Md. Sept 14, 62 - Antietam Md.
Sept. 17, 62 Fredericksburg Va Dec 13, 62 - Blue Springs Tenn. Oct 10, 63
Campbell's Station Tenn. Nov. 16, 63 - Siege of Knoxville Nov 17 to Dec 7.
Widewater Va May 6, 1864 Spotsylvania May 10-12-1864
Shady Grove Road Va May 31 & June 1, 64 - Cold Harbor Va. June 2.
Petersburg Va. battles & sieges (5) June 16 to Aug 19, 64

At this last date the service of the organization ceased.
The reenlisted veterans from that time formed a
part of the 36th Mass Vols. To this time - 131 killed &c. - 407 wounded.

(b) The "nine battles" of the thirty fourth were all in 1864, & 2 more

Viz - New Market	May 15.
Piedmont	June 5
Lynchburg	" 18
Snicker's Gap	July 18
Martinsburg	" 24
Halltown	" 28
Berryville	Sept. 4
Winchester	" 19
Fisher's Hill	" 22
Cedar Creek	Oct. 13
11 engagements - Cedar Creek	" 19

72 killed 505 wounded. 1st Virginia

^a the campaign. In 1864 the twenty-first was moved to Virginia, where it fought at Spottsylvania, passed the James river, and was in the "Mine." Twenty-three battles were fought under its flag. ^a

Not less arduous was the service of the thirty-fourth regiment, Col. Wells. It proceeded to Alexandria ~~in the fall of~~ ^{August 15} 1862, where it was engaged in the duties of the camp, and became eminent in drill. It was afterwards stationed at Harper's Ferry, in 1863, was engaged in a "smart fight" ^{at Charlestown, Va. Oct. 18} near Berryville, and escaped from the clutches of Early. In 1864 the regiment was in nine battles, including New Market, Piedmont, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and the two conflicts at Cedar Creek. It was also at Battery Gregg, fighting to the last, and returned home with a high reputation for all soldierly qualities. ^{b.}

The fifty-third was a nine months regiment, but considering the brevity of its term, did much hard work, and was exposed to danger. It performed long marches in Louisiana, in extremely hot weather, and was engaged in frequent skirmishes and combats, as at Bayou Sara and Brashear City. The long contest before Port Hudson till the place surrendered, July 9, witnessed the heroic devotion, and the fearful losses of the regiment. In one assault, ~~in the month of~~ ^{June, 14th 1863} the loss was very heavy. "Of the three hundred officers and men who went in, seven officers and seventy-nine men were killed and wounded." It was here that Capt. Edward R. Washburn received the wound that finally cost him his life.

During all this time constant communication was kept up between the soldiers and their friends at home. Some were wounded, and returned to tell of the scenes in which they had been engaged. Some were killed, or died in the hospital, and their remains were brought back to receive the honors of sepulture in the family lot. These cases awakened universal sympathy. Letters were going back and forth by every opportunity. Frequent visits were made to the army

by relatives of the men, or by citizens deputed for the purpose. Boxes, barrels and packages, filled with clothing, food and delicacies for the well and the sick, were sent to the front, or the hospital, or wherever the soldiers might be found.

To accomplish this work of patriotic kindness, money was raised by vote, contribution, subscription, fairs, entertainments, and the nimble needles of the ladies, who were un-failing in their efforts to cheer and sustain the defenders of the Union and the cause of freedom.

Whenever the enlisted men left home for the field, if they went in squads, the occasion was one of marked interest; but less, certainly, than if they had gone in whole companies. Quite a number belonged to different companies of the fifteenth regiment, most of whom enlisted in the summer of 1861. Others joined at later dates. The names of those belonging to the fifteenth are as follows.

Alexander, Nathaniel,	Gray, James <i>N., M.</i>	Lawrence, Willard R.,
Balcom, Charles H.,	Green, Gilbert <i>H., W.</i>	Mann, George C.,
Copeland, Joseph,	Horan, Fordyce,	Moses, Robert R.,
Cutler, George W.,	Hosley, Henry H.,	Rugg, Henry H.,
Cutler, Isaac N.,	Johnson, A. W.,	Shean, George C.,
Davidson, Thomas H.,	Kilburn, Sumner R.,	Turner, Luther G.,
Ellis, Warren,	Kingsbury, Joseph W.,	Warner, James, <i>G</i>
Farnsworth, Frank H.,	Kittredge, Solomon,	Willard, Edwin. <i>H</i>

Four of our men enlisted in the sixteenth regiment, as follows:

Frank W. Barnes, George A. Barnes, George K. Richards and William Thompson.

In the twenty-first regiment were the following men, the larger part of whom belonged to company E.

Bigelow, William, <i>W.</i>	Mahan, Dennis,	Robbins, William H.,
Burke, James, <i>E.</i>	McQuillen, Charles E.,	Sawyer, Oliver B.,
Field, Edward, <i>F</i>	Ollis, Luke,	Sinclair, Charles H.,
Fox, William L.,	Peirce, Frank E.,	Whittemore, Woodbury
Hardy, George H.,	Richards, Eben W.,	

15th Regt.

x In this one name should be omitted, and four names added. George C. Shean is not to be found on any Muster Roll of the 15th though such a name appears on the town's memoranda of "enlisted" in the selectmen's records. Francis H. Fairbanks, Capt. Henry Bowman, Lieut. Andrew L. Fuller & Henry J. Taylor, were Lancaster men, resident here from birth to manhood.

I 16th Regt. Albert G. Hunting & Joseph W. Hunting were credited to Holliston, but had moved to Lancaster with their father a little before the war. Frank W. Barnes was never mustered into the 16th Regiment but served in the Navy.

S 21st Regt.

Mr. W. Bigelow never served in the 21st being rejected by the surgeons. He served however (in spite of the doctors) in the 25th Mass. The name of Daniel W. Rugg should be added to the list. Though enlisted in Fitchburg, he was born & attained manhood in Lancaster.

34th Regt

x Of Lancaster names on the Muster Rolls of the
34th ten (10) are here omitted! They are as follows

Henry Bowman-Major -	Jas A Bridge -
Joseph N. Day.	Oren Hodgman.
Geo W. Farnsworth.	Chas. E. Fisdale.
Horatio E. Turner.	Patrick Sheary.
George E. Wiley.	Henry W. Willard.

† 53^d Regt. Add the names of George Thompson
and Adelbert W. Johnsons, the first a native.
both resident in Lancaster when the war
broke out, but enlisted in Leominster.

The thirty-fourth regiment had ~~twenty-one~~³¹ Lancaster men, nearly all of whom were in company H. Many of these enlisted on the last day of July, 1862; others in the following months. They were soon engaged in active warfare. These are the names.

Blood, Charles E.,	Damon, Daniel W., <i>M</i>	Fury, Michael,
Brown, Jonas H.,	Dillon, James,	Gray, Stephen W.,
Burbank, Levi B.,	Fairbank, Francis H.,	Hunting, T. A. G.,
Chaplin, Solon W.,	Farnsworth, John A.,	Matthews, D. W.,
Cobb, William L.,	Farnsworth, John E.,	Matthews, George W.,
Coburn, George,	Flagg, Charles B.,	Mellor, William H.,
Daley, James,	Fuller, Edward M.,	Wise, John P.

Here follow the names of those who enlisted in the fifty-third regiment, (nine months,) in the autumn of 1862.

Albee, John G.,	Harriman, Harris C.,	Rice, Walter C.,
Ayres, John C.,	Hills, Thomas A.,	Rugg, Henry H.,
Brooks, Walter A.,	Jackson, David W.,	Rugg, James,
Chaffee, George E.,	James, John,	Sawtell, Edwin,
Chandler Frank W.,	Keyes, Stephen A.,	Turner, Walter S. H.,
Cutler, Henry A.,	Moore, Joseph B.,	Washburn, Edward R.,
Fisher, William H.,	Nourse, Byron H.,	Whitney, Edmund C.,
Flagg, Albert,	Nourse, Roscoe H.,	Wilder, Charles H.
Frary, Oscar,	Patrick, G. Henry,	

The soldiers who went singly, or by two or three at a time, will be remembered in the Roll, with their term of service.

The following persons were drafted, ^{July 18, 1862} but furnished substitutes, by paying \$300 each.

Brewer, Miron H.,	Harris, Frank, <i>Josiah</i>	Humphrey, Horatio D.,
Carter, O. W.,	Hosmer, E. W.,	Stowe, Henry,
Cutting, H. C.,	Howe, Eli E.,	Wilder, Charles L., jr.
Dodge, George E. P.,		

WORK FOR THE SOLDIERS BY LANCASTER WOMEN.

Under this head will be arranged a brief account of the aid rendered by the women of this town, to the soldiers who went out from their homes, some of them never to return.

At first there was no formal organization for this work, but the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the first parish sent, previous to September, 1862, the sum of \$30 in money to supply the soldiers of Lancaster with Bibles, and \$53.67 cash to buy clothing and hospital supplies. In addition they sent two boxes of quilts, blankets, clothing, etc.

The ladies of the Sewing Society connected with the Evangelical church sent two boxes of clothing, etc. Both societies united in sending supplies of which there is no record.

On the twenty-seventh of August, 1862, a Soldiers' Relief Association was formed by the ladies with the following officers.

President, MRS. HARRIET W. WASHBURN.

Vice-Presidents, MISS MARY ANDERSON, MISS MARY A. THAYER, MISS MARY WHITNEY.

Secretary and Treasurer, MISS ELIZABETH P. RUSSELL.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer furnish the interesting facts which follow. The receipts of the society from all sources, during the first year, were \$301.26. All but \$48.25 had been expended at the date of the first annual report, in the summer of 1863.

As showing the activity of the Association, the following list of articles made by the ladies, during about nine months, is appended.

Bed quilts, 19; sheets, 7; flannel shirts, 73; cotton shirts, 67; drawers, 20 pairs; flannel drawers, 4; socks, 139 pairs; dressing gowns, 17; handkerchiefs, 144; napkins, 260; towels, 66; pillows and cushions, 16; caps, 27; shoes and moccasins, 20 pairs; rolls and bandages, 753; compresses, 223; boxes of lint, 26; eye-shades, 43; arm-slings, 6.

The above does not give an adequate idea of the work of the ladies in the time under review. The report of the secretary says: "by setting a value upon the articles sent out by our Association, and comparing it with the receipts in *money*, we shall gain some idea of the aid we have derived from the contributions of *material*. We find that a moderate estimate of our ten boxes of garments, etc., gives us \$477.70,

"As showing the activity of the Association", why not have taken the pains to make out a complete list of the articles made and sent out by these ladies during the war. The conscientious Secretary kept a complete list of the articles in each service, and a little addition would have told the whole story. But - it was so easy to copy scraps of reports - additions ready made etc., ?

The figures used by the author in regard to labors of the Ladies' Relief Association were derived from reports of the Secretary Miss E. P. Russell, but his aggregate on page 702 "\$4544.82" is neither authorized by any statement of hers nor can I discern how the author's calculations arrived at any such sum. I can only conjecture that he has added the "partial valuation" "2271.50" to the Freedmen's Aid Society's total expenditure "\$2346.62" (See bottom of page 702) and made some deduction for reasons not apparent to an ordinary arithmetician - The amount \$1185.30 went to the Sanitary Commission not as money, but, having been used in purchasing material etc., is included of course in the "partial valuation" made by Miss Russell, 2271.50.

In his History of Mass. in the Civil War, Adj. Gen. Schouler puts the contributions of Lancaster to the Sanitary Commission at \$3500, which is perhaps better guessing than Mr. Warren's - and than Miss Russell's also - although she calls hers a "partial valuation". The estimate of Adj. Gen. Schouler may have included the \$200 &c. mentioned on page 690 ~~ante~~ -

The "contents of boxes", "estimated from" the few specimens, given, would be curious history. The facts are, the following articles were sent by the Association during its three years life.

Pocket handkerchiefs	1144	Hourwork-bags etc.	69	Bundles of fl linen etc.	20
Stockings, pair	349	Quilts	170	Reading matter	2 bbls
Shirts, cotton	202	Sheets	56	do.	15 bundles
" flannel	117	Blankets	2	Potatoes barrels	25
Dresses, cotton	228	Pillow-cases	112	Apples	" 2
" flannel	295	Towels	178	Dried apple "	5
Coats, chiefly linen	23	Napkins	298	do packages	39
Vests	12	Table cloth	1	Wine, home made	63 bottles
Pantaloons	8	Pillows & cushions	271	Cider	12 "
Dressing-gowns	25	Arms-trings	24	Jellies etc., jars -	38
Mittens pair	7	Eye-shades	39	Dried currants pack's	4
Neckties	13	Compresses	258	Lemon Syrup, bottles	4
Caps, sleeping	44	Bandages	733	Bkberry do. "	27
Slippers & moccasins	188 pair.	Boxes of lint	27	Pickles	" 4
Boots & Shoes pair	18	Fans	24	Condensed milk	" 3
				Tea, Coffee, Cocoa,	} 19
				Chocolate - packages	
				Farina, arrowroot	} 64
				Corn starch, &c &c	

upwards of \$200 more than the amount received in money. This estimate is not supposed to include the *work*, but only, or mainly, the material; neither does it include the supplies of food and delicacies sent separately, as three barrels of dried apples; and five boxes of wines, jellies, farina, etc., on which it is difficult to set a money value." Sixteen boxes, including one to the Christian Commission, were sent this year.

The Association had now become interested in the Sanitary Commission, and made that organization, to some extent, the channel of its bounty. Its work was not remitted as time rolled on, and the necessities of the soldiers increased. In a report made after the battles of July, 1863, the secretary writes: "to many of us, the sufferings and privations of the soldier, have been brought home, within the last three months, in a sense never known before, while the sympathies of us all have been quickened anew. And as we listen with pride, again and again, to the story of the bravery and heroism of our own Lancaster men, we can but feel kindled within us the desire to fulfill the part permitted us as faithfully."

From this date the reports were made quarterly, and were of such a nature and spirit that they would be read with interest now, if there were space for them in these pages. The hands of the women were as busy in the latter years of the war as in the earlier. Comforts and delicacies went to the soldiers in a steady stream. The summing up at the close of the war, in the report of August 30, 1865, is as follows.

The amount raised by public entertainments and private donations, was \$1,555.36. Of this amount, \$1,185.30 went to the Sanitary Commission, of which the Lancaster Association was an auxiliary. But boxes, jars and barrels went continually to the soldiers. A partial valuation of the supplies sent in this manner, gives the sum of \$2,271.50. Here are some of the items. Boxes and barrels of quilts, garments, etc., through the Sanitary Commission, 53; boxes of jellies, 7; barrels of apples, 2; do. of potatoes, 25; do. of dried apples, 5; do. of books and papers, 2; boxes of clothing, etc., to private

not as money
but in material
brought to make
of -

individuals for distribution, 5; and one box of clothing to the Christian Commission. The contents of boxes and barrels may be estimated from a few specimens. Quilts, 76; drawers, 211 pairs; socks, 99 pairs; slippers, 130 pairs; handkerchiefs, 444. These are part of the articles made in a single year. In all these estimates there is no value set on the labor of the ladies, which at ordinary wages, would have made a large sum. The total amount raised by the ladies in money and in articles at a moderate valuation, except about eighty-three dollars from gentlemen, by the hand of Mr. Symmes, was \$4,544.82.

see preceding
blank page.

FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

The above is a brief statement of the work done by the women of Lancaster to aid and comfort the soldiers. At the close of the war, there was in the treasury the sum of \$370.10.

The society was reorganized into a "Society in Aid of the Freedmen," with the same officers, and the money on hand was given to the new society. Mrs. Washburn, after faithful service, had resigned the office of president, and had been succeeded by Mrs. Mary G. Ware. She retained the office in the new organization.

There was an extraordinary interest felt for the newly enfranchised colored people, and great exertions were made to provide for their wants. The society operated in part as an auxiliary, and in part, directly through the agency of Miss ^{Abigail} ~~Anna~~ J. Knight. In reference to her the secretary's report says: "the society was so fortunate as to find among their own townswomen, a lady peculiarly fitted for the work by her own qualifications and attainments, and her heartfelt interest in the cause. She taught for four years under the auspices of the society, and continued the work for nearly a year after independently of any organization." *at Edisto. S.C.*

Abigail
Jane. K.

The amount of money raised and expended by the society was \$1,976.52, besides the balance from the soldiers' aid society, making \$2,346.62. This money was raised in various

Lancaster's Complete Roster - (see next page)

2^d Mass. Infantry.

All non resident substitutes

John Dupes. (136) Co. A. July 2, 1864. Mustered out July 14, 1865. See 33^d
John Mayo (24) Co. G. July 2, 1864. Deserted Aug 10, 1864
Joseph Clinton (22) Co. I. May 7, 1864. Mustered out July 14, 1865
David H. Tracy. (29) July 2, 1864. ?
George Watson. (132) July 2, 1864. ?
Peter Zahn. (24) May 7, 1864. ?

5th Mass. Infantry - 9 months -

Benjamin F. Wyonaw. (23) Sept. 16, 1862. Mustered out July 2, 1863. Co. E.
William D. Pierce Co I (23) do. do wounded in foot.

5th Mass. Inftry. 100 days.

Serjt. Thomas Augustus Hails. (23) Co. E. July 22, 1864. Mustered out Nov 16, 64. See 53 Regt.
Adrian F. Nourse (21) Co. E. " do
Ruscoe H. Nourse (23) Co. E. " do See 53 Regt
Frid. Fordey Nourse (21) Co. E. " Died at New Brunswick N.J. Sept 13, 1864
Cyrus E. Coburn (21) Co. I July 19, 1864. Mustered out Nov. 16, 1864
Sumner W. Hayes (21) Co. I " do.

6th Mass. Inf. 3 months

Henry Jackson Parker (35) June 19, 1861 to Aug 2, 1861. See 33^d - Killed (Co. B)

7th Mass. Inf.

Wm. Harrison Farnsworth (20) June 16, 1861. Deserted Sept 1, 1862 - (Co. B)

9th Mass. Inftry.

Henry Cotton Fuller. July 7, 1862. Asst. Surgeon - declined commission

11th Mass. Inftry.

Abner Wheeler (25) Co. J June 13, 1861. Deserted June 23, 1862

15th Unattached Company. 100 days.

Bartholot Fahay. (21) July 29, 1864. Mustered out. Nov 15, 1864

In the following twelve pages so many errors and omissions ^{are found} that it would be impossible to correct them, at length, except by rewriting the whole. A soldier has however placed in the town library, a manuscript "Roster of Lancaster Soldiers," systematically arranged by Regiments, with an alphabetical index, which he claims to be comparatively free from errors. From that record, facts will be drawn, with which to confront statements here made, and fill most of ^{the} gaps in the various lists of names. The age of each soldier at date of enlistment will be added when known. For additional facts of interest respecting those who fought for this town in the days of the rebellion, reference must be had to the aforesaid manuscript, until some more elaborate history shall be written.

Note. For Regiments numbered below 15th see
Page opposite side of this leaf

15th Regt. The Captains & Clint. of Co. G. Leung Bowman
& Andrew L. Fuller were born & lived to manhood in
South Lancaster. They were credited to Clinton, their
residence at the time. Bowman was captured at Ball's
Bluff, & went through a trying experience at Libby Prison.
He became Colonel of the 36th Mass.
Fuller resigned because of ill health, and died
of consumption Sept. 10, 1867.

ways. Some came from donations; some from work, some from levees, concerts, readings and lectures. Among the lecturers and readers were Mr. Murdock, the tragedian, Prof. William Russell, and Miss Anna U. Russell, Rev. A. E. Lawrence, Rev. Marcus Ames, Mr. Frank Fay and others. Mrs. Ware arranged a very pleasant entertainment at which the little colored girls in the State Industrial School sang many songs with great spirit.

The money raised by the citizens for the benefit of the soldiers, and for paying bounties, whether by voluntary subscription, or by the town in its corporate capacity, will be given on a following page.

THE ROLL OF HONOR.

In the following list of soldiers, the three years' regiments will be arranged according to number, and the names in each regiment will be placed alphabetically. Regiments of Massachusetts volunteers will be placed first. The date of enlistment, and of discharge for whatever cause, will be stated in all known cases. The names and dates are derived from the "Record of the Massachusetts Volunteers," corrected from personal recollections of soldiers in some cases. The remarks are drawn chiefly from a most valuable record kept by Dr. J. L. S. Thompson, during the war; and in part from the statements of surviving soldiers. (No mention is made of advancement in rank since the close of the war.) The decease of those who have died since the war, is stated in all cases which have been reported. Every man is to be honored as a faithful soldier, unless otherwise reported.

*(Except Fuller
p. 708 Major after
the war, and the
only case of the
kind among
Lancaster men!)*

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT.

Alexander, Nathaniel; C; enlisted December 17, 1861. Termination of service by disability, October 15, 1862. Exposure rendered him unfit for duty, and after being in several engagements, he was honorably discharged. 40 yrs.

Balcom, Charles H.; C; December 14, 1861; transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, April 15, 1864. 33 yrs.

1 Copeland, Joseph; D; April 29, 1864; transferred, July 27, 1864, to
twentieth infantry. 21 y^a.

Cutler, George W.; C; July 12, 1861; killed at Ball's Bluff, October
21, 1861. He was one of four brothers who entered the service of their
country. Three of these ~~at least~~ gave their lives to the cause of freedom. 22 y.

Cutler, Isaac N., brother of the foregoing; C; July 12, 1861; disability,
March 24, 1863. He was wounded at Antietam through the ankle, and
after being in several engagements, was honorably discharged. 20 y

2 Davidson, Thomas H.; A; July 12, 1861; disability, ~~May 1~~, 1862. 25 y

4 Ellis, Warren; F; July 12, 1861; transferred to ~~V. R. C.~~ October 27,
1863. 20 y^a ^{U.S. Signal Corps}

3 Farnsworth, Frank^A H.; C; July 12, 1861; killed at Fair Oaks, May 31,
1862. He was a good soldier, and was in the battles of Ball's Bluff, York-
town, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks. He was a young man of much prom-
ise, and his early death was a serious loss to friends and acquaintances. 19 y^a

Gray, James M.; C; July 12, 1861; disability, February 11, 1863. ~~Re-~~
enlisted. 23

5 Green^A, Gilbert ~~H.~~ ^{W. F.}; ~~C.~~ Nothing has been learned respecting Mr. Green.

6 Horan, Fordyce; A; December 24, 1861. Enlisted in United States
army, November 17, 1862. He died in the war. 20

7 Hosley, Henry H.; C; July 12, 1861. Enlisted in United States army,
November 12, 1862. Credited to Townsend in "Mass. Volunteers." 18

9 Johnson, Adelbert W.; C; July 12, 1861. Discharged at unknown
date. 23

Kilburn, Sumner R.; C; February 18, 1864. He had enlisted from
Sterling, July 12, 1861. On re-enlisting he received a bounty of \$325.
He died of wounds, ~~June 10~~, 1864. He was in the battles of Ball's Bluff
8 and Fair Oaks; in the seven days fight on the Peninsula; at Antietam and
Gettysburg, in each of which battles he was wounded, but not severely.
He was in the battle of Fredericksburg, and died two days after. Kilburn
was the only child of a widowed mother, and so exempt from service, but
he readily volunteered, joined in all the trials, hardships and glory of the
old fifteenth, and gave his life for his country. 18

Kingsbury, Joseph W.; A; August 1, 1861. Disability, November 27,
1862. 18

10 Kittredge, Solomon; C; December 17, 1861; May 1, 1862. 42.

11 Lawrence, Willard R.; C; July 12, 1861. Killed, October 21, 1861, at
Ball's Bluff. He entered the service from a sense of duty, leaving a wife
and two children, one in addition, being born after his enlistment. He
was killed by a ball in the ~~head~~. Lawrence was a man of steady and in-
dustrious habits, and was esteemed by all his acquaintance. His wife
and three young children were left as a sacred legacy for his country's
care and protection. 28

1 Copeland was a nonresident hired recruit. He died in Salisbury N.C. a prisoner. Dec. 21. 1864

- 2 Davidson's discharge is dated May 25th in official records. He died of consumption not long after the war.
- 3 A brass soldier's name is here omitted Francis H. Fairbanks of Co. C. 25 yrs old enlisted July 12. 1861 & discharged for disability (asthma) April 10. 1862. His health improving, he enlisted again in 34th Mass. & died a prisoner at Salisbury N.C. Jan. 4 or 5 1865 -
- 4 Warren Ellis was wounded at Antietam Sept. 17. 1862
- 5 Gilbert W. Greene enlisted in the Fay Light Guard in Lancaster where he then lived, but when that company disbanded enlisted in Co. F from Fitchburg. He became at the close of the war 2^d Lt in the 4th Mass. Cavalry.
- 6 Horan died insane in hospital at Washington Nov. 3. 1864. a member of Co. F 1st U.S. Artillery.
- 7 Hodley was in same artillery Company as Horan. Mustered out July 12. 1864
- 8 Killburn died May 16. in Frederickburg, having been wounded in two or three places. May 6. at the battle of the Wilderness. (The battle of Frederickburg was in 1863!)
- 9 Johnson was discharged for disability (Rheumatism) May 1862. enlisted again in 53rd Mass. & was killed at Port Hudson La. July 11 1863.
- 10 Hittredy was transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps May 1. 1862. not discharged. He reenlisted & was mustered out Nov. 14. 1865.
- 11 Lieut Fuller twice reported Lawrence as shot in the abdomen

- 1 Rugg was discharged because of his wound May 1, 1862
- 2 Mann was taken prisoner at Ball's Bluff
- 3 Moses was shot through the lungs.
- 4 Shean was probably never a soldier, though his name is recorded in the town's quota by the Chairman of the selectmen. Diligent search has not discovered the name in any Massachusetts Regiment.
- 5 Turner died Nov. 1st not 21st. His arm was shot through above the elbow, & mortification set in.
- 6 Henry T. Taylor's name is omitted. He enlisted July 12, aged 27 yrs. & was discharged for disability (Rheumatism) April 25, 1862. Died Oct. 1868. Credited to Semistar. The author has his record on page 715

16th Regt.

- 1 Barnes, F. W. never was mustered into this Regiment.
- 2 Richards recruited in V.P. Corps, but was then credited to Provincetown. Died March 17 1877.
3. Here should enter the names of the two Huntings whose record is given pp 714-15. Albert S. Hunting age 19 mustered in July 2 1861. Killed at Fair Oaks June 25, 1862. of Co B. & his brother Joseph W. Hunting aged 22. of same Company & date of muster in, mustered out July 27 1864 & since died.
- 4 The 16th Regt was not at Newmarket. Thompson was wounded at Northampton.

19th Regt.

Green's brother, Asa Whitman Green, enlisted from Traverhill, age 22 Jan. 30 1862, in same Co. Franklin was wounded in leg during the 7 days fight June 1862 & discharged because of wound. Asa W. was wounded at Frederickburg, Dec 13, 1862, in left leg also, & transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. Both were Lancaster boys. born & bred.

- 2 Mann, George C.; F; July 12, 1861; expiration of service, July 28, 1864. *Ag 21*
- 3 Moses, Robert R.; C; December 17, 1861; died of wounds October 5, 1862. He was wounded in the battle of Antietam; the wound proved mortal. Mr. George W. Howe found him, gave him every care and attention, and after his death had him decently buried. *24*
- 1 Rugg, Henry H.; C; July 12, 1861. Re-enlisted in the fifty-third, and then in a three months regiment; wounded in the shoulder while swimming the river, after the battle of Ball's Bluff. *21*
- 4 Shean, George C.; C. Nothing farther is known of this soldier.
- 5 Turner, Luther G.; C; July 12, 1861; he was wounded at Ball's Bluff, and died in consequence, November ~~21~~ 1, 1861, aged twenty-four years. *23*
- (6) Warner, James G.; C; July 12, 1861. He was in the battle at Ball's Bluff, was seen on the bank of the river, but never after; was probably shot while swimming the Potomac. He left a widowed mother wholly dependent on him for support. *31*
- Willard, Edward H.; C; July 12, 1861. Expiration of service, July 28, 1864. *23*

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT.

Barnes, Frank W.; enlisted, afterwards entered the navy; see under that head. *Never mustered into 16th.* *18*

Barnes, George A.; C; corporal, July 2, 1861; was in battle, June 25, and also in all the battles during the seven days retreat in Virginia. He was wounded in the foot in the second battle of Bull Run, August 29, 1862, and discharged for disability in the following October. *10. 1862* *20*

Richards, George K.; C; November 25, 1861; transferred to V. R. C. August 11, 1863. He was engaged in the battle of Fair Oaks, and in the fighting of the seven days retreat; he was also in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. *39*

3 Thompson, William; B; July 2, 1861. He was wounded at the battle of New Market, Va., a musket ball entering by the side of his nose, passing through his head, and making its exit at the back of the head. No one expected him to live, and when he plead for a chance in an ambulance he was told that he must die, and they could only take those not mortally wounded. He was left to die, and was reported as dead. But he lived and was transferred to Mass. Battery May 11, 1864. His term of service expired July 27, 1864. He has since died. *18*

NINETEENTH REGIMENT.

Green, Frank W.; F; January 25, 1862; disability, Feb. 19, 1863. *21*
[Credited also to Clinton.]

TWENTIETH REGIMENT.

Burdett, Thomas E.; D; September 4, 1861; expiration of service, September 14, 1864. *22*

*United of 21st
Daniel W. Rugg*

- 1 Moeglen, Louis S.; A; August 29, 1861; disability, April 29, 1862. He died several years since. Ages
34

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TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT.

- 1 Bigelow, William W. Nothing ascertained.
- Burke, James E.; E; August 23, 1861. Killed at Chantilly, September 1, 1862. He was in the battles at Roanoke Island and Newbern, N. C., and in the battles before Richmond, Va., in 1862. He was a brave and noble soldier. He left a widow and three small children. 26
- 2 Field, Edwin F.; E; August 23, 1861, sergeant; December 18, 1862, second lieutenant. 29
- Fox, William L.; E; corporal, August 23, 1861. Re-enlisted, January 1, 1864. Bounty of \$325. Supernumerary, September 24, 1864. He took part in the battles of Roanoke, Newbern, Camden, second Bull Run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg and Knoxville, and was never seriously wounded. 19
- 3 Hardy, George H.; D; August 23, 1861. Re-enlisted, January 1, 1864. 21
[Credited also to Harvard and Leominster.]
- Mahar, Dennis; B; August 23, 1861. Disability, January 16, 1863. 21
[Also credited to Clinton.]
- 4 Macquillan, Charles E.; E; August 23, 1861. Transferred to U. S. Cavalry, October 30, 1862. [Credited also to Worcester.] 20
- 5 Ollis, Luke; E; August 23, 1861. Transferred to U. S. Cavalry, October 23, 1862. 19
- 6 Pierce, Frank E.; E; August 23, 1861. Transferred to U. S. Cavalry, October 23, 1862. 20
- Richards, Eben^{26er} W.; E; August 23, 1861. Killed at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862. He was engaged in nine battles, including Roanoke, Newbern, seven days before Richmond, and Fredericksburg. 35
- Robbins, William H.; A; August 23, 1861. Order War Department, August 11, 1862. He was constantly with his regiment and faithfully performed his duties. When the Bands were discharged he left the service. 39
- 7 Sawyer, Oliver B.; E; August 23, 1861. Disability, June 30, 1862, being sick with small-pox. Recovering, he enlisted in the fortieth regiment, company B, and became sergeant. 21
- Sinclair, or St. Clair, Charles H.; E; August 23, 1861. Killed at Newbern, March 14, 1862. [Credited also to Leominster.] 21
- 3 Whittemore, Woodbury; D; August 21, 1861, second lieutenant. March 2, 1862, first lieutenant. July 27, 1862, captain. Resigned, October 29, 1862. 32

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT.

- Lawrence, Sewell T.; H; October 5, 1861. Disability, August 11, 1862. 31
[Credited also to Clinton.]

20th Regt. ⁽¹⁾ John Louis Moeplin a German resident. thought set down as 36 yrs of age in Muster. was over 50 - He enlisted in 2^d Co. & was killed in the Shenandoah Valley. Sept. 28. 1864.

- 2 Joseph Copeland a hired recruit in Co. D. 15th Regt. was transferred to this Regt. Co. E. to complete his service & died in prison at Salisbury Dec 21/64
- 3 Charles Wilkinson the substitute for Geo. E. P. Dodge (a drafted resident) aged 17 was mustered in July 18. 1863 & out in June 1865 -

21st Regt.

- 1 Rigdon enlisted but was rejected by Surgeon, & enlisted in 25th Regt.
- 2 Field resigned May 8. 1863.
- 3 Brady was Corporal. wounded in ^{left} hip. - On enlistment transferred to 36th + 52th Regts. finally mustered out July 12. 1865.
- 4 MacQuillan enlisted - also in Hancock's U.S. Veterans Vols. & mustered out Dec. 9. 1865.
- 5 Ollis enlisted & died October 13. 1864 of a wound in right arm.
- 6 Pierce enlisted in Cavalry.
- 7 Daniel W. Buzz is here omitted 32 yrs old. mustered in Co. D. as from Fitchburg July 19 1861 - discharged for disability Dec 20. 1862

24th Regt. In Co. G. of this Regt. Chas. E. Bliss Capt. Joseph H. Day
David W. Matthews. George W. Matthews. Patrick Sheary & George
E. Wiley, who were recruits in 3rd Regt, completed their term of
service, being transferred to A June 14, 1865

25th Regt. Jonas H. Beard enlisted in Co. C. when 25 yrs of age
mustered in Sept. 28, 1861. Mustered out July 10, 1865. He was
wounded in hip at Cold Harbor June 3, 1864. Did Civil War.

William W. Bigelow credited to West Bay Lewis served in Co. B.
21 yrs of age; mustered in Sept. 27 1861. Taken prisoner. Discharged
for disability March 18, 1863

26th Regt. Charles Puffer, 41 yrs of age, mustered into
Co. E. Aug 9, 1864. Mustered out Aug 26 1865.

Charles Le Souveur 21 yrs of age, mustered in as a
substitute. May 7, 1864. non-resident hired.

28th Regt. Geo. H. True died in Ohio Aug. 30, 1863.

Jos. G. True died in California Nov. 27, 1863.

William Hutchinson (22) mustered in Co. A. Aug 10, 1863. out June 30, 1865
was a substitute for Chas. S. Wilder Jr who was drafted.

John Smith (Co. B) William Smith & Michael O'Brien
were hired non-residents mustered in May 7, 1864.

29th Regt. Edward Pierce & John H. Runn two hired
non-residents were mustered in June 29 1864. deserters.

32^d Regt. William F. Murphy was mustered in Co. D
Sept. 7, 1863 as a substitute for E. Warren Halmer (drafted)
& transferred to the U.S. Navy May 3, 1864. (non resident)

33^d Regt. In Co. E were three men of Lancaster
Roswell A. Thurston (30) credited to Groton mustered in Aug 5, 1862
; discharged for disability Nov. 30, 1862

John Duce a hired non-resident 36 yrs old, mustered in
July 2 1864 - transferred to 2^d Mass Inftry.

Henry Jackson Parker 1st Lieut (27 yrs old) mustered in
Aug 5 1862. Had served in 6th Mass. Infantry 3 mos.
Killed at Resaca Ga May 15, 1864 -

Sweet, Caleb W.; H; September 28, 1861. Re-enlisted, December 2, 1863. Bounty of \$325. Died of wounds, August 3, 1864, at Richmond. He was in the battles of Roanoke, Newbern, South West Creek, Kinston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Wilcox Bridge. Finally he was wounded, taken prisoner and died, as above. Agas
23

TWENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT.

True, George H.; A; October 8, 1861. Discharged by order of War Department, August 17, 1862. Member of regimental band. 21

True, James G.; A; October 8, 1861. Discharged by order of War Department, August 17, 1862. Member of the band. Like the preceding, he performed his duties faithfully, while in the service. 25

THIRTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

Blood, Charles E.; H; December 19, 1863. Transferred, June 14, 1865, to the twenty-fourth infantry. He was a faithful soldier, ready for every duty, and was engaged in several battles. 21

Bridge, James A.; H; December 19, 1863; he was shot dead at New Market, Va., May 15, 1864. 18

Brown, Jonas H.; H; July 31, 1862; expiration of service, June 16, 1865. He was a good soldier. 41

Burbank, Levi B.; H; July 31, 1862. Disability, February 7, 1864. He was exempt from military duty by age, but determined to strike a blow for his country. After serving bravely and faithfully nearly two years, he was compelled by sickness to leave the army. 43

Chaplin, Solon W.; corporal; H; July 31, 1862. Killed June 5, 1864, at Piedmont, Va. He was a brave soldier, and was killed in battle. 38

(1) Cobb, William L.; H; July 18, 1862, second lieutenant; August 23, first lieutenant; February 18, 1865, captain. Cobb gave his whole attention to duty. He was stationed at Washington a long time. When in command at Harper's Ferry he was wounded by a musket ball in the forehead. 22

Coburn, George B.; H; July 31, 1862. Discharged by order of War Department, May 16, 1865. He was in the battle at New Market, May, 1864, under Sigel. The general said the regiment was the best, and the best commanded, he had seen. 18

Dailey, James; H; July 31, 1862. Expiration of service, June 16, 1865, when he was at Fort Lyon, Va. A brave soldier and reckless of danger. 18

Damon, Daniel M.; H; July 31, 1862, first sergeant. May 15, 1865, second lieutenant. Expiration of service, June 16, 1865. He was in thirteen battles in the valley of the Shenandoah, and elsewhere, was never wounded but was taken prisoner. His record is honorable. 25

(2) Day, Joseph N.; H; January 4, 1864. Transferred, June 14, 1865, to the twenty-fourth infantry. Wounded in the head. 22

P.S.

30th Mass. Infy.

John Edwin Dudley, Capt. - was born in Lancaster, enlisted in 1st California Infy. 35th Dec. 1861 & became Lieut. appointed 2^d Lt. 30th Mass. Dec. 7, 1864 1st Lt. Dec. 8, 1864 - Capt. Apr. 22, 1865 mustered out July 5, 1866.

- 3 Dillon, James; H; July 31, 1862. Disability, April 7, 1863. Died soon after returning home. Age 26
- 4 Fairbank, Francis H.; H; July 31, 1862. Died at Salisbury, N. C., January 5, 1865. He was first in the fifteenth regiment, was discharged, and re-enlisted in the thirty-fourth. He was in several battles and was a good soldier. 26
- Farnsworth, George W.; H; January 4, 1864; order of War Department, June 8, 1865. Was shot near the right eye at the battle of Piedmont. 18
- 4 Farnsworth, John A.; H; July 30, 1862. He was a good soldier throughout the war. 18
- Farnsworth, John E.; H; July 30, 1862; corporal; expiration of service, June 16, 1865. He was wounded in the leg in the battle of New Market. He was also in the battle of Winchester, and shot in the arm. He was also in the battle of Hatcher's Run, was at the surrender of Petersburg, and at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. 18
- Flagg, Charles B.; A; June 16, 1862, corporal; expiration of service, June 16, 1865. He was in several battles, and was a good soldier. 23
- 5 Fuller, Edward M.; F; August 7, 1862, ^{Captain} Lieutenant; March 21, 1864, Major in United States Colored Troops. His record as a soldier and officer was highly honorable. 20
- Fury, Michael; H; July 26, 1862. He was wounded at the battle of Piedmont, August 5, 1864, and discharged at expiration of service, August 5, 1865. 26
- Gray, Stephen W.; H; July 31, 1862. Died April 2, 1864, at Martinsburg, Va. He was faithful to his duties. 30
- 6 Hodgman, Oren; C; was a Lancaster man, also credited to Sterling, July 31, 1862; taken prisoner at New Market, and died at Charleston, S. C. Of twenty-four taken prisoners at New Market, all but one died. 19
- Hunting, Thomas A. G.; H; July 20, 1862. He was in the battles of Charleston, Va., New Market and Piedmont, where he was wounded in the small of the back. Discharged for disability, May 23, 1865. 45
- Matthews, David W.; H; September 18, 1863. He was engaged in several battles; was transferred, June 14, 1865, to the twenty-fourth. 20
- 7 Matthews, George W.; H; September 18, 1863. Though but seventeen years old he was determined to serve his country. He was wounded in the leg at New Market, May, 1864; was taken prisoner in June, at Liberty, W. Va. He was in the prisons at Richmond, Salisbury, Charleston and Andersonville. Most of the time he was sick, starved and abused until his strength and courage almost deserted him. He had been wounded in the head, which added to his sufferings. At length he was paroled in December, 1864, and returned home. Being taken with typhoid fever the

34th Mass Infantry

- (1) Cott was wounded at Ripon Oct. 18 1863 in forehead severely, & the wound probably hastened his death, inducing brain fever, May 17 1864. He was taken prisoner at Cedar Creek Oct. 13, 1864. Commissioned Captain Feb 18 1865, but mustered out as first Lieut. May 15, 1865.
- (2) Day was wounded very severely, May 2 1865, he was transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps. His wound was received in the battle of Winchester Sept. 19, 1864. He was finally discharged July 25 1865.
- (3) Billon died of Consumption May 10, 1863
- (4) Corp. J. A. Farnsworth was wounded in arm at Piedmont June 5 1864. Discharged for disability May 18, 1865
- (5) Fuller was Corporal. He never was lieutenant, but was appointed Captain in 39th MS Colored Troops by S.O. 123. March 21, 1864 & became Major June 1, 1865. Mustered out December 1865. He was wounded in the head at Petersburg July 30 1864 in the mine explosion.
- (6) Hodgman died September 30 1864
- (7) W. Matthews was discharged for disability June 1, 1865
- (8) Sheary Mustered out January 20 1866.
- (9) Fisdale was a Corporal.
- (10) Turner was a very promising young man, a South Lancaster boy - but enlisted from the Clinton Circuit office.
- (11) Wiley was discharged for disability June 26, 1865.

35th Regt.

Edward Pierce Co. B. 21 yrs of age, mustered in July 29, 1864, was a nonresident, hired - Transferred June 9 1865 to 29th Regt. & deserted.

John Hrum, Co. K. 24 yrs. of age, has precisely the same record as Pierce.

Major Sidney Willard of Boston killed in command of the Regt. at Frederickburg Dec. 13, 1862 was born in Lancaster in 1831 - son of Joseph Willard our Historian.

36th Regt.

Henry Bowman, Colonel Aug 22 1862 - 28 yrs of age. had been Capt. in 15th & was commissioned Major of 34th. He was born & attained manhood in So. Lancaster. Appointed Capt Feb. 21. 1864. U.S. Vols Feb 29 1864. Mustered out as Rot Major August 15 1866.

John C. Haynes, Co. G. 29 yrs. old. Mustered in Jan. 2 1864
Died at Camp Nelson Ky. March 19, 1864.

George H Hardy Co. I (23) - was transferred to 36th from 25th which sent him to 56th wounded in hip. - Mustered out July 12. 65

Charles F. Burditt (43). Dec 26, 1863 - was rejected as a recruit Jan. 2, 1864. He had long before served in the ^{U.S.} army, but was subject to mental aberrations.

Leonard H. Parker (21) Mustered in Dec 29, 1863 -
Mustered out June 8, 1865

George Henry Patrick (21) enlisted from Worcester. He had served before in 53^d. Co. I. transferred to 56th June 8/65 & mustered out August 7, 1865

40th Regt.

Oliver B. Sawyer Sergeant. Enlisted from Stow (22)
August 22 1862. Mustered out June 16 1865 - Served before in Co. 8 21st

42^d Regt. 100 days

Henry H. Rugg (24) July 22 1864 Mustered out Nov 11, 1864
Had served before in 15th & 53^d. Regts. & wounded in shoulder.

Horace Worcester Co. K. (20) July 18, 1864 Mustered out Nov 11 1864. Died May 22, 1866 of consumption engendered in service

45th Regt. 9 mos.

Henry Maynard Putney Co. F. 20 Sept. 26, 1862
Shot through the head at Over Cross Roads Apr 28 1863.

horrors of prison life were repeated in the delirium of fever. He was then sent to the military hospital at Worcester. George lived till November, ¹⁸⁶⁴ 1876, but never was a well man.

Mellor, ² or Miller, William H.; H; July ³¹ 30, 1862; transferred, January 18 19, 1865, to Veteran Reserve Corps.

8 Sherry, Patrick; H; June 5, 1864; transferred, June 14, 1865, to twenty-fourth infantry. 28

9 Tisdale, Charles E.; H; July 31, 1862; disability, January 8, 1863. 20

10 Turner, Horatio E.; F; August 2, 1862. Died at Andersonville, September 8, 1864. [Also credited to Clinton.] 18

11 Wiley, George E.; H; January 1, 1864; transferred, June 14, 1865, to the twenty-fourth infantry. 22

Willard, Henry W.; C; August 2, 1862; disability, February 26, 1863. [Also credited to Leominster.]

Wise, John P.; A; ^{July 31} June 16, 1862; acted as company clerk; died at home, March 16, 1864. 21

FIFTH REGIMENT.—NINE MONTHS.

Wyman, Benjamin F.; E; September 16, 1862. He was in the battles of Kinston, Whitehall and Goldsborough, and did his whole duty as a soldier. 23

FORTY-SEVENTH REGIMENT.—NINE MONTHS.

Weld, George D.; K; October 31, 1862. His comrades speak well of him as a soldier. 44

FIFTY-FIRST REGIMENT.—NINE MONTHS.

(1) Nourse, Frank E.; C; September 25, 1862; expiration of service, July 27, 1863. 21

Otis, Edwin A.; C; September 25, 1862, corporal; expiration of service, July 27, 1863. 19

(2) Plaisted, Simon M.; E; September 25, 1862; expiration of service, July 27, 1863. [Also credited to Worcester.] 24

FIFTY-THIRD REGIMENT.—NINE MONTHS.

Albee, John G.; I; September 6, 1862. He was left sick at Algiers, La., in the advance of the army, April 8, 1863; subsequently sent to Bra-shear, convalescent, taken prisoner and paroled. He reported to his company, August 11, 1863. 18

(1) Ayres, John C.; I; ^{October 18 1862. Sergeant.} September 2, 1863; corporal, October 18, 1862. He reached the rank of first lieutenant, July 2, 1863. He was with the company throughout the campaign. 25

Brooks, Walter A.; I; September 6, 1862; corporal, January 22, 1863. He was left in a feeble condition at Memphis, the regiment being on its passage homeward. His death occurred August 22, 1863. 25

Chaffee, George Edwin; I; September 6, 1862; was in hospital in New Orleans and Algiers. He was in the fight at Brashear, and taken prisoner. Being released on parole, he returned to New Orleans. 35

Chandler, Frank W.; I; September 6, 1862. He was necessarily left behind when the army moved up the Teche country, but rejoined his company in time for the final assault on Port Hudson, although at that time hardly well enough to do active duty. 18

Cutler, Henry A.; I; September 6, 1862. He was a faithful boy, and was with his company until sent to hospital from Port Hudson. His death occurred July 9, 1863, at the age of 19. 18

Fisher, William H.; I; September 6, 1862. He was in the battle of Fort Brisland, April 13, 1863. Sent to hospital in New Orleans, where he continued until the regiment left for home. 18

Flagg, Albert; K; October 17, 1862. [Credited also to Sterling.] 18

Frary, Oscar; I; September 6, 1862. Frary was a good and faithful soldier, constantly on duty, acting as cook a large part of the time in the field. He died at Baton Rouge, July 28, 1863. 30

Harriman, Harris C.; I; September 6, 1862. He was in the battle of Fort Brisland, April 13, 1863, and in subsequent engagements at Port Hudson, where he received a wound in the leg, June 14, 1863. 35

Hills, Thomas Augustus; ^EI; September 6, 1862. He was with the regiment till it returned, and was a faithful soldier, prompt to every duty. 21

Jackson, David W.; I; September 6, 1862. He was with his company during the whole campaign. 33

James, John; I; September 6, 1862. He was with his company until the final assault on Port Hudson, after which he was sent to Baton Rouge on account of illness. 21

Keyes, Stephen A.; K; September 6, 1862. Joined the Sterling company, but credited to Lancaster. He was a good soldier, ready for any service. His death occurred on board ship, while returning home, and he was buried at sea off the coast of Florida. 18

Moore, Joseph B.; I; September 6, 1862. He was constantly with his company, and probably was never off duty until wounded in the head, in the advance on Port Hudson, May 27, 1863. 38

Nourse, Byron H.; I; September 6, 1862. He was promoted to the rank of first sergeant, January 22, 1863. 24

Nourse, Roscoe H.; I; September 6, 1862. He was one of the company drummers, and did duty in the drum corps. 22

Patrick, G. Henry; I; September 6, 1862. He was incapacitated to do duty most of the time on account of disease. 19

Rice, Walter C., I; aged 45; September 6, 1862. He was company cook 45

47th Regt. 9 mos.

Well was mustered out Sept. 1863. He died Dec 1868. Killed by falling under the wheels of his own heavily loaded wagon.

57th Regt. 9 mos.

(1) Samuel Mirick, Bowman Serjt. (25 yrs) Sept. 25. 1862. Mustered out July 27. 1863. He was a brother of Col Hy. Bowman. Afterwards Lieut in 57th & killed in service - (See 5th). Omitted! Name on Tablets, both in Lancaster & Clinton & Worcester.

(2) Plastok afterwards served as Corp. Co. F. 1st Battery Heavy Artillery.

53rd Regt. 9 mos.

When not otherwise specified soldiers of 53rd were mustered out Sept. 2 1863

(1) Ayers became 2^d Lieut. May 22 1863.

(2) Cutter died at Baton Rouge. La

3. Stills also served in 5th Regt. 100 days, as Sergeant.

4. Keyes died August 10 1863.

5. Patrick reenlisted in Co. G. 36th which see.

6. Rice died at Lancaster July 30. 1863.

7. Whitney received an appointment and acted as 2^d Lieut. but was not commissioned. Wounded in right arm July 14. 1863. at Fort Hudson.

8. Three Lancaster Soldiers have been omitted - viz:

Adelbert W. Johnson Co. C. 24 yrs old, enlisted in Seminista Nov. 6. 1862. Wounded in knee & chief of wound at Baton Rouge about three weeks later. July 11. 1863. Johnson served for Lancaster in the 15th which see.

George Thompson 21. Enlisted Seminista Nov. 6. 1862. Died in hospital at Bradhear City La May 30. 1863.

Chas. H. Wilder (42) Oct. 18. 1862. of South Lancaster. "Was the life of the camp."

56th Mass Infy. George H. Hardy & George H. Patrick
were transferred to this Regiment, from 36th which see.

57. Regt.

Samuel Elrick Bowman. 1st Lieut. S. Worcester. Dec. 26 1863
26 yrs old. While in his tent before Petersburg he was
fearfully wounded by a bursting shell July 24 1864
& died July 26. Had served before in 57th

Frank B. Leray. C. 18. Feb 18 1864 mustered
out June 22. 1865. Not a resident

Edwin Sykes C. 29. Feb 18 1864. deserted
July 1 1864. Not a resident

1st Mass Cavalry

Francis Washburn - Lieut. 24 Dec 26. 1861 2^d Lieut.
March 7. 1862 1st Lieut. Transferred to 2^d Cavalry as
Captain

a 2^d Mass Cavalry

Francis Washburn - Captain Jan 26. 1863; transferred
to 4th Cavalry as Lt. Col. - Feb 4 1864

John Cayle Co H. (22) - May 7, 64 - Feb 15/65 deserted ^{Substitute} Not a resident

Wm. Ross. (H) 27. May 7, 64 May 12, 64 deserted ^{Substitute} Not a resident

John Goodwin (V) L. Sept 13, 64 - Dec. 1/64 deserted ^{Substitute} Nonresident.

John Louis Muehlen - (over 50) M. Feb 2 1864 Died of
a bullet wound in Shenandoah Valley Sept. 28. 1864
He had served before in 20th Mass. which see.

John Bell (25) May 7 1864 nonresident substitute

James Langley (22) May 7 1864 do.

John Monger (35) Dec 27 1864 do.

b 3^d Cavalry.

Wm. J. McKay. Sergt Major. 24 April 8 1864. Mustered
out Sept. 28. 1865. - a nonresident hired

Albert Bergmann. 26. July 2 1864. nonresident substitute.

for a time; then for a short period in the ranks; afterwards detailed as nurse and hospital attendant, in charge of the regimental surgeon.

Rugg, Henry H.; ~~K~~ September 6, 1862. [See under fifteenth regiment.] 21

Rugg, James; K; September 6, 1862. He served faithfully till the termination of his enlistment, and suffered much in marching as well as in engagements. 42

Sawtell, Edwin; I; September 6, 1862. He was in active service, sometime; then detailed in the hospital department under the direction of the hospital surgeon. 28

Turner, Walter S. H.; I; September 6, 1862. He was on duty throughout the campaign, and was in all the marches and battles in which the company was engaged. 18

Washburn, Edward R.; I; September 1, 1862; first lieutenant; he was promoted as captain, November 8, 1862. The upper part of his left thigh was fractured by a musket ball and buck shot in the assault on Port Hudson, June 14, 1863. The bone was much shattered; but his courage did not fail, and he resolutely determined to preserve his limb and his own life. Notwithstanding the great heat of July, he succeeded, and was finally conveyed to his home in Lancaster, where he, to all appearance, fully recovered, with about one inch shortening of the limb. His life was doubtless prolonged by his own resolution, for, says Dr. Thompson, "if he had doubted," he would soon have died. The wound, however, proved too serious for human skill or will. In August, 1864, he began to have trouble with his limb, this increased, abscess formed, irritative fever supervened, and he died at his mother's residence, September 5, 1864. He was a brave and noble officer, kind and attentive to his men, and ever commanded the respect and esteem of his company, associates and friends. 26

Whitney, Edmund C.; I; September 6, 1862; corporal October 18. He was detailed for service in commissary department on board ship Montebello, December 16; reported for duty March 16, 1863; promoted sergeant in June, and second lieutenant, August 13, 1863. He was in the battles of Fort Brisland and Port Hudson. 26

Many of the following were strangers to the town, but were hired by the committee of the town to fill the quota.

a SECOND MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY.—Goodwin, John.

b THIRD MASSACHUSETTS CAVALRY.—Bergman, Albert.

— SECOND UNION INFANTRY.—Clinton, Joseph; Zahn, Peter.

FIFTEENTH UNION INFANTRY.—Copeland, Joseph. see 95th & 20th

TWENTY-SIXTH UNION INFANTRY.—Souvenir, Charles L. see appendix p. 707 26th Regt.

TWENTY-EIGHTH UNION INFANTRY.—Smith, John. do. 28th Regt.

see p. 702.

- See THIRTY-THIRD UNION INFANTRY.—Dupee, John.
- See THIRTY-FIFTH UNION INFANTRY.—Krum, John; Mayo, John; Pierre, Edward; Watson, George.
- See FIFTY-SEVENTH UNION INFANTRY.—Leroy, Frank B.; Puffer, Charles; Sykes, Edwin.
- FIRST UNION CAVALRY.—Washburn, Col. Francis. [See next chapter.]
- See SECOND UNION CAVALRY.—Bell, John; Coyle, John; Langley, James; Monyer, John; Ross, William.
- a ELEVENTH BATTERY.—Fox, Thomas; Tooley, John; Vald^z, John. *Sept*
- b THIRTEENTH BATTERY.—Davis, George W.; Smith, William.
- c SECOND HEAVY ARTILLERY.—Kern, John; Miller, Frank; Neu, Louis; Tracey, David H. *Sanford B. Wilder Dec 24 1863*
- d THIRD HEAVY ARTILLERY.—McCarron, William.
- e ENGINEER CORPS.—Elden, Henry H. *Signal*

RECRUITS.

Several, if not all, of the following, had served faithfully, but re-enlisted. *not one of them had served before.*

Blood, Charles E.; Bridge, James A.; Day, Joseph N.; Farnsworth, George W.; Haynes, John C.; Ollis, John; Parker, Leonard H.; Shorey, Patrick; Wilder, J. Prescott; Wiley, George E.; Verett, John.

UNITED STATES NAVY.

f Barnes, Frank Wallace. Having enlisted among the volunteers, and not finding immediate service, Barnes entered the navy, and was in active service about one year. He sailed with Capt. Harrison, in the Minnesota, to Hampton Roads, 1862, blockading; off Wilmington, 1863.

Gould, John. Nothing has been learned of the service rendered by Gould.

Mackrill, Ephraim, like his brother, in the following notice, was faithful to the flag of his country, and encountered perils in her service.

Mackrill, William. Shipped August 12, 1862, at Charlestown, on gunboat Isaac P. Smith, Capt. Conover. Captured in Stone River, S. C., February 1, 1863, when nine were killed and twenty-five wounded. He was in prison at Charleston and Richmond till March 1; sent to Norfolk hospital, and discharged, August 13, 1863. *Wounded*

DRAFTED MEN WHO FURNISHED SUBSTITUTES.

Brewer, Miron H.; Carter, O. W.; Cutting, H. C.; Dodge, George E. P.; Harris, Josiah; Hosmer, E. W.; Howe, Eli E.; Humphrey, Horatio D.; Stowe, Henry; Wilder, Charles L. jr.

See note
page 716

4th Mass Cavalry

Francis Washburn - 25. Feb. 1. 1864 Lt Colonel - promoted to Colonel Feb 4 1865. Bat. Brig. Gen. Wounded in head April 6 1865 by pistol shot at High Bridge + died April 22. 1865.

William Schumaker 21. enlisted in Southbridge Jan 27 1864. Died a prisoner at Andersonville Ga. Sept. 13. 1864 - of Co. E.

John Veret - Co F. 28. Jan 5, 1864 Mustered out Nov. 14 1865.

Henry F. Ball Co C. 24. Jan 4, 1864 enlisted in Clinton 4th Battery L. A. Appointed Hospital Steward Sept. 1864 Mustered out Nov. 14 1865.

George Walton Dwell. 37. Jan 5. 1864 Died at New Orleans La Sept. 21. 1864.

Henry S. Priest (25) Jan 4, 1864 - Rejected recruit Jan 9/64.

J. Prescott Wilder 31. Jan 4. 1864. Mustered out June 8. 1865.

(a) 11th Battery L. A.

Thomas Fox (98) Dec. 23 1864 Mustered out June 16 1865

John Toole 191 " " nonresident substituting

Joseph Baldy 30. " "

(b) 13th Battery L. A.

Davis + Smith were nonresident substitutes mustered in April 1864 and out July 28. 1865.

1st Battalion Heavy Artillery

Simon M. Plisted Co. F. (25) Aug. 15/64 to June 28/65. served in 51st Regt.

1st Regiment Heavy Artillery

John Ollis, Corporal. (18 yrs) Mustered in Dec. 3. 1863. Wounded in foot by shell June 22¹⁸⁶⁴ at Petersburg. Mustered out July 31. 1865. Has served since in the regular army. 3rd U.S. Cavalry.

(c) 2nd Regiment Heavy Artillery

Frank Miller (22) Co. A. July 2, 1864 died May 12. 1865 at Newbern. A third non-resident

Louis New. (22) Co. A. July 2, 1864. died Nov. 22 1864 at Plymouth NC. do.

John Green (22) - July 2, 1864 - do.)

Sanford B. Wilder (24) December 24. 1863 - Mustered out Sept 3 1865

Wilder enlisted in 53rd Regt. but was taken sick & could not be mustered in - Tracey was not in this Regt. but in 2nd Infantry -

(d) 3^d Mass Heavy Artillery.

Wm McCarron. (23) Co. L. May 30 1864. discharged for disability
Sept 30. 1864. A hired nonresident.

Veteran Volunteer Reserve Corps.

Charles St. Balcom. see 15th Regt. Reenlisted. Mustered out Nov 14 1865.

Joseph H. Day. see 34th Regt. Wounded. " " July 25 "

Asa Whitman Green. see 19th Regt. Wounded. " " ?

Solomon Kittredge. see 15th Regt. " " Nov 14, 1865

Wm H. Mellor. see 34th Regt. " " "

Oleiv W. Moore. (20 yrs.) Sept 8. 1863. Reenlisted. " " " Hired nonresident

George H. Richards. see 16th Regt. reenlisted. " " "

U.S. Colored Troops. 39th Regt.

Edward M. Fuller. see 34th Mass. Capt. March 28, 64 Major June 1, 65. Dec. 65

U.S. Signal Corps.

(e) Henry H. Elden (23) Dec 2 1864. A hired nonresident

Warren Ellis. see 15th Regt.

Hancock's U.S. Veteran Vols

Chas. E. McQuillan see 21st Mass. Mustered out Dec. 9. 1865.

U.S. 2^d Regular Cavalry

Chas. E. McQuillan (see 21st Mass.) Co. K. Served also in U.S. Vet. Vols.

Leake Ollis (see 21st Mass.) Co. K. Reenlisted. Died of wound Oct 13, 1864

Frank E. Pierce (see 21st Mass.) Co. K. Reenlisted.

U.S. 1 Regt. Artillery Co I

Fordyce Horan. see 15th Mass. died in camp Nov. 3. 1864

Henry H. Hosley. see 15th Mass. Mustered out July 12. 1864

(f) U.S. Navy

Frank W. Barnes. (18) Sept 15. 1862

John Gould August 1862. on supply steamer Rhode Island.

Ephraim Mackrell.

William J. Mackrell.

William F. Murphy. see 32^d Mass Inf. A substitute for E. W. Hosmer.

STATE RECRUITS.

There were five of these men credited to Lancaster in the navy, and two in the regular army. Their names and residences are not known.

The names of the following soldiers are found in the rolls of regiments belonging to other states, but they belonged to Lancaster, made a part of its quota, and did honor to the town.

55th!

THIRTEENTH ILLINOIS REGIMENT.

Nourse, Henry S., October 23, 1861, joined the fifty-fifth Illinois volunteers, and at the outset acted as regimental clerk and drillmaster. Here follows his subsequent record. March 1, 1862, adjutant of the regiment; commissioned as captain company ~~H~~ ~~K~~ to date from December 19, 1862. The regiment was one of those composing Gen. W. T. Sherman's original division, and, attached to the fifteenth army corps, followed his fortunes during the war. It was engaged in over forty battles and skirmishes, and in the sieges of Corinth, Vicksburg, Jackson, Atlanta and Savannah. It first met the enemy in battle at Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862, and out of six hundred and fifty men actually engaged, the regiment lost two hundred and seventy-three by casualties of war; eighty were killed or mortally wounded in the battle. Eight officers were wounded and two killed, out of a total of thirty-six.

The more important battle experiences of ^(Commissioned Lt. Colonel, same regiment) ~~major~~ Nourse, after Shiloh, were the following. Battle of Russel's House; Siege of Corinth; battles and assaults about Chickasaw Bayou, in 1862. These in 1863: battle of Arkansas Post; Champion's Hill; assault upon Fort Pemberton; general assault upon works at Vicksburg; siege of Vicksburg; siege of Jackson; battle of Mission Ridge; Chattanooga. In 1864 were the following actions. June 27, assault upon fortifications at Kenesaw Mountain. After this date he was acting Major, the commanding officer having been killed in action. Battle of Atlanta; Ezra Chapel; assault upon fortified picket line before Atlanta; siege of Atlanta; battle of Jonesboro. After this he was senior officer commanding the regiment. March through Georgia; assault upon Fort McAllister; siege and capture of Savannah. ~~November 7,~~ ^{October 24, 1864} appointed commissary of musters, seventeenth army corps.

In the early part of 1865 the army marched northward, and on the twentieth of March fought its last battle at Bentonville, N. C. After the surrender of Lee, rather than be mustered in as Lieut.-Colonel, and return to Illinois, Mr. Nourse came directly home, his term of service having expired a month before. Thus terminated a military career full of most faithful and honorable service. *The Regt marched 3374 miles.*

Thurston, George L., captain of company B, ^{55th} ~~fifteenth~~ Illinois volunteers. Thurston in his boyhood had great fondness and aptitude for the military. He was captain of a company of his playmates. In after years he belonged to various military organizations; among others, the Boston Tigers. He was captain of the Clinton company when he left Lancaster for Chicago a short time before the war. By desire of Col. David Stuart he was appointed adjutant of the Illinois fifty-fifth, October 31, 1861. On the first of March, 1862, he was appointed captain. Nothing less than the purest patriotism influenced him to enter the army, for his health was very frail, and a wife and young child claimed his care and support. At Shiloh, on the first day, his company, advanced as skirmishers, met the first onset of the enemy, and checked their advance so as to enable the regiment to occupy a strong position, whence the overwhelming forces of the rebels did not drive it until ammunition failed and night came on to cover the combatants. Capt. Thurston, far from well, led his company through the day, and lay with his men on the field through the drenching rain of the night. He was at the head of his command the next morning, but fatigue, exposure, and the loss of food and sleep during thirty hours were too much for his feeble frame, though his will remained undaunted. He was seen to stagger, and was helped fainting to the rear. From this shock he never recovered, but remained with his regiment until he received leave of absence from Gen. Grant, July 1, 1862, given on surgeon's certificate "that such absence is necessary to save his life." His comrades feared he would never reach the North alive. Arriving in Chicago, the tender care of friends gave him strength to reach home at last, where he gradually sank and ended his warfare, December 15, 1862. The foregoing has been chiefly made up from notes by his friend, Mr. Nourse. It should be added that captain Thurston was not only held in high esteem by his friends, but that feeling tributes to his memory came from different organizations of which he was a highly respected member.

- 1 EIGHTH NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Bancroft, Frank C.
- 2 THIRTEENTH NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Carr, William D.
- 3 ELEVENTH RHODE ISLAND.—Wiley, Charles T.
- 5 SIXTIETH NEW YORK.—Kelley, Martin.
- 4 NEW YORK TAMMANY.—Finnesey, James.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Thomas A. G. Hunting had two sons in the war. As the family moved into Lancaster about the time of the outbreak of the rebellion, the sons seem not to have been properly recognized in this town, or the town from which they came. One of these was Joseph W. Hunting, aged 22, who enlisted in company B, sixteenth regiment, July 2, 1861. He left at the expiration of his term of service, July 27, 1864. Since died.

Enlisted in other states than Maryland etc.

Connecticut 20th Infy Co. F.

David Welden Jones (46) Aug. 11, 1862 Wounded at Chamallowville & died same day May 3, 1863

Connecticut 1st Heavy Artillery Co. F.

James Homer Newman (27) May 23, 1861 - Reenlisted - Mustered out Sept. 25, 1865

Rhode Island 11th Infantry 9 mos. Co. D.

3 Chas. T. Wiley - Oct. 1, 1862 - Mustered out July 13, 1863

New Hampshire 1st Infantry 3 mos. 7th N.H. Battalion N.E. Cavalry - Co. M.

Chas. S. Fairbanks. May 2 1861 to Aug. 21 1861 & Sept. 15, 1862 - Died of wound June 17 1863.

New Hampshire 8th Infantry Co. A. & N.H. Battalion 1st Regt. Inf.

1 Frank C. Bancroft alias H. F. Colter - (18) Oct. 25, 1861. Reenlisted as bugler Jan. 4, 1864

Slightly wounded at Maryland La. Mustered out Oct. 28, 1865.

2 New Hampshire 13th Inf. Co. G.

William D. Carr Corporal (40) Sept. 19 1862. Wounded by shell May 19 & died June 20 1864.

Vermont 9th Infantry

Frank O. Sawyer (30) July 9 1862 - 1st Lt & Quartermaster. Capt 7th & 2^d Ill. S. Vol. Aug. 15, 1864.
mustered out May 31 1866.

Vermont 12th Inf. Co. C. 9 mos.

Thos. H. Warren (35) October 1862. Mustered out July 14, 1863. Died Sept 9 1873.

New York 35th Infy Co. A.

Francis B. Cutler. (25). June 11, 1861 Killed at Fredericksburg Dec 13 1862.

New York 42^d Infy. Co. K.

14 James Finney. Corporal. August 9, 1861 ?

New York 60th Infy. Co. H.

5 Martin Kelly. Corporal (20) Oct. 17 1861 Reenlisted Mustered out July 17 1865.

Illinois 11th Cavalry. Co. B.

Charles L. Bancroft. (34) 2^d & 1st Lieut Dec 20, 1861 & July 6, 1862. Wounded at Meridian Miss. Mustered out Dec. 19 1864.

Illinois 13th Infy. Co. B.

Edward Russell Johnson. (21) May 24, 1861. Died at St. Louis Apr 13 1865
from effects of starvation in Rebel prison at Florence Ala.

Enlisted in other States - List continued.

55th Illinois Inf.

George Lee Thurston (30) Oct 31, 1861. 1st Lieut & Adjutant
March 1, 1862 Captain C. B. Died Dec. 15, 1862 of Consumption
brought on by exposure at battle of Shiloh.

Henry Stedman Nurre (29) 1st Lieut & Adjutant, March 1,
1862. Captain C. H. Dec. 19, 1862. Capt & Assist. Commissary
of Musters 17th Army Corps. Nov. 14, 1864. Mustered
out. March 29, 1865.

Iowa - 9th Infantry + 3rd Battery I. C.

Jerome Bradley (28) Sept. 1861 2nd Lt 3rd Battery
1st Lt. & Quartermaster 9th Inf. March 16, 1862. Capt & A. Q. M.
U. S. Vols. Feb. 19, 1863. Resigned. Jan. 9, 1865.

Richard Jeffrey Cleveland (40) C. B. Oct. 9, 1861
discharged April 1, 1863.

Besides those named on the Tablet in Memorial Hall (see
page opposite) the following men who ^{some} were not represented
the town, gave their lives in the service of the country.
Their names were omitted from the tablet because non-
resident in some cases. For others for reasons thought
good & sufficient at the time.

Francis B. Cutler 35 N. Y. Infy, Dec. 13, 1862. Frank Miller May 12, 1865
Albert S. Huntington June 25, 1862. Louis New. Nov. 22, 1864
Adelbert W. Johnson. July 11, 1863. George H. True Aug. 30, 1863
Charles H. Sinclair March 14, 1862. James G. True Nov. 27, 1863
Joseph Copeland Dec. 21, 1864. George Thompson May 30, 1863
Sidney Willard Dec. 14, 1862 -

Several have died since the war, whose days were
undoubtedly shortened by wounds or hardships incurred
in service.

Albert G. Hunting, aged 19, company B, sixteenth regiment; enlisted July 2, 1861. He was killed at Fair Oaks, June 25, 1862. [Both credited to Holliston, also.]

Henry T. Taylor, company A, fifteenth regiment; enlisted July 12, 1861. Disability, April 25, 1862. His eyesight was injured by a bursting shell which filled his face with earth. He was in the battle at Ball's Bluff, and swam the river. [Credited to Leominster.]

The following names are on the marble tablet at the rear of the Library Room in Memorial Hall. The date of the decease and the age of each soldier are given.

GEORGE WRIGHT CUTLER, OCTOBER 21, 1861. 23.

WILLARD WALTER RAYMOND LAWRENCE, OCTOBER 21, 1861. 28. -

JAMES GARDNER WARNER, OCTOBER 21, 1861. 31.

GERRY LUTHER GRAY TURNER, NOVEMBER 1, 1861. 24. -

FRANKLIN HAWKES FARNSWORTH, MAY 31, 1862. 19.

JAMES BURKE, SEPTEMBER 1, 1862. 26.

ROBERT ROBERTS MOSES, OCTOBER 3, 1862. 26.

EBENEZER WATERS RICHARDS, DECEMBER 13, 1862. 37.

GEORGE LEE THURSTON, DECEMBER 15, 1862. 31.

HENRY MAYNARD PUTNEY, APRIL 2^d, 1863. 20.

DAVID WILDER JONES, MAY 3, 1863. 46.

JAMES DILLON, MAY 10, 1863. 26.

CHARLES TIMOTHY FAIRBANKS, JUNE 19, 1863. 27.

HENRY ALBERT CUTLER, JULY 3^d, 1863. 19.

OSCAR FRARY, JULY 28, 1863. 27.

STEPHEN ADAMS KEYES, AUGUST 10, 1863. 19.

WALTER ANDREW BROOKS, AUGUST 22, 1863. ~~20~~ 26

JOHN PATRICK WISE, MARCH 15, 1864. 19.

JOHN CHICKERING HAYNES, MARCH 19, 1864. 30.

STEPHEN WESLEY GRAY, APRIL 4, 1864. 32.

JAMES ANDREW BRIDGE, MAY 15, 1864. 21.

HENRY JACKSON PARKER, MAY 15, 1864. 28.

SUMNER RUSSELL KILBURN, MAY 16, 1864. 21.

OLON WHITING CHAPLIN, JUNE 5, 1864. 40.

WILLIAM DUSTIN CARR, JUNE 20, 1864. 40.

SAMUEL MIRICK BOWMAN, JULY 26, 1864. 28.

CALEB WOOD SWEET, AUGUST 3, 1864. 23.

EDWARD RICHMOND WASHBURN, SEPTEMBER 5, 1864. 28.

HORATIO ELISHA TURNER, SEPTEMBER 8, 1864. 20.

- WILLIAM SCHUMACHER, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864. 22.
 FREDERICK FORDYCE NOURSE, SEPTEMBER 13, 1864. 22.
 GEORGE WALTON DIVOLL, SEPTEMBER 21, 1864. 37.
 JOHN LOUIS MOEGLIN, SEPTEMBER 28, 1864. 53.
 OREN HODGMAN, SEPTEMBER 30, 1864. 21.
 LUKE OLLIS, OCTOBER 13, 1864. 21.
 FORDYCE HORAN, NOVEMBER 9, 1864. 21.
 FRANCIS HENRY FAIRBANKS, JANUARY 4, 1865. 30.
 EDWARD RUSSELL JOSLYN, APRIL 10, 1865. 21.
 FRANCIS WASHBURN, APRIL 22, 1865. 26.

The above is a brief and imperfect sketch of the services of the Lancaster volunteers engaged in suppressing rebellion, and making liberty the right of every person born or living in the United States. No one can regret the defects and omissions so much as the author, as no one else can have any adequate idea of the difficulties which must be encountered, and the labor and pains expended in trying to make the result approach to accuracy and fairness. The soldiers were actuated by a patriotic spirit, they endured almost incredible hardships, and they achieved grand results. Many gave their lives for the cause in which they were engaged; many more received wounds or suffered disabilities from which they never recovered, and all, with exceptions too few to be noticed, marched under the flag until their duty was done. They are held in honor, and their names will go down to distant generations as the heroes of the great era of union and freedom.

Note +

THE COST OF THE WAR.

Under this head will be included the sums expended by the town, and by citizens of the town, in carrying on the war from the beginning to the end. The statement will embrace bounties, state aid to volunteers and their families, military expenses, and voluntary subscriptions to supply arms, clothing, and many things conducive to the health and comfort of soldiers in camp or in the field. The total amount found in the books of the selectmen from 1861 to 1866, is eighteen

+ Among many errors, perhaps the most unfortunate, - the most likely to touch the sensitive feelings of certain brave soldiers, who were actively patriotic from the first alarm, to the last dread onset - is the one on page 712. - Under the heading "Recruits," 11 names are given. They were all of them men, known in Lancaster, and they were without exception good soldiers. One of them (Bridge) was killed in action; one died in service, + three others were wounded. But Mr. Marvin has headed the list with a false statement implying that they were "reenlisted veterans", - and as no other list of veteran reenlistments is given, an injustice is done to those who, - having served their country three years, - did not falter, but held up their hands to be counted again as soldiers "during the war". The names there given, are of men who enlisted, (every one of the 11,) very late in the war - two + one half years after the first soldiers left Lancaster. They each of them received a bounty of \$25. for this their first enlistment. The war did not last long enough to require their reenlistment.

Here is a list of the real Veterans by reenlistment.

Charles H. Balcom.	Frank C. Bancroft.	Chas E. McMillan.
Jonas H. Beard.	Martin Kelly.	Oleiver W. Moore.
William L. Fox.	Sumner R. Kilburn.	Luke Ollis.
George H. Hardy.	Solomon Kitteridge.	Jas Homer Newman.
Frank E. Pierce	George H. Richards.	Caleb W. Sweet.

Several others served two (H. H. Rugg for three) terms of enlistment, but these were for brief periods, generally 100 days + 9 months.

Among the commissioned officers, Bancroft, Bowman (Henry) Bradley, Cobb, ^{Feller} ^{Sawyer} Nourse, + Francis Washburn, served throughout the war -

Summary.

As the author has nowhere summed the numbers of those who served for Lancaster, nor given any classifications of them save by regimental service a statement from the manuscript before referred to is here inserted, as the best available at this day.

Lancaster's quota under all calls was	171
Credited to Lancaster by State -	181
Individual enlisted soldiers named in their pages	203
Of this number Actual Residents of Nations of L. in Service	166
do. Nonresident Substituted hired	37
do Drafted Citizens paying \$300.	10
Veteran Reenlistments for 3 yrs. (add to 203)	16
Served in two or more Organizations -	24
Commissioned Officers	20
Killed in action or died of wounds.	27
Died of disease during or within two yrs. after War	23
Wounded other than fatally	30

One family (Cutler) furnished four soldiers - three of whom lost their lives in the service. (brothers)

Two families (Farnsworth + Novak) furnished 3 soldiers each - (brothers) - and one, (Hunting) sent the father and two sons.

Twenty families (besides the above named) sent two soldiers each to the field -

thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy cents. This includes two thousand dollars which was reimbursed to citizens who had subscribed that sum for war purposes.

The amount raised by the men of the town, by subscription, exclusive of the above sum reimbursed, is believed by those who were conversant with matters at the time, to have been between two thousand five hundred and three thousand dollars. These amounts are generally understated, because many gifts are made to soldiers which are never reported. It will be safe to say three thousand dollars. To this must be added the benefactions of the ladies, which, as we have seen were four thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-two cents. Putting the whole in figures, the statement is as follows.

Expenses paid by the town,	\$18,719 70
Contributions by citizens, mostly in money,	3,000 00
Gifts by the ladies,	4,544 82
	<hr/>
Total,	\$26,264 52

The money and other valuables given by the ladies for the benefit of the Freedmen, ^{are} ~~is~~ not included in this statement.

What was done by the town and by individuals in honor of the soldiers, in the erection of Memorial Hall, has been recited already. Since the war closed, the town has been paying, annually, five hundred dollars, more or less, as state aid to the families of soldiers. This is really a town charge, because the state treasury is replenished by the taxes of the town. In addition, the people of this town, ever since the outbreak of the rebellion, have been paying their proportion of the interest on the public debt, either through the internal revenue or the custom house. The amount is large, though it cannot be accurately stated. With a great price was our national unity, and the freedom of all our people secured, but the cost, in money, was but a trifle in comparison with their worth.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

Just as the nation was beginning to rejoice in the prospect of the immediate suppression of the rebellion, came the overwhelming intelligence that Abraham Lincoln had been assassinated. Never was a people so suddenly and cruelly turned from the height of joy to the depth of grief. The people of Lancaster shared in the general sorrow, and joined in the services of the national day of fasting, and the universal funeral solemnities, at the times fixed by national authority. The town also in its corporate capacity put on record its sense of the great calamity. At a legal meeting held May 20, 1865, the Rev. Mr. Bartol offered a series of resolutions, two of which were as follows.

x "Whereas, on the fifteenth day of April, 1865, Abraham Lincoln, the venerated and beloved president of the United States, was by an assassin, suddenly assaulted and slain, the blow by which he fell being aimed not only at his life, but, through him, at the life of the nation:

"Therefore, we, the citizens of Lancaster, assembled according to warrant, in our usual place of public meeting, for the purpose of expressing our sense of this calamity to us in common with all the people of the land in which we live, do hereby declare that while we recognize in this event an appalling crime which has filled us with a grief, astonishment and indignation we cannot describe, we also acknowledge it to be one of those visitations permitted by the Supreme Disposer, before which we bow in awe, with the prayer that it be overruled to the good of our whole country. x x x

"Resolved, that in recording our tribute to the memory of the late president with profound sorrow for his loss, we do all, beyond all party prepossessions, own and bless in him an unselfishness of disposition and singleness of purpose, a gentleness, humanity and benevolence under great provocation, with an honesty of intention, an ardent patriotism, a fidelity to duty, and a growing mastery of the circumstances

x The town record has "fourteenth". Lincoln was shot on the evening of Good Friday April 14. but lived until half past seven on the morning of the fifteenth.

Paragraph omitted.

Two paragraphs are omitted.

The author has singularly omitted to record that on Independence Day 1865 the people of Lancaster celebrated the victory of free institutions. A very large assemblage of the people, was addressed by Rev^d George M. Bartol in the grove at the "Meeting of the Waters". Prof. Wm. Russell read the Emancipation Proclamation.

of his position, which enabled him, with the blessing and favor of God, to fulfill and bring to a successful completion, a work almost unprecedented for difficulty; that in his removal at the moment in which his labors were being crowned with the triumph of the national authority and the evident approach of the blessings of peace, we see the completion of a career which the nation will ever look back to with thankfulness, and hold in tender and affectionate remembrance." x x x x

7 The meeting was fully attended, and the resolutions were adopted with entire and emphatic unanimity, while solemnity and sadness sat on every countenance. What was expressed in public meeting, was felt in every home and heart throughout the town. The common grief added a new fervor to the services of the sanctuary on the Sabbath, and inspired the people to look, in the day of their calamity, to the God of their fathers.

CHAPTER XXVII.

WALKS ABOUT TOWN.

THE design of this chapter is to gather up some items of interest which could not be easily interwoven with the preceding narrative. The subjects will be partly biographical and partly genealogical, with such anecdotes and incidents as may be associated with places and persons.

Before proceeding, attention will be called to a point or two of some interest, such as the distribution of the early families in the town, and the incoming of persons of foreign birth during the last thirty years.

It might be supposed, at first thought, that the members of a family whose ancestors came into the town more than two hundred years ago, would be, by degrees, dispersed over the township; but this seldom appears to be the fact. The children live near the old homestead, or remove to other towns or states. The original proprietors of Lancaster obtained ~~six or~~ seven divisions of land, by lot, and in time, these fell to their children, but in most cases the children took the lots which lay in the towns which have been formed out of the mother town. Within the limits of the town, the families generally have been confined to narrow sections. For example, Major Willard had his home on what may well be called Willard Avenue, where Sewall Day now lives. His grandson Samuel ^{bought} occupied the same site, and probably built the present house, ^{near R.R.} Three of Col. Samuel's sons lived on the avenue, one of whom, Col. Abijah, lived in the same house, as did his son, Samuel, and daughter, Mrs. Goodhue. The descendants of Henry Willard, son of the Major, have

*He did not, -
but near where
the Seymours now
lives.*



Lancaster from Humphrey's Woods.



View of Lancaster from the Hill southwest of
South Lancaster on the highway to the Meadows.
1863.

a. Perhaps the last Prescott resident in Lancaster was Susan the venerable schoolmistress who died in 1864 on George Hill. The last man of the family was John who lived between the Lane corner & the north village. He was everywhere known as "Little Breeches". He was short of stature & a cooper by trade. He had a fund of humor of his own, & was the cause of much humor in others. An old crony of his, afflicted with a chronic thirst, one day met "Little Breeches" on the street carrying a jug - & at once began to clear his throat & hint at its arid condition. Prescott being slow to understand the hint, the dry friend boldly began to importune him for "just one swig": "No, it isn't mine" said Little Breeches "it won't do right here in the street where anybody can see us". But the eloquence of thirst became so persuasive, that finally the jug-bearer consented to permit "just one little sip" & holding up the jug, the cork withdrawn, bid him "taste quick". The victim, bound to make the most of his brief opportunity, with one greedy suck, absorbed - all he cared for. The jug was full of whale oil -

The Sawyers & Fairbanks went each as well as west. They abounded in Bolton as well as in Sterling.

The author's wild conjecture stated as a positive fact - The lot was on George Hill.

lived on the Harvard road, from the place of Warren Willard towards Still river bridge, and in the northeast corner of the town, more than a hundred and fifty years; but none of the name, so far as appears in records and on old maps, have ever lived in other parts of the town.

Thomas Wilder bought the ^{Tombs} Wheeler place in the middle of the eastern base of George hill, and resided there. Two of his sons had homes on the Old Common, and a few descendants have lived in the southeastern part of the Center, but the Wilder family has been mainly confined to George hill, which they almost peopled, at one time, and the southern part of Clinton. A few have lived in South Lancaster.

John Prescott's descendants held the old place in South Lancaster, through several generations, but what is now Clinton soon became his headquarters, nor has the family, unless in rare instances, been found in other parts of the town. The same has been true of the Sawyers, who early intermarried with the Prescotts. The Sawyers took a bend towards Deers Horns as well as Clinton. Here and there one may have purchased in other localities, as the late Ezra Sawyer, father of Hon. Edmund Sawyer, of Easthampton, whose home was next to the Center railroad station. The Fairbank family, also connected by marriage, with that of John Prescott, took a similar direction. The name is not found, with few exceptions, in any other part of the town.

The Rugg family has been located more widely. The first of the name had a lot in South Lancaster, ~~near where Alfred Heald now lives~~; and some of the descendants have been in the neighborhood till recent times. Others have lived on George hill, and on the Greenway road, and several families have had their homes on the pleasant plain east of Canoe brook, and both sides of the upper end of Ponakin brook. The Carter and Fletcher families once occupied nearly all of George hill north of the road which goes over the hill from the brick school-house, and some of them lived on that road, where they were wedged in by Wilders; but

I doubt if He in 1667 bought John Tinkers George Hill lot. next Prescotts Courtall purchase. Samuel Carter bought of the Kerleys what the author calls "the Wheeler place"

a

The Sawyers & Fairbanks went east as well as west, abounding in Bolton as well as Sterling.

?

x

neither of these families have lived, to any great extent, in the Center, the Old Common, the North Village, or the northern section of the town. They slid down hill, gradually, to South Lancaster and Clinton. Dr. Carter lived at the present town farm, and Sewall Carter kept store in the North Village, as Joseph and Gardner Wilder lived on Ballard hill, but these were exceptions to a general fact. In like manner, the Phelps, Wyman, Whitney, Damon, Farwell and other families, have been confined, to a great extent, to the vicinity of their original homestead.

The Houghton family is a noticeable example. Ralph Houghton held nearly all the land between Willard avenue and the new road from the Orthodox church to the Neck road or Eastern avenue; but this estate went into the hands of the Glazier family. John Houghton, his cousin, lived on the west side of Wattoquaddoc hill in Bolton, but moved to the Old Common, where his family resided during one or two generations. Neither branch of the family spread in Lancaster, with here and there an exception. The Houghtons now living here, — Silas and Edward — of the same old stock, came from other towns. Cases might be multiplied, but these are sufficient to exemplify a general fact.

In regard to in-coming of persons of foreign birth, it may be said that some of this class have come hither in every generation, not only from Great Britain and Ireland, but from Canada, France and Germany. The number, however, was small previous to about thirty years ago, when the building of the Worcester and Nashua railroad brought many upon the line as laborers, some of whom chose to abide here. Since then there has been a considerable increase of this class of our population. The opportunity to work in the factories, mills and shops at Ponkin, South Lancaster and Clinton, has also induced others to come hither, some of whom have become permanent residents and industrious citizens.

a Sewall Carter - see p. 768 note - The first Carter here was Saml. of Woburn, a "clerk" - teacher & finally clergyman, who bought Capt. Henry Kerlys' lands.

John Houghton's home lot was in South Lancaster near Wheelis & Farrars. His son John Jr. married Mary Farrar. The records say "John Houghton built north side of Dean's Brook bounded southerly by said Brook, northerly by lot of Richard Muske and easterly by the Mill Path". They were not on Wataquodoc 1676. Houghton sold lands on Dead Brook to Amos Sawyer "20 acres well side, mostly in a valley NW side of Dean's Brook" -

(c) Wataquodoc? Wataquodoc.



In 1855, when Dea. Charles Wyman took the census of the town, under the state law, he reported the whole population to be 1729. Of these 814 were males and 915 were females. Those of foreign birth were 248, or a little more than one in seven. About 194 of the foreign born were from Ireland, and the remaining 54, were from several countries.

On the list of voters in the town, in the autumn of 1878, were the names of three hundred and seventy-five men. About sixty of these were foreign born, something less than one in six of all the voters. Not far from fifty of these voters are from Ireland, and the remaining ten or twelve are of other nationalities.

Judging from the number of male heads of families the increase has not been large in proportion in thirty-three years; but one or two facts should be noted. By the cessation of business at Ponakin and South Lancaster mills, there has been a decrease of foreign-born families, within a few years past. The other fact, and a most significant one is this. The children of foreign-born parents are numerous. In the two northern schools, Nos. 1 and 3, nearly all the children are of American parentage. All the other schools have a large infusion of the foreign-parentage element. In No. 7, or George hill school, not far from one-half belong to either class. At South Lancaster the primary school has had a large majority of children of Irish, French and other foreign parentage, several terms, within a few years past. In the upper room the division is more nearly even. At Deers Horns, the aggregate of children from Scotch, French and Irish parents includes the larger part of the school. In the primary and grammar schools at the Center the number of each class is about even. In the high school the number of foreign-born parentage is not far from one-fifth; but the proportion is constantly increasing. However, the scholars in all our schools are, almost without exception, natives of the soil, and heirs to all the blessings of our unrivalled privi-

leges of industry, education, liberty and religion. This is "their own, their native land," and as they advance to manhood, they may be relied upon to defend it against all foreign foes.

SOUTH LANCASTER.

In walking about town we will come first to the Prescott place, because this was the home and place of business of the first permanent settler. This point should be fixed, as there is some confusion about it even in the minds of those who are somewhat familiar with our early history. After John Prescott bought out the "trucking-house" business of Mr. King, the Watertown trader, he put up a store somewhere near the corner of Mrs. Ware's yard in South Lancaster. Where was the precise spot? On the supposition that the north and south road was then located as it now runs, some take it for granted that the store was either on the corner of the lot of Mrs. Ware, or across the road, near the corner of the lawn of Mrs. Fay. But the first road was west of the house of Mrs. Ware, and west of the ravine behind her house. According to Willard, the store was a few rods northwest of the house. This would place it about half way from Mrs. Ware's house to the house occupied by William A. Kilbourn. It was at the corner made by the road running northwest from Mrs. Ware's, intersecting the road extending towards the Center. The last road ran along the west side of the ravine some forty rods, then descended the hill, crossed the ravine, and ascended near the house of Alfred Heald. In a winding way it passed the "minister's garrison," and reached the river about twenty rods up the stream, northwest of the Sprague bridge. It is not easy to locate Prescott's house, but there is reason to believe that it stood on the east side of the ravine, because we know that he lived east of the road. He owned the lot on the west as well as on the east side of the road, but that on the west was soon sold to another man. His own home was on the east range of lots,

Not half so much as in the authors.

There is not the slightest evidence that he had a store. He was a busy blacksmith & wheelwright.

Willard does say in 1826 "a little to the north west of the house of the late Samuel Wood" "nothing about rods" In 1855 he says "on the north west side of George Hill" Willard knew it was on the farm known as the "Toombs Farm" which the Prescott heirs sold to Nathaniel Wilder.

No reason at all. He owned all his lands here at first they are all derived in his will - which can be found in Middlebury Records.

West
See notes x
to p. 725



South Lancaster Street from
Mrs. Ware's Corner.
1876.

Jon. Prescotts Home

Having evolved from his inner Conscience the idea that Mrs Warrs Corner ought to have been selected by John Prescott for his first house lot, the author quietly ignores all records, is blind to all probabilities, & calmly distorts opposing facts, to force a falsehood into our local history - Even a careless statement made by Willard in his younger days is misquoted to this end, though that painstaking Annalist had put on record the recognition of his mistake, when in after years he had made a more careful study of the subject. What do the records tell?

In Lancaster Records, Daniel Gains' land is described thus "x x x" and more he hath ten acres lying on the top of George Hill, be it more or less, bounded southwardly upon the Common and northwardly it is bounded by the house Lott of John Prescott, and it butts Eastwardly upon the Lott of Jonas Fairbank."

In Suffolk Deeds Lib. 1., 85 it is recorded that "John Cowdall of Boston granted unto John Prescott of Nashaway his house & lands at Nashaway, vizt 20 twenty Acres adjoining to the house bounded with John Prescotts owne lott on the East, Stephen Day

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and
John
Lan.
be way
Mill.
Prescott
Deeds
1704.
with an
owned
ed"
in it
John
x
in
8

North + George Adams South, also twelve Acres of Wet
Meadow belonging to it: + fifty Acres of Interval bounded
with Pennacook River west + Still River East upon wet land
Rich; Lenton + Lawrence Waters have planted Corn, together
with all appurtenances + privileges &c And this was by deed of
Sale dat 5th 8th 1647 + acknowledged before Mr Winthrop Governor
5. (8) 1647. "

Again Proprietors Records. "The house lott of John Prescott
upon which his house standeth, on the first lott in that
Range of lotts according to the Record of Grants in the Old
Book, lying bounded South by the Common + North by a
Lott of Dages upon which Phillip Knight built a house,
buting Easterly upon the highway that runs betwixt
the Ranges of Lotts and west upon the Common
being twenty acres be it more or less, being Eight
Score Rods long and twenty Rods wide — and
also a Lott lying on the east side of the highway
a Brook Running cross the west end of it, which
Lott is known by the name of Ryfield lying
bounded South by a Lott of Thomas Sawyers,
north by a highway that runs betwixt the
Lott of John Moores + it, but Easterly upon
the Common that lyeth betwixt his entrance

and it and westerly upon the highway that lies
betwixt the Lotts and lies as a street, being twenty
acres be it more or less being eighty rods long
& fourty wide" - Of course the Book mentioned
is Roper's. Mr Kilbourn, Mrs Wace & Mrs Fay
now dwell on John Moores lott - & the present
road towards George Hill is the same "highway
that runs betwixt the Lott of John Moores" &
"the Ry field" - & John Prescotts House was on
George Hill ^{near} where E. W. Smith lives 1881 - "the Tombs
place"

Further - June 22. 1697 Jonathan Prescott son of John.
sold Nathaniel Wilder "Twenty acres of it more or less,
lying & being in the South end of ye Town where John
Prescott Sen. and John Prescott junr. sometime lived,
being the first Lott in Number in that Range of
Lotts, butting westerly upon the stated Common near
Georges Hill and Easterly upon a highway that goeth
between the two Ranges of Lotts and Southerly it is
bounded partly by ye Lott of Johno ffairbankes, and
part by a halfe Lott of Daniel Gains now in ye
possession of said Jonathan Prescott. and northerly
it is bounded by the Lott of ye said Nathaniel Wilder"
(202 p. 10)

he
lived in
John
- John
- Dan.
& he was
a mill.
Prescott
orderes
1704.
Nathaniel
owned
said
Lott
John
-
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8

Again - a second quotation from *Cheshire Registry*
May 1st 1698 Jonathan Prescott gave his son Samuell
"my house sett known by the name of the Rye field con-
taining by estimation Twenty acers." - "Endorsing one
Dwelling house & barns" - June 1 1708 this Samuell
sold the same to one Rye field to Rev. Jno. Rantow
of the lord & died there. & his son Dr Stanton Ran-
tow & his sons widow married Dr Seville the
eldest - & St. Rantowbury now lies on the site
of the "Altherton House" - "the Eastmost corner
of the Rye field" - John & his three sons own
all Smiths. but there is absolutely no evidence that
they had a shop on J. Chantlers land - though Smiths
shop embers are dug up in his nursery - for
there have been two Smiths at least in that
vicinity in more modern days - Thomas Smith
a blacksmith lived opposite the "Socker Parson" &
Diss Sawyer on Rogers' corner was a Coppen-
Smith - John Sen. This John Sen. succeeded to
the vicinity of the Cowe Mill about 1657. &
Jonathan went to Lincoln to remain at the time of
the massacre 1676. "The stone" about which so
much is here said, may or may not have
existed - It is neither mentioned or hinted in
History. If it did exist as a "Prescott" - John shows
land which probably belonged to him it upon

and next south of John Moor on the north. Thomas Sawyer was next south of Prescott's home lot, ~~the east and west road running between~~. This being settled, the most convenient place for Prescott to live would be on the lot of Mrs. Ware. It would be near the store; moreover, his blacksmith shop, where his son Jonathan is known to have worked, was on Frederick Chandler's land, and this is another reason for supposing the house was near. Probably things remained in this condition, till the destruction of the town.

not so
?

? not so

From that time the Records are missing for nearly forty years, or till ~~about~~ ¹⁷²⁶. In the meantime the town had been again settled, and the roads had been altered at unknown dates. It was in this interval that the Ward corner was fixed where it is now, and the road thence to the Sprague bridge placed substantially in its present bed.

Why altered?
unknown.

The road having been moved east, it is supposable that the store was moved also, and it will not be thought unreasonable if we locate it where it is known that a store was kept more than a hundred years ago, that is, near the southwest corner of the Fay estate. Levi Willard and Samuel Ward had a store there, it is believed, as early as 1768; and the presumption is that they occupied an ancient site.

Where then was the house of Prescott, or of his son, after the rebuilding of the town? Perhaps his home was near his mill in Clinton, but if so, his son occupied the homestead.

What reason is there to doubt that it was erected on the old spot, that is the Ward place? For it should be remembered that the Ward or Ware property is not connected with the property on the west. The dividing line is now, as it was at first, the fence on the brow of the hill west of the ravine. Here, or very near this corner, was the homestead of the Prescott family, who did so much to shape the destiny of Lancaster and Clinton. Historians have noticed the fact that Prescott came near drowning in Sudbury river when moving his goods and chattels to this place, and have raised a query in regard to the change in results, if he had sunk to rise no

Which son? he had 3.

Jonathan lived in Concord 1671, Jonas in Groton. John probably in Lan. but in 1700 he was at the Case Mill. see p. 134.

A Samuel Prescott was in Gardner's Garrison 1704. Son of Jonathan 5 1674. owned the Nye field & lived upon it. He sold to John Prentiss & removed from town 1708.

cause this spot was John Prescott John Moore.

3 x

more. Then Col. Prescott of Louisburg fame, and the other Col. Prescott, of Bunker Hill renown, and judge Prescott, and Prescott the historian had never seen the light. Coming to a narrower circle of events, we may inquire what would have been the earlier fortunes of Lancaster? Doubtless it would have been settled, if he had been cut off, but his death would probably have retarded the settlement, and certainly would have been a most serious loss. His energy, his good sense, his wise counsel and his undaunted resolution, were greatly needed, and not less his great talent for business. His store, his shop, his farm and his mills connected him with all the enterprise of the new settlement; and he was also a firm supporter of the civil and religious interests of the people (as his mind worked clear of the notions of Dr. Child,) and he saw his way to take the oath of fidelity, and finally to unite with the church.

store?

This is rich!
Why Child's notions
gradually became
the basis of the land.

see p. 160

So far as is now known, the first dwelling-house on the lawn of the Fay family, was built in 1789-90, for the minister, Rev. John Whiting. The history of this honorable transaction has been given in a former chapter. The land was bought and the house built, ~~partly~~ by the town and partly by subscription, and then made over to the pastor. After his tragical death, it was occupied by his successor, Rev. Andrew Gardner. If not at first, it was made into a garrison, and guarded by one or more flankers and sentry boxes. This was the second "minister's garrison," the Rowlandson house having never been rebuilt. Not far from this spot, Mr. Whiting was killed by the Indians in 1797, and on this spot Mr. Gardner was mortally wounded by one of his neighbors, by a sad mistake.

a For some reason the next minister, Rev. John Prentice, did not occupy this house. Perhaps the associations were too sad for him, and for his wife, the widow of Mr. Gardner. Possibly the house, after the necessity for a garrison had ceased, was not so desirable as would be one free from a fort-like appendage. However that may be, Mr. Prentice lived on the

a. Widow Alice Whiting sold the house 1701. to Thomas Sanger jr & John Boughton. Prentice bought the Prescott "Rye field" of Sander Prescott son of Jonathan, the unfortunate man who accidentally shot Reverend Andrew Gardner.
Dr Stanton Prentice's widow married Dr Israel Atkinson.



"On the lawn of the Fay family."
1876.

The photo. opposite was taken in 1894 shortly before the old house was removed to Poverty Hill to make room for the hideous "boarding house" of the So. Lancaster Academy. The old school-house (which was moved here and used as a carriage house by Mr Thurston, and later as a provision market) was torn down.

The owners of this place, so far as records are found have been:-

Thomas Sawyer. original owner of 20 a. to Harrow Lane.

Elijah + Eliza S. sold 2a. 1753 to. (where Thos Sawyer lately lived)

- John Bowns. sold 3a 1757 to. (where he lived.)

Philemon Houghton, sold 60 1/2 rods 1762 to

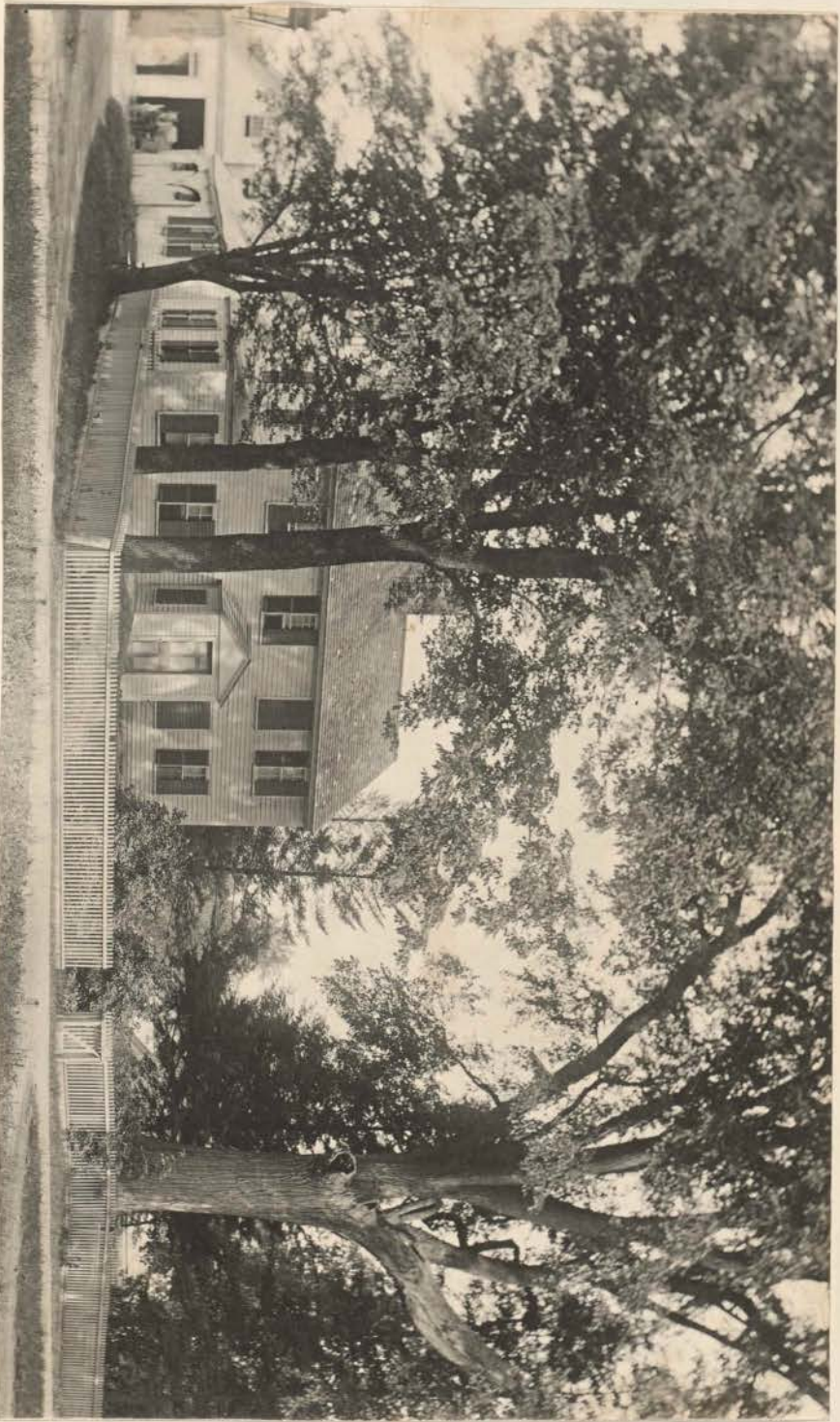
Peter Thurston. "felt maker" - sold to Hezekiah Gates 1767.

His father in law Hezekiah Gates sold 60 1/2 rods "with dwelling house" barn + c in 1772 to -

Elizabeth Wills, Mary + Triggel Flagg. 3 daughters of Gerthorn Flagg. deceased. All three were soon after

married and Dr. Josiah Wilder Esq. who married Mary, the youngest. Aug. 28. 1774. bought the house + 60 1/2 rod lot, and also 3a 20 of land of his next neighbor on the south Dr. Wm Dunsmoor. Wilder's widow in 1790 sold to.

Josiah Flagg Esq. who exchanged, in 1829. homes with John L. Thurston.



The home of Hon. John G. Thurston.
See pp. 734 & Old "Academy" building behind the house.

- a' The occupants of this site so far as ascertained. (this being the East end of John Prescotts "Rye field") have been
- 1st Jonathan Prescott. "blacksmith" son of 1st John
 - 2 Samuel Prescott - farmer grandson -
 - 3 John Prentice minister - bought 1708 (but did not live here long if at all.)
 - 4 Stanton Prentice Doctor his son
 - 5 Israel Atherton " married widow of S.P. 1772
 - 6 Luke Rugg.
 - 7 Chas Humphrey -
 - 8 H.D. Humphrey son of C.H. +

ab. August 3rd 1767 (See Book 57 p 292 Worcester Registry). Joseph Moore sold to Saml Ward of Exeter, Shopkeeper, one acre of land with buildings thereon which he (Moore) had bought of James Coes, Cabinet maker, "where John Locke now dwells, bounded southerly & westerly on land of Samuel Locke, easterly on highway & northerly on his own (Moore's) land. March 1774 (Book 72 p 582) Moore sold Ward four acres near Moses Smiths dwelling house "part of the Prescott Lot so called, bounded west & south on land of Smith and east and north on the highway. July 24. 1798 William Locke sold Ward (Book 34. 385) 1/2 acre near the S^W Wards dwelling house at South Easterly corner of farm which I sold to Levi Houghton.

(a) The unnumbered chimney had been removed years before the printing of this book.

b When Dolly Greene was about eight years of age she came from her native place, Stafford Ct. to live with her uncle Capt. Samuel Ward, making the long journey upon a pillow. About four years later she was taken home again to see her mother, in the family chair of the Ward family. She used to relate what an exciting event the arrival of that top carriage was in Stafford. It was the first that had ever been seen there, and even the horses in the street were frightened at sight of it. This was about 1790.

site now occupied by the family of the late excellent Dea. Humphrey. Here he lived till 1748, during a long and faithful ministry; and here lived the once celebrated Dr. Israel Atherton, in a later generation. His education was superior to most practitioners at that day, and he had the courage to open a house on Pine hill for inoculation for small-pox, which was the precaution before vaccination came into vogue.

Going back to the ~~Prescott~~ corner, now Mrs. Ware's, we look upon the house owned and occupied by Capt. Samuel Ward about fifty-six years. The age of this house cannot be ascertained. When purchased by him, not far from 1770, it was so old that he hesitated whether to take it down, or repair it. He chose the latter, and often said that he had regretted doing so ever since. Yet the house is in good repair to-day, thanks to the care of himself and his niece, Mrs. Ware. It is a fine specimen of the better class of houses erected in the early part of the last century. Square in form, built around an immense chimney, two stories and an old-fashioned Mansard roof in height, with such an addition of L and leanto as a large hospitality demanded, it suggests to the traveler the thought that here dwells a man of ample means and liberal housekeeping.

The occupant of this ample mansion from 1770 to 1826, was a remarkable man. Capt. Samuel Ward was descended from William Ward who came from England in the first half of the seventeenth century. With him came his son Richard, who married Mary Moore of Sudbury in 1661. He was drowned there, March 31, 1666. He had a son named Obadiah, who was married to Joanna Harrington of Watertown in 1693. He settled in Worcester in 1715, taking with him his son Daniel, who was born in 1700. This Daniel was the father of Samuel Ward, who was born in Worcester, September 25, 1739. The latter married ^{Dec 26 1767?} Dolly, a daughter of judge John Chandler. Having no surviving children, he made his sister, Mrs. Dolly Green, wife of Nathaniel Chandler, his heir. Mrs. Mary G. Ware, the daughter of Mr. Chan-

Dorothy or Dolly

niece (b)

Capt. Saml. Ward's children.

Samuel b. 16 Nov. 1769; d. 29 Nov. 1800.

Charles b. 26 April 1773; d. 14 Sept. 1778.

Sarah Chandler - b. 9 March 1776; d. 31 Aug. 1778.

Ward, is the present owner of the fine old homestead, which has been greatly improved by her good taste and judgment. It was by his intermarriage with the Chandler family, that Capt. Ward became a relative of his partner, Col. Levi Willard. Young Ward entered the army early in the last French and Indian war, in 1755, at the age of sixteen. He was a private in 1756, but rose to be adjutant in Col. Abijah Willard's regiment before 1760. He was at the taking of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, in 1759, and of Isle aux Noix and Montreal in 1760. The war being over, he commenced business in Groton, but moved to this town in 1767. Here he lived fifty-nine years, with ever growing respect and esteem, till the day of his decease, August 14, 1826, at the great age of eighty-seven years. ^{at 74} His wife died Dec 31, 1818, his eldest son Saml 1800 at 31

Mr. Ward is still remembered by aged persons, and they all unite in a chorus of eulogy. He was widely known for one in private life. Willard says that "his acquaintance was sought by all. No one who ever knew him, though but slightly, could forget him. His powers of entertainment were never exhausted; his hospitality was inexhaustible." If he had chosen public life he "would have been distinguished as a statesman." Mr. Nathaniel Thayer, who has known the greatest men of the country during the last forty years, places Mr. Ward in the same grade of intellect and weight of character. He was a man of wonderful sagacity and shrewdness. Free from trick or chicanery, he had singular success in carrying his points. The anecdote of his triumph in a town meeting during the revolutionary war, will be recalled. Doubtless he sympathized with the royalist party before actual hostilities began, but his foresight as well as his love of liberty early brought him over to the side of the patriots. When men whom he respected joined the king's party, he stood firm. It is related by Mr. Willard, in his sketches of the Worcester bar, that Ward met judge Sprague in Boston, about the time when the war broke out, and finding him in a doubtful mood, advised him to go home and take



Home of Capt Samuel Ward
1876 From ravine looking South.



Captain Samuel Ward.

(a) Descendants of Capt. Ward say with regret that this story is told inaccurately, & spoiled in the telling. The errors are these - The "dinner" was only a late ^{or supper} lunch, - The "plate of pickered" was a single fish. The "profusion of viands" was merely a slight repast of cold chicken, beef &c. The grace was a rhymed one - something like this

"For these beasts of earth, fowls of air, & fish of the sea,
We give, O Lord, our thanks to thee."

"The fish is so small, it's hardly worth praying for" was Capt. Ward's comment. ^{(P.S. Mrs H.W.S. Cleveland}

Says of this that he often heard it & not as Mr. Morin has put it - "a single pickered &c)

This Mr. Emerson was a somewhat proud man with a pompous manner.

One day at the house of the then venerable Harrington, noticing that his host was moving restlessly in his chair, he stepped forward to him & said "would you not like to be lifted up Sir" "Not by pride" replied the plain speaking old clergyman.

Sand Ward - See Columbian Centinel for Aug. 30, 1826, where will be found a long obituary. [P.S. inserted next leaf]

his lot with his patriotic countrymen. He was a kind neighbor, and never failing in his benefactions to the poor.

An anecdote is told, which, true or invented, is illustrative of his exuberant hospitality. Having at one time, his house full of company, he induced them, in pleasant ways, to overstay their time. At length they *must go* the next morning. When morning came their horses were found without a shoe, and they were obliged to remain till a tardy blacksmith could replace the shoes. The good humor of Mr. Ward was magnetic, and his guests readily acquiesced in their forced detention.

The clergy were always welcome to his bountiful table. On one occasion the Rev. Mr. Emerson of Harvard, father of the "sage of Concord," was among the guests at dinner. Amid the profusion of viands was a little plate of pickerel put on as a side dish. Mr. Emerson was in the habit of going into particulars minutely in his prayers, and being called upon to say grace, gave thanks for the fruits of the earth, and the fowls of the yard, and the birds of the air, and also for the fishes of the lake and stream. When he had closed, Mr. Ward pointed to the pickerel and with a twinkle of the eye said: "Very pretty little fish, but hardly worth praying about." (a)

slang?
for Ralph
Waldo Emerson.

The following letter from the Hon. George Bancroft, sent with his "warmest wishes for the prosperity of the town of Lancaster," supersedes the necessity of all other notice of the subject of this sketch.

"You ask me to give you my recollections of the character and manners of Captain Samuel Ward of Lancaster.

"The trait that impressed itself most deeply on my memory, was his moderation, which, indeed, is the truest test of a well-ordered mind. He was in easy circumstances; but not rich, nor desiring to become rich. He lived within his income; but being of a generous disposition, very hospitable, and having no surviving child, he was not anxious to accumulate property. Cases of private distress — which admit-

ted of relief— were sure to be brought to his notice; and in questions of importance in the parish he was always consulted. No one stood nearer than he to Dr. Thayer, the minister of that day, whom he habitually visited on Sunday evenings, even in winter, no matter how deep might be the snow, nor how biting cold the winds.

“He was a man of thought and reflection, and of some reading; though not enough to be called a scholar. In his political principles he was a Federalist of the old school, but to no one would he utter a harsh word of a political opponent, or indeed of anybody else. He had an evenness of temper that I never once saw ruffled.

“He was always cheerful, serene and contented; and as he grew old, the nearer approach of death had no terrors for him. He never found fault with the doings of providence; and never fretted at encountering waywardness in his fellow-men. His wife being a confirmed invalid, nothing could exceed the never failing respect and regard and care for her, shown during the many long years of her infirmities; and his own example formed the rule for his household.

“He was a keen observer, quick in his perceptions, and shrewd in his discernment; but he never seemed to take to heart, that there were faults and imperfections in those who were nearest to him. He accepted his friends just as they were; and no one could perceive from his words or manner that the thought ever passed his mind, that they might be better than they were. He delighted in a pleasant story, had an endless fund of good-natured humor, and with a half suppressed smile on his lips, he could rally a friend on a trait of character or an incident; but he never uttered a word that could wound.

“It was one of his rules of life, that it is better to preserve one old friend than to gain ten new ones. Another was: that confidence is never to be violated; no, not even of any enemy.

From the
Columbian Centinel
Wednesday Morning, August 30, 1826.

OBITUARY

The death of SAMUEL WARD, Esq. late of Lancaster, at the advanced age of 87, has been noticed in several of the public prints. By that Court Society has lost one of its strong pillars - his town an active and liberal citizen - and his relations and associates a long-tryed and valued friend. He was endow'd with rare qualities both of mind and heart - and these he retained to the close of his life. We too often linger around the aged only in token of our remembrance of times and services which are past. But in the evening of his days, his Society lost little of its Charms. Even then his faculties had much of their original brightness. His deep interest in the varying appearances of men and things was unquenched. His social powers were in full exercise. His venerable features greeted with a smile the old and the young - and all felt blessed by his presence. His speech literally distilled as the dew - for to the last it came richly fraught with entertainment and instruction. Seldom did any one leave him without something new and worth remembering.

He was born in Worcester, where he enjoyed the teaching of the late President ADAMS. He served for some time in the old French War, as it is called - and as a soldier, was firm and faithful in the service of his country. Though he was not of the

number, who from the beginning were confident of the success of the Revolution, yet he cheerfully contributed of his treasure toward maintaining our rights. He was willing to leave to the just, who would struggle for it the poor and hard-earned palm of political eminence—and therefore studiously avoided a public career. Most of the active portion of his life was devoted to mercantile pursuits. The last twenty years of it he spent in superintending an extensive farm, in reading and reflection, and in deeds of friendship and benevolence.

He was remarkable for a quick and accurate discernment of Character. He seemed to read it in every line and every change of the countenance. Before him the mean might well quail, and the guilty tremble—for none ever saw more clearly than he the dark windings of their hearts. He had too the judgment and virtue to make the noblest use of his knowledge of man. He made it the foundation of an elevated and philanthropic prudence,—that Christian prudence which is not bound up in self—but which sends forth its cheering and restoring influence to neighborhood, community, country—building them up with holy caution and care. His memory will long be revered for the liberality

he manifested in all the relations of life. His substance was always ready at the call of deserving need for upholding good government:— and giving strength and efficiency to institutions. As the thought of doing good was to ^{his} satisfaction enough he was ever anxious to veil his benefactions in silence. At his death he left a generous legacy to the Evangelical Missionary Society of which he was a member, and to the poor of the town in which he lived.

And now he is gone— the many whose tears he had wiped away shall weep over his grave. They, whose wants he had felt and supplied, will rise up and bless him. The strangers, who found a welcome shelter under the shades of his hospitable mansion, will remember him. The companions, who were glad in his company, will sigh for his cheering accents. And the Christian, who bowed as his venerable form entered the house of God, will while he mourns cherish the comforting hope, that his alms and all which was excellent in his life have gone up for a memorial in Heaven.



Nathaniel Chandler
born in Peterborough Oct 6. 1773 -
died June 4 1852 at 78.

Graduate of Harvard College 1792.

(2) Nathaniel Chandler familiarly known everywhere as Squire Chandler, was a graduate of Harvard 1792. He studied law for a time with Hon. Daniel Bayliss, but left it to enter upon mercantile pursuits. He came to Lancaster from Petersham 1831. "His general information, united with a style of expression often picturesquely figurative, made his conversations at once instructive & entertaining." He died 1852.

He was very fond of preserved ginger & said "it lay like a lamb on his stomach".

He despised the "Unionist" theology. This sect then had a small church in New Boston. There was only one Postoffice in town, & each ^{day} whoever of the So. Lancaster citizens happened to go to the center, he was expected to bring over the mail to John G. Thaxter's store for his neighbors. One day the Squire entered the store with the mail from town & threw down the bundle, saying, "There's your mail for today, all but those blatted Trumpets." I threw a batch of those into the Washbasin, as I came over the bridge", & so he had,

Two days before he came to L. a certain very disagreeable and filthy looking man whom we will call Smith, was very obnoxious to him, as to others. One day a neighbor came in & said to the Squire, "Well, dirty Smith is dead." "Dead is he?" asked the Squire. "Yes, dead & buried." "Buried! And when old mother earth received him into her bosom, didn't it turn her stomach?"

He said if ever he should want to commit suicide in such a way that his body might never be found, he should hang himself on the public square of Old Boylston.

"He took an interest in all that was going on in the world, and when his newspaper came from the mail or the post rider, reeking with dampness, it went at once into the kitchen to be ironed on both sides by a hot flatiron, which gave smoothness to the page and clearness to the type. In the parlor, green hickory was burned; and to my boyish wonder and admiration, he was a master in the art of building up the fire on the broadest foundation consistent with the power of the chimney to carry smoke, narrowing upward to the top; to be sure of a circulation of air between every stick of the lofty pile, an iron wedge would be inserted here and there; and then the lambent flame curled through every part of the skilfully constructed fabric.

"I will mention one accomplishment, which perhaps no one alive remembers but myself. He was celebrated in early life for possessing a most exquisite tenor voice; and in his later years I have heard him sing snatches of old songs in a manner that showed what must have been its quality, in the season of its perfection."

Mr. Nathaniel Chandler, the successor of Capt. Ward on the ~~Prescott~~ corner, was also a man of a pleasant humor, and many anecdotes and sayings of his are reported. But as the point of these depends much on tone of voice, and gesture, and surroundings, they lose their flavor in print. A single specimen may be hazarded. Lending his horse, one day, to some ladies, he went on in his pleasantry to specify the bad points of the animal; but, said one of the ladies: "how is he about stopping?" Quick as a flash came the reply: "Oh, he shines at that!"

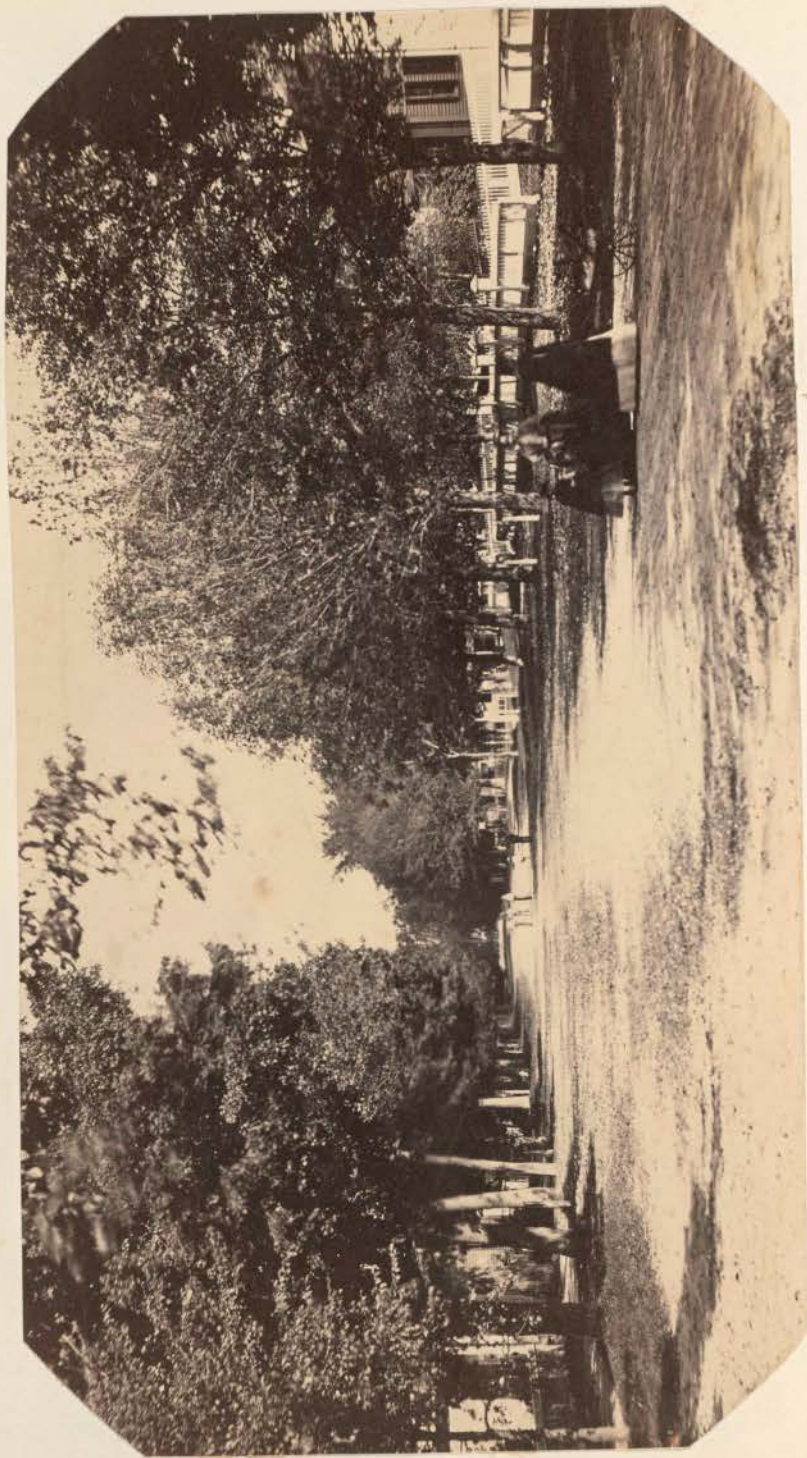
Crossing the road again towards the east and passing the site of the old store of Willard and Ward, and of the garrison-house, under the great elms, near the well and pump, we are in presence of the ^{PLAZA} ~~stately~~ mansion of Mrs. Fay, widow of the late Col. Francis B. Fay. As this gentleman passed nearly the last twenty years of his busy and useful life in this town, it is fitting that a brief notice of him should find

a place in this work. He was born in Southborough, June 12, 1793. As his parents were in limited circumstances, his means of education were only such as the schools of that early day could give one who only attended a few weeks in the winter months. Thirsting for knowledge, he borrowed books, and almost committed them to memory. He was employed in different families until his sixteenth year, when he became a clerk in a country store. At eighteen he "bought his time" of his father for \$80, and when he "came of age," had saved \$50. From this time he was engaged in different kinds of business in his native town, in Chelsea, and in Boston, until he had acquired a handsome property, and filled many places of public trust with honor. He was in the retail line part of the time, and then in wholesale business, being in the firm of Fay & Farwell, which for a number of years did the largest western produce commission business in Boston. Before this he had been deputy sheriff of Worcester county, and postmaster of Southborough during the administrations of Monroe, Adams and Jackson. He also represented Southborough two years in the legislature. He was fond of military exercises and associations, and rose to the position of colonel. In the years 1834, 1835 and 1840 he represented Chelsea, of which he was the first mayor, in the general court. In 1843 and 1845 he was senator from Suffolk county, after which he declined the office. He was ^{appointed} elected to Congress in 1852 to fill out the term of Hon. Robert Rantoul, jr., and after settling in Lancaster, was, in 1868, elected to the state senate, being seventy-five years of age.

(a) It is needless to state how many banks and other corporations he was connected with as director or president, for which positions he was much sought, as a man of energy and discretion. He was an honest, unpretending man, of simple manners, and great kindness of heart. In 1851 he gave to the town of Southborough the sum of \$500 for starting a public library for the young, on condition that the town should grant a like sum for the same purpose. The enter-

Francis Ball Fay

(a) Col. Francis B. Fay was not elected to Congress, but appointed by Governor Geo. S. Boutwell to fill the brief unexpired term of Hon Robert Rantoul.



Main Street, "New Boston" 1883 from the south end.

prise which occupied his mind chiefly during the last two decades of his life, was the "State Industrial School for Girls," of which he has sometimes been styled the "father." In October, 1854, Gov. Emory Washburn appointed him one of the board of commissioners to select the site and superintend the erection of the buildings. He was also appointed one of the trustees, and the treasurer. It was his deep interest in this institution which induced him to take up his residence in Lancaster. His official connection with the school closed in 1864, at the end of ten years of faithful and efficient service.

As Col. Fay was honest in business, always "paying one hundred cents for a dollar," so was he upright and independent in politics. It is related of him that he was at one time, in public meeting, called on to give a pledge as the condition of his election to the general court. He refused positively, and said that he would not give up his convictions for the sake of office or honors; that public life was not desirable unless the office sought the man, and left him free to serve the public as an honorable and self-respecting man. It was this course of action which secured Col. Fay universal respect and confidence.

It may be added that he was large-built and tall, with a commanding appearance. His features were those of a man of enterprise and energy, and expressive of vigilance, caution and sincerity. His manner of speaking inspired confidence, and gave weight to his words, in town meeting and other public bodies.

Leaving the ~~Prescott~~ corner, and going down the west side of Main street, at No. 17 on the "Map of Villages," is the site of the house and garrison of Thomas Sawyer. The spot is marked E on the "Map of Central Lancaster," and is northwest of the barn of George A. Rice. (The road, in early times, was behind the houses on the west side of the present street.) This was probably one of the "five places" which were attacked by the Indians in 1676, when the town

John
not so.

aa
 !!
 was destroyed. Willard could designate but three; but besides the garrisons at Prescott's place in Clinton, at Mr. Rowlandson's, and on ^{Richard Whittier's in Lancaster} Wattoquaddoe hill, there was another at Sawyer's and still another on the Neck, ^{Cyprus Street} either near Dr. Thompson's, or at the ~~John White~~ place; probably the latter. It will be recollected that after the massacre, the remaining people, who had neither fled nor been killed, gathered into two garrisons, one on the north side of the river, and the other on the south. These garrisons were, in all probability, ^{Known to be} at the houses of ^{Cyprian Stone} John White and Thomas Sawyer. At all events, the Sawyer place is historical, and therefore has been designated on the maps. The Sawyer family has become numerous; it is widely scattered from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and has furnished many enterprising and eminent men, in the walks of business and the professions. Their specialty seems to have been dams, mills and factories. Among the most distinguished of the name are Hon. E. H. Sawyer, of Easthampton, Mass.; Rev. Leicester A. Sawyer, D. D., formerly of New Haven, Conn., and Hon. Lorenzo Sawyer, of San Francisco, judge of the United States circuit court. Others equally eminent bear the name, but their connection with the Lancaster stock has not been traced.

a
 The house near the same spot, occupied by Mr. Rice, is ancient, but was built long after the massacre. In more recent times it was the home of the Hon. John G. Thurston, who kept the largest store in the county. He was a man of superior ability in business and in public affairs. Besides holding many town offices, he was, during several years, a member of the general court, either in the house or the senate. His local influence was great. By his large fund of information, his intimacy with all the leading men of the town older than himself, and his hospitable spirit, he was very entertaining.

Benjamin Holt lived near the spot on which the house of Daniel Goss now stands. After long and successful service

(a) His name was John Thurston simply - but being the third of that name in town he petitioned legislature for the addition of Gates his father's name - Feb'y 1822 a special act granted this. The house was the home of Josiah Flagg the Veterans Town Clerk.

aa Willard places Sauger's Garrison "a little north of the house of Samuel Flagg" (now Rice) but does not give his authority for this position - (?) - Flagg exchanged with

John S. Thurston 1829 about - I am sure he is wrong & probably detected his error later. This would put his home in Prescott's "New Field" the land further south, perhaps near the place known as the Moses Sauger House which was once a Flagg's. Mrs. Sally Flagg, who was born in the Thurston House so called - used to tell that South Lancaster street in her childhood was so little travelled, that between the wheel tracks and the path made by the hocks' feet, were ridges of grass such as we now see in woods' roads -



John Gates Thurston
Born in Lancaster March 18, 1794
Married Harnet Patrick Lee June 5, 1828.
Died March 27, 1873 in the asylum for the insane at Worcester.

as master of one of the best schools of Boston, he came here to spend his declining years. He was a friend of Lowell Mason and other composers, who did so much to elevate the science of sacred music in our country. As president of the Handel and Haydn society, his influence was extensive; and this was increased by his own musical compositions.

2^d President
2 years 1817-18-

At No. 21, now occupied by Mr. Cilley, Rev. Chandler Robbins, D. D., made his summer home, for quite a term of years. His land extended back to the road at the foot of George hill. Dr. Robbins was highly esteemed here by all classes of people. He might properly be enrolled among Lancaster authors.

The house at the corner, No. 39, on the Map of Villages, formerly stood on "Sandy hill," ^{quite near} about a third of the distance from the brow to the house of Mr. Parker. It was moved down to its present location, and made a tavern. Over the L was a dancing hall. For many years it ^{was} ~~has been~~ owned by Mrs. Rice, and the hall, until recently, was the meeting place of the Second Advent church. At one time the Young Men's Christian Association held meetings here on Sunday afternoon.

Coming north again, and turning into the west road, at No. 16, the residence of W. A. Kilbourn, we find a site which was long occupied by a tavern. Here a Mr. Andrews, Torrey-Fitch, James Wise, and how many others cannot be recalled, kept a much patronized hotel. Here also lived the Locke family a hundred and thirty years ago. Samuel Locke of Woburn, married Rebecca Richardson, in 1730; he moved into Lancaster in 1742, and bought the house and lands of John Buss for £1,000. He kept tavern many years, and his house, says the author of the "Book of the Lockes," was a "place of resort for the principal men of the town, and where the fathers of the town were accommodated with their wines and other beverages, if the old account books in my possession are true." He was a man of "great business qualifications, and was respected as an intelligent and honorable man," says

(c)

(b)

John Buss was a tailor. This was the original lot of John Buss sold to Samuel Hudson 1682 & his heirs to John Buss 1719.

^c
A repetition from page 64, loaded with one more mistake.
 the same authority. He died, April 13, 1775, aged 72, and his widow married Col. Joseph Wilder, ~~not~~ ^{soon after} ~~(the second judge Joseph)~~ ^{September 12, 1776} who died ~~two years before~~ — December 27, 1775. John and ^{James} Joseph Locke, her sons, married two daughters of Col. Wilder. The most eminent son of Mr. Locke, was his son Samuel, ^{b. 1734 Nov. 23 at Woburn.} whose early education was guided by Rev. Timothy Harrington. Here he fitted for Harvard college, of which he became president in 1769. He resigned in 1773 on account of alleged "domestic infelicities," and returned to Sherborn, where he had formerly been the minister. He was respected by his townsmen, and his memory is there held in honor to this day. From the reports of John Adams, his classmate, and Pres. Styles of Yale college, he was a man of great and varied abilities and of prodigious learning.

^b
 The ancient house occupied by the Locke family and their successors in the tavern, has been replaced by a new one, and now, with all the lands north to the river and west to the back road, belongs to the estate of Mr. Thayer.

Oliver Wilder lived on George Hill.
 Returning to the main road, and coming towards the Sprague bridge, ~~[we pass the ancient house of Col. Oliver Wilder, between Nos. 5 and 6, on the "Map of the Villages,"]~~ and come to No. 2, the residence of Mr. Thayer. Between this house and the road, was the very ancient house of Rev. Mr. Harrington and Dr. Thayer. It was a fine old house, in the style of the early part of the last century, and its removal to make way for the new and more spacious residence was regretted by many; but by none so much as the present owner. His purpose was to repair and preserve it, but examination showed that it was decayed beyond repair, and it was reluctantly taken down. A good sketch of it, drawn and painted by Major Fabius Whiting, is kept in the new house, and would be an ornament to this work if all pictures of private houses had not been excluded. The house is in the general style of the residence of Judge Sprague, now occupied by Mr. Vose. It is supposed to have been built long before Mr. Harrington came to Lancaster, but by whom

proceeded, happily may be left to conjecture - for the spirited Yankee woman, managed in some skilful way to convey intelligence of her bondage and sends to the British Consul, & finally effected her escape. She again married & her descendants are among the most distinguished, socially, in the State.

N.B. She married Judge Whit of Salem - and her two daughters married Caleb Foot of Salem & Mrs Dwight of Roxbury.

The probate Court was held "at Lockes Tavern" on the third Tuesdays of March, July and November 1782 and subsequently. (See Mass. Hy)

William Locke advertises the place for sale in 1791

& again March 1794. (See Continual) as "near the centre of the town" "is a good stand for a tavern and has been occupied as such for fifty years." Thayer pulled down the old & built the present house.

James Locke was constable several years, and resided on a farm in the northeast part of Chocklet, which his father bought of Tilly Wilder. He was born in Woburn Sept 13 1739

John Locke for his 2^d wife married Henrietta Harrington daughter of Rev Timothy (1772) - and 3^d married Abigail Jones April 19 He moved to Templeton & was a trader - died 1781 - born in L. 1742

Wm Locke married Mary Fowle at Lancaster June 19 1772 - He followed his father as innkeeper - removed 1798 - & died 1827 - He was born in Lancaster Aug 23 1748

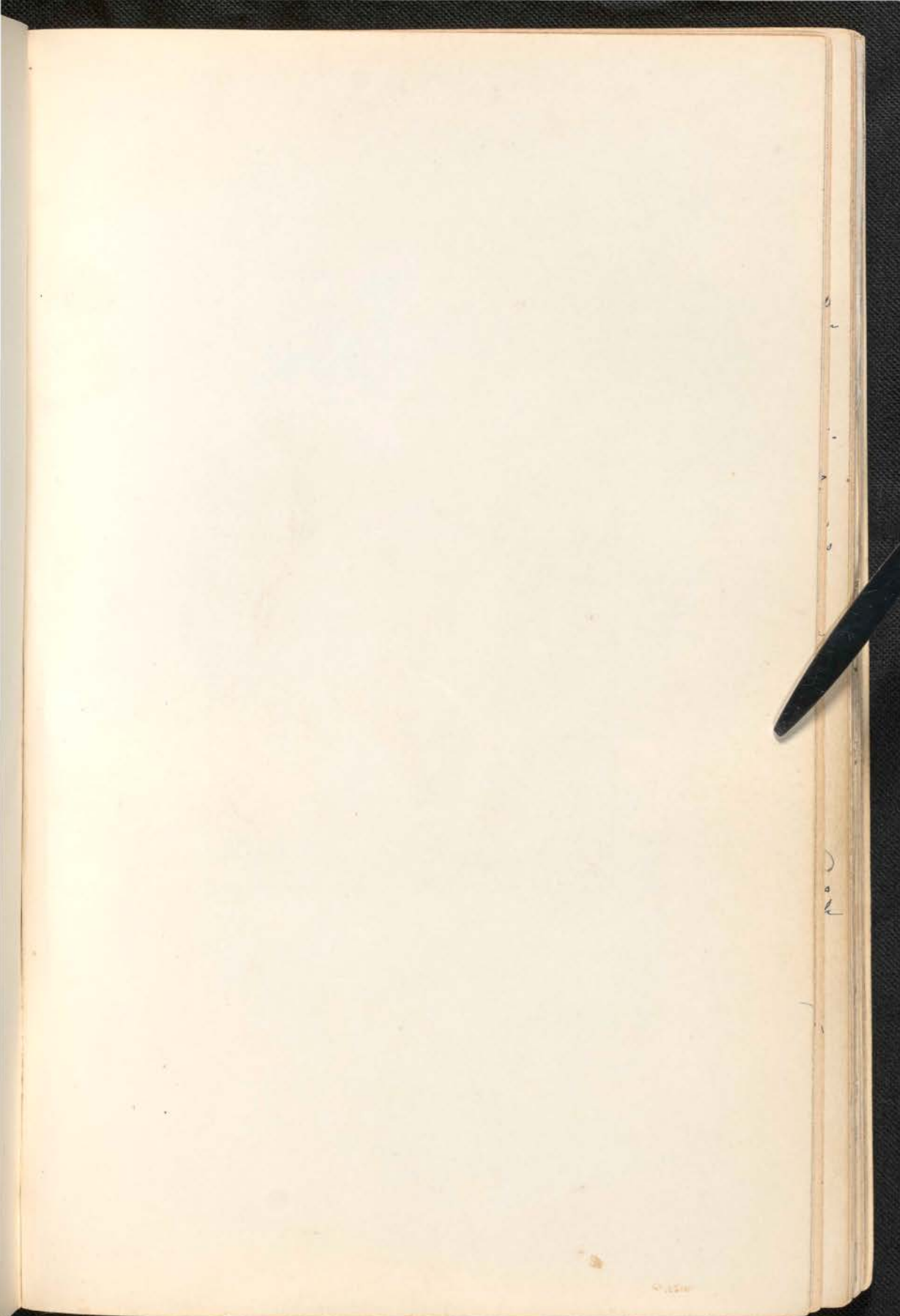
Lucetta Locke married Capt. Ephraim Wilder of 2^d Precinct - She was b. 1733 Josiah Locke, born 1736 was deputy sheriff 1767 & 8 & died 1769. b. Sept 28 1756

(a) By Fabius the son of Solon - not the Mayor who was Solon Whiting's brother.



1
2
3

4
5





Thayer Elm, Will, and Mansion 1879.

is unknown. The splendid elms were set out by Mr. Harrington. The walnut tree, near the old well, stood but a little way from the back door of the house. In this house was reared the late John Eliot Thayer, whose capacity for business placed him in the front rank of the solid men of Boston.

*Will of J. E. T. in
Boston Daily Travel
Oct 14, 1857*

Half way from this locality to the river was the Rowlandson garrison-house. On the south bank of the river, just opposite the house of Mr. Vose, was the house of Hooker Osgood, senior or junior, or both. Mr. Osgood was driven from the site by one of those occasional floods, like that on the eleventh of December last, which surpassed any remembered by the "oldest inhabitant." The cellar, some eight rods west of the bridge, is not yet entirely filled. At one time Hooker Osgood lived nearly opposite the Middle Cemetery, and perhaps in a house built on the Rowlandson or Kerley estate after the burning and massacre.

*The simple fact
is Joseph Rowlandson's
heirs sold all their
land, to Philip
Loss, ¹⁶⁹⁷ he sold
the house lot to
Hooker Osgood.
1710 - From the
deed to Loss, it would
seem that Joseph Rowlandson
Jr. resided here.*

THE OLD COMMON. ×

Instead of coming over the Sprague bridge, and perambulating the Neck or Center, we will follow the people, who built their third meeting-house on the Old Common in 1705. This now became the center of the town, Harvard and Bolton still belonging to the township. Though there has never been a time when many families lived here, yet quite a number of these have been above the average in education and respectability. One branch of the Wilder family had a seat here during several generations. The "Book of the Wilders" supersedes the need of going into the genealogy of the family at length, but a few items will be of general interest. Thomas and John, sons of the first Thomas Wilder, lived on the Old Common, and on the land now occupied by the Industrial School buildings. The sons of the second Thomas were Col. James ¹⁶⁸⁰⁻¹⁷³⁹ and the first Judge Joseph ¹⁶⁹³⁻¹⁷⁵⁷. By Gardner, one of the sons of James, came many descendants in Leominster and other places.

*Sometimes called in the town records "Bride Cake Plain" this as
early as 1706*

The sons of Joseph, chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas from 1731 to 1757, were Thomas¹⁷⁰⁶, Andrew¹⁷⁰⁶⁻¹⁷⁷⁴, Joseph¹⁷⁰⁹⁻¹⁷⁷¹ and Caleb¹⁷¹⁰⁻¹⁷⁵⁴. Joseph was a judge of the same court as his father, from 1762 to 1773, when he died.^c He and Col. Caleb, his brother, were the first who established pot and pearl ash works in America. Their place of manufacture was on the northern slope of the Old Common, descending towards the intervale. Aged willow trees still mark the place. They had another establishment in Leominster. Their brother Thomas settled in Leominster,^{a farm} and was captain of a company. One of his descendants was the Hon. Abel Wilder of Winchendon, a model man.

(a) Levi Wilder, a descendant of Thomas, ^{lived in} (began to build) the Stillwell house, so called, now in ruins by fire, in 1776. He was the father of Sampson V. S. Wilder.

John Wilder's sons were John¹⁶⁷³, Thomas¹⁶⁷⁶ and Ebenezer¹⁶⁸³, whose descendants are settled in many towns and several states. David was a representative many years. Col. ^{James} Wilder of Sterling was another of his stock. Jonathan, the grandson of John, had eleven sons, of whom the following lived to man's estate, viz.: Jonathan¹⁷⁸⁰, David¹⁷⁸⁷, John¹⁷⁸⁹, Luke¹⁷⁹¹, Cephas¹⁷⁹³, Prescott¹⁷⁹⁵, Lewis¹⁸⁰², Henry¹⁸⁰⁰, lately deceased, and Frederick, who died much lamented, when young. Charles ~~H.~~ Wilder is of the family of John. The "Six Nations" of the south part of the town, in former times, were of the same family.

Nathaniel, third son of the first Thomas, lived on George hill. He was killed by the Indians in 1704, as was his son Jonathan in 1707. His son Ephraim represented Lancaster in the general court for a number of years, and died in 1769, aged 94 years. Col. Oliver, ^{b 1695} (the owner of the South Lancaster water power) ^{b 1677} was another son. Ephraim had a son of the same name, who died in 1770, aged 63. He also had a son Ephraim^{b 1723}, who was one of the seven delegates from Worcester county who voted for the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. He lived in Sterling. His

1678 to 1769

91?

q.

(a) Col Caleb Wilder built the house for his son Levi.
according to Memoirs of S. V. S. Wilder - Levi kept a store on old
Common.

☞ If he died in 1773, how could he have married the widow Locke in
1775? He died September 12, 1776. His first wife died in 1773.

The original arbery in Leominster was at the outlet of Chualoom Pond.
10.40 of History of the Wilders.

Federic Wilder was born in C + died here Feb. 5, 1826, aet. 22. "His last illness, it is
supposed, was occasioned by leaving a ball room in a state of perspiration, & walking home,
about 3/4 of a mile in his thin dancing shoes, with wet feet, we find in a "hidden & violent cold."

John Pierce D.D. in his diary (Mass Hist. Soc. Pr. Jan. 1890) records of the Commencement
in 1825: "The oration by Wilder was well written, but poorly delivered." His subject was
American Scholarship.

2. Only nine names given David 1781 + John 1782. omitted. There were
also daughters Patsy 1784, Nancy 1785 + two unnamed infants. 15 children
in all.

{ Charles L. Wilder on the contrary was from Nathaniel's three
Thomas¹ Nathaniel² Oliver³ Moses⁴ John + Charles L. - !!

b) "Six Nations" was the name applied to a small
section of the South part of Lancaster - ! + not to a
Wilder family though the 1st John perhaps lived there + his
sons John, Thomas + Ebenezer were farmers there. The name
originated in the fact that six families of different nationalities lived
there.

Further Acct. of Nathaniel see p. 135 + note - The site of Nathaniel's house + Garrison was
near 177 on map: since called the Tomadob's place. The last Wilder there resident was Manassah
direct descendant from Nathaniel - He was born 1750 died 1822. - Chas H. W. of So. Cal. his grandson.

? Oliver was a farmer + Colonel of Militia

Nathaniel Wilder bought of Jonathan Prescott, who inherited from his
father the first John. This was the "Cordall purchase"
March 2 1729. Nathl Wilder sold to Oliver Wilder "Land on which I formerly
dwelt, + is the lot that was granted to John Johnson, and part of the
lot that was Philip Knight's and afterwards Thomas Wilder -

b
Dea. Joel Wilder son of Ephraim & Lucretia (Locke) born July 7, 1767
died May 2 or 3? 1837
Joel Jr. born in Westminster son of Dea. Joel & Lucy (Kendall).
July 16 1797. died Lancaster June 21, 1880. married Deborah
Whitman.

(a)
Perhaps this is only a name's nest, and Mr. Marrow
himself a "careless reader". Certainly the "Hist of the Wilders" p. 41
plainly states the "Col Joseph" to be identical with the "Judge Joseph".
In town records his name is generally given as "Joseph Wilder Jr."
though often "Colonel Joseph". On his children's tomb stone see p. 662
epitaph 193. he is styled Colonel, not having been appointed Judge at
that date. On the epitaph of his wives Deborah (190 p. 661) & Rebecca
(233 p. 640) he is "Honorable" & "Esquire".

Joseph Wilder did not sign the covenant in 1708 for he joined the
Church Sept. 20 1713. Joseph Wilder Junr. was admitted to the church
April 14 1734. (See note to p. 161-) In his obstinate determination
to bend everything to his pre-conceived & false conclusions
the author has made a pretty tangle of his yarn.

b Col Joseph had a son Joseph born 1734 a farmer in Lancaster

? No mill in So. Lancaster until 1805. Col Oliver lived on
George Hill where his ancestors had lived from the
first.

Lucretia

wife was ^asister of Pres. Locke. Deacon Joel Wilder of Lancaster, and father of the present aged citizen of the same name, was his son. Samuel Locke Wilder, Esq., of Rindge, N. H., was another son of Ephraim. The Hon. Marshall Pinckney Wilder, of Dorchester, whose honorable fame is as extensive as the country, is one of the sons of the aforesaid Samuel. The Rev. Moses Hale Wilder, author of the "Book of the Wilders," is a descendant of the Hon. Abel Wilder of Winchendon.

A careless reader of our Town Records and Annals, will often confound Judge Joseph Wilder, the ¹⁷⁰⁸⁻¹⁷⁷⁶younger, and Col. Joseph Wilder. They were contemporaries, and their names occur in such a manner as to confuse the reader. Rarely are they mentioned at the same time. If they were, the distinction would be evident. But the evidence of their separate identity accumulates by degrees. Judge Joseph was the son of the first Judge Joseph. Col. Joseph is not mentioned in Willard's notes respecting the Wilders, and it is hard to trace his connections in the Book of the Wilders. But he ^{b. 1739}lived here, owned the Ponakin mills, had a son named Gardner, known as Major Gardner Wilder, who owned the large house on Ballard hill, now occupied by the family of the late Mr. Noah Worcester. Capt. John Maynard was son-in-law to the Major, and had the mills in right of his wife. It may be noted here that among the signers of the Church Covenant at the settlement of Mr. Prentice, in 1708, are the names of two Joseph Wilders. One of these is styled "jr." This junior could not have been the second judge Joseph, because he was born in the year 1708. Here is room for conjecture; but it seems certain that there were two Josephs in the time of the first judge, and also in the time of the second judge. Col. Joseph carried on the mill business at Ponakin, while a distant relative, Col. Oliver, ^{a barn}owned the mill or mills at South Lancaster.

Another family long seated on the Old Common, bears the name of Houghton. Ralph Houghton lived on the Neck;

6

a.

! also a grand son Gardner?

?

!

He was.

no.

?

In the country -
He settled on
Diana's Parsonage in
South Lancaster

but the property passed into other hands long ago. His cousin John seems to have first settled in the southwest section of Bolton, but not long after, he made his home on the south side of the Old Common. The house, supposed to have been a garrison at one period, was in the field, perhaps twenty rods south of the road, and half way between the two roads which run southward from the main street. This John is sometimes taken for John, son of Ralph. John Houghton was born in Lancaster, England; came to this place in 1653, and died in 1684. The oldest ^{dated} ~~inscribed~~ stone in the first burying yard, bears his name. The name of his wife was Beatrix. His sons were Benjamin, ~~William~~, ^{Jonas}, Robert and John, jr. The latter was born a year or two before his parents left the old country. He [held an elegant pen] like Ralph, his father's cousin. Between 1697 and 1724 he ^{2 Johns, father & son were} was a delegate to the general court ¹⁶ fourteen years. He seems to have been the only magistrate in the town for many years after the rebuilding. During nearly a generation he was a leading man, not only in the town, but in all the region. According to Mr. Willard, who, as a lawyer, had special means of knowing, he was a very skilful conveyancer, and had much employment in that business. The land for the meeting-house, as stated in a former chapter, was given by him. He was the leader in the movement which took the place of meeting from the spot where the first and second houses stood, to the Old Common. Fifty years ago "three aged pear trees, planted by himself, stood in front of the site of his house." All traces of house and trees are gone. He was afflicted with blindness in his old age. His death occurred, February 3, 1737, when he was in his eighty-seventh year. ^{His wife was Mary daughter of Jacob Farrar Sen}

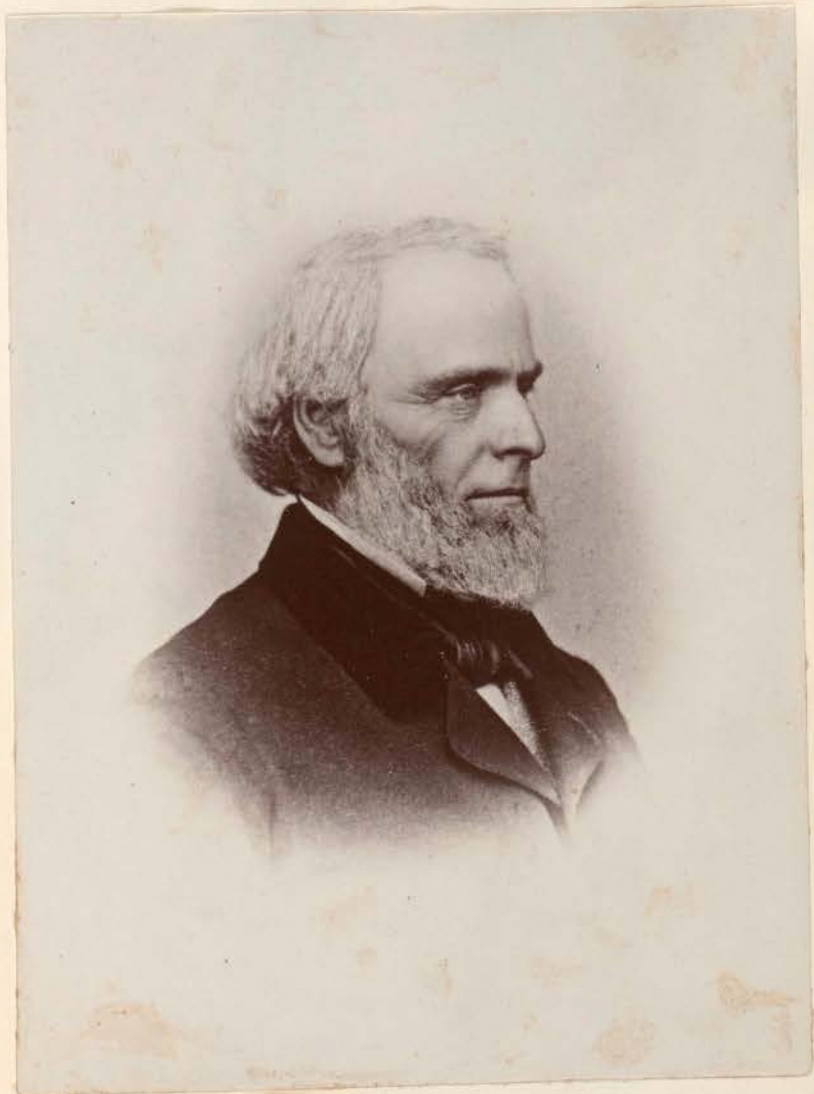
(a)

7

He was the
first schoolmaster
we have record of
& taught writing.

See p. 668

His son Jacob was born in 1674. Jacob, jr., in 1696. Abraham, son of the latter, was born in 1725, and died in 1815 in Leyden, Vt. His son William was born in Bolton, March 23, 1774, and died in 1863, aged eighty-nine. Several epitaphs of this family will be found in the chapter on



Charles Lewis Wilder
born in Lancaster Feb. 20 1812
died. 1885

Of Jonathan Wilder, H.W.S. Cleveland says: "He was the best type of the best class of the New England yeomen of sixty years ago, a true Cincinnati, giving practical illustration of the dignity of labor by his daily performance of the most arduous duties of the farmer - As soon as the frost was out of the ground in the Spring he would be seen following the plough which was drawn by oxen - always bare-footed & with his pantaloons rolled up to his knees. Yet after a day of such severe labor he would make his appearance dressed at our door & spend the evening with my parents in conversation or listening to my mother's performance on the piano. He was particularly fond of solemn music like the "Dead March in Saul" &c. He was a great reader &c &c. His fine head & face betokened his rare intelligence. Mr. Shaler used to call him "Old Socrates" from his resemblance to an ideal head of the Grecian Sage which he had on a Seal."



Henry Wilder

Born in Lancaster Feb 4 1800.

^a Henry was the 11th child of Jonathan whose father was Deacon David. There was no Jonathan "the first" & Jonathan Jr. was Henry's brother. The story told relates to Dea. David who had three wives - Anna Willard Prentiss widow - Eunice Jennison widow & Martha White spinster. No record of triplets in "History of Wilders" - but twins twice - Jonathan & Martha ¹⁷³⁹ - Luke & Jacob - ¹⁷⁵¹ The last two were soldiers in the revolution, becoming Captains.

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Deacon David Wilder

Married June 10 1739 Anna Prentice widow of Samuel Prentice & by her had one son, David Jr.

He married 2^d Mrs Eunice Jennison & by her had two sons Samuel and John.

He married 3^d Dec. 4. 1757 Mrs Martha White by whom he had four sons and one daughter, as follows:

- 1 David born March 13. 1740/41
- 2 Samuel " June 13. 1745.
- 3 John " March 24 1746/7
- 4 Abel " November 30. 1752
- 5 Jonathan .. } April 21 { 1755
- 6 Martha .. } { 1755
- 7 Luke " February 20 1754
- 8 Jacob " July 2 1757

Jonathan's children were:

- 1 Jonathan born Sept. 3. 1780
- 2 David " Feb. 15. 1781
- 3 John " Nov. 2 1782
- 4 Patty " June 22. 1784
- 5 Nancy " Dec 30 1785
- 6 David " June 4 1787
- 7 John " April 1 1789
- 8 Luke " Sept. 9. 1791
- 9 Cephas " May 23. 1793
- 10 Prescottt Jr. " May 8 1795
- 11 Henry Feb. 11 1800
- 12 Lewis July 23 1802
- 13 Frederick January 27 1804
- 14 15 2 children unweaned - died in infancy

cemeteries. Mr. H. O. Houghton, senior partner of the firm of Houghton & Osgood, is a son of the aforesaid William. Gen. J. F. Houghton, and the Hon. S. A. Houghton, who has represented California in congress, are of the Lancaster stock. The family has had but few representatives in this town, for several generations. ~~Dea. Houghton and Benjamin Houghton~~, are found often in the Records, midway in our history.

!! valuable information

The large wooden house belonging to the State school, No. 5, — marked No. 19, on the Map of Villages — which is the northeast building on the grounds, was built by ~~the first Jonathan Wilder.~~ His son Jonathan, father of the late Henry, was born there. It has been handed down, by word of mouth, that ~~the elder Jonathan~~, in his early manhood, sought the hand of a damsel who was averse to marriage at the time. He married another, had children, and lost his wife. His former suit was then renewed, but declined for the same reason as before. He married a second time, and again was bereaved. Then he turned again to his "first love," who was now past middle age. She consented, and to her surprise, was blessed with an heir. Then in due time, came twins, causing increased wonder. Finally she bore triplets, when she is said to have uttered the following prayer :

Dea. David?
? a

"O Lord, give me no more by twos and threes,
But one to time as often as you please."

Jonathan, jr., was the "immovable" man; but in this regard was only a fair representative of the family, who were characterized by an ancient wit of the town as the "wilful Wilders." Firmness, tenacity, perseverance belong to them as a race. The late Henry Wilder was an intelligent and honorable man, but when his mind was made up, he could not be driven from his purpose.

? a

The house passed from the Wilders into the hands of David Stewart, an intelligent ~~but eccentric~~ Scotchman, and a friend of Dr. Steuart Robertson. After him came Dr. Siedhof, the German, who had a private school several years.

The property came into possession of the state when the School for Girls was established.

The Wilder garrison was probably near the "Stillwell house," so called, or No. 3 of the school buildings, and marked No. 18 on the map. Here, as is believed, lived Col. Caleb and Judge Joseph Wilder, one or both, when engaged in the potash business. The great iron boiler used by them is now to be seen by all travelers from Lancaster to Bolton, in the shape of a watering trough, midway between the house of Jonathan Forbush and the meeting-house.

grand
The Stillwell house was begun, as said above, by *Caleb* Levi, father of Sampson Wilder, in 1776. This house has a history in connection with its successive inmates. Perhaps no one of these has been so widely or favorably known as the son of Levi, viz.: Sampson V. S. Wilder, who was at one time, [consul general, and acting minister at Paris;] at another, one of the greatest business men and largest operators in cotton in the country, and in the latter half of his life, very prominent in all moral and religious enterprises. But the interesting Memoir of his life and character, by his daughter, precludes the need of dwelling upon his career in this place.

never?
(a)
Caleb
The house begun by Levi Wilder, in the first year of the American revolution, was bought by a man named Carnes, an Englishman, who finished it. The house was spacious, and was well built of brick, with good finish inside. There were large barns, long since removed, and a farmer's house, not far from the mansion. The farm house, looking like an old-fashioned, neglected meeting-house, now stands on the south side of the street, and is numbered 8 in the Map of Villages. Carnes had a deer park, and kept a pack of hounds. He lived in the style of a well-to-do Englishman, and was styled, in common parlance, "lord Carnes."

His successor was Sir Francis Searles, another Englishman, who was a noted farmer and kept up the English style of living. Another Englishman, named Benjamin Lee, came

(a) Sampson Wyking Stoddard Wilder died March 3, 1865 aged 85 yrs. at Elizabeth N.J. A Memoir entitled "Records from the life of S.V.S. Wilder" is in the Lancaster Library. In it I find no reference to Consulship. It is told in it that the "Stilwell House" was built by Col Caleb for his son. He Wilder bought his Bolton Estate of 600 acres in 1814. In 1845 he moved hence to New York - his once very large means having been largely reduced by Speculations ventures etc. I find his contemporaries often thought him of the class of merchants who sanded their sugar and spoiled the food. Timothy Dwight in his Travels (1797) says (Vol 2 p 256)

" Col Caleb Wilder was the author of the method of making Potash in those large Vessels, which are now known by the name of potash Kettles." In the "Book of the Wilders" Joseph is said to have lived in Westminster.

"We find Dec 12. 1755 Joseph Wilder Jun & Caleb Wilder of Lancaster presenting a petition to General Court, setting forth that they have acquired the art of making Potash & Pearlash, have now by them a quantity of said Commodity which they propose to ship for Great Britain, but by an act in the 28th year of his present Majesty's Reign they cannot ship off the same before it shall be abated." They ask that an Abolition be appointed.

x Burrill Barnes Esq. - He afterwards lived some years in Boston - He was here in 1794-6 - sold to John Coffin Jones 1798 + Jones to Benjamin Lee same year. Lee to Miller 1806. Lee built a school house + gave to the district 1802. Sir Francis Charles here 1805 + 1806 probably a tenant only. Samuel Wilder sold to Burrill Barnes 1794.

In 1795. this estate was advertised for sale in the Centinel as "The Wilder Farm" - 300 acres &c -

Capt. Benjamin Lee was here in 1798 - 1806 and as a non-resident held property here much longer. The meeting house was built upon a lot of two acres bought from his farm. (called of Cambridge. when non-resident.

born in S. Dec. 16. 1814

(a) This son is Horace W.S. Cleveland, a noted "Landscape Gardener" of Chicago, author of a work on Landscape Architecture & The letter here alluded to is in the Public Library -

In 1816 Wm. Cleveland advertises the place for sale & Richard J. Cleveland advertises that he will reside in New York, engaging in Commission business - see Columbian Centinel 1816 Nov. 1 He however owned the place in 1828 when he sold it to W. Shaler & went to Havana, Cuba.

Capt. Richard, made his first voyage as a youth of 17, and was placed in command of a barque, the Enterprise, in 1795 when only 21 by Elias Hasket Derby Esq. of Salem. He was vice consul at Havana with Wm. Shaler. His wife's name was Dorcas C. Miller - married 1804 He died at Danvers Nov. 23 1860 aged 87.

Wm. Cleveland ^{May 2} 1805 Mary Miller - In 1822 he returned to Salem & died there in 1842 (July 25). He was born in Salem March 13 1777, S. of Stephen & Margaret (Tiffany). Joseph Miller is described as a staunch patriot, amiable, friendly, benevolent. He is said to have been the first American born who expounded the doctrines of Sunday - He was a jeweller by trade. He had a beautiful cut agate seal, head of Washington which he sent to England for, at cost of \$400. Member of Felix Marquie Lodge -

Joseph Miller who came from Salem to Lancaster in 1804 was Major of the "1st Regt. Mass. Militia" commissioned Sept. 26. 1778. He led a Company from Salem at the Lexington Mass. also in R.D. Exp. March 4 1812. William Cleveland and Joseph Miller advertise

(b) this place for sale, in the Columbian Centinel, and gives a less than description of it, as it existed in its aristocratic days - (So in 1816 see above). Miller ^{born 1748 in Boston} died 1814. His grave is in the Old Common burial ground beside his daughter Mary's (Mrs Wm Cleveland). He was appointed by Warrington the 1st collector of Salem & Beverly & his portrait is in the Salem Custom House.

Wm. Shaler, Consul General at Algiers, for many years (1815 - ^{aged 55}) The died of Cholera at Havana March 1833 - He had been long associated with Cleveland in business as well as friendshp. His work upon Algiers published 1826 was a welcome addition to American literature. He bought of "Judge Carter" the house numbered 10 on the map, about 1820 and his sister's family (Mrs Stilwell) lived there until 1828, when he purchased the Cleveland place. Mr Shaler was never married, & being a consul in foreign lands, must be considered a proprietor & occasional visitor in Lancaster rather than a regular resident - R.S. Cleveland went with him to Havana acting as Vice Consul, Mr S. having a home in his family.

after Sir Francis. Otis Hunt was the manager of the farm for the next owners, and lived in the farm house.

Early in this century ⁽¹⁸⁰⁴⁾ two brothers by the name of Cleveland, came from Salem, and took up their residence in the old mansion. William Cleveland was a respected citizen, and represented the town in the general court. Capt. Richard J. Cleveland was the celebrated "captain Cleveland," who was in those times, known as one of the bravest and most enterprising officers that ever sailed from the port of Salem. He went to all parts of the world, engaged in mercantile business of every variety, made great ventures and gains, and met with ruinous losses. His Narrative in two volumes, went through several editions, and is still vital with interest. Miss Peabody, on a former page, speaks of him as a noble and chivalrous character. Here his three sons, all bright with promise, were educated for college, or for business. One of these sons fell from the tower of the brick church, ¹⁸³⁰ and was taken up for dead, but recovered. This made a deep impression on the heart of the father, and in a letter written in his old age, in 1853, he refers to the event with the liveliest sensibility, and with touching gratitude to a kind and fatherly providence.

The brothers Cleveland married sisters, two daughters of Major Joseph Hiller, also of Salem. The major occupied the house, with the families of his daughters, ^{about ten} several years. There was life in the mansion in those days, as has been well set forth in the letter of Miss Peabody. Study, the education of children, discussion of the best methods of training, reading the best authors, music, a hospitable table and entertaining conversation, filled the day and evening.

Next the property came into the possession of William Shaler, Esq., a friend of the Clevelands. He had been ^{consul} consul at Algiers, and had rendered a great service to our sailors who were exposed to the violence of the pirates on the African coast. He ^{afterwards} ^{5 years} ^{1827 to 1833} had also been consul at Havana, and was a man of extensive information and agreeable manners. At

1804 - 1828

(a) See p. 408
note

1804 - 14

c

his decease, the property fell to his sister, ^{in 1733} ^{Elizabeth} who was generally styled madam Stillwell. She with her family occupied the house until it was purchased by the state. The fire which ruined the house, was set by two girls, members of the school, in the month of March, 1876. The blackened and broken walls make a grand ruin, but the grounds would be greatly improved by razing it to its foundations, and still more by erecting a new building.

March 20. 1877

While Mr. Shaler resided here, two other gentlemen, with consular title, became familiar with the scenery and the society of Lancaster. One was William Lee, Esq., of Boston, formerly consul at Bordeaux, who made his home in the town for a while. The other was Mr. ^{George} Manners, then British consul at Boston, who sought a summer residence for his family, remarking that he was induced to locate in Lancaster, because his government had found that people did not die in this salubrious place. He had in mind certain long-lived pensioners of the British crown. Says a writer, ~~supposed to have been the late Capt. George~~ Thurston: "they passed several summers here in social intercourse and enjoyment, finding ample means for indulging in refined tastes and recreations. Delightful drives were daily enjoyed through the cool and shady groves which abound in the vicinity, and which were a constant theme of praise. The hills and woods were ranged for game, the Nashua river and our numerous well-stored ponds, were frequently laid under contribution to supply the tables with substantials for a chowder party of thirty or forty friends, who were gathered in a delightful grove on the margin of some beautiful pond, to do justice to unsurpassed cookery, and sing the praises of old Lancaster, to whom nature has been so bountiful in her gifts."

All these worthy and interesting families seem to have been a transient colony, rather than a constituent part of the town. Though they mingled, to some extent, in local society, and felt an interest in civil and religious affairs, yet they took no root here, and they have no living representatives in the town.

Hon. Edw. Stillwell "for 21 yrs. one of the Maine Fish Commissioners" died at Bangor
January 20. 1893.

Mr. Stilwell came from New York, having four children of his own and four adopted orphan children of a brother lost at sea - H.W.S. Cleveland says of Mr. Shaler: "Of all men whom I ever met - not even excepting Daniel Webster I think Mr. Shaler had the most imposing presence, to which the term, Kingly was most truly applicable - He was over six feet in height & of large frame but with no tendency to corpulency. His grey eye had a very marked and peculiar expression of stern resolution which no one would care to encounter in opposition - and his whole demeanour & movement was dignified & majestic - I remember hearing Mr. Nathaniel Chandler describe with the peculiar humor of which he is upon the case at the Lane left" said have done

DEATH OF GEORGE MANNERS. George Manners, formerly British Consul at this port, died in Coburg, Canada West, 18th ult. We find the following obituary notice of the deceased in an exchange:

"He was born in London, England, 4th of January, 1778; his father, Robert Manners, Esq., was the grandson of Lord William Manners, who was the son of the third Duke of Rutland; the mother of Mr. Manners was lady Elizabeth Grey; by this union there were eight sons and three daughters, four of the sons were officers of rank in the British army, and were in most of the engagements in the Peninsular war. Three were wounded at the battle of Waterloo - one of them, Col. Thomas Manners, commanded in Canada in the war of 1812, who married the sister of the Hon. Richard Rush, of Philadelphia, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, London. Mr. Manners was educated at Westminster School, London - called to the bar in 1805, under the auspices of Sir James Scarlett, afterwards Lord Abinger - was often urged to take a seat in Parliament by his uncle, Lord William, but Mr. Pitt having died, he declined the honor. Mr. Manners enjoyed the friendship of the Prince Regent, the Duke of York, the Duke of Sussex, and other branches of the royalty, and all the elite of the nobility. He was editor of the *Satirist*, in conjunction with Gifford, of the *Quarterly* - Theodore Hook, James and Edward Smith - Richard Cumberland. On the retirement of Mr. Gifford from the *Quarterly*, he was strongly urged to take it in hand, but having left England, he declined it - an intimate friend of Lord Kirkwell, who was returned to Parliament by his instrumentality in 1802, then known as the greatest wit of the age.

Mr. Manners married, in 1797, Charlotte Hughes, a Welsh heiress, cousin to Lord Isnorbin, and for some years after resided in Wales, where fishing and shooting were his favorite recreations from close studies. In 1817, by the recommendation of the Prince Regent, he was appointed to the Consulate of Boston, where he remained until 1835, when he removed to Canada, leaving his official duties to the Vice Consul. No consulate was ever better filled - his society being courted and much sought after by all the leading characters of the day.

Before leaving London he wrote several dramas of great merit, which were highly applauded by Mrs. Siddons and the Kemble family, with whom he was very intimate. In after years, Mr. Charles Kemble and his daughter, Fanny, visited him for some days during their stay in Boston. At Boston his pen was indefatigable in literary pursuits. A dreadful fire taking place, he wrote a poem called 'The Conflagration,' the sale of which, amounting to several hundred dollars, was applied to the sufferers. For another charity, his comedy of 'Reformation' was performed with great success. His finest Latin poem was on the death of his granddaughter, Miss Andrews, which was printed in the *Star* and greatly admired. The late Daniel Webster and Chief Justice Story were guests at his table to meet Sir Stratford Canning, then on his way to England."

Shaler's appearance turned of the small ed to the right and as they would the door!"



George Manners at Boston
dramas

Bridge.
Canada West was consul
and some of his

In above.
"Mr. Shaler had rendered such valuable services to his country & given such evidence of ability while holding the position of Consul General at Algiers, that the office at Havana was offered him notwithstanding his political sentiments were in opposition to those of the Jackson administration then in power." Previously the U.S. had only a Commercial Agent in Cuba, & the office was raised to a consulate, because Shaler would go in no lower capacity. It was in profit a post second only to that at Liverpool. Mrs. Stilwell was placed by her brother upon the Cleveland estate. She having previously occupied the "Oliver Carter" House x x x "He personally compelled the Emir of the Bey (of Algiers) to respect the U.S. flag. A certain tribe of Arabs had rebelled & the Bey ordered every member of the tribe in the act to be seized. This included the servants of all the foreign consuls, who with the exception of Mr. Shaler yielded to the mandate x x without resistance other than protest. Mr. Shaler stood in his door with drawn sword under the American flag and told the officials they could only enter over his body. And he carried his point."

Mrs Stilwell came from New York having four children of her own and four adopted orphan children of a brother lost at sea - H.W.S. Cleveland says of Mr Shaker: "Of all men whom I ever met - not even excepting Daniel Webster I think Mr Shaker had the most imposing presence, to which the term, Knight was most truly applicable - He was over six feet in height & of large frame but with no tendency to corpulency. His grey eye had a very marked and peculiar expression of stern resolution which no one would care to encounter in opposition - and his whole demeanour & movement was dignified & majestic - I remember hearing Mr ^{Stilwell} describe with the peculiar humor of which he is so often the cause at the "Lance left" said he have done a

Phobus appearance
front of the wall
to the right and
as they would
door!"



Yesterday forenoon, the mother of the girl passed considerable time in the company of her daughter at the residence of her guardian, during which she declared that she would not leave the house without her. The girl firmly asserted her desire to remain with her guardian, and at length the mother left, apparently better satisfied with such arrangement than when she first entered the house.

Thus matters remained in comparative quiet until about the middle of the afternoon, when Mayor Frothingham received a note from City Marshal Chamberlain, to the effect that upon information received from what he considered reliable authority, he was of the opinion that a large military force would be required to preserve the peace of the city through the night.

After consulting with the Marshal and other authorities of the city, Mayor Frothingham applied to His Excellency the Governor, who at once issued orders for the battalion of Light Dragoons, composed of Co. A. National Lancers, Capt. Gipson and Co. B. Light Dragoons, Capt. Frigut, and the 1st Street Light Infantry, Col. Holbrook commanding, to be in readiness at their armories at 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M., armed and equipped for duty. The two military companies in Charlestown received similar orders, and at about the hour named, the several companies had obeyed the order, and were in attendance with full ranks.

During the early part of the evening, a few persons collected in groups in Union and Austin streets, in the immediate vicinity of Rev. Mr. Lyndon's Church on Richmond street, Charlestown, and by about eight o'clock some two hundred, or perhaps more, had assembled. The streets of Union and Austin streets, was closed to all passengers, and either end was guarded by a strong body of Police. The Charlestown City Guard, Lieut. Rogers commanding, and the Charlestown Artillery, Capt. Lakeman, arrived about this time in Richmond street, without the sound of music, the former from Austin street and the latter from Union street. A detachment of the Boston Police and Watch had in the meanwhile reached the ground, and repaired to the building adjoining the church, where they awaited further orders.

Mayor Frothingham, accompanied by some of the members of the City Government, and Deputy Sheriff

Bridge.

George Mannes
at Boston 1847
dramas were

made with his conduct
and some of his

See above.

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View of the Washaway - near Atherton Bridge.

George Mannes, b. London Jan'y 4. 1778. d. in Coburg, Canada West, was Consul at Boston 1817 - 1835. His tastes were literary, and some of his dramas were popular.

See above.

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Capt. Richard Jeffey Cleveland.

Born in Salem December 19. 1773 -
Died in Danvers November 23^d 1860.
Resident in Lancaster 1804 - 1829 -

Photograph from a Crayon likeness Taken
1845 by Mrs Richard Holdreth



Dorcas Cleveland (Hiller) Cleveland
wife of Richard Jeffrey Cleveland
Born in Salem September 11 1773.
Died in Burlington N.V. June 2 1850.
From a crayon by Mrs Richard Hilldeth.

Rev. John Whiting was son of Rev. Saml. of Billerica - Timothy was great grandson of the Rev. Saml. through Olive his 3^d son. See note p 125

Timothy Whiting came from Billerica about 1780 with his sons Timothy + John - He had 5 children by wife Sarah Osgood. He was born in Billerica 3^d son of Deacon Samuel (4th son of Olive) 1799

{ Timothy Whiting Jr died 1826 Jan 13. (born 1758) had 10 children.
General John " " 1810 in Washington D.C. Sept. 3^d born Feb 24 1760 in Vt & had 8 children so far as known; (by wife Orped Danforth)

- (7) Solon Whiting " " 1880 at Andover born 1797
- (5) Major Fabius " " 1842 May 16 (6) Maria b. 1794 - d. 1851
- (3) Genl. Henry " " 1851 Sept 16 born 1788 (7) Sophia d. 1853
- (1) Capt. Timothy born 1785 died 1851 (2) Julia b. 1787 died 1817
- (8) Caroline Dec 6, 1800 From Army Register

John Whiting - Ensign 12th Mass Bay Regt. promoted Lt. July 5, 1779
Lieut. Col. 4th Infantry U.S. 8th July 1808.

Fabius Whiting. 2^d Lt. U.S. Artillery Feb. 10, 1812 - 1st Lt. 20 June 1813
Capt. Sept 10 1819. Promoted Major Sept. 10 1829. died May 16 1842.

Henry Whiting. Cornet Light Dragoons Oct. 20, 1808
2^d Lt. Sept 1809. 1st Lt. Aug 20, 1811 - Transferred to 5th Druff May 17, 1815
Promoted Capt. March 7 1814 for meritorious services. Capt. March 3 1817
Transferred to 1st Artillery June 1 1821 - Promoted Major March 17 1824
Major Quartermaster Feb. 23 1835 - Promoted Lt. Col. 30 June 1824 for meritorious services - Lt. Col. Deputy Cdt. Genl. July 7 1838
Colonel Asst Cdt. Genl. April 24 1846. Promoted Brig General Feb. 23 1847 for gallant & meritorious conduct at Battle of Buena Vista.
Died Sept 16, 1851 - Quartermaster General.

Harriet Whiting dau. of Timothy & Lydia, married Paul Willard (born 1800) she was

In a prefatory note to "The Military Orders of Washington" published by Genl. Henry Whiting from the note books of his father Genl. John Whiting, it is stated that John at the age of 16 "marched side by side with his father & an elder brother (Timothy) to the Lexington fight," in a company of Minute Men from Billerica. He was under Arnold on Lake Champlain in 1776, with Gates in 1777 & in the last named year received a Commission. After peace he retired to private life, but reentered service at Lt. Col. 4th Druff. 1808. His father had served in the French War of 56.

Brig. Genl. Eaton writes of him "He was a most lovable Christian Gentleman a pure and good man!"

See p. blank before 749 for Timothy Whiting family.

→ Timothy Whiting however appears (see p. 253) as clerk of Company 1756 among Lancaster men & Oliver is called "of Lancaster" and his name is in 1st present records.
B. T. W. was in Lancaster 1756 to 1762 and Children Sarah, Deborah, Timothy, John & Christopher were born in S. He returned to Bellerica & again in 1786 came to Lancaster a second time.
THE WHITING FAMILY. 745

That brilliant society of men and women,—officials, sailors, teachers, scholars, authors,—have all passed away. Only a few still linger on earth, but several of them have made their names illustrious.

An ancient family, though not among the earliest, was that of Timothy Whiting, Esq. [What his relationship to the Rev. John Whiting was, is not known.] He came ^{about 1758} many years after the death of the minister, and yet a long time ago. His house stood on the corner now occupied by Joseph B. Moore, and was a tavern so far back that the mind of no Lancaster man runneth to the contrary. Mr. Whiting became conspicuous in town affairs. Two of his sons were Timothy, jr., and John. The former lived in the hotel, and followed the calling of his father. He was also a prominent man in the town, and was a justice of the peace when the mere holding of the office was an honor. The other son, known as Gen. John Whiting, owned and occupied the house,—No. 10—where John A. Messenger now resides. Afterwards he became possessed of the property known as the Whiting place, next north of the house of Frederick Johnson, beyond the old brick-yard. It is numbered 1 as the first house in North Village, and is now owned by William A. Powers. Here grew up his family of sons and daughters, remarkable for beauty and accomplishments. One became ^{Gen. Henry} Gen. Henry, and another Major Fabius Whiting, of the regular army. Caroline Lee, known as Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, was a very popular author, in her maturity. The family became widely scattered from Maine to Florida.

"They grew in beauty side by side,
They filled one home with glee;
Their graves are severed, far and wide,
By mount, and stream, and sea."

The last surviving son, Solon Whiting, Esq., has recently moved to Andover, and thus another old family ceases to have a representative where the name has been familiar more than a hundred and fifty years.

died 1880

born June 1,
1800.

see notes
p 476

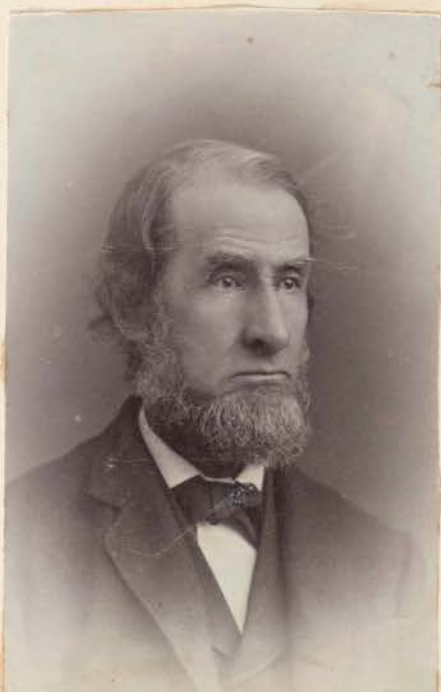
First Post Office
here

The house and store of Moses Emerson, when he was flourishing as one of the most extensive traders in the county, was at No. 13, the last house on the north side of the road to Eastwood Cemetery. It is now occupied by Dea. Frederick Whitney, and belongs to the Industrial School. Mr. Emerson was a man of great size, growing corpulent with age. Retiring from mercantile business, he bought a farm of two or three hundred acres, including the old Allen place, now held by Mr. Currier, on the Clinton road. The romantic place at the bend of the river, called Emerson's Bank, was in his farm. He had four wives, two of whom were sisters of Moses Carleton. Sometimes he employed ten or a dozen men on his farm in the busy season of the year.

Emerson was preceded as a merchant on the Old Common by Oliver Carter, who built the house No. 13, which is one of the ancient houses of the town. He was a son of one of the Ephraim Carters, of whom there were several, named after the first settler bearing the name. Oliver married Emily Harrington, granddaughter of the minister. He did a large business at No. 13, and afterwards in the Whiting house, No. 10, where he used an L part for trading. Here he kept everything needful for starting a family in house-keeping, and for supplying the wants of a country neighborhood. The sons did honor to their parentage. Their names are Horatio, George, Timothy Harrington, Charles and Richard, some of whom are still living. During a large part of the eighteenth century, the name of Carter makes a conspicuous figure in the annals of the town. The Carters were moderators, selectmen, delegates to the general court, and generally stood high in the records of town and church. The sons of Oliver Carter were engaged in the printing and publishing business here fifty years since. Other branches of the family will be noticed in our Walks.

Opposite the Emerson store lived Dea. Haven, at No. 1, and also Mr. Paul Faulkner, — at No. 4 — father of Horace

Capt. Moses Emerson moved to this farm about 1819
He died 1822 at 48



Truly Y^{rs}
H. W. Cleveland,



House of Superintendent of the
Industrial School
1876

Faulkner, formerly of Clinton, but now residing in Groton. He still retains his connection with the Orthodox church in Lancaster, from cherished recollections of the past.

*see note p
476*

Capt. Orice King was another notable of the Old Common. He was a sea captain, and a man of wealth and consequence. He lived on the old Pollard place, — No. 12 — named from a respectable family which formerly resided there. His house was the one now occupied by the superintendent of the Industrial School. Capt. King was a man of public spirit, and was held in esteem. One of the tombs in the cemetery bears his name.

*Suicide 1856
act. 62.*

The house numbered 11, and lately occupied by Rev. Marcus Ames, was formerly the Safford house, ^{of Baker} where lived Thomas Safford, grandfather of Charles Safford. He was a man of respectability, but was subject to fits of mental aberration. Subsequently the house passed into the possession of David Steuart Robertson, whose remarkable monument and epitaph are noticed in the chapter about cemeteries. Mr. Robertson was a scholar, of gentlemanly manners and tastes. He was an ardent admirer of our republican institutions from principle, and his preference for them was, perhaps, increased by the fact that the law of entail, in the old country, gave the bulk of the family estate to his eldest brother. He inherited only from his mother. Though formed for society, and genial with particular friends, yet he lived a retired life. He had however a peculiar fondness for the company of young people, and delighted to form a party with boys and girls for a walk or a pic-nic. It is about thirty years since his sudden death, but he is often mentioned kindly by surviving friends.

THE CENTER, OR NECK.

In early times the present center of the town was called the Neck. It did not become, in fact or name, the Center, until after the incorporation of Harvard, Bolton and Leominster. In 1743, the meeting-house on the Old Common

was abandoned, and the fourth house of worship was erected on the brow of the hill, near the road, between the houses of A. E. Royce and Mrs. Abby Lane. It was not until the town was a hundred years old that the Center was established where it ought to have been fixed at the beginning. The Neck with its broad expanse between the north branch and the main river, is the place pointed out by nature, for the center of the region round about. The town has suffered much in all its material interests from the mutability of its center. If this had been fixed at the first settlement, the nucleus formed here would have grown, and have been able to give unity and stability to the town, without which no town can have influence with other towns, or harmony with itself. The main bond of union in Lancaster from the beginning till the decease of Dr. Thayer, was the First church and parish. Since then, as a general fact, the want of unity has been aggravated. Though there is little antagonism between sects or villages, yet there is a failure to draw together in favor of any measure to promote the business interests of the town, (or provide creditable edifices for the purposes of education.) Formerly Lancaster had its judges, senators, sheriffs and a representative in congress; but during forty years, with brief exceptions, the town has had no prominence in state or county. The same spirit that prevented the town becoming the center of a county, in the last century, and in this, discouraged the building of a great railway through the town to Boston, has hindered the development of natural advantages, and forced the enterprising youth to seek for business in other towns and states.

If, on the other hand, the center had been fixed in the beginning; if the old Concord road had been kept up across the Nashua river and intervale direct to Bolton; if the road which formerly went from the Sprague bridge, across the intervale, west by north, and over George hill, by Frank Taylor's, to Sterling and Leominster, had been continued; if the meeting-house, stores and shops had been permanently

"mutability of its center"!

A needless slander is this so far as School buildings are concerned.
Few towns of its size are better supplied in this or any County.

Timothy Whiting son of Timothy, born June 17 1758, was with his father + brother John in the Lexington fight - He became Captain during the Revolution - died Jan 13. 1826

Children - Colonel John - born 1782 d. 1852

Polly d. 1799

Sally

Samuel K. born 1786 a lawyer in Bangor

Is. x

Levi born 1790 - graduate of West Point
Lt. Col. U.S.A. died 1852. (Lt Col 1st Art)

Nancy W. born 1793. married - Garfield

Thomas J. born 1796

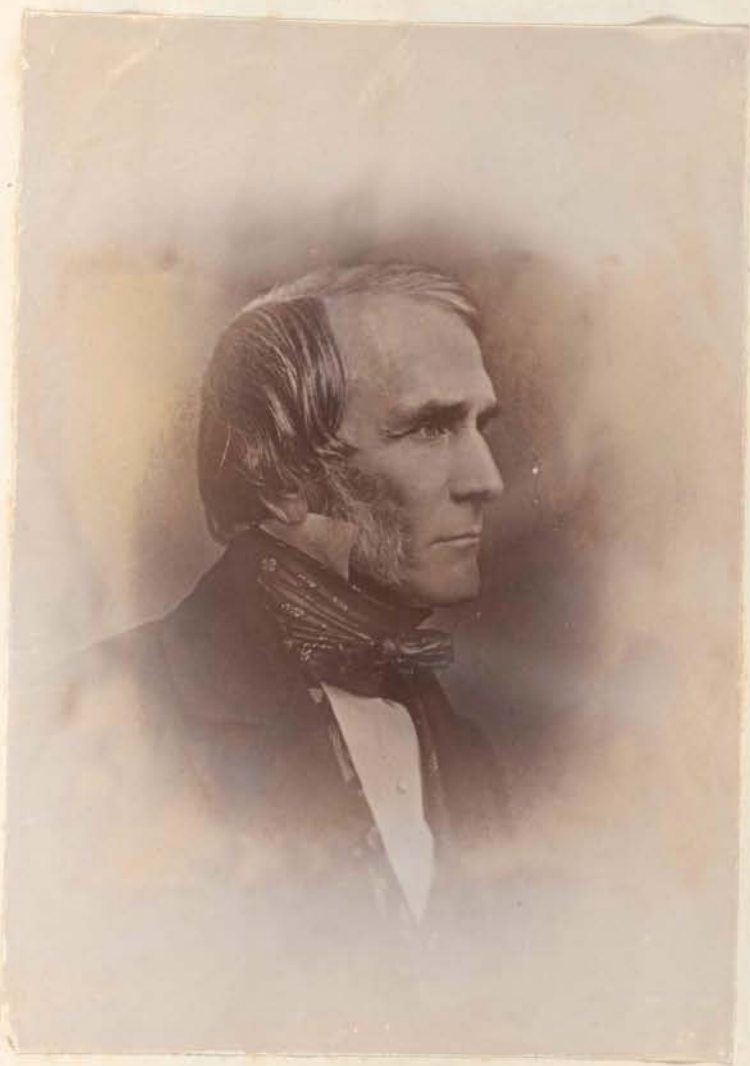
Joseph born 1798

Harriet born 1800 m. Revell Willard

James born 1805.

Timothy married Abigail Kidden of Billerica August 26 1781. + was then of Lancaster.
John married Orpek Danforth of Billerica May 24 1785.

* Levi Whiting 2^d Lt Artillerists, 10 Feb. 1812. 1st Artillery March.
Transferred to Corp^s Artillery, 12 May 1814. 1st Lieut. 14 June 1814
Transferred to 4th Artillery 1 June 1821. Captain 21 May 1822
Major 1st Artillery 19 March 1842. Lieut Col 1 Apr. 1850.
Died 3^d Aug 1852. Brevet Major. 21 May, 1832 for
for ten years faithful service in one grade.



Brevet Brigadier General

Henry Whiting U.S.A.

Born Nov. 28, 1788. died 16th Sept 1857.



Charles L. Wilder's House.
1876.

located; if the offer of a shire or half-shire court-house had been accepted, the fortune of Lancaster would have been secured. Everything else would have followed as a natural consequence. Business of every kind would have increased, the great water power would have been utilized; railroads would have secured direct connections with marts of business in all directions, and a large and beautiful city would now cover this splendid site for a capital.

What is lost cannot be recovered, but even now, if a spirit of unity can be developed, and the minds of the people can be induced to combine in useful enterprises, Lancaster can at least keep pace with the growing towns in the vicinity. If not, it must, by degrees, take a lower relative rank, until its children can only take pride in its past history. These lines are not written for the sake of reproach, but in the hope that the inhabitants of the town may be awakened to the importance of uniting in every feasible measure to promote all the interests of this fair and noble heritage.

But we must resume our walk, and for convenience, will begin at the minister's lot of land, which lay in front of Charles L. Wilder's house. It was bounded on the south by the North river, east by the Penacook, part of the way, and by Knights' pasture, west by the land of Richard Smith, and north by east, by the Concord road, or Willard Avenue. The west line-fence which was between the Rowlandson and Smith lots, stood where the present fence stands. In the minister's lot were thirty-nine acres; thirteen of upland and twenty-six of intervalle. The land on the north side of the road belonged to ^{Edward Breek} ~~Ralph Houghton~~. The minister's son, Joseph, sold the ^{land} to Philip Goss of Boston, merchant, in 1687. The lot west belonged to Lawrence Waters, and reached to the North river, but he sold ~~a part of~~ it to good-man ^{John} Hall, after having built a house upon it. [The line between Hall and Waters cannot be defined on paper, but Waters still held the part near the river, including the site of Mr. Vose, Mr. Symmes, and some others.] ^{Wife} Hall sold to Waters ^{more conjecture.} ^{as usual wrong.} ^{Waters sold his}

original lot, ^{reputed} 20 acres ^{1/2} allotment, but afterwards found but 17, to Hall. This was inclusive of site of Mr. Symmes + probably of Mr. Vose because cornering upon the crossing place of North River, which was above present bridge. Waters then built + lived on the west side of the then highway, somewhere on the Vose estate probably. The original "Waters lot" was afterwards styled "Major Willard's home-lot" See Willard Memoir p 330

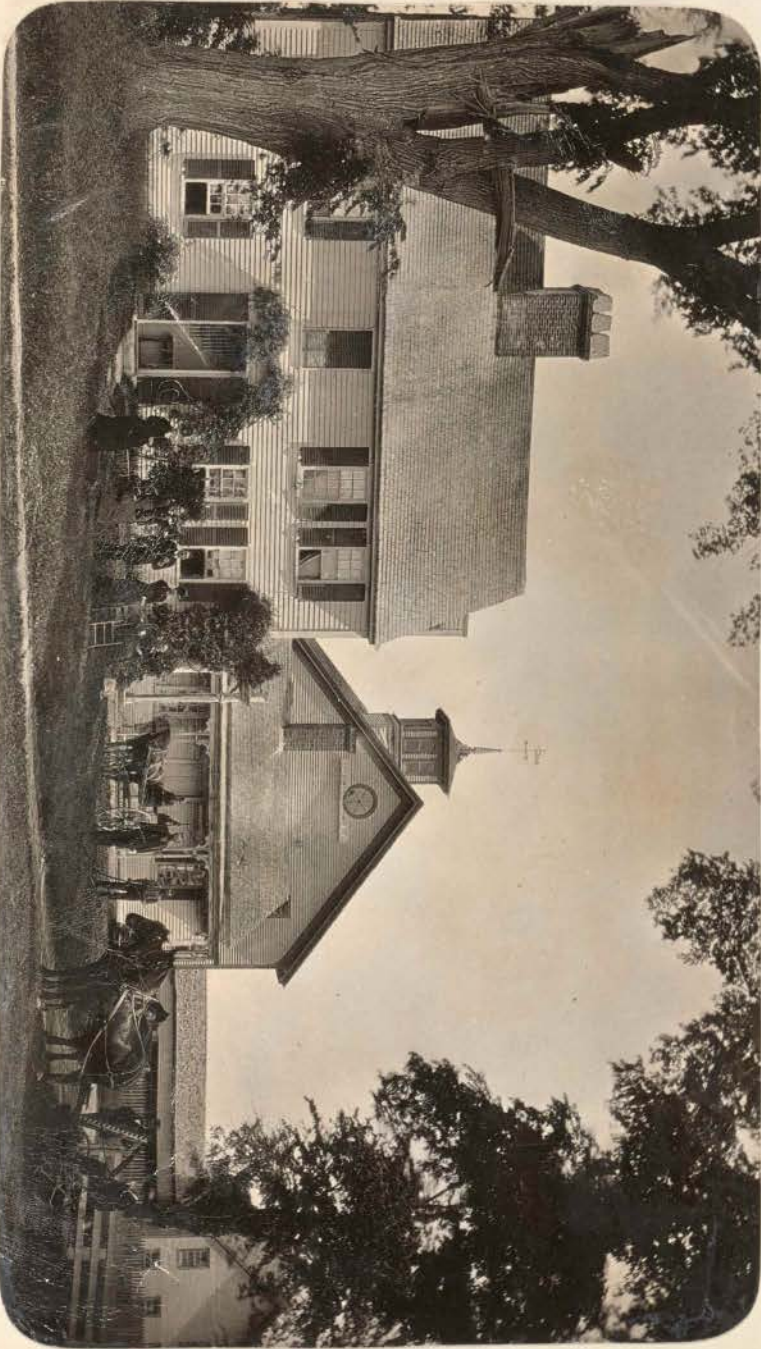
"in the night
pasture"
see Records
also note p. 74.

Richard Smith; he to Mr. John Tinker, merchant, and he to Major Simon Willard when that Christian soldier settled in the town. In 1673, having moved to Nonacoicut, now Ayer, he ^{conveyed it} sold, to his son-in-law, Cyprian Stevens, Philip and John Goss were the next owners, in 1714, they sold the ^{might purchase} place the same year to Simon, son of Cyprian Stevens. The next purchaser was Simon Stone, who sold, ^{May 5} in 1727, to Col. Samuel Willard, grandson of the valiant major. From that time till the death of the first wife of the late Henry Wilder, excepting the interval when the estate was confiscated, this property has been in the possession of the Willard family. Through Mr. Wilder ^{a small part of} it goes into the ownership of the New Jerusalem Society.

Nothing more needs to be said of the Willards who formerly lived on the avenue, but a brief reference must be made to three of the children of Col. Abijah Willard, who occupied the homestead after the revolution, the property having been purchased of the government. These children were Samuel Willard, Mrs. Dea. Wales and Mrs. Anna Goodhue. The son was born ^{Oct. 13} in 1759, and died in this town ^{96 yrs 2 mo 18 d.} in 1856, aged ninety-seven. The second, Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Wales, was an excellent woman, whose memory is still fragrant, though she died ^{August 19} in 1822. ^{aet. 61} The youngest child was Anna, born August 20, 1763, and baptised the day following. ^{She died Aug 2, 1858} In November, 1804, she was married to Hon. Benjamin Goodhue, a distinguished merchant of Salem, and one of the first ¹⁷⁸⁹⁻¹⁸⁰⁰ senators in the congress of the United States. ^{his 2^d wife} He was a man of high character and great influence. His death in 1814 was probably the occasion of her returning to Lancaster, where she lived to the great age of ninety-five years, less eighteen days. These three children of Abijah Willard were born in the house now occupied by Sewell Day. Two of them, Samuel and Anna, lived in the same house in their later years, and there breathed their last. It was written of Samuel Willard, in 1854, that though in his ninety-fifth year, he was in the "full enjoyment of his mental faculties." He

Representative
1789 to 1796 - Senator
1796 to 1800 when
he resigned

In a note on p 417 of the Willard Memoir it is stated that Col. Saml Willard bought of George Glasier - 1726, the Edmund Beck lot. The author here mixes the land transfers strangely. The Colonel made several purchases, securing the land on both sides of the old highway, to the river from the corner at Sprague bridge - See note p 752



New Holland, Pennsylvania 1877.
Built by the South Western



Mrs Caroline Lee (Whiting) Hunt.

(a) page 750. The New Jerusalem Society own only a small part of the Willard estate. the portion West of the old house. The main part of the farm was bought together with the ancient mansion. by Mrs. S. Willard in 1879. & whatever of the sum paid was left after paying off certain legacies. goes to the church use —



Samuel Willard. born in Lancaster
Oct 13. 1759. died January 1. 1856.

Benj. Goodhue (son of Benj + Martha) born at Salem 20 Sept 1748
graduate of Harvard 1766. m. 6 Jan'y. 1778 Francis Redue. m. 2^d Nov. 5
1804 Ann Willard d. of Abijah + Anna Prentiss Willard of Lancaster.
B.G. was in Mass Senate 1784 to 1789 when he was Representative to
first U.S. Congress. Sent to U.S. Senate 1796. Resigned 1800 + died
at Salem 28 July 1814 -



Mrs. Anna Goodhue at the age of 93 yrs.
Born in Lancaster August 20. 1763.
Died August 2^d 1858 -

From a Crayon by "A. Hartwell 1858"

still wielded a "pen readily and with vigor," and sought enjoyment in society, reading or a game of whist. The same writer — Mr. George L. Thurston — speaks of Mrs. Goodhue in these words, when she was in her ninety-first year: "She retains her youthfulness, and all her faculties, except hearing, to a remarkable degree. Her beautiful auburn hair remains unsilvered; she is still an interesting correspondent, and her chirography is round and fair, — almost unchanged in three quarters of a century. Her eyesight remains perfect, and the most exquisite specimens of her needle work and embroidery are not unfrequently presented to her friends." She was "always cheerful and fond of society," and in her conduct an "exemplification of all the Christian virtues."

Mrs. Goodhue is still remembered by many who knew her in her "green old age," and they all speak of her in terms of admiration. She is represented as a woman of great efficiency in her home, and in society. The poor found in her a sympathizing neighbor, and it was her pleasure to do kindly things for her friends. Joseph Willard, who was intimately acquainted with her, wrote in 1858, just after her decease, as follows: "her life was on the whole eminently happy."

"It was made so by a cheerful, affectionate temperament; by great good sense; by unwavering Christian faith; never murmuring or complaining, but placing herself in position on the bright side of events; always endeavoring to do her duty in her sphere, and seeking to promote the happiness of all with whom she was in any way connected. Hence she acquired 'troops of friends,' who were always welcome to her hospitable mansion, and never left without an increase of esteem and loving regard. Her presence was a benediction, while her winning smile revealed the beauty of the spirit within." It is pleasant to know that such women, — inheriting the strength and beauty, the brightness and sweetness of the old Puritan stock — once walked these streets, and looked upon this scenery. Though they pass on to brighter scenes, they leave a benediction to all coming time. The air seems

in
Boston Journal
Feb. 9 1854.

August 2^d 1858.

See Willard
Memoir p. 487

more fragrant, the verdure more vivid, and the blue of the arch above us more full of the love of God.

It should be noted that the Willard house is not on the original lot of Mr. Rowlandson, as that was south or east of the road. did he
no. ? *cut same Willard* ~~Major Willard lived on what was the lot of Edward Breek, and we may suppose that, he~~ bought it as a better site for a house than could be found on the south side of the street. The major had large possessions in other parts of the old and undivided town.

The Waters place lay along the east side of North river, above and below the Sprague bridge. His line on the east, ran from near the west line of the Henry Wilder garden, south by west to the river, which it reached somewhere behind the house of James Chandler. We will not stop here except to pay a tribute of deserved respect to a citizen who came to Lancaster nearly a hundred and forty years after Waters began to plant and sow his beautiful intervale and upland. The Hon. John Sprague was a citizen of the town from September 1, 1770, to the time of his death, September 21, 1800. He was born in Rochester, Plymouth county, *Son of H. onk.* x *June 21* ~~July 2,~~ 1740. His ancestry was highly respectable on the side of both father and mother. The latter was descended from Elizabeth, sister of admiral Penn, one of Cromwell's indomitable captains. Mr. Sprague graduated with honor, at Cambridge, in 1765. He taught for some months, and then studied physic with a view to the medical profession; but in May, 1766, he entered as a clerk in the office of Col. James Putnam, an eminent lawyer, in Worcester. Two years later he was admitted an attorney of the court of common pleas. After a few years' experience in Newport, R. I., and Keene, ¹⁷⁶⁷N. H., he came to Lancaster in 1770, and entered into partnership with Abel Willard, Esq., a counselor at law, of good repute in his profession, and as a peacemaker among his townsmen. In ^{Dec} 1772 he was married to Katharine, ninth daughter of Richard Foster, Esq., sheriff of Middlesex county. By her he had one son and two daughters.

Major Simond Willard lived for about twelve years (1660-1672) in
Lancaster & the position of his dwelling is matter of record.
He certainly succeeded John Tucker in possession of the
original lot of Waters. I certainly lived there - somewhere
near the cottage of Mr. Symmes - By the Willard MSS. (p. 330)²³⁷
we are informed that this original home lot of Waters was
afterwards known as "Major Willard's home-lot".

Certainly, as Mr. M. himself states only two pages back (752 top) Col.
Samuel Willard bought the Edward Peck lot 1726 - "Major Willard's
home lot" as a dowry for his daughter Mary, next came into possession
of Cyprian Stevens. & here his garrison house probably stood.
Perhaps moved to Nonaicoicins (near Ayer) 1672 probably, though the exact date
is not in records. But 2^d Dec 1673 he by deed conveyed to Cyprian
Stevens "the Home Lot formerly called Major Willard's whose Lot,
bounded by ye North River North & ye Night Pasture East, and ye
County highway North, & west by the highway that leads to ye
North River" - He received in exchange from Stevens some
"lands at Dunstable" & some money - but a dowry to his
daughter Mary wife of Cyprian Stevens entered into the
consideration - In 1693 we find Cyprian & Ruth his wife
mortgaging the place to Phillip Goss. This mortgage was cancelled
June 10 1695, but five acres of it were transferred to Goss.
Simond Stevens son of Cyprian in 1714 Dec. 9 bought the Night
pasture of John Goss, & also the five acres of the old homestead.

John Sprague. see "The Towns & Bar of New Hampshire" p. 654, where it said to
have been born June 21, 1740, and as Mr. Steadman's sketch of him gives
the same date, Mr. Marvin is of course, wrong! Mr. Sprague had
a wife, widow of Hon. Thomas Ivers.

Stedman wrote the notice of Judge Sprague
for Joseph Willard's History, see following page and
notes -

His practice soon became extensive, but was broken up during the revolution, when private questions gave way to the mighty quarrel with the mother country. At this time he bought a small farm, and labored upon it with his own hands. He put off his "linen and ruffles and other appropriate habiliments, and assumed the garments of labor, which were then the checked ^{ed} shirt and trowsers." Such is the description of Willard, from whom this notice is drawn. After the war legal business revived, and Mr. Sprague rose by degrees to the rank of one of the most "safe, discerning and upright counsellors" in the state. Though not eloquent, he was an impressive and convincing advocate. He divided the business, the profits and the honors of his profession with such lawyers as Gov. ^{Calhoun} Strong and Judge Strong, of Northampton, and the first Levi Lincoln, of Worcester. His practice reached into New Hampshire as well as into Middlesex, Worcester and Hampshire counties.

In town affairs he took commendable interest, and was a safe adviser and faithful officer. He was frequently a member of the general court, in the house or the senate; in 1786 he was chosen by the government as the law adviser of Gen. Lincoln, when sent with military force to suppress the Shay's rebellion; and in 1788 was a member of the convention for ratifying the Constitution of the United States. The town was opposed to the Constitution, and through a committee instructed him to vote against it, yet leaving him to act according to his discretion. But he looked at the subject with the eye of a statesman, rose above popular clamor and local prejudice, and gave his vote for the ratification, though only six other delegates from the county voted with him.

In the same year he was appointed sheriff of the county, but having reduced the administration of the office, (which had become subject to irregularities,) to order and system, he resigned in 1792. Renewing and enlarging his practice, he was appointed chief justice of the court of common pleas for Worcester county in 1798, in which station he presided with honor to the time of his decease.

Though a lawyer, he was not a fomenter of litigation; but rather a lover of peace. In him was mingled a high sense of justice and a happy faculty for reconciling jarring inclinations and discordant wills. On this account he was often employed as a referee or arbitrator, before he was elevated to the bench.

(a) In his time there were no law schools, and candidates for the bar studied under the eye of eminent practitioners. Judge Sprague had many such young gentlemen in his office in the course of his public life. It may be safely said that no citizen of Lancaster, in all its generations, has surpassed Judge Sprague in the combination of elements which make a great, useful and honorable man.

(b) The words of Willard may be quoted in conclusion. "In his domestic relations he was faithful and affectionate; a good neighbor, unostentatious in his professions of friendship, but manifested his sincerity by kindness and beneficence, and untiring efforts to do good. He was a lover of order, and ready at all times to promote the interest and honor of the town. His charities, hospitality and benevolence are by many still remembered. The writer—~~(Mr. W.)~~—of this memoir, who was his neighbor, and by his desire by his bedside the last twenty-four hours of his life, witnessed his calmness and resignation at the approach of death, and his faith in Him who giveth the victory." On his grave-stone are the words of the Saviour: "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

(c) The house occupied by his grandson, Mr. Vose, — No. 65 — and for several years till recently, by Rev. Alfred Emerson, who married a granddaughter, was built ^{in 1785} for Judge Sprague by Eli Stearns and Jonathan Whitney, thoroughbred carpenters. It is perhaps the finest specimen of the better kind of dwellings erected here towards the end of the last century. It is well built and very spacious, with considerable of the old-fashioned carving which adds so much to the amenity of ancient interiors. Dr. Dwight, president

a) Of these, Willard names - Peleg Sprague (Dan. 1793. Representative to Congress) and Francis Blake (Harvard 1799). Edward St. Robbins (G. Gov.) H. 1775 Nathaniel Paine (Harvard 1775 Judge of Probate) Artemas Ward (Harvard 1783 LL.B. Judge. Rep. in Congress) & John M. Forbes (Harvard 1797. LL.B.).

b - Does the author desire us to believe that Willard, at the tender age of two years, was called in as watcher and comforter, by the bedside of a dying Judge? Willard was born in 1798. Judge Sprague died in 1800. Willard closes his historical sketch of Lancaster with a "Memoir of Judge Sprague" showing an intimate knowledge of his character & life work. In his appendix Willard expressly states that for this biography, he is "indebted to William Steadman, Esq."

c. Eli Stearns is a name worthy of more extended comment. As has been noticed before pp. 413-14. he was Chief of the building Committee, when the brick Church was erected. He was then about 60 yrs. of age. Tradition informs us that the workmen upon the church soon found out that there was little use in trying to conceal any inferior workmanship from his vigilant eye. His career had been a remarkable one. He was born in 1757. Son of Benj. of Rutland. He was serving his apprenticeship with a Carpenter of Princeton named Whittaker in 1775 & was sent by him as substitute to the Cambridge army at time of the Battle of Bunker Hill. In 1777 he enlisted & while on a scout under Capt. Dan Skays. an Indian bullet struck him in the cheek & passed through his head coming out beneath his right ear. After a long stay in the hospital he recovered & served in Commissary department until discharged 1783. He married Mary dau^r of Jonathan Whitney. He was justice of the peace & representative 1806-7-8-9-10. He died May 27 1825. His children were 12 in number. Three survived infancy. Charles a builder of Springfield b. 1788. Mary b. 1791 Eliza b. 1793 in Francis Faulkner. Sophia b. 1795. Harriet b. 1797. Catherine b. 1802. William b. 1799. Sarah W. b. 1804 in Chase. Mary of 1806 in. Hester & Elizabeth

(a) Here might have been brought in very appropriately, reminiscences of the Brick House now occupied by Mr. Caleb F. Symmes - and especially the story of the desperate struggle for life, of which this house was the theatre, September 10, 1846 - when Otto Sutor attempted the robbery of his benefactor's host, Mr. Symmes, & finally nearly murdered both him & his wife. Mr. Marvin has introduced full particulars of the tragedy in his later work, the History of Worcester County -

a" As there was no Mrs Goodhue here, in 1797 + N. Thayer was not "Dr." but a young "collegiate" 27 yrs. old perhaps these names are out of place.

a' Timothy Dwight S.T.D. in his "Journey to the White Mountains" passed through Lancaster October 13, 1797. In his "Travels" (Vol 2. p 255-61) published in 1821. he adds to his very favorable impressions, a brief historical narrative condensed from Mrs Rowlandson's "Remooves" & Harrington's Century Sermon..

b. On p 176 Vol 18 of Genealogical Register it is stated that

"Cornelius Waldo was of Lancaster & afterwards of Boston". Daniel Waldo adventured in Mass. by Nov, 1781, "60 acres choice land" within one half mile of meeting house - with house and barn. The same month Hon. Levi Lincoln Esq of Worcester married "Miss Martha" eldest daughter of Daniel Waldo, merchant formerly of Boston."

of Yale College, in his travels through New England, went through this town ^{October 13-1797} ~~near the opening~~ of this century, and he probably had in his mind such people as Judge Sprague, Mrs. Goodhue, Dr. Thayer, Capt. Ward, and others of that stamp, and such mansions as the houses of Levi Wilder, and the Stillwell house on the Old Common; the houses of Daniel Bemis, built by Judge Sprague, and sold to Hon. Daniel Waldo, of ^{Boston a merchant} Worcester, who lived here "a few years, Mrs. Goodhue, Mrs. Carleton, Major Rice,—Mrs. Greene's—and Judge Sprague in the Center, and those of Dr. Thayer, Capt. Ward, and one now gone, Dr. Atherton, in South Lancaster, when he wrote as follows: "Lancaster^x is a beautiful town-ship. ^xThe surface is extremely pleasant, and even elegant. It consists of hills, valleys^{ies}, and plains, finely interspersed with groves and orchards; and a succession of intervalles. ^{x x x x x} The houses in Lancaster are, in many instances, very good; and appear obviously to be the habitations of gentlemen. A greater degree of taste is conspicuous than in various other places, where the buildings are equally expensive. A number of polished people have always resided here; and the inhabitants at large have been distinguished for industry, sobriety and good order."

The house of Mr. Royce, though recent, stands on an ancient site, and an old well was found on the premises when the house was erected, in 1833. Richard Linton was probably the first owner, because his lot extended from the road which was then west of the present house, to the Penacook river, before it was divided ~~in half~~ with Ralph Houghton. ~~There is reason to believe that Robert Breck, whose lot extended along the road west of the town hall, was the next owner.~~ The horse sheds behind the meeting-house, reached from the house of Mr. Royce, along the bank, to the house of Mrs. Lane, and perhaps beyond. The Royce house was built by Elias Danforth. He sold to Capt. John H. Shaw, a retired ship-master who ^{was} ~~became~~ a public-spirited citizen. He was a man of intelligence and pleasant manners,

a'

a''

x b

standing
182
to Worcester.

but being a democrat, and finding the whiggish temper of the place too hot for him, sought more congenial society. George Dodge, the merchant, came next, and with his family, filled the house with life. More recently Gen. Joseph Stevens purchased the house and farm, and made it the abode of taste and hospitality. Mr. Royce came into possession two or three years since. It has been the summer home, the last two years, of Mrs. Bishop Eastburn.

The origin of Mrs. Carleton's house has not been traced by the writer. It is certainly very ancient, though well preserved. It was an old house when Mr. Thayer moved into it, about the time of his settlement in 1793. Moses Smith, Esq., lived here at one time. It has been occupied by Mr. Tidd, Mr. Carleton, and Mrs. Carleton, the widow of both, a long term of years.

The "Homer house," so called, and by several other names, — No. 126 — now owned by Mrs. Elmina Greene, was erected near the beginning of the century. Major ^{Starruck} Rice, a lawyer, built and occupied it, but failing to persuade the young lady for whom it was made, to grace it as his wife, he finally sold it and left town. ^{about 1812} The house was considered the best in the county, as before stated, and is still in good condition. It has had many owners, and more occupants. A Mr. ^{Benjamin} Pickman, of Salem, bought it, ^{about 1814} and his son Gayton occupied it. Hon. James G. Carter dwelt there many years, 1827—1849 when it was owned by his father-in-law, Rev. Asa Packard. Dinner parties and musical parties were entertained there in those days. The arched "blue room" was called the music room. Peter T. Homer, of Boston, was another owner, who occupied it several years. Jonathan Forbush then purchased it, but still resided at his mansion in Bolton. Among his tenants were Rev. Messrs. ~~Lawrence~~, Bartol, Leavitt, Marvin and Dr. H. C. Kendrick. ^{also Wm A. Kilbourn}

Another occupant was Solomon Carter, son of one of the Ephraim Carters. The father lived at the Frank Taylor place, where a tannery was once worked by a Carter in early times.

Setham bought
1881

!!!

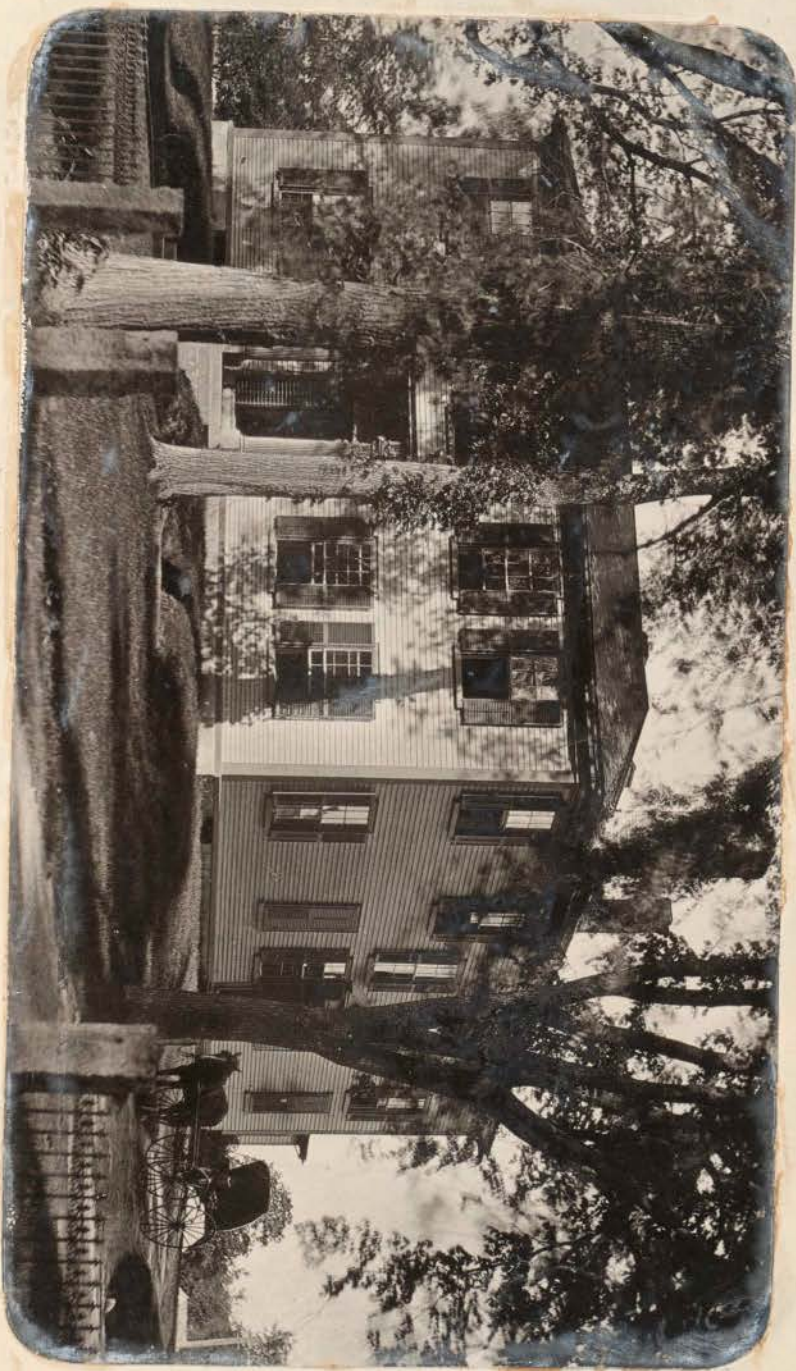
*also.
Pickman
House "*

*He advertises it in
Columbian Centinel
March 4 1812*

*Rice was here
as early as 1787.*

*He was son of
Tully of Brookfield
born Feb 9. 1765.
died Pittsfield
August 1819.*

*Removed to Harvard
1815. It was
marred.*



The House of Horatio Rice
1879.
p. 75c.

a. b. "A Whifford's Beautiful Farm."

The Subscriber will offer for sale his Beautiful Farm, situated in Lancaster, Worcester County, on the great stage road from Boston to Albany by way of Brattleboro', about 80 or 90 rods north of the Meeting House, of about sixty six or eight acres of the best of Land, and most delightfully situated, the small river Nashawana winding through the centre, and on several considerations it must be an eligible place to settle, viz The south part of the town of Lancaster is undoubtedly as charmingly situated as any town to be found in New England, of good and respectable inhabitants, well united in their town affairs, in their religious and political opinions; an able and worthy minister settled, with whom all are, or ought to be satisfied; a new meeting-house of the first order for the country, now building; good roads to and from the town every way; mechanics in sufficiency, and all things in a well regulated country town in its favor. This place of the subscriber is one of the choicest spots to be found in this delightful town "Who Buys?" Reference to any person belonging to Lancaster or who knows the ground. For further particulars apply to A VYRIFORD

P.S. FASHIONABLE STYLE OF WRITING

taught to the best advantage Mr W. is ready to receive more Pupils. The taste for fine and elegant Penmanship is fast improving - is getting quite in fashion. The best of attention given, and books to be seen of uncommon improvement by both males and females in course of a few weeks. Cornhill Square over Dow's Long Rooms. Columbian Centinel March 23 1816

C James Gordon Carter. b. 16, 629 note. born in Lewinthe Mass.

September 7, 1795. died in Chicago July 22 1849. (while travelling?)

Married Anne M. Packard May 1827

c. d. Will be sold or exchanged for Real Estate in Boston, and immediate possession given A. V. R. Estate situated in the pleasant town of Lancaster in the C. of Worcester about 35 m. from Boston, consisting of 45 a of land of the richest quality with a well furnished and elegant Dwelling House a large and commodious Barn or Stable, with all convenient out buildings perfectly repaired and handsomely variegated with forest and fruit trees consisting of the sugar maple and the best select fruit tree, will peculiarly accommodate the urban of business or gentlemen of leisure. For terms of sale etc. will be liberal apply to Subscriber in C. or Messrs

(a) Built by Rev. Amos E. Lawrence & "warmed" Feb. 13. 1862

b Moses Carlisle owned it. Henry Swift of Waukegan thoroughly renovated it, giving it the shape & appearance it now bears. Either of these occupants I think was longer owner of the place than I am. The old Whifford House was removed by Mr Swift.

Whifford was a Boston teacher of Penmanship whose lengthy and rather grandiloquent advertisements can be found in the Columbian Centinel. March 23^d 1816. "A Whifford's Beautiful Farm" in Lancaster is advertised for sale in Centinel. The advertisement contains copious encomium of Lancaster.

Rice Road + Co No 51 Broad St Boston
Messrs Rice's
Columbian Centinel March 23 1816

The children of this Solomon, who lived in the Homer house, and at other places, were Solomon, of Boston, William, of Chicago, George P., of Cambridge, and James Coolidge, of New York, a lawyer who has achieved wealth and eminence in his profession. The daughters were Elizabeth and Martha, wives of Dr. Wellington, of Cambridge, and Mrs. Abby Lane. Their mother was a sister of the late Dea. Samuel White, and Rev. James C. White, a minister of ability and earnest devotion to his work, now residing in Cincinnati. She is spoken of as an "excellent woman." The father was kind to everybody, but not attentive to his own interests. Such men do not accumulate property, but are held in kind remembrance.

The Hon. James G. Carter has been referred to so often in the course of this work as to anticipate what might find a place in a regular biography. He was a man of good education, and great versatility. He seemed qualified to serve the public in many ways, and was much in public life. There was scarcely any position in the state which, at one time, did not seem within his reach. But the commonwealth has more men of mark than places, and the ablest do not always reach the highest posts. Mr. Carter left Lancaster about 1849, and when fortune appeared to be smiling upon him benignantly, he suddenly died in Chicago. *1849 July 22 act. 52.*

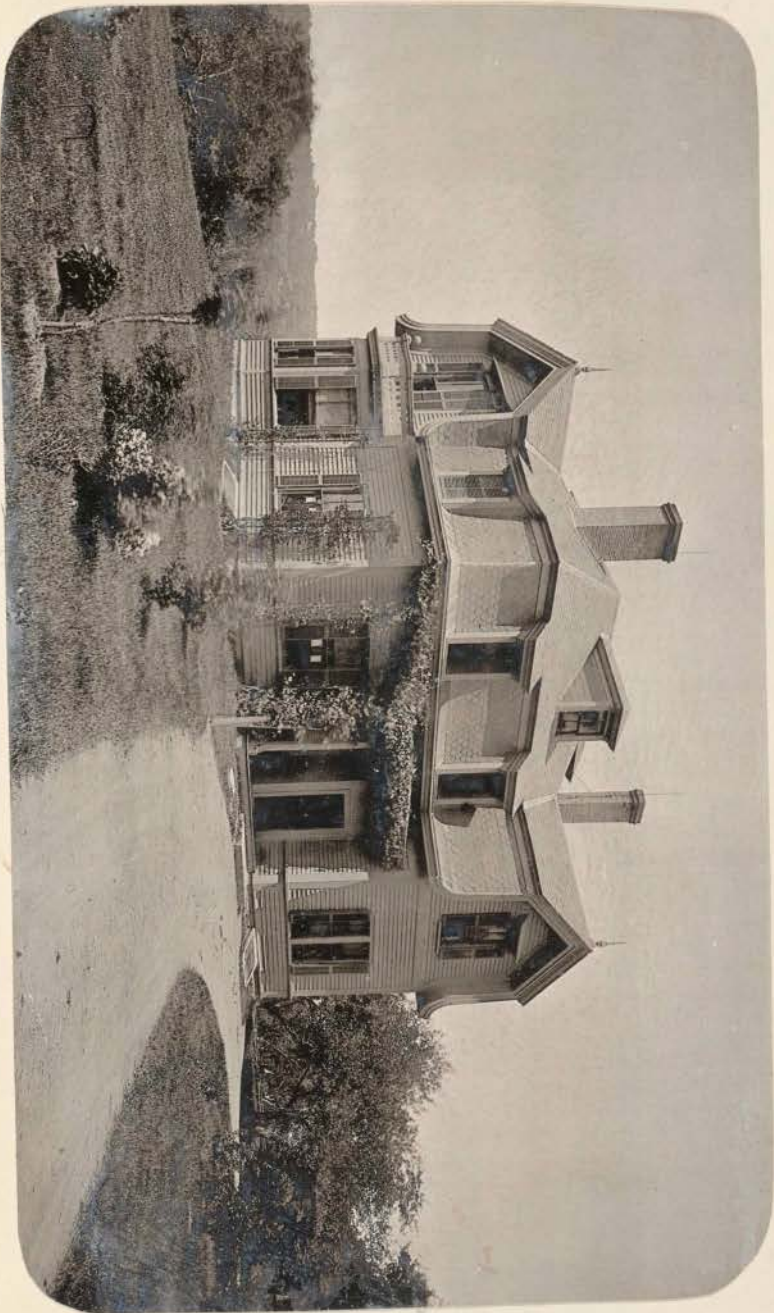
We pass the house of Rev. Mr. Bartol, only stopping to say that the plan of it is a work of genius, and come to the "old Wrixford house,"—No. 130—back of the house of Frank P. Breed. In ancient times the road ran there, and there were houses at Nos. 135 and 137. Wrixford was a famous writing master, and for a long time his system was in vogue. The house was removed many years ago to Greenbush, where it is now occupied by Michael Burke. Many families have lived in the house of Mr. Breed,—No. 129—but it was longest in possession of the late Ezra Greene, and after his death, of Mrs. Elmina M. Greene and her family.

No. 137, now the barn of William H. McNeil, was once a tavern, and long time a private dwelling. Here lived Peter Green, town treasurer many years, and a man of sense and humor. At one time, before Sterling was set off, the people in that part of the town, among other eccentric things, rallied at a town meeting, and voted that the minister, Mr. Harrington, should preach three or four Sundays in succession there, leaving the meeting-house here to be closed. Peter Green had not heard of this until the pastor announced from the pulpit, when he spoke so as to be heard by those around him: "Ah, ha! that's right; they need preaching over there, give it to 'em hot." After Green, ~~but in what order need not be stated,~~ came Dr. Manning and Dr. Peabody, father of the three celebrated daughters. They were here in 1820, and a year or two afterwards.

The house of Frederick Johnson,—138— is ancient, and probably was built by a Joslyn of the second or third generation. Jacob Sweetser, a man of property and standing, owned the place in the early part of the century; he was succeeded by Capt. Thomas B. Warren, who set up a bakery between the house and road, nearly forty years since.

Passing over to Lane's crossing we are at the lower end of "Phelps' street," as the Harvard road was sometimes called, because several families of that name lived on the road from the corner to the top of Ponakin hill. The Lanes, Dea. x Jonas, and his son, Capt. Anthony,—Nos. 25 and 31—gave an importance to the locality during two generations. They were both men of enterprise and influence, in town, parish and church affairs. Across the railroad, at No. 30, the house of Emery^H White, we find one of the oldest buildings in the town, though the date of its erection cannot be fixed. It has the appearance of great age, and Mr. White remembers a woman who was very aged, when he was a boy, who said that it was an old house when she was a girl. Eighty or ninety years ago it was occupied by Robert Townsend, a shrewd but eccentric man, of whom many anecdotes were formerly told.

Deacon & Colonel Jonas Lane was born in Bedford Mass. May 10. 1761. He came to Lancaster July 14. 1783 from Salem where he had recently landed after a voyage to France.



Residence of G. M. Booth 1879

Of Peter Green, the eccentric genius mentioned on page 758, this story is handed down from the fathers.

He was deputed to serve a writ of some sort upon the clergyman of Westminster, In provincial times a writ was, somewhat irreverently, often called in slang phrase "the grace of God" - because of the wording of its preamble. Green upon finding the object of his search addressed him with, "Well I've brought you the grace of God." "Have you?" responded the man of God, who was a bit of a humorist himself, "I'm rather astonished to receive the grace of God through the hands of the Devil!" "O" rejoined, unabashed Peter, "it's well enough known down one way that the people of Westminster never get grace in any other way!" [same story is told of Robert Townsend]

The story told by Mr Marvin is a good one, but impossible in the shape he has it, since Mr Harrington came 1748, after Chocksett became a precinct by itself and therefore it couldn't vote upon 1st precinct matters.

(a) Major Jonathan Locke son of Jonathan & Mary Frost Locke born 1778, married Mary Tufts 1801 and removed to Lancaster from Charlestown. There is not the slightest reason for believing this house to be any older than some others in Lancaster.

It is told of Peter Green, that twice in succession he had a certain lot of hay all cocked ready to bring into the barn, when a sudden shower came up and wet it through. The third day he had again got it in prime condition to house, when a third time a thunder storm came up and the first drops began their patten. "I'll be d-d if it shall be wet again" said Green as he quickly went round and set fire to every cock.

He had a brick-yard, and built the Lancaster House. He was deputy sheriff at one time, and held other employments. One of his interesting daughters became the wife of Mr. Whitney, the schoolmaster so kindly mentioned on a former page by Rev. Mr. Beman. He was the father of the Hon. Giles H. Whitney, of Winchendon.

The house of Samuel R. Damon is not one of the very ancient ones of the town, and yet it is old, as it was built by Eli Stearns, an active man here seventy or eighty years since. As he was a carpenter who had served a seven years apprenticeship, and knew the whole trade, it is easy to believe that he made thorough work in a house erected for his own habitation. Mr. Stearns filled a prominent place in town and parish, besides his figure as a man of business.

The house of Nathaniel C. Hawkins, — 16 — is among the most ancient in the town. Willam S. Locke, who was born in the house the year his father Major Jonathan Locke moved into the town, thinks that this is the oldest, and even conjectures that it was built before the massacre, and was the solitary dwelling left by the Indians, where Mr. Hoar, Mrs. Rowlandson and two Indians staid over night, after her ransom. Her words are: "about the sun's going down, Mr. Hoar, myself and the two Indians came to Lancaster, and a solemn sight it was to me. There had I lived many comfortable years among my relations and neighbors, and now not one Christian to be seen, or one house left standing. We went on to a farm house that was yet standing, where we lay all night; and a comfortable lodging we had, though nothing but straw to lie on. The Lord preserved us in safety that night, and raised us up again in the morning, and carried us along, ^{so} ~~that~~ before noon we came to Concord." L. non-sense

The position of the "farm house" well suits the words, because it is hardly supposable that if it had been east of the river, she would have spoken of it in such terms. In old times there was a rope hanging from the roof-tree, and reaching to a well in the cellar, enabling the family to get

a water if besieged by an enemy. These are plausible reasons for thinking that the house may be the lone survivor of all that stood here in June, 1676; but on the other hand, it is quite difficult to believe that tradition, and even authentic history would not have preserved the fact.

However the house is very old, and yet is in good repair. It has passed through many hands, and may outlast many recent and more showy dwellings. The builder and first owner is not known. As John White and his immediate successors were the very early proprietors, it is at least supposable that it was erected by one of the family. This supposition is strengthened by the fact that a blacksmith shop was once on the land northeast of the house. One or more of the early Whites carried on the trade. It is true that William and John Lewis, at first, owned the two lots next north of John White's, but in time he became owner of these and several others farther north.

a' But leaving conjecture it is known that the house was used as a tavern far back in the last century, and probably at an earlier date. All travel from the north and west, in those times, went down the Neck road to the crossing of the Penacook, and thence to Groton, or to Bolton, Concord, and so on to Boston. The road was a thoroughfare down to the close of the eighteenth century, and the old tavern was the home of old-time travelers. Families by the name of Jones, Hildreth, and others have lived here, and the bridge below the house went by their names, as well as by the name of White, earlier, and of Locke and Hawkins, in recent years.

b
d
c On the west side of the road, at No. 14, is the Wyman place, where Nathaniel Wyman settled when he came from Woburn to Lancaster in 1742. He was son of Benjamin and grandson of Francis Wyman. The latter died in 1699, aged 82; hence it is inferred that he was born in England. His great grandson Nathaniel, was born, January 26, 1719, the tenth in a family of fifteen children. One of his sons

a. I can see nothing "plausible" in all this. However, less of the plausible and more of the ascertained, would improve many of the pages of this work. Mrs R. states positively enough that no house was left standing in S. + that she "went on" until they reached town.

a' Capt. John White, who died 1725 was a blacksmith. Josiah White became purchaser of eastern end of the Thomas Jones & Parker lots - between river & highway 1705 + earlier.

b Feb 1817 Jonathan Locke "on the premises" advertises the "Jones Farm" 175 acres, for sale in the Columbian Centinel.

Jonathan Locke of Charlestown bot 1812 of Micah Hildreth ^{of S.C.}
Micah Hildreth bot of Robert Townsend. 1803.

Townsend bot of Samuel Jones 1799

d. "White's Bridge" however was what is now the Stee River Bridge.

c Nathaniel bought of Matthew Stone of Sudbury He married Mary Sawyer June 29. 1743 - and for a 2^d wife, Submit Brooks. May 14. 1761. He died June 5. 1776.

Benjamin born Sept. 21 1765 died Dec 30. 1826

a-b

John White who signed the Town Covenant 1653
 came from Salem. with wife Joanne & children Thomas,
 Joanna, Elizabeth, Mary, Josiah Sarah & Hannah.
 His property at Salem ("Enon") now Wrenham, Thomas lived upon
 & died there 1672. The mother Joane died Lancaster 1664. John died
 1674 or 5. leaving Josiah executor & names daughters - Joane
 Elizabeth (Kerby), Mary (Rowlandson) Hannah (Divoll) & Sarah.
 Josiah White (Captain) by wife Mary had children born in Lan-
 caster Sarah 1680 - Joseph 1682. John 1684 (after which date
 records fail) & Josiah jr. probably before Mary. The last
 became a prominent churchman & citizen. chosen Dea.
He had 15 children see p 157 notes.
 1729 & died 1772 aet 90. This brother John was the "famous
 Captain" (A very slight search of town records would
 have spared us the ambiguity of "brother or son of
 the preceding") Dea. Josiah had a son John. of twins
 who died an infant & a second John born 1729 who
 lived to be 91. Capt John died 1725, & his funeral expenses
 were paid by General Court. His eldest son, John, became
 Captain & died 1797 aet. 83. — The 1st Josiah
 in 1704 was "Sergeant" & had his garrison "on ye west
 side Penicook Rivr calle ye Neck" See p 133 - J.E. where
 his father was before him. & never lived on "south side"
 of N. Nashua. See to 142-3 & note etc.

named Benjamin, was born, September 21, 1765, in Lancaster. He lived to 1826, and was for many years in public service as clerk, treasurer, assessor, selectman, representative and deacon of the First church. Besides farming, he did much work as a surveyor, though not a man of robust constitution. He seems to have been held in high esteem. His sons Charles and Nathaniel have perpetuated the family name in the town. The former was deacon of the Evangelical church from its formation till his death in 1871. The house and land now occupied by his widow, and his son Benjamin F., was once a part of the John White estate. The house is an excellent specimen of the country architecture of the ^{close} middle of the last century. The barn has an interest from the fact that much of its frame was taken from meeting-house No. 3, which stood on the Old Common, and was left in 1743.

We next come to the John White place, No. 13, where Edward Houghton now resides. This has been the property of the family from 1653 to the decease of the late Dea. Samuel F. White. His widow married the late Dea. Peter Osgood, whose daughter is the wife of Mr. Houghton. The present house is recent, the former one having been destroyed by fire, as the earliest one was by the Indians. Here the first John White lived till two or three years before the destruction of the town. His son Josiah, ~~deacon and~~ captain, probably succeeded his father, ^{though his son, Josiah, jr., ~~also~~ ^{the} deacon, was on the south side in 1705} and joined in the petition to the general court in favor of locating the third meeting-house on the old site.

John White, the famous captain, who died in 1725, was ³ the brother or son of the preceding, and occupied the homestead of the family. He died in the prime of life, leaving several children. In 1724 he purchased a lot of land at the north end of Pine hill, of John Goodman, of Hadley. He was a blacksmith as well as a farmer, and a man of energy and character. A road extended from the White place over

not a deacon
a

Wheelock hill, and the whole length of Pine hill, to the Dyer place. Doubtless one of the sons of captain John White took up his abode on the south side of the road,—nearly opposite Dyer's—where the old cellar is still to be seen, because in later times there were in that neighborhood, three Whites, styled John, John, jr., and John, 3d. I find in 1788, one John White bought a small parcel of intervalle of Dorothy, wife of Phinehas Ward. She was granddaughter of Eunice White, widow of Capt. John White, who died in 1725.

Dea. Josiah White, last mentioned, resigned in 1749, on account of age, but continued in the office of treasurer till 1766, when Dea. Joseph White was chosen treasurer of the church. His son Joseph became deacon in 1802, though modestly reluctant. In 1839 his son Samuel F. White was elected to the same office, and held it worthily about a quarter of a century. The latter had two brothers in the ministry; the former, Rev. William H. White, Unitarian pastor at Littleton, deceased; and Rev. James C. White, Orthodox Congregationalist, still living. The family of the original John White of Lancaster is scattered abroad in the land, far and wide, and a full genealogy of it would fill a respectable volume. His descendants have almost uniformly held a respectable position in society, and in the church. Some have risen to distinction in military and civil life. The Hon. Joseph White, late Secretary of the Board of Education, is in the line of succession. The only living male representative of the family, bearing the name, in Lancaster, is Emery H. White. The late deacon Samuel had several sons and daughters, none of whom reside here.

Next came the Atherton lot, twenty rods wide; next to that the three lots of Ralph Houghton, sixty rods wide, and ~~reaching to the Concord road, or Willard Avenue.~~ All this property was afterwards owned by the Glasier family. Then the Whitneys, father and son, lived on opposite sides of the Neck road, where now reside Mrs. Frost and Mr. Avery.

Rev^d William Hunt White - born Lancaster Feb 4, 1796. See
sketch of in Sprague's Annals of Am. Pulpit Vol. 8 p. 533 -
James Co. White is of Cincinnati 1880.

The Kelvins owned the Edw. Breck lot & the Jacob Farrar lot, & some of
the Houghton lots -

* Houghton's lots did not reach to the Concord road. Ed. Breck's
lot was between him & that road.

"The Whitney's father & son" is very definite history - Who & when are as
important as where here



Mansion House
1876.

(a) Stebbins left Lancaster in ^{the} Spring of 1862. He called his school the "Lancaster Institute" Herman Kusi assisted him in teaching.

William H. Brooks had a noted school here, receiving suspended students from colleges, & fitting boys for college. Dick Taylor, afterwards Confederate General, received instruction here. & was then a leader in mischief. The midnight pranks of Brooks' students, after let the town in an uproar, & some of their practical jokes yet remain in the memory of our citizens.

Professor Wm. Russell lived here during the days of the N.E. Normal Institute.

Wm. Steadman having removed to Worcester, advertised the place for sale in the Centinel 1816. He however sold it to Timothy Harrington Carter - He died August 31 1831 in Newbury.

The 3^d story was added by Wm. Steadman early in this century.

An ms. of Joseph Willard Esq. says Col. John Willard first built here & in 1767 John Willard Jr. had a store somewhere here & lived in this place. After death of his first wife (Elizabeth Brewer of Shelburne on Sept 3 1761) he perhaps moved to Sunbury. He married second wife Mary Brackett of Boston Jan 14 1767.

The exact site of the Houghton house cannot be designated.

The house close by the river, with its magnificent elms, now occupied by Daniel Bemis, was built by Judge Sprague, and sold to Daniel Waldo, of Worcester, who lived here for a time. The next house west was ancient, and might have been the residence of the Houghton family after the rebuilding in 1680, but of this there is no proof. It ceased to be many years since. It was occupied, in succession, by Abel ^{Waldo} Wilder, Ebenezer Torrey and Davis Whitman, the last two retired merchants from Boston. *Whitman died aged 82 in 1844. Torrey was a retired Baker.*

A word must be said of the "Mansion House," so called, on account of its successive inmates. It was built by Aaron Willard, a carpenter. Perhaps it was occupied by him, though that is doubtful. *Col. Aaron.* Col. Levi Willard, merchant, lived here, as is believed. *Aaron Willard Jr sold to William Greenleaf Jr apothecary of Boston 1768.* After him, with perhaps intervening tenants, came Gen. Greenleaf, proprietor of the mills at Pon-akin, and Dr. Greenleaf; the Hon. William Stedman, sheriff, ¹⁸⁰³⁻¹⁰ and representative in congress, *here 1834?* several sessions; Mrs. Southwick, who had a boarding school, taught chiefly by Miss Everett, a daughter of Oliver Everett, and assisted by Mrs. S.'s daughter. *here 1835.* More recently the Rev. M. C. Stebbins, and William A. Kilbourn, A. M., have, in succession, used it for a boarding school, for which purpose, on account of its dimensions and location, it is well adapted. *(a)*

Directly opposite the Mansion House, at Mr. Stowell's, — No. 60 — lived Calvin Carter, M. D. He was son to Dr. James Carter, and of the same stock as all the other Carters in the town. He was a widely known and successful physician and surgeon, in his day. Forty years ago his practice extended through the northern and central parts of Worcester county, and far into Middlesex. He was a man of eccentric genius, and though a scientific physician, cared little for professional etiquette. He did not refuse to consult with empirics, though he would have his own way, or drop the case. Hence he was not in favor with the faculty, and his students, however well started in their medical education, could not

** This must have been a very old house. as I remember when it was demolished, it was found that all the nails used in its construction, even the smallest, were hand made. It was torn down, not very many years after Davis Whitman's death. There was a store here in early days - Joseph Willard Esq. says Abel Willard built it. (ms)*

(a) get advanced standing when they entered the medical school in Boston. This broke up his school here, which was in the present almshouse. He was sometimes rough and brusque in demeanor, but could be gentle in the sick room, and the touch of his hand was soft as that of a lady. There was no end to his jokes and pleasantry. Though not regardless of religion, yet he was rarely seen in the house of worship; yet occasionally, on stormy days, when but few were present, he would be seen in the church, and also in the chapel in the evening. Once when a good man had led in prayer, he said to Rev. Charles Packard, "Well, if I could not pray better than brother —— I would not try." He was courteous and respectful to the clergy, and faithful to his patients, but not always choice in his language, or master of his temper. He loved company, and was very entertaining to those seated round his hearth or his hospitable table. His sagacity in diagnosis was rarely at fault, and his skill in treatment, whether as physician or surgeon, placed him high in professional standing.

Behind the Mansion House, in the lane, still lives Dr. Right Cummings, who began practice here more than fifty years ago, and continued in it till a few years since. He has survived wife and child, both long since dead, and now feels the infirmities of extreme old age. The skill and prudence of earlier secured the comforts of the later years of his life.

Before leaving the Center, a word must be said in regard to one whose name has already been mentioned with reverence and esteem, the late Prof. William Russell. His eminence as a scholar and educator has been recognized in all circles of education. It was his felicity, not merely to teach, but to teach those who were to become teachers. His connection with Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes, enabled him to exert a powerful influence for good over thousands who have been employed in schools of every grade, and who have been made better by his instructions and example. Perhaps in no way was his life made a blessing to

Dr C. Carter's parting advice to one of his Students just starting out in his profession was: "Well Charles you must be honest - at least as honest as the times will permit you to be. You may have to lie sometimes but always keep the probabilities in sight."

(10) The grand old doctor, surely, judges himself upon his
addition, & ultimately did secure things, or uttered strange
surprises to amaze himself.

Shortly after the birth of the town
of Canton, many youthful physicians packed to it, & illuminated
the main street with their bright new signs - The old doctor
during along in his shabby kilt. Now his old appearance
drew all eyes, & they about & addressed him - how many
doctors have you got here now? "Grown scarce, them
up on his finger & toes, or what's the number
then was. "Darned if it isn't lamentable" - said
the doctor, & stopping up down for "Democracy at full
speed."

Meekly, when everybody, young & old, & sometimes
gave the young advice, not strictly professional, stating
a boy or his way to school, he held his horse, and
called him to him, "Looking at him with a quizzical
stomach, he said, "Honey, always turn your face out"
and off he went without waiting for the dozen youths
to respond. "I found, asking him about a patient of
his, who was quite sick, finally, inquired, do you think
doctor, he will get well again?" "Sure, you are gone
was the reply in the doctor's usual affected drawl.

Dr. Cummings was a popular, young & long distance with
dabble trap, "Along over his own, conforming his few days,
He was familiarly known among school children as "Old Knicker"
because when a member of the school committee, he was in
reason & out of season, constant study & practice of the
"Key chief" of the dominion of the letter, in the old spelling
book, then used in school - His horse was never stopped
the next towards the center trap & returned to 1880 - The last
claim must be rational, since the doctor would today be living
upon the cold shores of the town or nation, but for an inheritance.
The date 1881

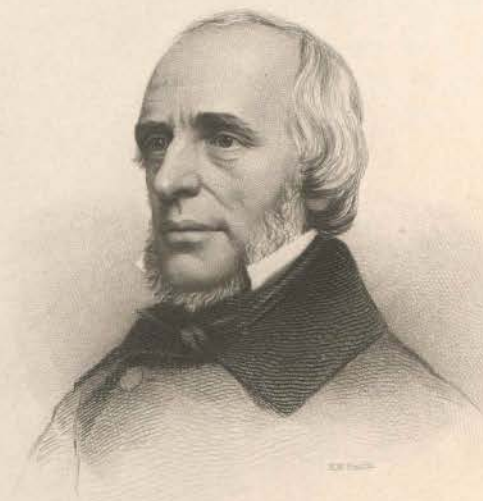
of his nation's prosperity.

(a) By this ambiguous expression is meant his work as
a teacher of elocution in &c

Dr Calver Carter -

Occasionally some obstinate patient, experienced in the revolutionary
sequence to the swallowing of his doses would prove rebellious.
One old gentleman (Samuel Carter) whose 'I won't' meant some-
thing more than a temporary reluctance, sent for the doctor
one day. After the usual fingering of wrist, and examination
of a furry tongue the doctor, said "Well Mr Carter there is
nothing very serious the matter; an emetic will set you all
right. Now if there was anything the patient wouldn't do,
according to his forcible rejoinder it was to take an emetic.
The doctor after a little expostulation, dropped argument, and
asked what he would take. Finally the patient said he
could swallow a pill - The pills were carefully made
before his face, received from the doctor's soft hand,
& swallowed. The doctor's bulky the next day came
into the yard, and its owner was met at the door by
Mr Carter - with "Well Doctor! you'll catch it!" Mr
Carter says no emetic ever made him so sick as those
pills. He was vomiting all the afternoon".

"Ah! shouldn't wonder! He couldn't very well
help it could he, after he began".



William Russell.

(a) the world more than by his [elocutionary training in colleges and theological seminaries] The effectiveness of a large number of ministers in the pulpit has been vastly increased by his labors.

But his friends will remember him as a man; a large-hearted, exquisitely cultivated, high-toned Christian gentleman. It was his intention, in college days, to become a missionary to India, but the state of his health caused a change in his plans of life. But though the form of his labors and the sphere of his influence were altered, he was essentially a missionary from Scotland to America, and his genial presence was felt far and wide in the land of his adoption. In all places he was respected and loved by old and young. In advanced life there seemed to be a halo about his person, and his presence was a benediction. The little side street sometimes called Russell Court, where he and his accomplished family made their home several years before his decease, is a shrine hallowed in the memory of many a grateful pupil and friend. *His widow died 1853.*

NORTH VILLAGE.

Though Mordecai McLond had his lot and home, before the massacre, at the east end of the North Village, and John Bennett, (supposed grandson of Richard Linton) owned the place at the west end, nearest the bridge, after the rebuilding, yet this did not become a village till more than a hundred years had passed. It is not known when it was first styled "the Village," but probably not before the coming of Major Jacob Fisher, and some of his contemporaries, whose mechanical skill and energy created business in the locality. By degrees families moved in who made a lively neighborhood, but the fact of its situation on the great road to Boston, brought travelers who needed entertainment. The taverns were supported by the traveling public, with the help of the men of the vicinity who, far more than now, patronized the bar, with its rum, brandy and toddy. Blacksmiths, harness

a "Supposed grandson" / George Bennett was grandson to Linton & his wife Lelia Kibby had son John born 1659.5.31 O.S.

makers, wagon makers and painters found steady employment. Other business followed, and the street was cheerful with the sound of prosperous labor. The only anecdotes which have come down to us from the past of the Village, are connected with the taverns. One or two may be admissible, as they are free from the profanity and vulgarity which exclude many stories of old times from the printed page. Yet these exhibit, quite clearly enough, the rough "horse play" of former days.

One story relates to a pretended horse trade, in which one of the parties, on trial of the animal, was thrown. A horse had died, and the weather being cold, had frozen stiff. Knowing this, one of the frequenters of the tavern, and a jockey, played a practical joke on a traveler. He told the company that he had a horse which he was ready to part with, and would like to have him tried. He was already saddled and bridled, and ready to show his paces. Finally a man agreed to try the horse, and see how he liked. It was evening. The company followed the bargainers to the drive-way, where the horse stood on his feet, as if alive. But as the buyer seized the bridle, placed his foot in the stirrup, and began to mount, the old carcass came over upon him, amid the jeering shouts of the crowd.

(a) At another time, when a large company of teamsters and others were having a lively time before a roaring fire, in the great, old-fashioned fire-place, a man came in and joined them. They called on him for a treat. He was not ready to gratify them. They pressed him, but being a temperance man, he refused. This roused their spirit of mischief, a raw-hide of an ox was brought in, the man was seized and laid upon it, when four stout fellows taking it by the corners, held it, man and all, over the blaze, till he roared in pain, begged for mercy, and promised to treat all round. Such anecdotes, whether true to the exact facts or not, are doubtless characteristic of former times, which, in some respects, were not better than these.

(a) Hon. John G. Thurston who was an encyclopaedia of local anecdote + tradition, liked to tell this story, as having been an occurrence at an inn on George Hill. The person thus basted and roasted, was the landlord himself, who refused the party liquor, when they came in + demanded drinks, - seeing that they had been absorbing too freely already. The landlord was Capt. Thos Carter.

Mr. Macmin probably did not know that this was then
called "Union Village". Major Fisher also built and lived
in the Fairbank Tavern (so called) about 1797-

a. These "two or three cases" bearing on this
point" haven't done much to build up other places"

We have already referred to a distinguished family which formerly lived at the house,—No. 1—as we approach North Village from the Center, that is, the family of Gen. John Whiting. Here also lived Major Fisher, and it is supposed that some of his children were born and reared in this ancient dwelling. He built and occupied the large brick house on the south side of the street. His sons, captains Jacob and *Ephraim* Carter, had their homes in North Village, nearly opposite the house of their father, till a comparatively recent date. Times have changed since their prime, when the Village was brisk with the branches of business mentioned in a former chapter. The three taverns are reduced to one, and the owner has other resources for a living. The stores are all closed. The only shops are those of Mr. Rugg, the blacksmith, and the Messrs. Stowe, wagon makers. Yet there was a time when the Village seemed on the turning point of fortune. The parties who gave a start to Clinton, made advances to get control of the Ponákin water power, and of the intervale, but were not met in such a way as to encourage investment. "There is a tide in the affairs of men," whether singly or in villages, and if not "taken in the flood" it does not lead to fortune. *x*

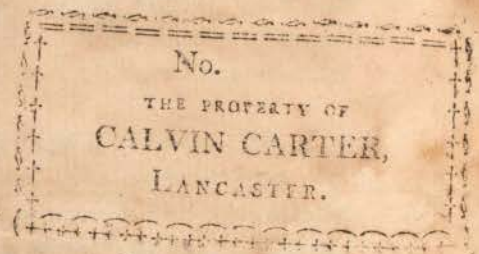
The policy which has prevented the growth of Lancaster. has forced away scores of enterprising boys who have done much to build up other places. Two or three cases bearing on this point are suggested by the locality which now is claiming our attention. On the east end of North Village lived the families of Newhall, Lyon and Bigelow. James Newhall's house was at or near No. 6, now owned by Miss Eliza Newhall, his daughter. He was a musician of considerable prominence in his day, as preceding pages have shown. Several of his brothers were gifted with a taste and talent for music, and were much employed in singing-schools, and as leaders of church choirs. They sought other homes to better their fortunes. Miss Newhall owns a house here, but her ability as a teacher of music, as well as other branches of education, finds employment elsewhere. *a*

a Farther east we come to the early home of the late John E. Lyon, who had in him enough of business talent to enrich his native town, if it could have found scope and inducement. He became a man of fortune in connection with the railroad interests of New Hampshire, but with the exception of a small donation ^{of \$5000} to a ~~charity sustained by the ladies~~ of the First Parish, left his large property to enrich other places. 1878

b About half way from Lane's crossing to the Whiting place, lived the four Bigelow boys, in their early days. As they grew up, the conviction that this was a poor place for boys with limited advantages, induced them to exert their energies in other towns and states. ^{Three} One or two of the four settled in Grafton, and became pro-
 elected to the senate on the c
 and is a highly respected gen
 birthplace.

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Here his sons, John, Edward and Francis, grew to manhood, and from this spot went out into the great world to take a course which has brought honor to themselves, their parentage and the town. Col. John D. Washburn, of Wor-



Book label.

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J About half way from Lane's crossing to the Whiting place, lived the four Bigelow boys, in their early days. As they grew up, the conviction that this was a poor place for boys with limited advantages, induced them to exert their energies in other towns and states. ^{Three} One or two of the four settled in Grafton, and became prosperous men. ^{Two} One of these was elected to the senate ⁴² ~~on the council~~. A third lives in Chicago, and is a highly respected gentleman. All have honored their birthplace.

a On the eastern edge of North Village is a house,—No. 11— which has interesting associations. ~~It was built by or for Dr. Calvin Carter. Certainly it was occupied by him, several~~ years. He had lived in the large three story house, now the almshouse, with his father, Dr. James Carter, where they had been partners in medical practice. Before the death of the father, Calvin left the home, but returned to it afterwards, and removed thence to the Stowell house. This house, No. 11, was purchased by Mr. John M. Washburn, a merchant of Boston, about forty years since. He carried on the farm, but was ever ready as well as competent to serve the public. His name is mentioned often, in preceding pages, in connection with town and parish affairs. He was also a friend of temperance, schools and libraries; and he gave his time, influence and means to promote every good cause.

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—John E. Lyon, late president of the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad, bequeathed \$5000 to the Unitarian society of Lancaster, his native town. The income is to be appropriated for the benefit of the poor of the parish. April 1878

(a) The large three story ^{on Ballou's Hill} ~~house~~ ^{was} built by Dr. Calvin on the site of one burned. ~~somewhere about 1822-3~~ ^{March 25 1821} — Dr James died 1817. But the house (No 11) was built by Calvin's brother Sewall the trader who kept the store at the street corner near by. & who built the mills where now the Shoe & Leather Company were. He finally removed to Boston. John E Lyon mentioned at top of page commenced his business career as clerk in Sewall Carter's store. S. Carter died 1838. He was graduated at Cambridge.

3 This Bigelow family moved here from Northborough about 1815. & remained here about 15 years. They were tanners & curriers - The names of the brothers are as follows -

Charles Bigelow born 1805 - Col of Rangers in Texas & Mayor of Houston 1840-1 -

Edward B. Bigelow born 1807 died 1864 state Senator elect -

Abraham M. Bigelow born 1810 died 1875. state Senator 1850-1

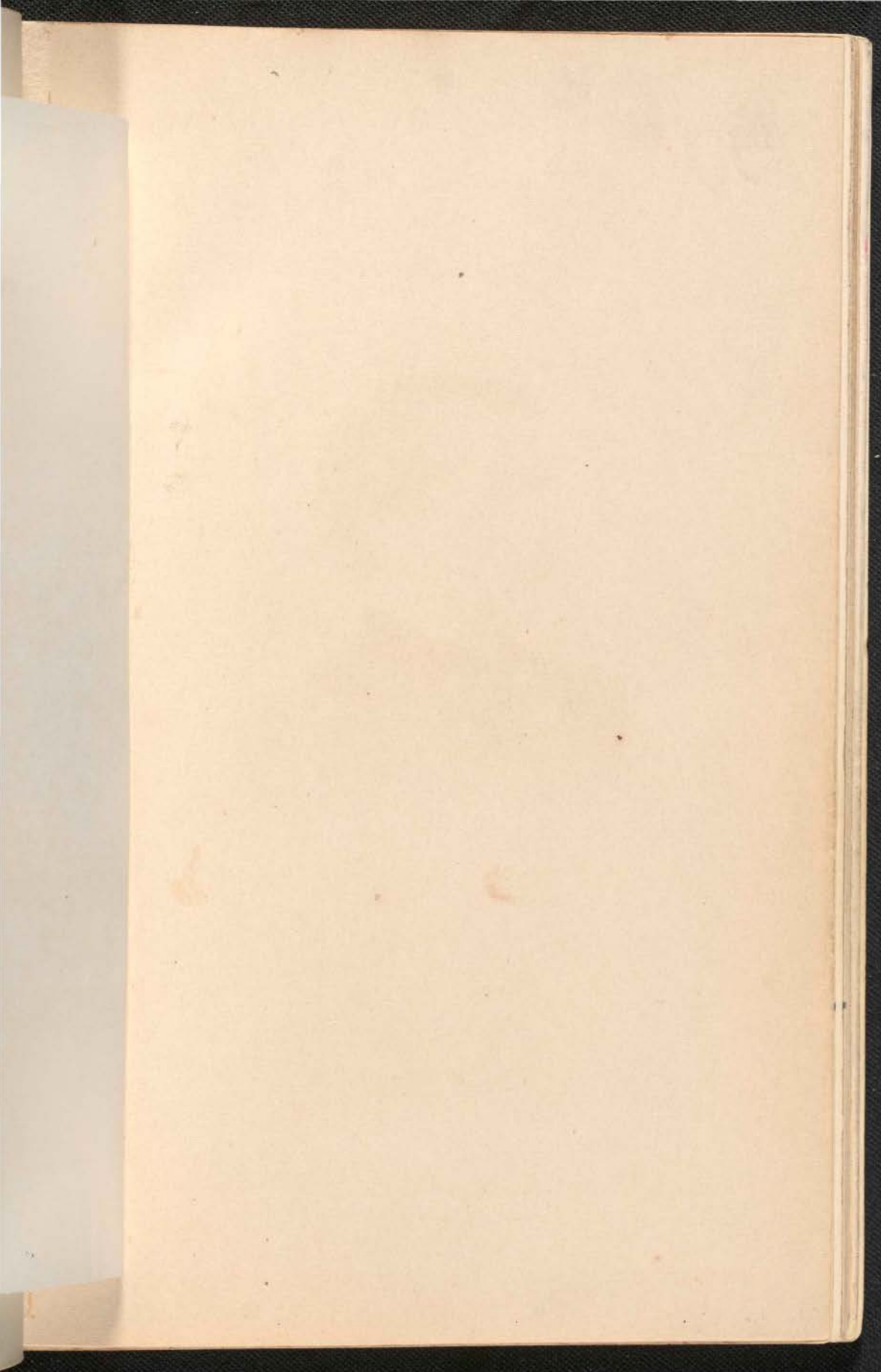
Mr Marvin seems not to have heard of the other Bigelow family - of Luke Bigelow in South Lancaster the rotund shoemaker - who in his youthful days, loomed large in Scarlet regimentals & played the clarinet at trainings - led the choir in the meeting house gallery - while his brother John played on the violin - This John had such a knack at tinkering refractory clocks and watches that his neighbors would prefer to trust him rather the professional watch mender Major Jacob Fisher - He removed to Boston & became head of the firm of Bigelow & Kennard the well known jewellers



Calvin Carter, M.D.

died March 27, 1859, aet. 75

p. 763. 8.





GEN^L FRANCIS WASHBURN.

cester, is well known as a man of large capacity in business, and as a prominent member of the legislature. The honorable service of Edward R. Washburn, as captain of company I, fifty-third regiment, and his lamented death at the early age of twenty-eight, was recorded on page 711. It may be added here that he is always mentioned by his surviving comrades, who followed him in the marches and combats through Louisiana, and in the furious assaults upon Port Hudson, in terms which indicate that he was esteemed as a friend, and respected as a brave, capable and efficient officer.

It was the fortune of the youngest brother to achieve a still more brilliant reputation. There came to Col. Francis Washburn, at the very last moment, one of those rare occasions, when a man may rise to distinction if he has the genius to seize it. But let us trace his brief career until fortune met and crowned him as one of the heroes of the war, though his life was the precious forfeit. The facts are taken from various sources, but chiefly from a biographical notice prepared by the Hon. A. H. Bullock.

Francis Washburn was in Germany, for the purpose of completing his education, when the rebellion broke out, but that event came to him as a summons, and he returned to offer his services in the field. He was commissioned as junior lieutenant in the First Massachusetts Cavalry. It was suggested to him that his studies and practice in Germany rendered him fit for higher rank, but this he declined, preferring to rise by merit in actual service. His first promotion was to the captaincy of the Second Cavalry. At the organization of the fourth regiment of Cavalry, he was offered the lieutenant-colonelcy, without solicitation. It was the act of Gov. Andrew in recognition of merit. When Col. Rand resigned, he was commissioned as colonel, and immediately secured the respect and confidence of his command, and the approbation of his superior officers. With the exception of a few days' absence, in 1864, to attend the funeral of his brother Edward, he was constantly on duty. He was in several

actions in South Carolina and Virginia; "led his men under Sheridan, in the presence of Ord and of Grant," and was recommended by the latter as deserving to be brevetted brigadier general, after his last battle, and while it was hoped that his wound was not mortal. A letter from Gen. Grant, received by his mother, soon after his death, speaks of him as "your noble son who fell so gallantly leading his men."

He was in many engagements and saw much hard service, during three and a half years, but never received a wound until he fell in the action at High Bridge, April 6, 1865. The soldiers of Lee fought for this bridge, that his army might have a passage in the effort to escape from Grant, and thus be enabled to prolong the war. The object of Col. Washburn was to destroy the bridge. In this contest he was surrounded by Rosser and F. H. Lee, and fought them, though followed by only one man to eight of the enemy. The infantry were behind him, but far inferior to the force of the rebels, yet it was necessary to impress ^{the enemy} them with the conviction that the Union forces were present in strength. In this supreme moment, Washburn formed his men, and dashed like a whirlwind through the opposing ranks. Then wheeling, he led them back with like impetuosity, making great gaps in the lines. He might now, having shown his mettle, and discovered the overwhelming force of the enemy, have withdrawn with honor, and escaped with safety; but that would have left the infantry to be attacked, with fearful odds against them. This he could not do, and therefore made another charge. Swinging his long sword, which few men could wield, he had nearly disarmed a rebel officer, when another shot him in the head. He fell from his horse, and according to the statement of the surgeon of the regiment, while he lay helpless on the ground, a rebel soldier began to plunder him, taking watch and purse, and attempting to pull off his new cavalry boots. The colonel, coming to feeble consciousness, remarked that he would take care of them, when the brute struck him on the head with his

The Charge of "The Fourth Cavalry."

(From New York Evening Post.) 1870

Dedicated to those who fell on the 6th of April, 1865.

[The fourth Massachusetts cavalry, or rather a small portion of its rank and file, but with most of its field and staff officers, and by its colonel, Francis Washburn, formed part of the advance, which, to use Gen. Grant's words in his last general report of the war, "heroically attacked and detained the head of Lee's column near Farmville, Va., until its commanding general was killed and his small force overpowered." Less than a thousand men, all told, without any artillery, held in check for a considerable time, when every moment almost was worth an empire, a rebel force outnumbering them ten to one. Of the twelve fourth cavalry officers who went into the fight, eight were killed and wounded, including their gallant leader. He lived to reach his home and die in his mother's arms.]

Onward they dash;
It mattered not the toilsome march,
The foeman's cannon crash;
Their souls were in their swords,
Their steeds beneath one throb;
Onward they charge,
The grave's disdain to rob!

Many or few?
"Six hundred?" nay; that were a host
Beside this band so true.
Four score of trusty arms
Against an army lined.
Ah! weep with us
The comrades left behind!

I see them still;
Down deep ravine, then up "to form"
On battle-shaken hill;
One word is all enough,
One waving blade their light
Into the hordes
Of rebel-raging fight.

He at their head
A knight, a paladin of old,
A hero—honor led,
And fibred with the faith
Of ages won to God—
O what to him
The soaked and waiting sod!

O sweet is it
For love of land to do and die;
The heart-strings heaven-knit,
Relaxed from tensest strain
Upon His arm to rest
In whom alone
Is earthly conflict blest!

And shall not we—
Survivors of the martyred brave,
By tears and blood made free—
Gave what they gladly give?
Yes! by the loved and lost,
Most sacred hold
Our country's priceless cost.

—A. Z. G.

By Albert Z. Gray Chaplain 4th Mass. Cavalry.

sabre, and stunned him. Two days he remained in the enemy's hands, and in the confusion preceding Lee's surrender, his wounds were not dressed, and little was done to mitigate the severity of his condition. But he had fulfilled his mission. His daring charges led the rebel officers to believe that he must be supported by a large force of infantry, and that the attempt to flank the advance of Sheridan was a failure. This hastened the surrender of Lee, and closed the war. When Lee surrendered, on the eighth of April, Colonel Washburn was recovered, and taken to the hospital at Point of Rocks. While there the Hon. E. B. Washburne of Illinois wrote the following lines. "I have seen Col. Washburn at the hospital. I cannot refrain from testifying to his unsurpassed gallantry and prowess in the action in which he was wounded, which challenged the admiration of both armies. Gen. Grant and Gen. Ord both bore testimony to his daring courage, and expressed to me the greatest anxiety for his speedy recovery." But the hope was fallacious. He was brought to the home of his brother, in Worcester, where he arrived on the twenty-first of April, but died the next day, having the satisfaction of greeting his dearest kindred before his spirit departed.

Thus fell one of the brightest and bravest of the heroic sons of Massachusetts; but he died not in vain. The immediate benefit to the country was great, and the example of soldierly duty and dauntless courage will incite thousands of his young countrymen to like virtue and valor. It is said by one who had it from his own lips that he had a "presentiment that he should not survive the war. But that feeling in no wise hindered his fidelity to duty, or prevented him from exposing himself to danger." His remains were brought to Lancaster, and after funeral services at the house of his mother, were committed to the earth in the North Village cemetery, beside the grave of his soldier-brother, on the twenty-fifth of April, a large concourse of sympathizing friends and citizens attending. While surrounding the grave the following lines of Collins were sung.

How sleep the brave, who sink to rest,
 With all their country's wishes blessed!
 When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
 Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
 She there shall dress a sweeter sod
 Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung;
 By forms unseen their dirge is sung;
 There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
 To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
 And Freedom shall awhile repair,
 To dwell a weeping hermit there!

FROM DEER'S HORNS ROUND TO PONAKIN HILL.

This walk will include all of the town outside of the villages. Because of the length of the way, our pace must be rapid, lingering for a moment only here and there, to retrace some fading records of the past.

(a) The origin of the name, — Deer's Horns — is said to have been as follows. Between seventy-five and eighty years ago, a deer — some say a moose-deer — was shot just below the mill which stands near number nine school-house. The head was cut off and fixed upon a post by the roadside. Later, [the skin and fleshy parts were removed], and the broad antlers were mounted in better shape. Several posts have decayed, but the horns have been mounted anew, and are still to be seen by all travelers, where they have been an object of curiosity to three generations.

(b) The Deer's Horns district, as it has long been styled, is a section of good farming land, and has been well cultivated by several succeeding generations. In early times it was occupied by families of the name of Sawyer, Fairbank, Richardson, Thurston and Wilder. It has been sparsely settled till within a few years, but its proximity to Clinton has induced quite a number of men who find employment there, to locate their homes on the Lancaster side of the line. This process will probably continue. The number of scholars in the school has trebled within half a dozen years, rising from ten or twelve to more than thirty.

Shot about 1720 by Jonas Fairbank, (the father of Deacon
Jonas Fairbank) - about 1760
either about 1792, or more probably by his son Jonas, b. 1743.

(a) Why does the historian toss us on the horns of a dilemma?

The horns exist, & speak for themselves; & they say that an American
Elk or Wapiti Deer, (*Cervus Canadensis*) of stately dimensions,
has left these wide branching antlers, as a lasting
memento to us, of the magnificent fauna, that once
roamed through the forests of Lancaster. The tradition as
given by old men, whose families have always resided
near the spot, is very different from the story here printed.
Jonas Fairbank, a youth then of sixteen years, shot the elk
which had come down into Goodrich Brook to drink.

Instead of "seventy five" or "eighty years ago", it was certainly
120 if the last Jonas, who died 1829, shot it ^{at 86}, 160 if his father did.
The horns were not, (says Joel Wilder who remembers the
occasion as occurring in his youth) placed here until after
the new road was built across the ponds. Of course there
would be no need of a guide post earlier as there was no
"Corner" here - This road was built about 1803-4. When
the horns were put up, they were old horns, that had
lain in Jonas Fairbank's barn or house for many a
long year.

The second mill in Lancaster was probably at the
ponds, on Goodrich, then called "Deans" & "Danes" Brook.
Thomas Sawyer & his family held the property for many years.
The mill was here 1699, & perhaps earlier.

3 This district was quite as long & well known by the
euphonic name of "Sly Corner" because certain of
its inhabitants were, or were by repute, somewhat crafty
in their worldly dealings.

(a) John Thurston Jr. built this house here. that Geo. A. Parker
bought - Thurston had sold long before to Jonas Weider.
& moved to the hill above (where his son now lives,) the
house of his father John Thurston Sen. on the site of the
old "Gates Tavern" - The Senior J. T. was distinguished
by the appellation of "Straight Finger John."

"He was in the house once or twice." says Mrs. Parker.

The families just mentioned have figured largely in our history, but their descendants are mostly scattered up and down the land. Coming northward to the Thurston corner, —No. 185— we are at the estate of George A. Parker, which was formerly in the hands of ^{John} Thurston. Mr. Parker's father, who came from New Hampshire, lived in the old house, which was enclosed in the west part of the new one, a few years since, and then taken down, piece by piece, till room was made for a new interior. The beauty of this situation and the historical interest connected with King's "trucking-house," at the north end of the home lot, were referred to in the proper place. Mr. Parker, an eminent civil engineer, has done much to enhance the natural beauties of the place, consisting of upland, plain, valley and hillside. This was a favorite resort of the late Cornelius C. Felton, (a brother of Mrs. Parker,) president of Harvard University, and his brothers, one the president of the great railway line between Philadelphia and Washington, and the other a distinguished lawyer in California.

The road starting on the west side of the house, and extending over George hill to school-house No. 7, was, during more than a hundred years, almost wholly occupied by the descendants of Nathaniel Wilder, youngest son of Thomas. The next road north, extending over the hill by Frank Taylor's, was taken up by the Carter tribe, who, however, were not confined to it. Their name and lineage have received due attention.

The Fletchers nearly monopolized the third road, going up by the Matthews place to the old Rugg and Osgood home. Pleasant notices of this family, as well as of the Carters, have already gratified the reader. A few lines in regard to the Fletcher genealogy will not be out of place in this connection.

John Fletcher, great grandson of Robert, who came from England, and who settled in Concord, in 1630, was born in Chelmsford, and in 1712 married Hannah Phelps, soon after

his removal to Lancaster. His courtship and marriage have been described by one of his lineage. His home was directly west of the Brick church, and the homestead remained in the family until 1868. His son Joshua married Mary, the daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Allen, May 25, 1748. He was born, lived and died in the house erected by his father, the first house—No. 152—on the north side of the Fletcher road over George hill, and never traveled forty miles from home. He was on the committee of safety in the Revolution. Though more than fifty years old when the news of the battle of Lexington came, he left the plough in the furrow, mounted his horse, and hastened, with other volunteers, to Concord.

Timothy, second son of the last mentioned, was born, September 20, 1750. His wife was Hannah Fosdick. He was an ardent patriot like his father. In the winter when Washington and his army were suffering from cold and hunger at Valley Forge; and crimsoning the snow with the marks of bloody feet, he filled his sleigh with shoes and took them to the camp, leading his horse all the way. He seems to have lived in different places, as his first child was born in Grafton; then several were born in Alstead, N. H., and the younger ones in Lancaster. His son Joshua was one of the Alstead children, where he was born, May 8, 1783; he married Nabby Warren in Boston, November 20, 1811, and died in Lancaster, July 4, 1844. Among his children was Charles Thornton, one of the committee to whom the publication of this work was assigned by the town. The Fletchers of Lancaster have, in every generation, been an intelligent, industrious and temperate race.

For example, William, brother of Timothy who led his horse to Valley Forge, and son of Joshua, who hastened to Concord, was, according to the "Fletcher Genealogy," one of the pioneers of the temperance cause, an honored man in the community, and a consistent Christian. He occupied the old homestead on George hill, where all his children

He was sergeant in Capt. Joseph Waites Militia
Company. Were they on horse-back? if could not.

Fifty years was not beyond the military age.

x "Fiddler John"

a Here also lived and died Polly Conquerette
"the Fortuneteller of Henry's Hill", with her pet dog
& cats. and later John Saughton mentioned on
page 486, one of the town's benefactors -

a' Is not this idle conjecture? The deed of Joseph Rowlandson
jr to Philip Goss Gray, Es 1687⁸, shows that he then had a
dwelling house there. Philip Gosses deed to Hooker Osgood Nov. 22
1710 mentions a barn "on the east side of the highway" - & "six acres
more or less lying on ye west side of sd highway, on which land
ye Dwelling house formerly stood"

For Osgood Genealogy see Hist. Gen. Register Vol. 2 1810. It is recorded
there Dorothy Wood

were born. Among these was Otis, now a bookbinder in Clinton.

Ascending the hill we come to the house of David Matthews, built by one of the Carters, who stepped over from Carter to Fletcher street or road. This was "fiddling John," so called, not because he was addicted to the fiddle so as to neglect his trade, which was that of a rake maker, but because he delighted in music, and often solaced his weariness by playing on the instrument. The grand old elms were of his planting. Long may they adorn the hillside.

Curving to the right, and going north, we come to the last homesteads on the road, now, sad to say, in ruins. Here lived the Osgoods, deacon Peter, and "uncle David." "The Lancaster Osgoods," says the late Ira Osgood, the compiler of a "Register of the Osgood family," "are very numerous and widely dispersed. They appear to be a sober-minded, substantial, industrious and useful people. They have not entered so largely into the professions, nor held conspicuous positions so much as many other branches of the same family. I find among them a large number of deacons, some clergymen, some physicians and teachers, but the body of them have been farmers and mechanics."

Three brothers Osgood came from Andover, England, to this country between 1634 and 1638. John was the ancestor of the Lancaster branch. His son Stephen married Mary Hooker, hence the name so often used as a Christian name in the Lancaster family. Their son Hooker was born in Andover, learned the trade of a saddler, and married Mary Wood. In 1710 he removed to Lancaster, with his entire family of seven sons and two daughters. The sons had large families. The first house of this family was near the river side, whence they were driven by a great freshet, as said before, leaving a cellar hole as a memento. The next house was in the same field, farther south, and nearly opposite the Middle cemetery. One of the sons was Hooker, jr.; another was Moses, the sixth son, who married Martha

Powers, and settled in the west part of the town on a farm. Moses had seven children, of whom the fifth was Joel, born in 1746. He married, in 1774, Lois Rugg, whose ancestral home was the Osgood place on George hill, above mentioned, now owned by William G. Wilder. The view from this place is one of the most extensive and pleasant in the Nashua valley. Joel Osgood's home was the last house in Lancaster beyond the mill of Barney Phelps, where he owned large tracts of land. "Here eight children were born, and his wife died. After settling some of his children on portions of his land, he moved to the Rugg estate, before mentioned, married Mrs. Lucretia Rugg Thayer, a sister of his former wife, and resided there until his death, in 1821." His sons Peter and David were born on George hill, where the former lived till 1849, having bought out the homestead. He married Mary N. Bridge, in 1825, and had four daughters, the youngest of whom was Martha Sophia, now Mrs. Edward Houghton. His wife having died in 1847, he was married, two years later, to Mrs. Elizabeth G., widow of Dea. Samuel F. White, and having purchased the White estate, remained upon it until his decease in 1864. Peter Osgood was a deacon of the First church until he united with the Evangelical church many years before his death. His brother David married Eliza Bridge, and resided some years in Medford, but in 1849 returned to Lancaster, where he died in 1874. He was a man of gentle and devotional spirit, upright in all his ways, and noted as one of the "sweet singers" of our Israel.

The old road from the top of George hill, down the west side to Phelps' mill, was formerly named after a family by the name of Greenway, which lived at the present Brockelmann place. We find the name of Osgood, Webb, Sawyer, etc., in the old records, but cannot linger. Coming over Ballard hill, the Ballard neighborhood is reached at the house of Thomas Lawton. Those bearing the name were numerous, the families were respectable, and many of the men

^{posiah}
a Deacon Ballard's Tavern here, on map of 1795 -

^{Garden.}
"Major Wilder's Tavern" on map of 1795.

A Mansard roof is "old fashioned" without being so called for Mansard lived in the 16th Century; but the Wilder Tavern roof is not Mansard - but gambrel roofed.

Capt John Maynard of Frammingham married Martha Wilder 1785
His tavern in center on map of 1795.

^{March 25, 1824}
(a) He did not. He built a house there which was burned. The present house was built about 1821 or 2. by Dr. Calvin Carter. Dr. James died 1817. When the brick church was built he was a bitter opponent of its present position, declaring that he would never enter it if built facing South, and kept his word, dying within the year -
Alms house burned 1883, May 11

were prominent in the town, the church, and the military companies. The place which once knew them, knows them no more, as they are dispersed abroad from east to west.

Coming down the road, the Wilder house, with its ~~old-fashioned~~ Mansard roof, rises in large proportions. Here lived Col. Joseph Wilder, a very prominent man in his day. He was the father of Major Gardner Wilder, who succeeded him in the house, and in the management of the mill or mills at Ponakin. They were men of enterprise. The only daughter of the son married Capt. John Maynard, who took an active part in town affairs, and carried on considerable business at and near Ponakin, sixty years since. In the Wilder house, now owned by the Worcester family, lived Mr. William Townsend to the great age of eighty-nine, a hale and hearty old man to the last. He died in 1876, and thus a link that bound us to the distant past was broken. Next down the road we come to "Repose Cottage," the summer home of Miss Sophia Maynard, granddaughter of Major Wilder.

Dr. James Carter, who built and occupied the present almshouse, cannot be passed without notice. The anecdotes of him are numerous and humorous, but some of them are mixed up with his son, Dr. Calvin, and many of them will not shine in print. Like his son, he was a man of superior natural gifts, and he had an extensive practice. His house is one of the largest in Lancaster, and standing on the hill, looks over a magnificent prospect. The first house was burned. ~~He~~ built anew, in the same style as before. Here, he alone, or in company with his son, attended to patients, managed a fine farm, kept tavern, started a medical school, and during several years, took care of the poor of the town, as the lowest bidder. He was gentle or rough, as the mood took him, or according to the company about him. The story is told how he opened a boil for a man, by the roadside, with the toe of his boot, vigorously applied. Before the patient could gather himself up, the doctor had mounted

w

a

a His son

his horse, and galloped beyond the reach of stick or stone. In relation to this mode of practice it was aptly said of him, that he was a "free lance."

About half way from his house to the Joslyn place, now the estate of John Cunningham, ^{was fired by} is the site of a house which once stood on the hillside, and belonged to Nathan Puffer. His son, Nathan, jr., married Nabby Joslyn, who, after his death, became the second wife of Gardner Wilder. The Joslyns were one of the first families of the town, and lived at different times, on both sides of the river. They, and Daniel Stearns, living next south, are familiar to all readers of this work. The daughter of the latter, Miss Deborah Stearns, lived till January 24, 1879, to connect the past with the present, and to merit the kindly regards of many, by her cheerful spirit and liberal gifts. From her and Miss Lucy Puffer, daughter of the above Nathan, the author has derived many facts of local interest.

Our next stopping place is Ponakin, where lives the only man, so far as known, who owns and occupies the land which ^{has come down to him} has come down to him in direct male line, from one of the first proprietors of Lancaster. "Knight's pasture," often referred to in former pages, was between the Concord road, and the Penacook river, but ~~where~~ ^{one living there} Knight lived is not recorded. His descendant, William Knight, claims, that among his possessions was the Ponakin estate, including the water privilege, where some of his descendants have improved the power. East of the house, at the upper end of the intervalle, is Squantum, where the Indians had a temporary, and perhaps a permanent home. The hill north of the house was formerly called Beman hill.

Keeping up the road, and turning to the right through the woods,—one of the charming sylvan roads of Lancaster,—the traveler comes to the Knight place, once the home of Manasseh Knight; farther along on the same side of the road, resides Mr. Colburn. Back of his house, in the field, once stood the house of James Rugg, a man still held in

The will of Deborah Stearns was dated
March 28. 1878. and was filed and probated
March. 4th 1879. The 3^d Section of the will is as
follows: "

I give and bequeath the sum of four hundred
dollars to be held in trust by such officer as the Town
of Lancaster may appoint for the care of burial grounds
the income only of which is to be expended under their
direction in the keeping of my burial lot in Lancaster
aforesaid in good order and conditions."

This is "the right pasture" - see index for notes on this subject.
The first Knight had a house & lot, next Pres^{ts} (see p 84) Stearns known
later as Dags lot - & Tinker bought it - This pioneer's name was Philip -
The house & lot was on the slope of George's Hill.

Philip Knight was from Charlestown - having been admitted an
inhabitant there about 1637. He had wife Margery and children
Jonathan, Philip, Rebecca, Elizabeth & Mary - In 1662. 2^d. 26 he
and his son Jonathan then called 20 yrs. of age testified in the
Middlesex Court. In 1666 Philip Knight is called 52 years old.
He died 1668 - and 1668. 9th mo. an inventory of his estate was
taken by John Putnam & Thomas Fuller - amount 106^l 15^s - His will
was administered by widow Margery - & the ages of children are given
Jonathan 26 - Philip 23 - Rebecca 17 Elizabeth 13 - Mary 11 - This
information is gleaned from Essex Records. & the facts show that
he was not of Lancaster when he died.

There is no evidence of William Knight's descent from Philip or of
Philip's owning land near Amherst.

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good repute, though he died many years ago. He was the father of Josiah N. Rugg, who resides on the road some twenty rods east, and of other sons and daughters, among whom was one whose sad and tragic fate filled the family and the neighborhood with sorrow. Miss Martha K. Rugg was on her way to Detroit, to visit a sister, in August, 1844, in company with a friend who was a partner of her sister's husband. The accident which cut short her journey and her life, at the same time, is told in these words: "On the morning of August 24, whilst approaching Table Rock, she stepped upon the bank, about fifty rods below the Museum, letting go the arm of the gentleman who accompanied her, in order to pluck some evergreens, when the earth, giving way with her weight, she was precipitated down a perpendicular height of one hundred and twenty feet, falling on a bed of sharp rocks! The poor girl gave one piercing shriek; her companion grasped her shawl, which gave way, and she descended! A doctor from New York, who was near at hand, hastened with others down the stairs, and after much labor and fatigue, reached the fatal spot, where they found Miss Rugg on the pointed rocks, still alive." She was bled, and reviving, said faintly to those around: "Pick me up." She was borne down to the river side, and conveyed in a boat to the ferry landing. Being taken thence to the Clifton House, she survived about three hours from the time of the accident. Her remains were taken to Detroit for burial, the means of transportation at that time making it very difficult to bring them to Lancaster. The sudden death of one so young and so much beloved by her friends, excited mingled grief and sympathy.

Crossing the fields, north by west, we reach the "old Sam. Rugg place," but the mill is gone. Here lived an original genius who not only made improvements in machinery, but is said to have invented new combinations which enabled others to make fortunes out of patents that of right belonged to him. He was a man of strong mind and good

sense, and did much to enrich other men without any great benefit to himself. He will be remembered from the speech in town meeting on the subject of education, in which respect he is like the more famous "single speech Hamilton."

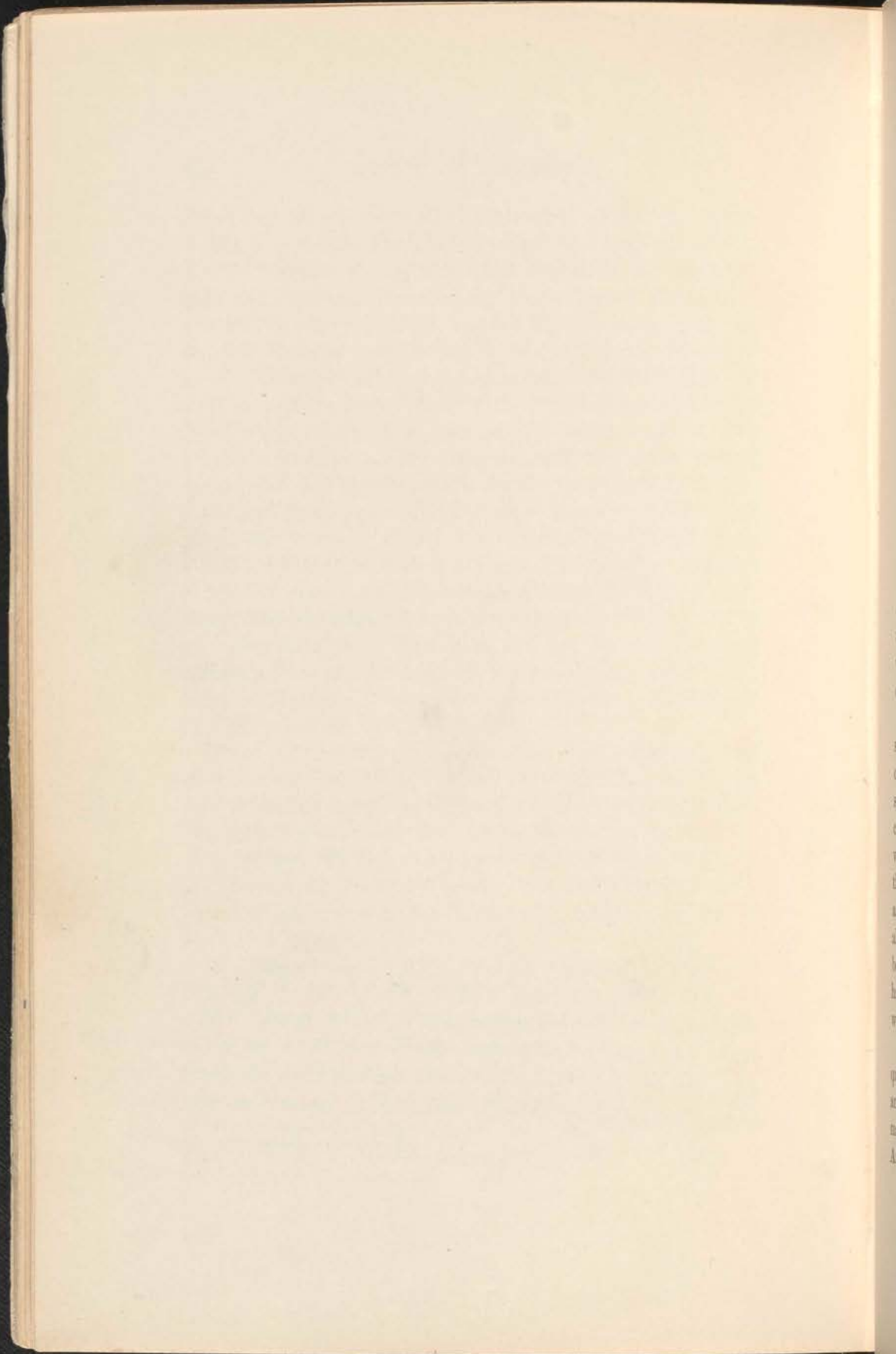
If the traveler is on foot, and the time is winter, the best way will be to go through the woods and across Spectacle pond. This route is very pleasant, and will take him to the north end of the eastern bow of the Spectacles, where lived the Cleverly family, in a little neighborhood of four or five families. The houses are all gone, and only a few ragged apple trees, and garden shrubs remain to show that human hopes and fears, griefs and joys once centered there. The last of the Cleverly family was recently brought from the insane hospital to be buried in Lancaster. One of a former generation was a queer genius, somewhat "allied to madness," who was addicted to writing doggerel verses. These by their cynical tone, hard hits, and apt personalities, had currency from mouth to mouth, and gave him a certain local fame. "Mobtown," one of his longer poems, is quoted still by aged persons. See p. 403.

It was through this section, from the west to the east side of the town, that Mother Ann Lee swept like a tempest, revolutionizing the whole region. But there were some families on which she made little or no impression; as the Farwells, Ruggs, Whites, and others. Paul Willard, who built and carried on the Brick tavern, and Col. Henry Haskell, whose daughter was Willard's first wife, were untouched by her fervid appeals.

It is almost incredible to what an extreme the credulity of some people reached, in those days. It is said that the noted Ireland, living in Harvard, gave out that he should never die; and there were some who believed him. But he did die, and then his friends tried to conceal the fact by burying him in a field of growing corn. The intention was to report that he had mysteriously disappeared, without "tasting death." Mother Ann was opposed to this folly.

Shadrach Ireland "fled from Charlestown to
Harvard in 1760 to avoid prosecution; and lived there in
great secrecy until his death in 1780, in a house that
was built for him, & which afterwards became the
head-quarters of Mother Ann Lee and her disciples"

Willard Memoir p. 421
See History of Harvard for full details.



It is also related that his disciples in Lancaster undertook to play the role of raising the dead. It was given out that on a set day, towards evening, a dead man would be raised to life, on the top of a certain hill. It was "training day," and one Butler, a member of the company, having done his duty as a soldier, was on his return home, about tipsy enough to be up to a rough joke, and yet sober enough to do it well, as the hour of resurrection drew nigh. He came up to the fence where he could see the pine coffin in which the dead man lay. Loading his gun with powder and ball, he announced that he also would raise the dead to life. In a loud voice he said, "I shall count one,—two,—three, and at the word three send a bullet through that box." Then taking aim, he cried out "one,—two"—when a man sprang from the coffin and ran down hill as fast as his legs could carry him. But the community long since worked clear from these vagaries, though the "lying spirits" seem still to "re-visit the glimpses of the moon," and mix with other forms of credulity.

We cannot leave the north end without feeling a touch of sadness at the sight of so many old cellars, and fragments of chimneys, where respectable families once dwelt, and of such a large area, formerly yielding good crops, but now comparatively barren. Surely the hand of skillful industry would make these acres smile with a bountiful harvest. If the wholesome influence of our spirited Farmers' Club, whose annual fair and cattle show is the only occasion which brings all the people—old and young—of the town together, could be felt here more potently, there would, without doubt, be a happy revival of the farming interest, and these waste places would be rebuilt.

With our faces towards the sun, and passing the slate quarry and Cumbery pond, we come through the pine woods and skirt the hill, until the very ancient Willard house, marked—7—on the "Map of Lancaster" is reached. Among others, here once lived John Willard, or "Old

Beeswax," which was his familiar name. Of all the queer geniuses ever raised by the town, perhaps he was the queerest. Only by accident or design did he think, speak or act like his neighbors. When following his natural bent he was always singular. Some said he was crazy; but if so, there was "method in his madness." There are men of fertile minds, full of thoughts, fancies, projects, and prophecies of the future, who have little practical judgment, or effective industry. John Willard appears to have belonged to this class. He is the man who set the town meeting in a roar, by sportively proposing to put a patent wrench under the meeting-house, so that any man approaching it from whatever point of the compass, might, by seizing the handle, turn the front towards his face. More than fifty years ago he amused himself, and excited the ridicule of other people, by predicting that Lancaster would, some day, become a great thoroughfare of travel and traffic. Sometimes he foretold a ship canal beside Pine hill, and reaching to Providence. Then his mind fixed on a railroad as a medium of transit. He even went so far to impress his notions upon others, as to begin cutting the brush in the swamp, thus making a passage for the surveyors. Careless of the present, he could project his mind into the future, and revel in bright though distant prospects.

Ascending the road we find ourselves on Ponakin hill, and at the end of our walks. Standing here and looking northward, the eye covers the sylvan home of one who trained successive swarms of children in the rudiments of education, and taught them to "mind their manners." This was Consider Studley, kindly remembered to this day by elderly people. He was also known by another name, because of his love for the fermented juice of the apple. It does not come down to us that he was an intemperate man, or that he was unfit to be the teacher of the boys and girls, the young men and women, of those days. It is rather to his credit, that when most people drank rum, he solaced himself with

'a) Told in "Life scenes in our villages" by Mrs. M. Tyler.

"Mild October" was Studley's sick name.

Consider Stidley died 1832 -

"mild October." He served in the Revolution as a good soldier, but afterwards made teaching his special calling, and in that way was a public benefactor.

The modern name of this fine elevation is Whittemore hill, so called from a prominent family which has occupied its summit and eastern slope since 1792 until 1877. But Ponakin is the ancient name, which, while pleasant to the ear, connects us with the original lords of the soil.

"It has been established," writes Ebenezer S. Whittemore, Esq., whose law office is in the old state house, Boston, that the names "Whitemore, Whitamor, Whittamor and Whitmore, originate from John, Lord De Whytemere, who was born previous to the year 1200, and resided at a place now called Whitmore, in the county of Salop, England." The Anglo-Saxon of Whytemere is white meadow or lake, and the inference is that the "name of the place gave the surname to the family." The name now takes the two forms of Whitmore and Whittemore.

Thomas Whittemore, born in Hitchin, Herts, England, about 1595, came to this country between 1638 and 1645, in which year he bought a piece of land in Chelsea. He settled in what is now Everett, and died there in 1660. His son John was baptised in Hitchin, February 11, 1638. He came with his father, and married Mary Upham of Weymouth. His fourth son was Lieut. Benjamin, born in 1669, married in 1692, Esther Brooks of Concord, where he settled, and which he represented in the general court, six years. His son, Nathaniel, born December 11, 1698, removed to Harvard in 1758, where he died in 1769. He had one son, Nathaniel, jr., who was born in Concord, in 1741, lived in Harvard, and came to Lancaster in 1792. "He was intended for the church, and began to study with Rev. Mr. Emerson, of Harvard, to this end, but this object was finally given up."

This Nathaniel, of the fifth generation, married Martha Farnsworth. All their children were born in Harvard. One of the sons was named Nathaniel, and was born February

18, 1774, he died in Lancaster, August 5, 1856. Prescott, his youngest, resided on the homestead, and cared for his father until his decease in 1822. He then removed to Rindge, N. H.

Among the children of the last Nathaniel, was Benjamin, who was born in Lancaster, May 3, 1801. He married, June 4, 1823, Mandana, daughter of Rev. Hosea Ballou, of Boston. *?* *! (a)* This brings us to the Rev. Dr. Whittemore, whose venerable form was familiar to all until the last year, when he sold his homestead, and removed to Boston. He began to preach in 1821, and was ordained as a minister, in the Universalist denomination at West Scituate, May 21, 1823. He afterwards preached at Troy, N. Y., ¹⁸²⁷ and South Boston. ¹⁸³⁰ In 1843 he was invited to settle in his native town, where he officiated as pastor of the Universalist church several years. His last pastorate was in Norwich, Conn., ¹⁸⁵⁴⁻¹⁸⁵⁸ whence he returned to Lancaster. His sons are Benjamin B., and Nathaniel H., of Boston, and ^{Hosea} Murray W., of Norwich.

The youngest brother of the above Nathaniel, was Prescott, born July 28, 1787. He married Lucy Rebecca Gear, of Worcester, October 14, 1811. His death occurred at Beatrice, Nebraska, June 4, 1865. Six of his thirteen children were born in Lancaster, and the last seven in Rindge, N. H. The ninth child and sixth son is Ebenezer Stowell Whittemore, who was educated at Michigan University, and received the degree of bachelor of laws at Cambridge in 1855.

Just beyond the Whittemore place, at No. 9, lived Rev. Aaron Burbank, a respectable Baptist minister, and father of *3* two sons who deserve honorable mention (as men of science) ~~and~~ gifted with the faculty of teaching.

And here two other clergymen of the Baptist denomination, by the name of Willard, claim notice, though their early home has not been ascertained. Rev. John Willard, son, as is supposed, of John Willard, was a faithful and useful man in his sacred calling. Rev. Erastus Willard, born in the year 1800, left Lancaster early in life. He became a

*Studied with
Hosea Ballou*

6 years at W. Scituate

*Masena
Maturin*

2 This, I suppose, means that "Benjamin" was brought to the venerable condition of a "Rev. Dr." by marrying the daughter aforesaid.

From
Consent of
May 7. 1881.

Rev. Benjamin Whittemore was buried in the North Cemetery on Saturday of last week. The services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Bartol and Marvin of Lancaster, and Rev. Mr. Blackford of Norwich, Conn. The latter gentleman now occupies the pulpit formerly held by the deceased. Mr. Whittemore was born in this town May 3d, 1801; married on June 4th, 1820, a daughter of Rev. Hosea Ballou; he began preaching in 1821, was ordained as a minister in the Universalist church at West Scituate in 1823, settled in Lancaster in 1843, remaining several years. During the past few years however, he has resided in Boston. His health of late has been poor and for the last ten or more years he has been totally blind. He leaves a widow and three sons, viz.: Benjamin B., Nathaniel H. and Maturin M., all of whom are now living. He has also buried three daughters. The funeral services were held in the Unitarian church.

see p. 574

Died April 26 in Mattapan Boston.

S. T. D. Tufts - 1887.

5. Calvin W. & Levi S. Burbank. The last only is entitled to be called 'a man of science'. He published news or farm short papers on geological subjects.

(a) Jonas Marshall Damon, her brother, claims to have written much of this. & it is dedicated to him. Both books are in the Lancaster Library.

man of note in his connection, was learned in ancient and modern languages, and at one time was at the head of the Baptist Mission in France.

Down the southeast slope of the hill, where the barn of Cyrus K. Goodale stands, at No. 2, was the house where Samuel Damon, the father of Jonas M. Damon, lived, and where the sister of the latter, Martha, known as "Myra Dana," from her sprightly auto-biographical romance, was reared. Before her birth, the family moved to Leominster, but returned soon after, so that she considered Lancaster as her home. Besides the work just named, she wrote, in connection with a near relative, "Life Scenes in Our Native Village." She was employed in Lowell, in early life, when nearly all the operatives were ^{American} native born, and she was the spirited leader when the girls, by thousands, struck for higher wages, and left the mills. Her present name is Mrs. M. W. Tyler.

Looking southward as far as Phelps street, the eye rests on the spot,—No. 32—where the old sexton, Elijah Coburn, lived forty-six years. He was a character, as is quite often the case with sextons and grave diggers. One anecdote about him must suffice, but it shows the practical turn of the man's mind, though he talked as if possessed of supernatural power. The case was this. He had buried a woman, but could not get pay for his work. After dunning till his patience was exhausted, he met the widower one day, and threatened to bring up his deceased wife. The man was incredulous, when Coburn said: "If I am not paid before Sunday morning, you will find your wife on the front door-step, coffin and all." The debt was paid.

The same spot was the home of the Beaman family during four or five generations. Their farms were on both sides of the road, and one of their homes was on the spot now owned by Charles Safford, No. 38. Gamaliel was the first of the name in Lancaster. His son Joseph, born in Dorchester, in 1651, succeeded him. He was followed by his son John, who was a member of the First church in 1708. In 1710 the

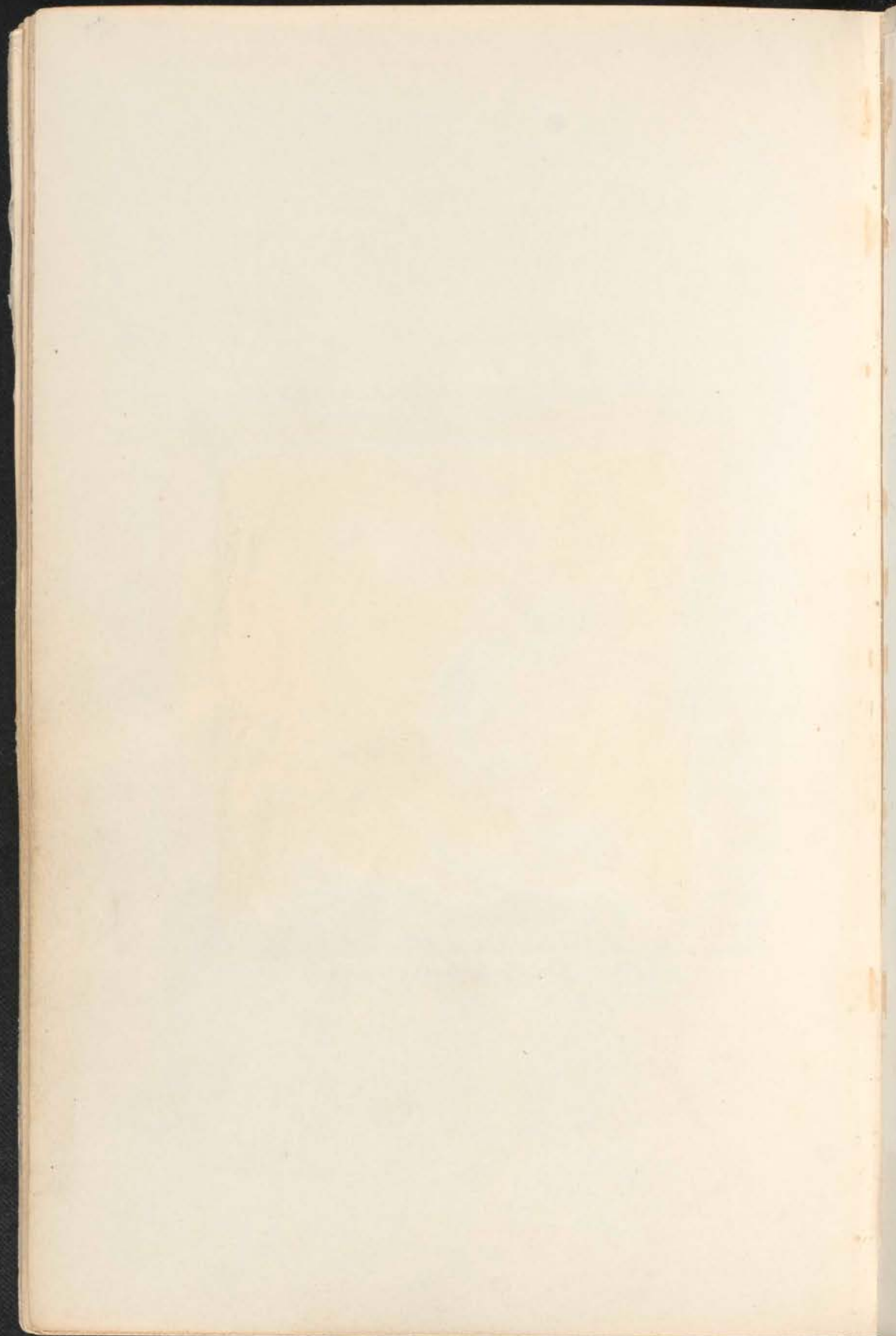
not

latter had a son John born to him, who was the father of Joseph Beaman. The latter was the grandfather of Rev. C. C. Beaman, of Boston, who was educated, in part, in this town, as appears from the interesting reminiscences on preceding pages.

Our walks and our history here come to a close. From this height the whole goodly township of Lancaster is in sight, except a narrow outskirts concealed by wooded hills on the north and west. The northern plateau rises before us like an almost unbroken woodland. On the east is the fertile slope of the elevation on which we stand. Beyond is Pine hill, and still farther, the ever lovely valley of the Nashua. Westward we look out upon Ballard and George hills, and the pleasant valley and intervale of the North branch. Below us, at the south, lie the four villages, which include a large majority of the people of the town, and which adorn one of the most beautiful landscapes in the commonwealth. It is a delightful prospect, suggesting the words of the sweet singer of Israel: "the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage." Of this fair heritage of every child of Lancaster, we may gratefully use the inspired words addressed to an ancient patriarch. "Blessed of the Lord be his land, for the precious things of heaven, for the dew, and for the deep that coucheth beneath, and for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the moon, And for the chief things of the ancient mountains, and for the precious things of the lasting hills, And for the precious things of the earth and fulness thereof, and for the good will of him that dwelt in the bush."



— A glimpse across the North Interovals
from Reine's back of Mrs. Ware's.





Old covered R. R. bridge
Near Lancaster Centre Station. 786.2



Ed Lancaster's bridge.

W. W. W. W.

780.2

few errors in names and dates will be noticed. The varia-
in the spelling of names, in the volume, is ^{Sometimes} the result of
following the records. And generally, the orthography of quota-
ions has been preserved *more or less, if convenient* - ?

- On page 268, line 8, for Wheeler read Wheelock.
- “ 329, “ 28, “ Elnina read Elmina M.
- “ 353, “ 1, “ is read in.
- “ 398, “ 10, “ May read Mary G.
- “ 481, “ 20 & 22, “ Headley read Hoadley.
- “ 486, “ 12, “ A. D. read A. W.
- “ 527, “ 6, add Charles Mason, Isaac F. Woods.
- “ 547, “ 5, for Dodd read Dadd.
- “ 623, “ 8, insert Daniel Bemis.
- “ “ “ 36, “ James D. Farnsworth, 1814, 1818.
- “ 624, “ 40, “ Williams, 1854, 1858.
- “ 692, “ 12, for Rufus read George.
- “ 706, “ 37, “ 1852 read 1862.
- “ 713, “ 13, “ K read H.
- “ 717, “ 22, “ is read are.
- “ 726, “ 18, “ 1789 read 1689.
- “ “ 28, “ 1797 read 1697.
- “ “ “ “ middle read close.
- “ “ “ “ and Levi S.

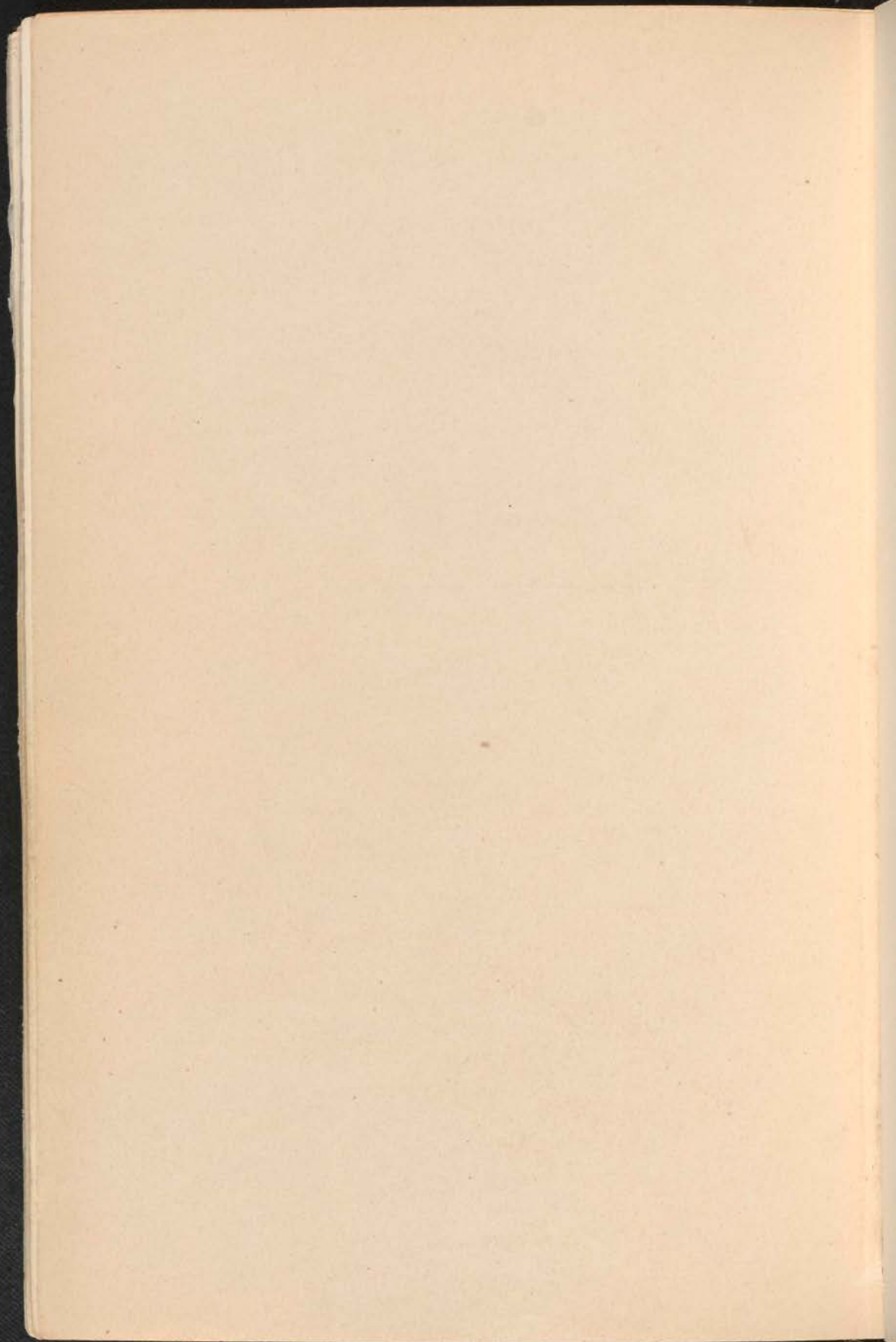
*Old covered R.R. bridge
Near Lancaster Centre Station. 1862*



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“ 761, “ 13,	“ middle read close.
“ 784, “ 29,	insert Calvin W. and Levi S.



Adams, Geo. p. 120

Aqueduct, New-Boston p 612 note & 24 note
do Teasaponickin Hill - p. 25.

Almanac maker. 628 note

"Busway Old" - (John Willard) p. 782

Bellows Benjamin - p. 132

Balch Nathaniel 309

Baker Dr George 621

GENERAL INDEX.

This Index refers to names and topics. When names occur in masses, they are not repeated here, but will be found under proper heads. In many cases, names occur in the work, when there is no reference to them in the Index, as when they are used merely to indicate locality.

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Wonsamugg Hannah p 184 note

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Local Names - with date when found in Records of
Districts of "Quasaponickin" found as early as 1655. Various spelled by Town Clerks
(Neighborhoods)

See page 104 for examples of various dates.
Same name occurs in early Boston Records.
"Ponickin" contracted from above - 1718 I first find it. This
spelling should be kept. There seems no reason for
the various orthography - The name was originally the
Indian name of the great meadow.

"Heck" (1653) see note to page 22.

"The Mill" set off to Sterling - see pages 194 205 - 1780

"Shrewsbury Leg" now in West Boylston see page 19 1768

"Notowon" - now in Leominster &c - see note page 204

"Chocksett" contraction for Woonks Chauff - now Sterling
see p. 104 &c 1739. ^{John & Paulson - a Ox see chauff}
(One clerk spells it Unsechorit
another 1719 "Woonks chauff")

"The Six Nations" now in Boylston Berlin & Clinton.

"New Boston" now known as So. Lancaster.

"Deer's Horns" - see page 772.

"Gly Corner" same neighborhood as Deer's Horns.

"Scrabble Hollow" that portion of Clinton along the road
from the Curried to the site of the Old Prescott Mills.

"Gotham" 1737 in Book of Lands

"Stunk's Misery" region next to Lumburg.

"Old Common"

"Bride's Cake Plain" the name of the Old Common 1767
1759

"Squireshire" extended along the highway from the Elias
Thurston place westward in Sterling.

"Rowley Hill"

"Redstone" 1716 } were names of localities over the line

"Handscrabble" in Sterling.

"Fiddler's Green" - in Bolton near Harvard (or Fiddler Green?)

"Whipsufferage" 1659 Naves Quarry in Marlborough.

"Greenbush" Road from N. Village to Gotham so called.

"Sawyer's Mills" = Sawyer's Sawmill 1705 now at Deerhorn

Note the "Sawyer's Mills" of Buxton were built by Joseph Sawyer abt 1713

Scoonk Hill 1795 towards Lunenburg

Local Names. Continued.

Hills.

- "George" ¹⁶⁶⁴ { 1671 see Note page 22 & p. 21 } (Babel Hill. 1797
- "Bare" in Harvard 1663
- "Pine" 1717 see p. 23. } "Assiatisk" } 1668
- "Wataquadock" (1655) see pages 104 } "Assatoke" } near Whites pond
- "Waukoaxet" 1719
- "Pine" (in Harvard)
- "Mannosuck Hills" (1711 survey) in Lunenburg = "Mannosuck" 1740
- "Wakapukit" Hill 1740 Lunenburg survey.
- "Rocky Hill" 1740 do.
- "Stevens" (between Church street & Sprague Bridge?) ^{at present name}
- "Wheelock" ^{also a Ballou Hill}
- "Ballard" p. 21
- "Whittemore" see p. 22. - 783 formerly called Ponitkin Hill.
- "Sandy" near South Lancaster on Sterling Road.
- "Goodridge". 1759 } Catta con among Hill
- "Redstone" (between Deerhorn's & Darling) 1716.
- "Gibson's Hill" 1663 (Pinking Lot) - Buxing Grand Hill now?
- "Ponitkin" see p. 22. now called Whittemore
- "Van's Hill" 1674 & "Vahans" near Bare Hill - in Bolton
- "Broad Meadow Hill" 1721

Meadows & Swamps

- "Great Pond Meadow" 1663. } "Crambery Meadows"
- "Brook" " " 1663. } "Hokes Swamp"
- "Rosemary" "Rosemary" 1666
- "Wasaponitkin" " " 1658. } abbreviated to Ponitkin 1718. See p. 104
- "Buck Swamp" " " 1716. } "Frog Holes" 1669. S.W. of old Common.
- "Pokopod" " " 1719 } "Tobacco pipe Meadows" 1666
- "Rock" " " 1726 } "Spectacle Meadows" near Hag Swamp
- "Swan Swamp" 1656 see p. 24. } "Swan" "Swann" near Dunno in oldest records.
- "Walnut Swamp" 1658 see p. 30. & 188
- "Plumtree Meadow" 1658 just below Still River station.
- "Hag Swamp" " " see p. 187. 1666
- "South Meadow" 1655
- "Hemp Swamp" 1725 - 1666
- "Church Meadow" 1725
- "Cumberg" 1718
- "Wigwam Meadow" 1663 near Bare Hill
- "Hoskie Meadow" 1660 near Still River.

Haddocky ?

Rivers - "Nashaway. 1653. see page 21
 "North. 1653
 "Penicuck 1653 Penicooke 1686
 "Still. 1655
 "Dead.
 "Stillwater 1768

"Four Mile Brook" 1716. from Cotton to Stone.
 "Three Fountain Brook" or the "Great Brook" 1697 near Marlborough

Brooks. "Plumtrees. 1658 near Still River (= Goodrichs Pt. ^{now})
 "Deans. 1669 "Deans" + "Danes" } 1670 - to 1812
 (from Saml Deans) }
 (a Proprietor)
 "Canoo. 1718 (Canoe)
 "Cumberg 1718
 "Rigby" 1721 (also "Rigbe" in 'So Meadow'
 "Wakapeukit 1748 various spellings
 "Ropers 1761
 "Goodbridge 1759 - called Doons & Daves 1670 &c
 "Ponker 1718. Johnsons - 1663
 "Kerleys" 1893 }
 "Blamans" 1893 } near Still River & Plumtrees
 "Whites 1718

"Mine Swamp Brook"
 in So West corner of town
 now Clinton.

Ponds. "Chesquonapog. 1663 "Chesquonopog" Same as Whites?
 "Great Pond" 1663 = Bare Hill
 "Massapang" 1711 (Additional Grant) (see notes p. 18.)
 "Wakachewalnick 1711 "
 "Clam Hill 1697

In the maps of 1791 all the Ponds in Lancaster had the same names as at present.

Oak Hill Pond 1721
 Spectacle Pond about 1700 (1726 in a des)
 Cumberice 1718
 Whites 1718 once "Chesquonopog"
 Fort 1737
 Moss & Mossy 1702 - 1741

Localities on River -

- "John's Jump" 1668. Long known as "The Old Rock"
- "Scar" Scar Bridge 1717 once over the river near north end of High Street
- "Emerson's Bank" Clinton
- "Old Rock" near So. Lancaster village. probably "John's Jump"
- "Wading Place" 1658 "through Penicook" &c
- "Indian Wars" 1658. Called also James's Ware 1663
- Beaver Dam mentioned 1803 near Uden Farm
- Indian Field - north side of Parson's Hill &c &c
- "Night" Pasture north of meeting of waters 1660 -
- Abraham's Hole or Holl (!) - depressed piece of ground at Scar

Miscellaneous

- "Red Spring" 1717
- "Frog Holes" 1669 a Meadow near Old Rosin. probably on the Humphrey Farm.
- "Bay Path" 1663 (the Concord Highway)
- "Bay Road" 1722 "

in Harvard ← "Rendezvous Tree" 1719 (Rendezvous tree) page 187

{ Monacous Farm. Now Ayer. page 113 -
 { Coyasus Farm - Note to page 124

"Cold Spring" 1690 - &c Somewhere east of Ashaway on skirts of Wabagoock?

"Abraham's Hole" An outcrop on South Branch above Carter's Mills near Emerson

"Stepping Stones" Rock near Marlborough 1740

"Sleeping Rock" near Hog Swamp at a place called

"Kequassagansit" or "itt" near Hog Swamp, (Stephen Bates Grant)

"The Oxbow" - A bend in the South Nashua near the Boylston line -

"Belton's Hole" Still River, named for Benja. Belton

Log Plain: - Where the trotting park now is.

Priest + Houghton's Line Kyle since Whitcomb 1756

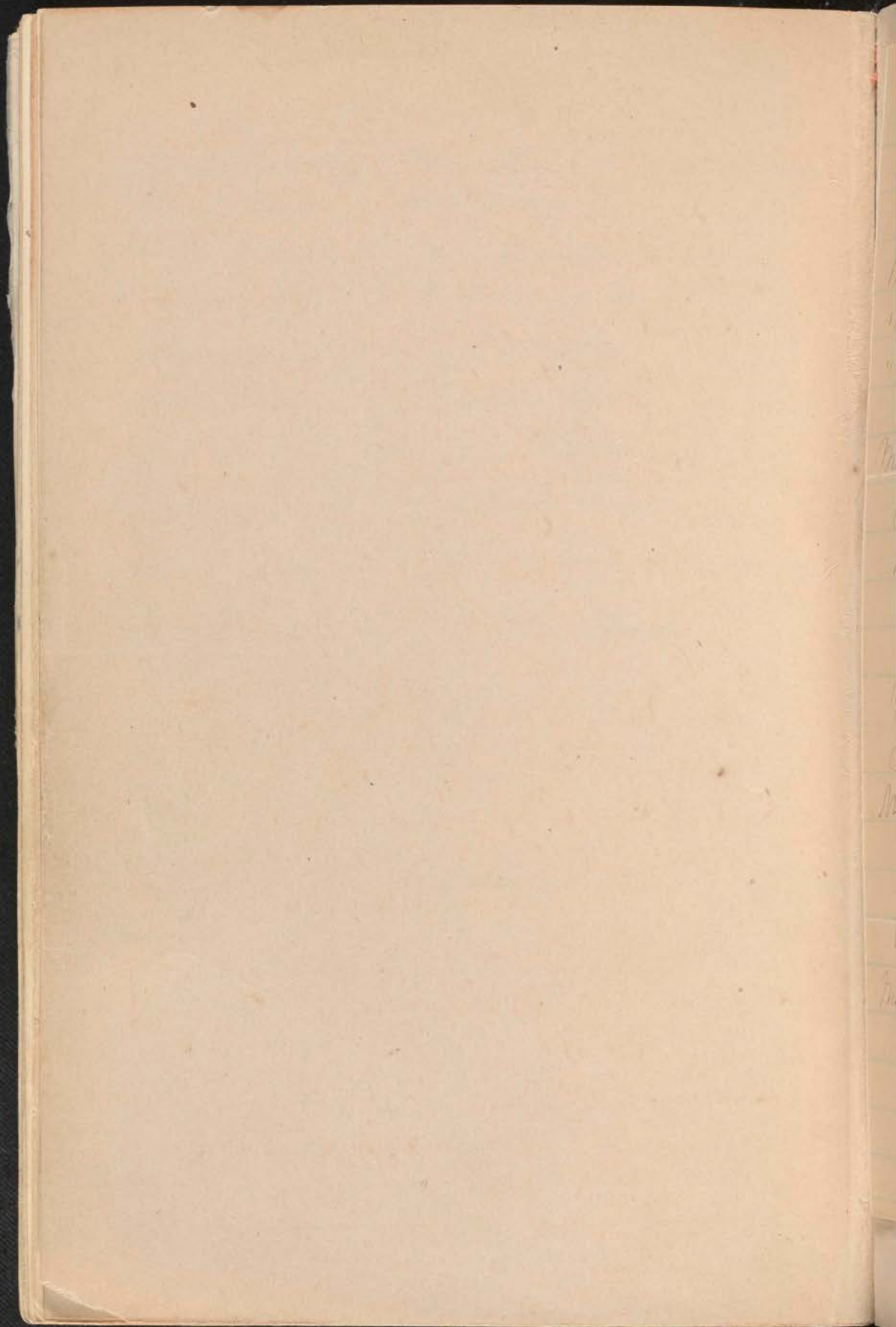
Shy Corner: Deer-horns district so called.

Holl an English local word meaning a depressed piece of ground -

Nicknames of old residents

Knock-em-stiff Willard How a N. Village blacksmith
 Lancy Black Wm. Bridge "
 Little Breches John Prescott " a cooper
 Fiddler John no partner of George Still
 Chipperous Maynard
 Mild October Consider Studley schoolmaster
 Old Beerwart John Willard
 Brigadier Moses Sawyer
 Bunker Hill Darby a hunchback
 Straight-finger John John Thurston

The "wilful Wilders," "wrestling Carters," "laughing
 Jollins," "silly Whitcombs."



List of my early Teachers

Miss Caroline L. Whiting 1821 -

" Ann F. Vose

Mr Silas Thurston 1821 - 24

" Chas Thurston

" Chas H. Stedman

Francis Dana

Miss Sophia White 1824

Henry Carter

Rosilla Bartlett 1825

— Jewett - collegian

J. O. Coburn

S Barrett 1826

Sophronia Miles

Mr Nath Kingsbury - private

" " Academy

J. H. Warland 1829

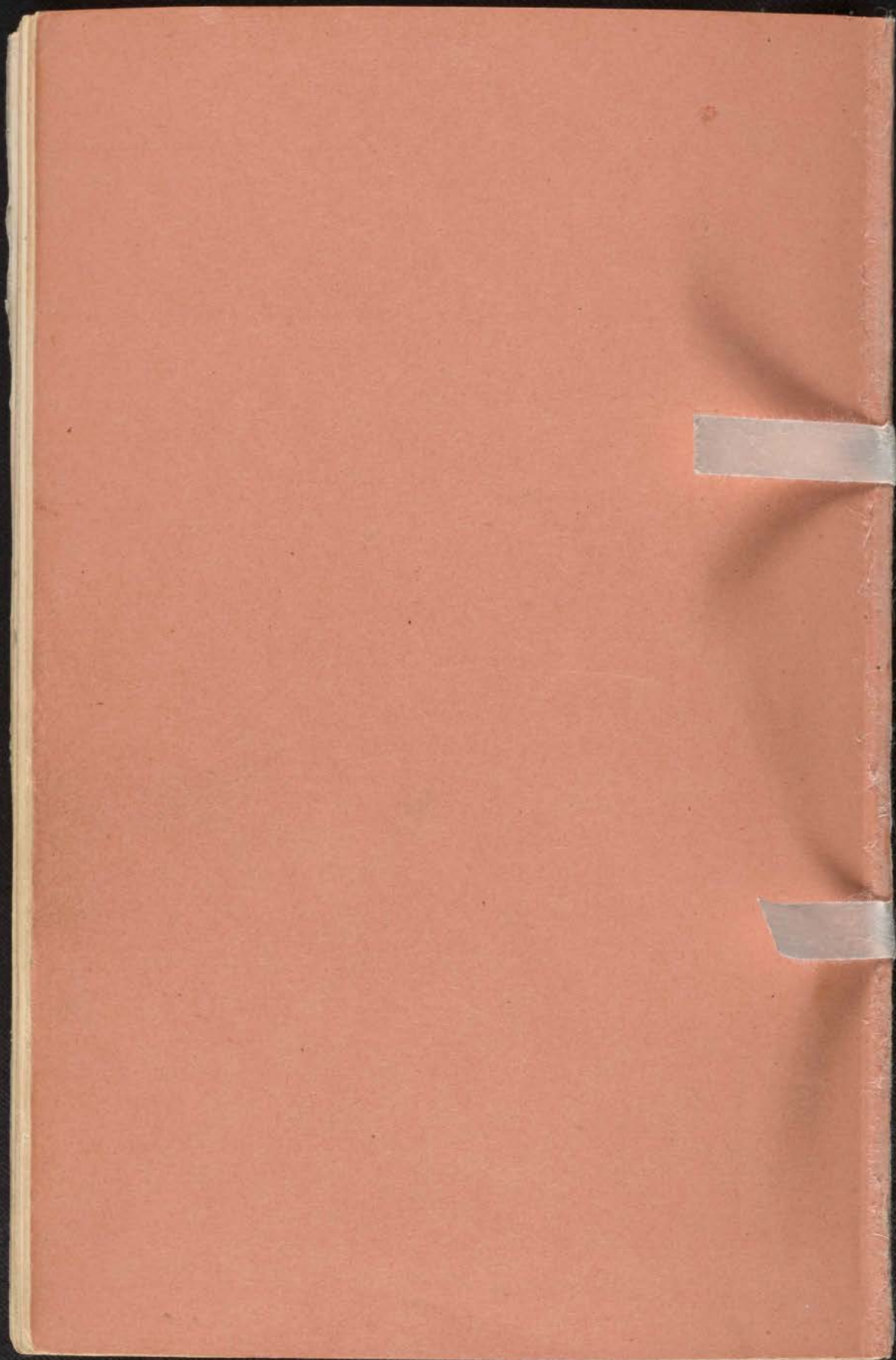
— Parborn

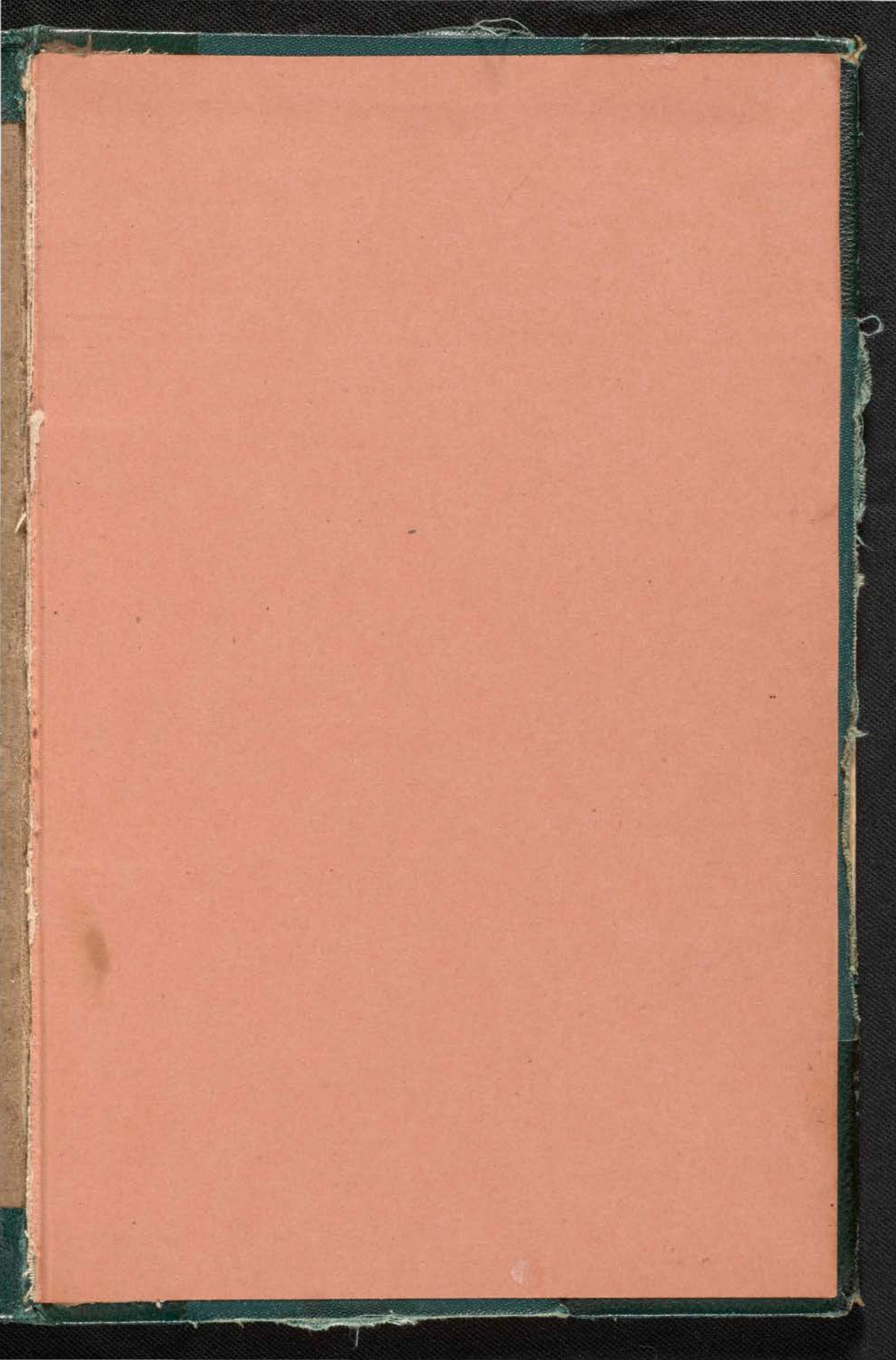
Mr Martin Lincoln

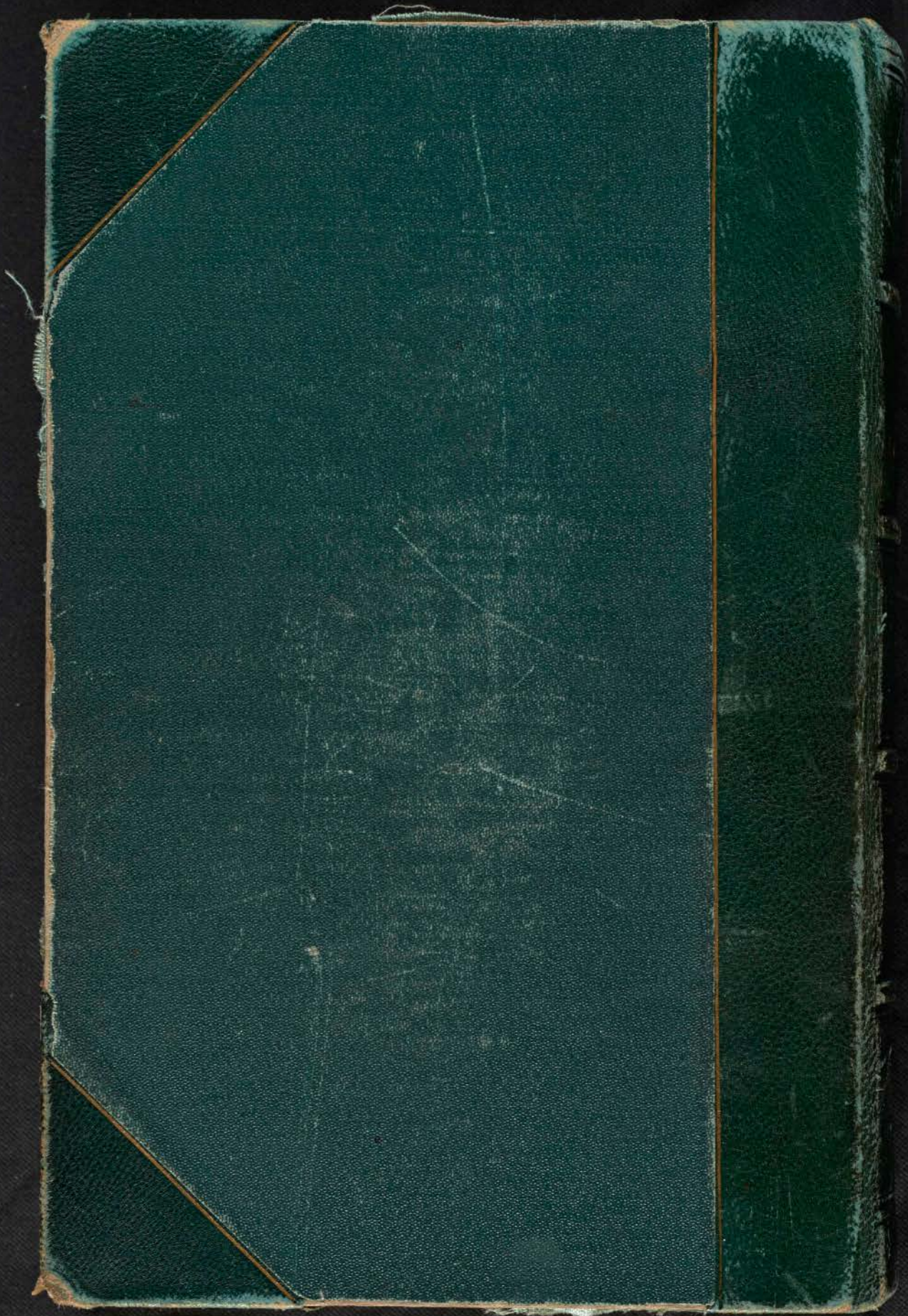
— Ropes

Francis Cummins 1836

E. L. Sanforth.







HISTORY
OF
LANCASTER.

VOL. III.