

SUPPLEMENT  
TO THE  
HISTORY OF WINDHAM  
IN  
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

---

LEONARD A. MORRISON.

1892



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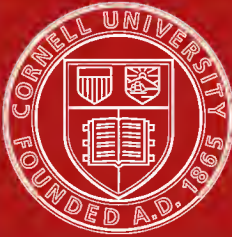
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# SUPPLEMENT

TO

## THE HISTORY OF WINDHAM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

### *A SCOTCH SETTLEMENT.*

GIVING THE HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN RELIGIOUS SOCIETY,  
AND A LIST OF ITS OFFICERS FROM 1827 TO 1892; PROCEEDINGS  
ON THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEDICATION OF THE  
CHURCH, JAN. 14, 1885; HISTORY OF CANOBIE LAKE, AND  
ORIGIN OF THE NAME; LIST OF TOWN OFFICERS  
FROM 1882 TO 1892, AND RECORD OF MARRIAGES,  
BIRTHS, AND DEATHS FROM 1882 TO 1892;  
THE FLORA OF WINDHAM;

PROCEEDINGS OF COLUMBUS DAY CELEBRATION, OCT. 21, 1892;

TOGETHER WITH

GENEALOGICAL RECORDS GATHERED IN LONDONDERRY, IRELAND; WITH HISTORI-  
CAL GLEANINGS IN DUBLIN, IRELAND; GIVING A LIST OF REFERENCES TO  
GRANTS TO SOME OF THE CROMWELLIAN SCOTCH OFFICERS OF 1649.

By LEONARD ALLISON MORRISON, A. M.,

Author of "History of the Morison or Morrison Family," "History of Windham in  
New Hampshire," "Rambles in Europe: with Historical Facts relating to Scotch-  
American Families; Gathered in Scotland and in the North of Ireland;" "Among  
the Scotch-Irish: A Tour in Seven Countries;" and "Lineage and Biographies  
of the Norris Family."

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*"And he said unto me, write."*—REV. xxi : 5.

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*DEDICATION.*

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*TO THE PEOPLE OF WINDHAM IN NEW HAMPSHIRE,*

*MY NATIVE TOWN,*

*and to their descendants in*

*ALL THE GENERATIONS OF THE FUTURE,*

*this work is inscribed*

*BY THE AUTHOR.*



## PREFACE.

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This work is not one to attract and entertain the reader by the fascination of its style and its glowing periods. It was intended to be just what it is: a book largely for reference; to chronicle facts which should be preserved; to put them in permanent form, and make them available to the historical student and to the public. Some of this information I alone possessed. It now appears in print, and is available to all.

This "Supplement," together with the "History of Windham in New Hampshire," and with the recently issued "History and Proceedings of the Celebration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Settlement of Windham, in New Hampshire, Held June 9, 1892," presents as full, as elaborate, and as comprehensive a history of Windham and its people as is any record published relating to any other town and its inhabitants in the state.

My labor in the preparation of these historical works, and in sending them forth on their mission in the world, has been a pleasure, and afforded me the sweetest satisfaction in knowing that others had found in them information, pleasure, and profit. With the publication of this "Supplement," it would appear as if my labor in this line for my native town was completed.

This work is now sent forth to those who wish to consult its pages.

LEONARD A. MORRISON.

Windham, N. H., December 1, 1892.



The triumphant past is history.—B. L. BAXTER.





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## CHAPTER I.

### THE SCOTCH-IRISH—WHO WERE THEY ?

The pioneers of Windham and Londonderry, N. H., were Scotch or Scotch-Irish, which are the same in blood. They were not Irish. Such being the case it is well to remember it, and to so state the case that those coming after us may know the race from which they sprang, with corroborative facts.

For this purpose this chapter from a former work<sup>1</sup> is introduced :

Many centuries had passed in the building of the Scottish as in the building of the English nation ; in each, different peoples helped to make the completed nation, and in blood they were substantially the same. The blending of these races in Scotland, and the sharp stamping of religious and political ideas, had developed and made the Scotch race a distinctive and sharply defined people ; in their intellectual, mental, and moral characteristics different from all others a century before and as we find them at the time of their settlement in the Emerald Isle. Thus they have still remained since their settlement in Ireland. They were Scotch in all their characteristics, though dwelling upon Irish soil. This fact has given rise to the supposition by some and the assertion by others—to whom the wish was father to the statement—that in the veins of the Scotch-Irish flowed commingled the blood of the stalwart Scotch and the blood of the Celtic-Irish. Never was mistake greater.

The Scotch-Irish were people of Scottish lineage who dwelt upon Irish soil.

<sup>1</sup> From " Among the Scotch-Irish: a tour in Seven Countries," pub. in 1891 by Damrell & Upham, Boston, Mass., and a companion volume to " Rambles in Europe: With Historical Facts relating to Scotch-American Families, Gathered in Scotland and the North of Ireland," by Leonard A. Morrison, pub. 1887.

The locality about Coleraine, Aghadowey, and Crockendolge Macosquin, Money Dig, is inhabited by people almost wholly of Scotch origin. They are the "Scotch-Irish," i. e. Scotch people living upon or born upon Irish soil, but not mixed with the native people. Their ancestors, some of them, came to Ireland nearly two hundred and fifty years ago. They came in a body, they kept in a body, and they remain in a body or class by themselves, largely to-day. The Scotch are called clannish, and *were* clannish; and the Scotch who settled in Ireland, and their descendants, were clannish. They stuck together and kept aloof from the native Celtic-Irish. They were sundered by the sharp dividing lines of religious faith and by keen differences of race.

Macauley says: "They sprang from different stocks. They spoke different languages. They had different national characters, as strongly opposed as any two national characters in Europe. They were in widely different stages of civilization. Between two such populations there could be little sympathy, and centuries of calamities and wrongs had generated a strong antipathy. The relation in which the minority stood to the majority resembled the relation in which the followers of William the Conqueror stood to the Saxon churls, or the relation in which the followers of Cortez stood to the Indians of Mexico. The appellation of Irish was then given exclusively to the Celts, and to those families which, though not of Celtic origin, had in the course of ages degenerated into Celtic manners. These people, probably about a million in number, had, with few exceptions, adhered to the Church of Rome. Among them resided about two hundred thousand colonists, proud of their Saxon blood and of their Protestant faith."<sup>1</sup>

And again, in speaking of the early Scotch and English settlers, he says: "One half of the settlers belonged to the Established Church and the other half were Dissenters. But in Ireland Scot and Southron were strongly bound together by their common Saxon origin; Churchman and Presbyterian were strongly bound together by their common Prot-

<sup>1</sup> Macauley's History of England.



estantism. All the colonists had a common language and a common pecuniary interest. They were surrounded by common enemies, and could be safe only by means of common precautions and exertions.”<sup>1</sup>

In speaking of the differences between the races, he says: “Much, however, must still have been left to the healing influence of time. The native race would still have had to learn from the colonists industry and forethought, the arts of civilized life, and the language of England. There could not be equality between men who lived in houses and men who lived in sties; between men who were fed on bread and men who were fed on potatoes; between men who spoke the noble tongue of great philosophers and poets, and men who, with perverted pride, boasted that they could not writhe their mouths into chattering such a jargon as that in which the ‘Advancement of Learning’ and the ‘Paradise Lost’ were written.”<sup>1</sup>

And again, speaking of Scotland, from which the Scotch of Ireland came, he says: “The population of Scotland, with the exception of the Celtic tribes, which were thinly scattered over the Hebrides and over the mountainous shires, was of the same blood with the population of England, and spoke a tongue which did not differ from the purest English more than the dialects of Somersetshire and Lancastershire differ from each other.”<sup>1</sup>

Such being the relative condition of the two classes as eloquently described by the great English historian, it is the height of absurdity to claim that the blood of the distinct races was commingled except in isolated cases. They did not commingle. The Scotch, planted upon Irish soil, were Scotch still, and the Irish were Irish still. The Scotch took their language with them, and the dialect of the Lowlands fell upon the startled air and disturbed the mists arising from the peat-fields of the Emerald Isle. Their dialect *lived* in Ireland, was transplanted to American shores, and in all the New Hampshire settlements was understood and spoken for more than a hundred years after their settlement upon Am-

<sup>1</sup> Macauley's History of England.

erican soil. Letters were written in it; and many poems by Robert Dinsmoor, "The Rustic Bard," in a printed volume, are written in the Lowland-Scotch dialect.

Though it has now almost entirely disappeared, being supplanted by the purer English tongue, yet I have heard the rich brogue in the Scotch settlement in New Hampshire, and in the older Scotch settlement in Ireland, and know numerous families in New Hampshire, of Scotch blood, who since their coming to these shores one hundred and seventy-three years ago have not intermarried save with people of the same race, and they are of as pure Scotch blood and descent as can be found in the Fatherland. The sterling traits of character of the Scotch in Ireland, their frugality, tenacity of purpose, indomitable will, must ever be an honor to their character. Their glorious achievements upon American soil will ever add lustre to their name, and the mighty men produced of this race in all parts of the American Union will give enduring fame to that Scotch race, pure and unmixed, which through great tribulation passed in mighty phalanxes from Scotland to Ireland, there recruited its strength, and then swept across the stormy Atlantic into the American wilderness, subdued forests, founded mighty states, and has been foremost in the onward march of civilization. They are proud to stand alone. Scotch in blood, living or born upon Ireland's soil, the honor is theirs, and theirs alone, and none can deprive them of their glorious fame!

Rev. John S. MacIntosh, D. D., in an eloquent historical address at the Scotch-Irish Congress, at Columbia, Tenn.,<sup>1</sup> in 1889, says of the Scotch and the Scotch-Irish:—

"Peculiar and royal race; yes, that indeed is our race! I shrink not from magnifying my house and blood with a deep thanksgiving to that Almighty God who himself made us to differ, and sent His great messenger to fit us for our earth-task,—task as peculiar and royal as is the race itself. I

<sup>1</sup> Lovers of the Scotch race, whether living in Scotland, Ireland, or America, will find much of interest on "The Scotch-Irish in America," in the published Proceedings of the Scotch-Irish Congress at Columbia, Tenn., published in 1889, by Robert Clark & Co., Cincinnati, O.; and also in the published Histories of the towns of Londonderry, Windham, Antrim, Bedford, Peterborough, Gilmanton, and Acworth, N. H.

shame me not because of the Lowland thistle and the Ulster gorse, of the Covenanter's banner, or the Ulsterman's pike. If we be not *the* very peculiar people, we Scotch-Irish are *a* most peculiar people, who have left our own broad, distinct mark wherever we have come, and have it in us still to do the same, even our critics being judges. To-day we stand out sharply distinguished in a score of points from English, Dutch, German, and Swede. We have our distinctive marks, and like ourselves, they are strong and stubborn. Years change them not, seas wash them not out, varying hopes alter them not, clash and contact with new forms of life and fresh forces of society blur them not. Every one knows the almost laughably dogged persistency of the family likeness in us Scotch-Irish all the world over. Go where you may know it once, then you know it—aye, feel it—forever. The typical face, the typical modes of thought, the typical habits of work, tough faiths, unyielding grit, granitic hardness, close-mouthed self-repression, clear, firm speech when the truth is to be told, God-fearing honesty, loyalty to friendship, defiant of death, conscience- and knee-bending only to God—these are our marks. And they meet and greet you on the hills of Tennessee and Georgia ; you may trace them down the valleys of Virginia and Pennsylvania ; cross the prairies of the West and the savannahs of the South, you may plough the seas to refind them in the western bays of Sligo, and beneath the beetling rocks of Donegal ; thence you may follow them to the maiden walls of Derry, and among the winding banks of the silvery Bann ; onward you may trace them to the rolling hills of Down, and the busy shores of Antrim ; and sailing over the narrow lough, you will face them in our forefathers' collier homes and gray keeps of Galloway and Dumfries, of the Ayrshire hills and the Grampian slopes.

“These racial marks are birth-marks, and birth-marks are indelible. And well for us and the world is it that they are indelible. They are great soul features, these marks. They are principles. The principles are the same everywhere ; and these principles are of four classes, religious, moral, intellectual, and political.”

The Rev. John S. MacIntosh says again, in his eloquent and almost classical address on "The Making of the Ulsterman," at the Second Congress of "The Scotch-Irish in America," held in Pittsburg, Penn., in May and June, 1890 :

"In this study I have drawn very largely upon the labors of two friends of former years,—Dr. William D. Killen of the Assembly's College, one of the most learned and accurate of historians, and the Rev. George Hill, once Librarian of Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, than whom never was there more ardent student of old annals and reliable antiquarians ; but more largely still have I drawn on my own personal watch and study of this Ulster-folk in their homes, their markets, and their churches. From Derry to Down I have lived with them. Every town, village, and hamlet from the Causeway to Carlingford is familiar to me. Knowing the Lowlander and the Scotch-Irish of this land, I have studied the Ulsterman, and his story of rights and wrongs, and that eagerly, for years. I speak that which I have seen, and testify what I have heard from their own lips, read from old family books, church records, and many a tombstone in Kirkyards."

The Scotch settlers in Ulster were a picked class, as he proves from official and state papers. In a letter of Sir Arthur Chichester, Deputy for Ireland, he says : "The Scotchmen came with better *port* (i. e. manifest character), they are better accompanied and attended, than even the English settlers. Just as to these western shores came the stronger souls, the more daring and select, so to Ulster from the best parts of Lower Scotland came the picked men to be Britain's favored colonists."

Speaking of the race conflicts between the Scotch and native Irish, he says : "But these proud and haughty strangers, with their high heads and new ways, were held as aliens and harried from the beginning by 'the wild Irish.' The scorn of the Scot was met by the curse of the Celt."

And again : "It has been said that the Ulster settlers mingled and married with the Irish Celt. The Ulsterman did *not* mingle with the Celt." Great care was taken by

the government that the Ulster Colonists should be so settled that they "may not mix nor intermarry" with the native Celts.

Dr. MacIntosh says again: "The Ulster settlers mingled freely with the English Puritans and with the refugee Huguenots; but so far as my search of state papers, old manuscripts, examination of old parish registers, and years of personal talk with and study of Ulster-folk, the Scots did not mingle to any appreciable extent with the natives. . . . With all its dark sides as well as light, the fact remains that Ulsterman and Celt were aliens and foes. . . . It is useless for Prendergast, Gilbert, and others to deny the massacres of 1641. Reid, and Hickson, and Froude, the evidence sworn to before the Long Parliament, and the memories of the people prove the dark facts. . . . In both Lowlander and Ulsterman is the same strong racial pride, the same *hautèur* and self assertion, the same self-reliance, the same close mouth, and the same firm will,—'The stiff heart for the steek brae.' They are both of the very Scotch, Scotch. To this very hour, in the remoter and more unchanged parts of Antrim and Down, the country-folk will tell you: 'We're no Eerish, but Scoatch.' All their folk-lore, all their tales, their traditions, their songs, their poetry, their heroes and heroines, and their home-speech, is of the oldest Lowland types and times."

In continuation of this subject, I will say, that in the Scotch settlements of New Hampshire, after a residence of one hundred and seventy-three years, there are families of as pure Scotch lineage as can be found in the Scotch settlements of Ireland or in the interior of the Scottish Lowlands. In no instance since their coming to America have they intermarried with any save those of Scottish blood.

They retain in a marked degree the mental characteristics of the race; there are the same lofty adherence to principle, the same pride of race, the same tenacity of purpose, the same manifestations of unbending and inflexible will-power and devotion to duty, as were shown by their forefathers at the "Siege of Derry," or by their Covenanting ancestors

who, among the moors, the glens, and the cold mountains of Scotland, amid sufferings numberless, upheld loftily the banner of the Cross, while some sealed their deathless devotion to the faith of their souls by sacrificing the bright red blood of their hearts.

In my veins flows, equally commingled, the blood of Scot and Puritan ; but I speak what I do know, and declare, with all the force and emphasis which language is capable of expressing, that after many years of careful historical and genealogical research, relating to Scotch-American families ; after tracing them from America to the Emerald Isle, thence across the narrow belt of sea to the Fatherland, Scotland ; that only in exceptional cases has there been an intermixture by marriage of Scot with Irish Celt.

I am somewhat familiar with the Scotch settlements in Ulster, have met and talked and am acquainted with many of her people of Scotch descent, and *they* declare with particular emphasis that the mixture of Scot and Irish Celt has been of the slightest kind.

The love of Scotchmen, and the descendants of Scotchmen, in Ulster and elsewhere for the Fatherland and its history is phenomenal, and in America has existed for generations. It is as sweet, as strong, and enduring as that of Burns for the object of his affections as expressed in the following lines, and which all of our race can apply to Scotland :—

An' I will love thee still, my dear,  
Till a' the seas gang dry.

Till a' the seas gang dry, my dear,  
And the rocks melt wi' the sun ;  
I will love thee still, my dear,  
While the sands of life shall run.



## CHAPTER II.

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF WINDHAM,  
N. H., AND A LIST OF ITS OFFICERS, WITH A RECORD OF ITS  
PROCEEDINGS FROM ITS FORMATION IN 1827 TO 1892.

Such being the blood of the first residents of this township of Windham, as shown in the preceding chapter, and such the vicissitudes through which they and their ancestors had passed in Scotland and in Ireland, they had developed and brought forth in most stalwart form those striking characteristics for which they were so widely distinguished. Their religious institutions they brought with them from the Fatherland and established them here. They fostered them carefully, clung to them fondly, lived in accordance with them, and transmitted them unshorn of their power, and but slightly changed in form, from generation to generation. They were Presbyterians; had been reared in its protecting fold; were taught and believed its tenets, and defended the latter from all attacks. They were familiar with the history of their church: knew the great tribulations through which it had passed, and the sad story of suffering and persecution which its members had endured. They were familiar also with that brighter page of its history, in which they were participants and actors, which blazoned forth to them its glorious triumphs, and the entrance of the church and its people upon an era of peace and prosperity upon American shores, unperilled and unbroken by outward attack and undimmed by internal dissension. Thus the years rolled on, telling, as they always have and as they always will till time shall be no more, the same old story of human sorrow and human joy. Generations came and generations passed away, till more than a century's history had been written before any material change occurred,—but it came at last.

In Scotland from which they early migrated church and state were united, as they are still. In New Hampshire this union existed for a long period, but in the progress of events and the evolution of institutions, a change came. Many people in the state had become restive under compulsory taxation for religious institutions, and at length occurred the dissolution of church and state in the passage by the legislature, and its approval by the governor on July 1, 1819, of what is known as the "Toleration Act." By its provisions no person could be *compelled* to pay a tax for the support of any church. From that time ceased much of the friction which had existed between church and state, but from the records it appears that things in this town remained substantially unchanged until 1827, when was formed the Presbyterian Religious Society.

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF  
WINDHAM, N. H., AND LIST OF ITS OFFICERS.

In the chapter on Ecclesiastical History in the "History of Windham in New Hampshire," only a brief notice was given of the religious society. It is therefore given at length here, with a list of its officers to the present time. It will thus be preserved, made easy for reference, and accessible to all.

THE FIRST RECORD OF THE SOCIETY.

Upon the clerk's book of the society the following is the first record, in the handwriting of Jeremiah Morrison :

WINDHAM, Feb. 20, 1827.

Pursuant to a subscription for the purpose of forming a religious Society in the Town of Windham the Subscribers are hereby notified and requested to meet at the meeting house in said town on Monday the 5th day of March next at one of the clock P. M. to take the following articles into consideration and act thereon—(viz)

- 1st. To choose a Moderator to Govern said meeting.
- 2nd. To choose a clerk to make a record of the proceedings of said meeting.

3rd. To choose a committee to draught a constitution for the proposed Society.

4th. To act on any other business that may be thought necessary when met.

JOHN CAMPBELL.  
SAMUEL ANDERSON.  
JEREMIAH MORRISON.

At a meeting of the subscribers holden agreeably to the above notice,—

1st, chose Col. Alexander Park, Moderator.

2nd, chose Jeremiah Morrison, clerk.

3rd. *Voted* to choose a committee of three to draught a constitution for a Religious Society.

*Voted* to reconsider the last vote.

*Voted* to choose a committee of Seven to draught a constitution for the proposed Religious Society in this town.

Capt. John Cochran,  
Doct. J. W. Perkins,  
Jeremiah Morrison,  
Capt. John Campbell,  
Dea. Robert Dinsmoor,  
Dea. William Davidson, and  
Jonathan Parker, were chosen for the above purpose.

*Voted* to excuse Capt. John Cochran from serving on the above committee, and chose Isaac McGaw Esqr. to fill the vacancy.

*Voted* to excuse Capt. John Campbell from serving on the Committee and chose Capt. David Armstrong to fill the vacancy.

4th. *Voted* that this meeting be adjourned to Monday the 19th of March Inst to hear a report of their Committee and Act thereon—And that the Clerk be requested to notify all who feel disposed to join the Society by posting a written notice at the meeting house to attend the adjourned meeting.

JEREMIAH MORRISON,  
*Clerk of the Meeting.*

Such is the plain, direct, concise account of the *first* proceedings of those interested in the formation of the Society.

The adjourned meeting occurred March 19, 1827, agreeable to vote. The report of the committee to draft a consti-

tution was rendered, and all the articles accepted as prepared, with the amendment of these added words to the 9th article, "excepting that part which relates to the Politicks of the country." (See 9th article.)

The following is the language of the record :

*Voted* to choose a committee of one in each school-district to obtain subscribers to the By-Laws of the contemplated Society.

Dea. Robert Dinsmoor,  
John Armstrong, 2nd,  
David McCleary,  
Capt. John Campbell,  
Samuel Anderson,  
Dea. Jesse Anderson, and  
Alexander Wilson, were chosen for the above purpose.

*Voted* to excuse Dea. Robert Dinsmoor and chose Samuel Morrison to fill the vacancy.

*Voted.* That the Clerk of this meeting notify the first annual meeting of Society by posting a written notice at the meeting house.

Agreeable to the above vote the following notice was posted :

#### NOTICE.

The members and all who intend becoming members of the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, are hereby notified and requested to attend the Annual Meeting of said Society on Wednesday the 4th day of April next at three o'clock P. M. for the transaction of business in the corporate capacity of said Society.

JEREMIAH MORRISON, *Clerk.*

Windham, May 24, 1827.

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, held April 4, 1827, in pursuance of the above notice,—

Chose Capt. John Cochran, Moderator.

Chose Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk, of Society, who was sworn.

*Voted* that the subscribers' names to the By-laws be read.

*Voted* to become a society and assume the name of the "Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham."

*Voted*, that the clerk be authorized to publish the formation of this Society according to law.

Meeting adjourned to Wednesday the 2nd day May next at two o'clock, P. M.

---

May 2d, 1827, met according to adjournment.

Chose Capt. Barnet Hughes, Moderator protem.

Chose, Dea. Robert Dinsmoor  
John Campbell, and  
John Cochran, assessors.

Chose Samuel Morrison, Treasurer.

*Voted* to raise one hundred and fifty dollars.

*Voted* to sell the Collection of taxes to the lowest bidder.

Sold to Samuel Armor, Esq., at two and an half cents on the dollar.

Chose Samuel Armor, Esqr. Collector.

*Voted* that the money raised be collected and paid over to the Treasurer on or before the last day of October next.

*Voted* to choose a committee of three to expend the money raised for Preaching.

Chose Samuel Armor, David Campbell and Jonathan Parker for that purpose.

JEREMIAH MORRISON, *Clerk of Society.*

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF WINDHAM. ADOPTED MARCH 19, 1827.

The committee appointed to draught a constitution for a Religious Society in Windham ask leave to report the following By-Laws. Whereas by an act of the Legislature passed July 1, 1819, any sect or denomination of Christians in this state may associate and form societies, may admit members, may establish rules and by-laws for their regulation and government, and shall have all the corporate powers which may be necessary to assess and raise money upon the polls and rateable estates of the members of such association and to collect and appropriate the same for the purpose of Building and repairing houses of Public worship for the support of the Ministry.

Therefore we whose names are hereto subscribed agree to form a Society in Windham for the purpose of supplying the Gospel Ministry and doing and performing all things necessary by said act to us allowed. To be styled and known in

law hereafter by the name of the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham. And have adopted the following Rules and By-Laws.

Article 1st. There shall be an annual meeting of the Society holden on the first Wednesday of April of each year.

Article 2d. At each annual meeting there shall be chosen the following officers by ballot, all of whom except the Moderator shall be under oath and shall remain in office until they shall resign, be removed or others chosen and sworn in in their places, to wit. A moderator whose duty it shall be to govern the meeting. A clerk whose duty shall be to keep a fair record of all the doings of the Society in a book by him to be kept for that purpose, and the clerk shall have the power of calling all meetings in the same way and manner that the assessors are to call such meetings, in case of their decease resignation absence or neglect.

Three assessors whose duty it shall be to assess and equalize all taxes voted by the society; to take their inventory from the inventory of the town unless they shall deem any part thereof to be incorrect, in which case they may take a new inventory so far as such town inventory may be deemed incorrect, and Commit the Assessment list to a collector for collection by warrant under their hands and seals. Also superintend the prudential concerns of the Society. They shall call all annual and special meetings, the special meetings called when they think proper, or when petitioned for by ten or more members of this Society.

A Collector whose duty it shall be to collect all monies mentioned in the assessment list delivered to him according to the warrant thereto annexed, and pay over the same to the Treasurer, according to his directions therein given.

A Treasurer whose duty shall be to receive all monies from the Collector and pay over the same according to the directions of this Society. The Collector and Treasurer shall give bonds with sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of their duty in the penal sum of double the amount of all the monies assessed and raised by the Society.

Article 3d. The annual and all other meetings shall be called and notified by posting a Warrant or Notice, signed by a majority of the assessors, at the meeting house in this Town, at least fourteen days before the day of meeting, in which shall be expressed the substance of all the matters and things to be acted upon as well as the time and place of meeting.

Article 4th. All taxes assessed by a vote of this Society,



shall be collected in the way and manner that the Society shall direct at their annual meeting.

Article 5th. Each member of the Society paying their proportion of the taxes shall be entitled to vote in the Society.

Article 6th. All monies voted to be raised by the Society for the Ministry and for defraying any other necessary expense shall be by the concurrence of a majority of the legal voters present at any annual meeting, or by a majority of the legal voters of the Society at any special meeting.

Article 7th. All monies voted to be raised, shall be raised and assessed on the polls and estates of members and equalized by the assessors in the same way and manner that other taxes are raised, assessed and equalized in this town.

Article 8th. Every member of the Society shall place his signature to the Rules and By-Laws which shall be considered an express Consent thereto, and any persons who shall hereafter sign these By-Law at any time, shall thereafter be considered members of this Society enjoying all its privileges.

Article 9th. This Society agrees to conduct all their concerns upon liberal principles and according to the original platform and Presbyterian Confession of Faith, excepting that part which relates to the Politicks of the country.

Article 10. If necessary any of the before mentioned officers may be chosen pro-tempore at any special meeting. The Clerk and other officers of this Society shall be a Committee to solicit, obtain and receive subscribers to these By-Laws.

Article 11th. These Rules and By-Laws shall be subject to alteration or amendment by the Society at any annual meeting, two thirds of the members present concurring in the proposed amendment.

MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY.

John Cochran.  
Jacob M. Nesmith.  
James Park.  
Isaac C. Park.  
Milton Ward.  
Jesse Anderson.  
Isaac McGaw.  
Gale and Dow.  
James Anderson, 2nd.  
Benjamin Blanchard.  
Joseph Armstrong.  
Eleazar Barrett.

Benjamin F. Wilson.  
John Page.  
George R. Nesmith.  
John Hughes.  
John Armstrong, Jr.  
John Hills.  
Robert Morrison.  
Jacob Harris, Jr.  
William Campbell, Jr.  
Robt. Dinsmoor.  
Jeremiah Morrison.  
Margaret Morrison.  
Joel Carey.  
John Dinsmoor.  
Robert Armstrong.  
Mary Park.  
Betsey Morrison.  
Jonathan Cochran.  
Isaac Cochran.  
Robert P. Dinsmoor.  
Ira Dinsmoor.  
Theodore Dinsmoor.  
Betsey Dinsmoor.  
Jonathan Parker.  
Jacob Harris.  
Barnet Hughes.  
John Hemphill.  
David Armstrong.  
David McCleary.  
Robert Hopkins.  
Calvin Cutler.  
Samuel Harris.  
Joseph Park.  
Joseph Spaulding.  
L. M. Barker.  
A. F. Putnam.  
B. H. Hughes.  
Christopher Morrison.  
Daniel Kelly.  
John Kelly.  
Silas Dinsmoor.  
Samuel Campbell.  
George Marston.  
R. B. Jackson.  
Wm. Alexander.

William C. Harris.  
Isaac Cochran.

Dec. 25, 1844.

Ira Weston.  
Albert Robinson.  
R. L. Cutler.  
James Noyes.  
James P. Hughes.  
Isaac P. Cochran.  
Jeremiah Moore.  
William Gregg.

From this list of members it will be seen that the solid men of the town, the best and foremost citizens, had joined the society, and taken an active part in its deliberations. It included many who were not connected with the church. Of those who joined previous to Dec. 25, 1844, so far as is known, all have gone to their reward save two,—Dea. Samuel Campbell, of Derry, N. H., and Dea. William C. Harris, of Windham. Isaac P. Cochran, of Windham, is alone left in the list of remaining names who joined at that date. The Great Reaper has garnered a plentiful harvest.

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE NOT TOLERATED.

A special meeting of the society was called to meet on the 26th of November, 1827, to act on sundry matters. Among them was,—

Article 2nd. Whereas we are informed by order of Presbytery that a committee is appointed from that body to meet and confer with the Session and Presbyterian Society in Windham relative to the ninth article of the Constitution of their Society in order that some such modification may be made or article introduced as will render it in view of their Body conformable to the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and that the above Committee will attend to the duty assigned them on the first Wednesday of December next. Therefore, to see if said Society will agree to meet with them and confer on that Subject—either by a Committee appointed by them for that purpose, or in any other way, and pass any other votes or resolves relative to the Same that they may think requisite and proper.

The meeting was held. Col. Alexander Park was chosen moderator. A committee of three—Samuel Armor, Capt. John Campbell, Isaac McGaw—was chosen to prepare resolutions to be laid before the meeting. They were reported to the society by Capt. Robert Campbell, adopted, and the clerk ordered to make a copy of the resolution and present it “to the Committee of Presbytery when they shall have met here to confer with the Session and Society,” which was done.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

*Resolved* that this Society has great respect for the Learning, Piety and Integrity of the Londonderry Presbytery and would apply to it as soon as to any other Ecclesiastical Body within their knowledge for advice and direction in questions concerning faith and Ecclesiastical Government.

*Resolved*, that whereas said Londonderry Presbytery acting in good faith have in our opinion been misled by false and improper statements, and thereby been induced without our knowledge and consent to interfere with the civil concerns of this Society, we cannot consistently with our peace and honor meet disturbers of that peace on equal grounds or in any other way give countenance to them by appearing before a Committee of the Presbytery on their complaint.

*Resolved*, that we do not wish to endanger the peace and harmony of this Society which has so happily existed since the formation of the same, by opening a wider door to those who are so noisy and troublesome without lest they should prove disturbers when within. We would therefore leave them to be dealt with by that Honorable Body to whom they have applied, hoping that it will teach them that they must become quiet and peaceable citizens before they can consistently become members of any really Christian Society.

Sixty-five passing years have wholly hidden from our sight, except what the record reveals, the “true inwardness” of this little controversy, nor is it worth the while to endeavor to discover it. It is enough that it shows that those intelligent Scotch-blooded members of the society of two generations ago had decided opinions as to the point where religious authority ceased and civil rights commenced, and did not hesitate upon occasion to express them with vigor combined with dignity.

Rev. Samuel Harris, after a faithful ministry of more than twenty-one years, was dismissed Dec. 6, 1826, on account of failure of his voice. On Jan. 16, 1828, at a special meeting of the society, Col. Alexander Park was moderator, and it was voted to hire Rev. Calvin Cutler to preach three Sabbaths, and Samuel Armor, Esq., Jonathan Parker, and David Campbell, 2nd, were chosen a committee for that purpose. When a call to settle over the church and society was voted at a special meeting Feb. 5, 1828, to Rev. Calvin Cutler, Dea. William Davidson, Samuel Armor, Esq., Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, Capt. John Cochran, and Samuel Anderson were chosen a committee to act in behalf of the society.

At a special meeting held March 12, 1828, John Cochran, moderator, Isaac McGaw, Esq., Capt. Isaac Cochran, and Jonathan Parker were chosen a committee to wait upon Rev. Mr. Cutler and invite him to attend the meeting, which they did. He appeared, read his answer to the call presented him by the society, made some explanatory remarks, and retired.

A committee consisting of Dea. William Davidson, Dea. Robert Dinsmoor, David Campbell, 2nd, Samuel Morrison, Esq., and Capt. John Cochran were chosen to confer with Mr. Cutler, make arrangements for the Presbytery, "and superintend all the prudential concerns relative to his instalment."

TAX LIST, TAX PAYERS, AND TAXES FOR THE YEAR 1827—SOCIETY TAXES.

Jacob Abbot,	\$5.47.
Robert Armstrong,	2.40.
Widow Mary Park,	2.53.
Col. Alexander Park,	4.06.
Samuel Morrison, Esq.,	3.57.
Jeremiah Morrison,	3.39.
Robert Dinsmoor,	1.27.
Robert P. Dinsmoor,	2.52.
William Dinsmoor,	2.84.
Jonathan Parker,	3.52.
John Dinsmoor,	.73.
John Dinsmoor, 2nd,	1.04.
Theodore Dinsmoor,	2.47.

Isaac Cochran,	\$2.47.
Jonathan Cochran,	1.99.
Ira Dinsmoor,	.77.
Jacob Harris,	2.80.
Amos Lawrence,	1.35.
John Armstrong, 2nd,	1.92.
Samuel Wilson,	5.13.
David Armstrong, 2nd,	3.04.
James Noyes,	2.78.
William Barker,	.77.
John Cochran,	2.98.
John Hemphill,	3.27.
Barnet Hughes,	2.96.
John Hughes,	2.28.
David McCleary,	3.59.
Daniel W. Clyde,	.59.
John Carr,	2.41.
Silas M. Garland,	2.24.
John Campbell,	1.90.
John Hills,	.59.
James Park,	3.95.
Ebenezer Lewis,	.77.
Benjamin Blanchard,	1.08.
Daniel G. Davidson,	1.22.
David A. Davidson,	.78.
Isaac McGaw, Esq.,	1.00.
Samuel Armor, Esq.,	3.18.
Perkins A. Hodge,	1.28.
Jacob E. Evans,	2.22.
George R. Nesmith,	1.49.
Samuel Wilson, 2nd,	1.49.
John McKeen,	2.85.
Alexander Wilson,	2.27.
Jacob M. Nesmith,	3.18.
Samuel Harris,	1.26.
Robert M. Campbell,	2.42.
Henry Campbell,	4.69.
David Campbell, 2nd,	3.56.
William Campbell, 2nd,	1.63.
Asa B. King,	.92.
John Clyde, 2nd,	.86.
Samuel Anderson,	3.97.
James Anderson,	2.69.
Margaret Hills,	2.39.
William Davidson,	3.32.

William Davidson, 2nd,	\$3.24.
David Campbell,	2.22.
David Campbell, 3rd,	2.32.
Samuel Gregg,	.77.
John Gregg,	1.04.
James N. Davidson,	1.57.
Robert Hopkins,	1.37.
James Clark,	2.26.
Robert Morrison,	2.22.
Joseph Armstrong,	.41.
Samuel W. Clyde,	.59.
Eleazar Barrett,	1.37.
Daniel Hunt,	1.13.
John Dix,	.59.
John McCleary,	.59.

I have thus far copied largely from the record-book of the society, and have been free in giving details, that those of the present and future might see who the persons were that two generations ago formed the society, and who contributed voluntarily to build up and maintain the institutions of religion in the town. The By-Laws and Constitution of the society have been given in full. And they show somewhat of the intelligence and character of their originators. This full list of tax-payers, of the first tax ever assessed in town for religious purposes, is given that their names may be preserved. Of the persons named in this list not one is now living: the most of them long since joined the "silent majority," though many of them are well remembered by the active people in Windham today. It will not be necessary to continue to follow thus closely the proceedings and legislation of this organization, but to give the list of officers year by year, and sketch briefly the more interesting and salient points of legislation and proceedings of the society.

Annual Meeting, April 2d, 1828.

Col. Alexander Park,	Moderator.
Jeremiah Morrison,	Clerk.
Samuel Anderson,	} Assessors.
David Campbell, 2nd,	
Capt. John Cochran,	
Col. Alexander Park,	Treasurer.

Capt. Isaac Cochran, }  
 Jonathan Parker, } Auditors.  
 William Davidson, 2nd, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 1, 1829.

Col. Alexander Park, Moderator.  
 Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.  
 Samuel Morrison, }  
 Samuel Anderson, } Assessors.  
 David Campbell, 2nd, }  
 Alexander Park, Treasurer.  
 Isaac Cochran, }  
 Robert M. Campbell, } Auditors.  
 William Davidson, 2nd, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1830.

Capt. David Armstrong, Moderator.  
 John Cochran, Clerk.  
 Capt. David Armstrong, }  
 Jacob Harris, } Assessors.  
 David Campbell, 2nd, }  
 Capt. James Anderson, Treasurer.  
 James Park, }  
 Robert M. Campbell, } Auditors.  
 Silas Moor, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1831.

Jonathan Cochran, Moderator.  
 John Cochran, Clerk.  
 Samuel Anderson, }  
 Theodore Dinsmoor, } Assessors.  
 Leonard Burbank, }  
 Capt. James Anderson, Treasurer.  
 Capt. Robert M. Campbell, }  
 Capt. Isaac Cochran, } Auditors.  
 William Simpson, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1832.

Jonathan Cochran, Moderator.  
 John Cochran, Clerk.  
 Samuel Anderson, }  
 Theodore Dinsmoor, } Assessors.  
 Leonard Burbank, }  
 Capt. James Anderson, Treasurer.  
 John A. Gale, }  
 Capt. Robert Campbell, } Auditors.  
 John Carr, Collector.



Annual Meeting, April 3, 1833.  
Stephen Fessenden, Moderator.  
Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.  
Jonathan Cochran, }  
David Armstrong, } Assessors.  
Joseph Armstrong, }  
Isaac Cochran, Treasurer.  
John Cochran, }  
Samuel Anderson, } Auditors.  
John Carr, Collector.

For generations in Great Britain church and state had been united, as it is largely there today. When this state was founded the same condition prevailed. It existed in New Hampshire till the passage of the "Toleration Act" July 1, 1819 (see page 132, "History of Windham in New Hampshire"), when that relation or bond between them was dissolved by legislative enactment. The relations between the two had existed for so many generations, and were so intimate, it was not to be expected that they could be suddenly dissolved, and each know and find its appropriate place and rights without some confusion in the towns of the state. It is a matter of surprise that it did not occasion more, for sharp transition periods are seldom pleasant, or conducive to that spirit of friendliness and of broadest charity which are so desirable in every community.

This town did not escape that confusion, and this religious society was called upon for the development of its best legislative powers. The first mention in the record of the matter is the following, from the warrant for a special meeting to be held on the 17th of July, 1833: "Article 2nd. To see if said society will choose a committee to compromise with the several organized Religious Denominations in this Town relative to their claims to the meeting-house and Ministerial Fund in town." Upon this article no action was taken at the meeting.

The Unitarians and the Methodists had formed societies, and desired the use of the meeting-house a portion of the time for religious services, and a portion of the income of the ministerial fund. As the meeting-house had been built at the expense of the town, their claim was conceded.

As the Presbyterians had a settled minister and preaching each Sabbath, it was, of course, necessary to have a regular place of worship. At a special meeting of the society Oct. 16, 1833, it was "*voted* that it is expedient to build a house." A committee consisting of Theodore Dinsmoor, Robert P. Dinsmoor, James Anderson, Isaac Cochran, and James Park, were chosen to investigate the subject of building and the location, and to report at an adjourned meeting. Their report was rendered and accepted Oct. 30, 1833. So they withdrew from the "Old Meeting-House," met for a time in a hall, and built the present church. The fund having been left for the support of *preaching* in the town, no denomination being mentioned in the legacy when given, it was decided that the income belonged equally to all.

Thus ended, in this community, the last controversy growing out of that anomalous condition of things, the union of church and state. It came at a fortunate time for the society, when it and the church with which it was connected were at their fullness of strength and vigor, and the results were not in the least detrimental to the growth of either. The church was built in 1834, and dedicated Jan. 14, 1835. (See p. 128, "History of Windham in New Hampshire," and account of the Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the Dedication of the Presbyterian Church, in this volume.)

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1834.

Isaac McGaw, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

Jonathan Cochran,

David Armstrong, 2nd, } Assessors.

Joseph Armstrong,

Isaac Cochran, Treasurer.

John Cochran,

Samuel Armor, } Auditors.

Jesse Anderson, Collector.

At a special meeting of the society Jan. 2, 1835, a committee of three persons—Jeremiah Morrison, Samuel Anderson, and John Cochran—were chosen to sell the pews in the church at auction.

Annual Meeting, April 1st, 1835.

Jonathan Cochran, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

Jonathan Cochran,  
Joseph Armstrong, } Assessors.  
Theodore Dinsmoor, }

Isaac Cochran, Treasurer.

John Cochran,  
David Campbell, 2nd, } Auditors.

Jesse Anderson, Collector.

*Voted* that the secretary and treasurer get the meeting-house insured.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1836.

David Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

James Anderson,  
Samuel Harris, } Assessors.  
Robert P. Dinsmoor, }

Jacob Harris, Treasurer.

John Cochran,  
Samuel Anderson, } Auditors.

Dea. Jesse Anderson, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1837.

David Armstrong, Esq., Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

James Anderson,  
Robert P. Dinsmoor, } Assessors.  
Silas Moor, }

Jacob Harris, Treasurer.

Jonathan Cochran,  
William Dinsmoor, } Auditors.

John Carr, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1838.

Jonathan Cochran, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

James Anderson,  
Silas Moor, } Assessors.  
David Campbell, }

Jonathan Cochran, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong,  
Theodore Dinsmoor, } Auditors.

Samuel Harris, Collector.

## Annual Meeting, April 3, 1839.

Samuel Harris, Moderator.

Isaac McGaw, Clerk.

James Anderson, }

Silas Moor, }

Theodore Dinsmoor, }

} Assessors.

Jonathan Cochran, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong, }

Samuel Anderson, }

} Auditors.

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

## Annual Meeting, April 1, 1840.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Isaac McGaw, Clerk.

James Anderson, }

Silas Moor, }

Theodore Dinsmoor, }

} Assessors.

Samuel Anderson, }

Joseph Armstrong, }

} Auditors.

John Hardy, Collector.

At a special meeting held Jan. 15, 1841, an article was "To see if the Society will vote to authorize the assessors to take charge of the Meeting-House of the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, and not permit it to be used by any other Society nor for any other purpose but those which are designated in the deed."

The society met, Christopher Morrison was chosen moderator, and the society took this summary action: "Voted to dismiss the 2nd article in the Warrant. Adjourned without day." The society's meetings were then held in the "Old Meeting-House."

## Annual Meeting, March 7, 1841.

Samuel Harris, Moderator.

Isaac McGaw, Clerk.

Samuel Harris, }

Giles Merrill, }

John Carr, }

} Assessors.

Jacob Harris, Treasurer.

Robert Bartley, }

Silas Moor, }

} Auditors.

Samuel Harris, Collector.

*Voted* to authorize the assessors to purchase a new stove and sell the old one.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1842.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

Samuel Harris, }  
Giles Merrill, } Assessors.

John Carr, }  
Jacob Harris, 2nd, Treasurer.

John Hill, }  
Robert Bartley, } Auditors.

John Hardy, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1843.

David Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

Giles Merrill, }  
Isaac McGaw, } Assessors.

Benjamin Blanchard, }  
David A. Davidson, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong, }  
Solomon Marden, } Auditors.

Capt. John Campbell, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 3, 1844.

David Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

Giles Merrill, }  
Isaac McGaw, } Assessors.

Benjamin Blanchard, }  
Rei Hills, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong, }  
Theodore Dinsmoor, } Auditors.

Joseph Park, Collector.

Chose Jeremiah Morrison, James Anderson, Jacob Harris, 2nd, a committee to procure a supply of preaching for the ensuing year, Rev. Calvin Cutler having died on Feb. 17, 1844.

On Dec. 11, 1844, the society "*Voted* that Rev. Mr. Kellogg be engaged to supply the pulpit until our annual meeting in April next."

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1845.

Barnet Hughes, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

Giles Merrill,

Isaac McGaw,

Benjamin Blanchard,

Rei Hills, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong,

Theodore Dinsmoor,

Ira Dinsmoor, Collector.

} Assessors.

} Auditors.

Chose Silas Moor, Robert Bartley, and Theodore Dinsmoor to supply preaching.

On April 26, 1845, at a special meeting, the society voted to give Rev. Richard Tolman a call, with a yearly salary of four hundred and fifty dollars. This call was not a success for some cause, and on Aug. 23, 1845, at a special meeting, John Hills was chosen moderator. It was voted to give Rev. Loren Thayer a call, at a yearly salary of five hundred dollars, and Jeremiah Morrison, Dea. Samuel Anderson, and Dea. Jacob Harris were chosen a committee "to prepare and present a call to Rev. Loren Thayer." On Oct. 8, 1845, the society chose a committee consisting of David Armstrong, Esq., Capt. James Anderson, Capt. Robert Campbell, Robert Bartley, Esq., and Isaac McGaw, Esq., to make all necessary arrangements for the ordination of Rev. Loren Thayer, his salary to commence on the 9th day of October, 1845. The call was accepted. He was ordained over the church and society Nov. 5, 1845, and he labored here till failing health compelled his resignation and his dismissal April 25, 1866. He died in town of consumption, Sept. 19, 1869.

Annual Meeting, April 1, 1846.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Isaac McGaw, Clerk.

Isaac McGaw,

Samuel Campbell,

John Hills,

Rei Hills, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong,

John Campbell,

John Campbell, Collector.

} Assessors.

} Auditors.

At a special meeting, Nov. 23, 1846, it was "*Voted* to approve of a bell being placed in the tower of their meeting-house by Alexander Park, Theodore Dinsmoor and David P. Snelling."<sup>1</sup>

The society chose at that meeting a committee of three persons, Jeremiah Morrison, Theodore Dinsmoor and David A. Davidson, "to make such alterations and repairs on the belfry and other parts of the meeting-house as they may deem necessary for the erecting a bell in the tower of said house, in case the same can be done by voluntary subscription."

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1847.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Isaac McGaw, Clerk.

Isaac McGaw, }  
John Campbell, } Assessors.  
John Hills, }

Rei Hills, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong, }  
John Campbell, } Auditors.

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1848.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Isaac McGaw, Clerk.

Isaac McGaw, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
John Hills, }

Jacob Harris, 2nd, Treasurer.

Joseph Armstrong, }  
John Campbell, } Auditors.

John Carr, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1849.

Ira Weston, Moderator.

Silas Moore, Clerk.

Samuel Campbell, }  
Christopher Morrison, } Assessors.  
Solomon Marden, }

Jacob Harris, Treasurer.

Jeremiah Hills, }  
James Anderson, } Auditors.

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

<sup>1</sup>The latter member of the committee has for many years been a resident of Kimmunity, Ill., and has served as mayor of that city.

## Annual Meeting, April 3, 1850.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Silas Moore, Clerk.

Samuel Campbell,	}	Assessors.
Solomon Marden,		
Christopher Morrison,		

James Park, Treasurer.

John Campbell,	}	Auditors.
William C. Harris,		

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

“*Voted* that the assessors be authorized to adopt such measures to prevent the stove pipe from leaking, and the stove from smoking, as they shall think best adapted to that purpose.”

## Annual Meeting, April 2, 1851.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Silas Moore, Clerk.

Jeremiah Morrison,	}	Assessors.
Jeremiah Hills,		
James Anderson,		

John Campbell, Treasurer.

Rei Hills,	}	Auditors.
William C. Harris,		

Silas Moore, Collector.

## Annual Meeting, April 7, 1852.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Silas Moore, Clerk.

Jeremiah Morrison,	}	Assessors.
James Anderson,		
Benjamin E. Blanchard,		

John Campbell, Treasurer.

George W. Weston,	}	Auditors.
William C. Harris,		

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

## Annual Meeting, April 6, 1853.

Dr. Ira Weston, Moderator.

Silas Moore, Clerk.

Benjamin E. Blanchard,	}	Assessors.
James Anderson, 2nd,		
George W. Weston,		

John Campbell, Treasurer.

Samuel Campbell,	}	Auditors.
Rei Hills,		

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.



The society "*Voted* the ladies have leave to put a new pulpit in the Society's Meeting-House, in coöperation with a Committee chosen for that purpose, which is to be free from all Expense on the Society." The society chose as committee Jeremiah Morrison, James Anderson, and Theodore Dinsmoor, but nothing was attempted in this work till the following year.

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1854.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

B. Edwin Blanchard, }  
George W. Weston, } Assessors.  
William A. Dinsmoor, }

William C. Harris, }  
Rei Hills, } Auditors.

John Campbell, Treasurer.

Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

At this meeting a committee consisting of John Campbell, Theodore Dinsmoor, and James Anderson, were chosen to make some repairs upon the meeting-house, and to coöperate with "a Committee of the Tea Party" in placing a new pulpit in the same. In that year the present pulpit was placed in the church.

The following are the committee to whom the meeting-house was originally deeded in trust for the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham with power to fill vacancies as they occur in said committee:

Jacob Harris, }  
David Campbell, }  
Jonathan Cochran, } Committee.  
James Anderson, }  
Silas Moore, }

On Dec. 9, 1854, Jeremiah Morrison, Samuel Campbell, and Theodore Dinsmoor were added by the then surviving members of the original committee, who lived in the town—Jacob Harris and James Anderson.

Dea. Jacob Harris died Feb. 27, 1860, and on April 1, 1863, Isaac P. Cochran was appointed a member of the committee in his place.

Jeremiah Morrison died Nov. 24, 1862, and on April 1st, 1863, John Hills was appointed in his place. Mr. Hills died Aug. 7, 1871, and on Dec. 30, 1872, Joseph Armstrong was appointed in his place.

On March 29, 1876, William C. Harris was appointed a member of the committee in place of Capt. James Anderson, deceased. The latter died July 13, 1875.

On March 29, 1876, William D. Cochran was appointed a member of the committee in place of Dea. Joseph Park, who died Dec. 15, 1875.

Joseph Armstrong, "a member of the Committee of Trust, holding the fee of the house of worship and land belonging to the Presbyterian Religious Society," died Feb. 5, 1877, and in his place Horace Anderson was appointed by the surviving members, Jan. 8, 1889.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1855.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

John Campbell,

Rei Hills,

William A. Dinsmoor,

Benjamin Blanchard, Treasurer.

William C. Harris,

Horace Anderson,

Joseph Armstrong, Collector.

} Assessors.

} Auditors.

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1856.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

John Campbell,

Rei Hills,

Giles Merrill,

Benjamin Blanchard, Treasurer.

George W. Weston,

Benjamin E. Blanchard,

Joseph Armstrong, Collector.

} Assessors.

} Auditors.

Annual Meeting, April 1, 1857.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.

John Campbell,

Rei Hills,

Giles Merrill,

} Assessors.

Benjamin Blanchard, Treasurer.  
George W. Weston,  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Auditors.  
Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1858.  
Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.  
Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.  
John Campbell, )  
Giles Merrill, } Assessors.  
Robert Bartley, )  
Benjamin Blanchard, Treasurer.  
Samuel Campbell, } Auditors.  
Theodore Dinsmoor, }  
John C. Hills, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1859.  
Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.  
Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.  
Samuel Campbell, )  
Robert Bartley, } Assessors.  
Theodore Dinsmoor, )  
Joseph Park, } Auditors.  
John Campbell, }  
Benjamin Blanchard, Treasurer.  
John C. Hills, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1860.  
Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.  
Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.  
Samuel Campbell, )  
Theodore Dinsmoor, } Assessors.  
Robert Bartley, )  
Robert Morrison, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, }  
Ira Weston, Treasurer.  
Robert M. Campbell, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 3, 1861.  
John Campbell, Moderator.  
Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk.  
Samuel Campbell, )  
Theodore Dinsmoor, } Assessors.  
Robert Bartley, )  
Ira Weston, Treasurer.  
Robert P. Morrison, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, }  
John C. Hills, Collector.

At this meeting the society voted to accept the legacies left it by a former resident, Jeremiah Hills of Pelham, the legacies being three thousand dollars in all. The society chose Rei Hills, Samuel Campbell, and Jeremiah Morrison, a committee to take charge of the same.

Jeremiah Hills was a native of Windham, lived in Pelham, N. H., the last of his life, and died there Dec. 25, 1860.

At this meeting, on the article "To see if the Society will fix the grounds in front of their meeting-house by grading or otherwise," it was voted to grade it "by the gratuitous labor of individuals," which was done a few weeks later, much of the material being furnished gratuitously by William C. Harris, and was taken from a knoll in the pasture, immediately in front of the house of Mrs. Jacob Harris. While the knoll was levelled, a terrace was made in front of the church, and the modern steps in front of the terrace were replaced by those of hammered stone in 1892.

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1862.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Jeremiah Morrison, Clerk,  
who died in office Nov. 24, 1862.

Samuel Campbell,	} Assessors.
Theodore Dinsmoor,	
Robert Bartley,	
Ira Weston,	Treasurer.

Rei Hills,	} Auditors.
Robert P. Morrison,	

Rei Hills, Agent of Society's Fund.

Joseph Armstrong, Collector.

At a special meeting, May 7, 1862, the society "*Voted* to shingle the meeting-house with good substantial shingles," and Theodore Dinsmoor, James Anderson, and Samuel Campbell were chosen a committee for that purpose, and appropriated one hundred and seventy-five dollars for that object. The society voted to build or buy a wood-shed, and appropriated twelve dollars, given by Mrs. Eliza Hills, for that purpose.

The house was shingled during the year, and a horse-shed was bought, and used as a wood-shed till the church was

repaired in 1874, when it was no longer required, as a place had been prepared beneath the church.

Annual Meeting April 1, 1863.

William C. Harris, Moderator.  
Leonard A. Morrison, Clerk.  
William D. Cochran, }  
Robert Bartley, } Assessors.  
William A. Dinsmoor, }  
Ira Weston, Treasurer.  
Samuel Campbell, }  
Rei Hills, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Agent of Society's Fund.  
Rei Hills, Collector.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1864.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.  
Leonard A. Morrison, clerk.  
William D. Cochran, }  
Robert Bartlett, } Assessors.  
Horace Anderson, }  
Samuel Campbell, Treasurer.  
William C. Harris, }  
Theodore Dinsmoor, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Collector.  
Rei Hills, Agent of the Jeremiah Hills Fund.

*Voted* slight repairs on the meeting-house, and to hire a sum of money not exceeding fifty dollars for that purpose.

Annual Meeting, April, 1865.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.  
Leonard A. Morrison, Clerk.  
Robert Bartley, }  
Horace Anderson, } Assessors.  
Giles Merrill, }  
Samuel Campbell, Treasurer.  
William C. Harris, }  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.  
Robert Bartley, Collector.

June 24, 1865, it

*Voted* to give Rev. Loren Thayer leave of absence for one year, and to continue his salary till the end of this financial year ending Oct. 9, 1865.

*Voted* to choose a committee of three to procure preaching for one year. Chose Samuel Campbell, George W. Weston, and R. B. Jackson for that committee.

*Voted* to choose a committee of two to inform Rev. Loren Thayer of the proceedings of this meeting in reference to him. Chose for that committee Robert Bartley and B. E. Blanchard.

*Voted* to give Rev. Loren Thayer one hundred dollars of the money received as premiums on gold the last year as a present, at an adjourned meeting of the society.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1866.

Joseph Armstrong, Moderator.

Leonard A. Morrison, Clerk.

William D. Cochran, Clerk pro tem.

Joseph P. Crowell,	} Assessors.
Robert P. Morrison,	
Benjamin E. Blanchard,	

Robert P. Morrison, Treasurer.

William C. Harris,	} Auditors.
Benjamin E. Blanchard,	

Rei Hills, Agent of the Hills Fund.

Rev. Loren Thayer having, on account of ill-health, expressed his desire to the church and society, that his pastoral relations to them be dissolved, an informal meeting of the society was called by the assessors, on April 17, 1866, and Dea. Samuel Campbell was chosen as a commissioner, to represent the society at the Presbytery. The pastoral relation was dissolved April 25, 1866. As stated elsewhere, the Rev. Loren Thayer lived in town till his death of consumption Sept. 19, 1869, at the age of fifty-four years, and after a pastorate in town of over twenty years.

On June 9, 1866, at a special meeting, the society chose Joseph P. Crowell, Isaac P. Cochran, and Robert Bartley a committee to secure a minister to preach as a candidate for settlement. On Dec. 1, 1866, the society voted to give Rev. Mr. Morgan a call, with a salary of eight hundred dollars annually, which was declined by him in a letter read to the society Dec. 22, 1866.

Annual Meeting, April 3, 1867.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell,            }  
Robert P. Morrison,         } Assessors.  
Benjamin E. Blanchard,     }  
Robert P. Morrison, Treasurer.  
William C. Harris,         }  
B. Edwin Blanchard,        } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.

Chose W. C. Harris, John Campbell, and Robert Bartley to see that the pulpit was supplied. A committee of one in each school-district was chosen to solicit funds for the support of the gospel, as had been the practice before, and since that time. Those who were not members of the society, and who were not taxed, thus had an opportunity to give for the support of preaching. Six hundred dollars was raised by taxation for expenses this year.

On Jan. 14, 1868, at a special meeting, the society voted to give Rev. Joseph Lanman a call with "a salary of eight hundred dollars, payable semi-annually." William C. Harris, John Campbell, and Francis Bartley were chosen a committee to extend the call to Mr. Lanman.

Annual Meeting, April 1, 1868.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.  
William D. Cochran, Clerk.  
Joseph P. Crowell,            }  
Robert P. Morrison,         } Assessors.  
B. Edwin Blanchard,     }  
Robert P. Morrison, Treasurer.  
John Campbell,                }  
Horace Anderson,            } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.

At this meeting the society voted to pay Rev. Mr. Lanman's salary in quarterly instalments of two hundred dollars each, and an annual vacation of three Sabbaths.

*Voted* that we furnish Mr. Lanman with a parsonage.

*Voted* that we accept the money and material subscribed and build a parsonage.

A building committee, as follows, were chosen to locate and build the parsonage: John Campbell, George W. Weston, and Joseph C. Armstrong.

At a special meeting, Oct. 22, 1868, Rev. Loren Thayer

moderator, it was voted that the assessors borrow money enough on the credit of the society to finish the parsonage. Rei Hills was chosen a committee to have charge of the grading around the parsonage.

Rev. Joseph Lanman was installed as pastor over the church and society, June 2, 1868.

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1869.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
Robert P. Morrison, } Assessors.  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, }

Robert P. Morrison, Treasurer.

Horace Anderson, }  
John Campbell, } Auditors.

Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1870.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

B. Edwin Blanchard, }  
David M. Bachelder, } Assessors.  
Samuel Campbell, }

John Campbell, }  
Horace Anderson, } Auditors.

Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.

It was voted to paint the outside of the meeting-house, repair the blinds, and procure new ones at the discretion of the committee. Chose Rei Hills, Joseph P. Crowell, and David M. Bachelder a committee to carry the vote into effect. The report of the parsonage committee was rendered. The whole cost of the parsonage was \$3,076.09, and \$54.18 was then due the committee, they having received \$3,021.91.

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1871.

B. E. Blanchard, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

B. E. Blanchard, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
David Bachelder, }

Horace Anderson, }  
James P. Hughes, } Auditors.

Collectors were chosen in the several school-districts.



Rev. Joseph Lanman having resigned his pastoral charge Dec. 25, 1871, a special meeting of the society was called for Jan. 17, 1872, when his resignation was accepted and a commissioner was chosen, it being Dea. Joseph Park, to represent the society before the Presbytery. A committee of two, Dea. Rei Hills and Horace Anderson, were chosen, to inform Rev. Joseph Lanman of the doings of the meeting, and to confer with him in regard to calling the Presbytery together. The society chose Samuel Campbell and Horace Anderson a committee to supply the pulpit.

The Presbytery met, and Rev. Mr. Lanman was dismissed Feb. 6, 1872.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1872.

B. E. Blanchard, Moderator.  
William D. Cochran, Clerk.  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James P. Hughes, }  
John Campbell, Treasurer.  
Leonard A. Morrison, }  
Joseph P. Crowell, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.

The society met in special meeting, March 7, 1873, and passed a vote giving a call to Rev. Charles Packard, to become pastor over this church and people, with a salary of eight hundred dollars to be paid semi-annually, April 1 and Oct. 1 of each year, and the use of the parsonage, and chose Samuel Campbell and Horace Anderson to carry the vote into effect.

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1873.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, Moderator.  
William D. Cochran, Clerk.  
William C. Harris, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James P. Hughes, }  
Leonard A. Morrison, }  
Joseph P. Crowell, } Auditors.  
Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.  
John Campbell, Treasurer.

Rev. Charles Packard was installed April 29, 1873.

Annual Meeting, April 1, 1874.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
 Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
 James P. Hughes, }

John Campbell, Treasurer.

Leonard A. Morrison, }  
 Joseph P. Crowell, } Auditors.

Rei Hills, Agent of Hills Fund.

On the article, "To see if the society will vote to alter and repair their meeting-house the ensuing year," a committee was chosen of Samuel Campbell, William C. Harris, and William D. Cochran, to investigate the cost, the plans for repairing, and report at the adjourned meeting, on April 15, 1874. This communication was read:

The Ladies' Benevolent Society having by vote appropriated its earnings to repairing the church, would tender the same, amounting now, April 1st, 1874, to eight hundred dollars, to the Presbyterian religious society, when they shall have voted to repair their meeting-house, and have chosen a committee to receive and expend the same for that purpose. The Society also pledge further aid in this good work.

ELLEN COCHRAN, *Treasurer.*

At the adjourned meeting, April 15, the society voted "to alter and repair the meeting-house this year," and chose Samuel Campbell, William C. Harris, and William D. Cochran, a committee on repairs. Their labors were commenced in September, 1874, and pushed rapidly to a successful completion, at an outlay of \$2,600, and the house was rededicated Dec. 29, 1874. Meetings were held in the Town Hall during the progress of the work. The opening prayer was by Rev. E. J. Whittemore (Baptist), of Salem, N. H. Sermon by Rev. Charles Packard, from the text (Psalms 26 : 8), "Lord, I have loved the habitation of Thine house, and the place where Thine honor dwelleth." Rev. Augustus Berry (Congregationalist), of Pelham, N. H., Rev. Mr. Bowker (Congregationalist), of Salem, N. H., Rev. Mr. Haynes (Methodist Episcopal), of Salem, N. H., and Rev. Mr. Baker (Presbyterian), of South Boston, Mass., were present and took part in

the exercises. The singing was by the choir, conducted by Benjamin E. Blanchard, Edwin O. Dinsmoor, organist.

The following is copied from the records :

After the regular dedication exercises, Mr. Isaac A. Cochran, of Melrose, Mass., made the following statement :

*To the Presbyterian Church and Society, of Windham, N. H.*

Having assumed a trust, I now wish to complete the same by transferring to you certain documents, and other things, which show but in slight degree the appreciation of your efforts in beautifying your house of public worship, manifested by those not at present claiming a residence among you, but who are interested in whatever pertains to the prosperity of the people of good old Windham.

It has given me much pleasure, and doubtless will interest you, to know the good feeling manifested, the sympathy expressed by all to whom this opportunity has been presented, and, in speaking for these, allow me to say to you, please accept in the spirit and good-will in which this is given.

Delivering into the hands of the committee receipted bills for chandelier, gallery, pulpit, and entry lamps, settees, and chairs for gallery, communion table, umbrella stands, and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents in money, together with the following paper with names of donors.

The subscribers, natives or former residents of Windham, N. H., and others interested in its prosperity, desiring to express in some tangible way our interest in and coöperation with the people of that place in their efforts to repair and beautify their house of public worship, contribute the following amounts for the purpose of aiding the society in furnishing their church with such articles as their committee may deem appropriate.

November, 1874.

Names.	Residence.	
Jonathan Cochran,	Melrose, Mass.,	\$4.00
S. H. Cochran,	Woburn, Mass.,	5.00
Isaac A. Cochran,	Melrose, Mass.,	10.00
William Park,	Boston, Mass.,	5.00
J. Willard Park,	Boston, Mass.,	2.00
William Park, Jr.,	Boston, Mass.,	5.00
S. M. Nesmith,	Boston, Mass.,	5.00
J. N. Dinsmoor,	New York City,	2.00
M. F. Jackson,	Reading, Mass.,	.50

Names.	Residence.	
S. G. Temple,	Reading, Mass.,	\$1.00
Mrs. J. N. Dinsmoor,	New York City,	2.00
Francis Bartley,	Reading, Mass.,	2.00
E. C. Jackson,	Reading, Mass.,	.50
Milo Parker,	Reading, Mass.,	2.00
Maria Damon,	Reading, Mass.,	1.00
Mrs. Hildreth,	Reading, Mass.,	.50
Nathaniel Hills,	Lynn, Mass.,	5.00
M. Anderson,	Lawrence, Mass.,	1.00
P. W. Hazeltine,	Lawrence, Mass.,	1.00
R. P. Morrison,	Lawrence, Mass.,	2.00
Samuel Dinsmoor,	Yonkers, N. Y.,	3.00
Samuel M. Dinsmoor,	Yonkers, N. Y.,	2.00
Martha A. Dinsmoor,	Yonkers, N. Y.,	3.00
George W. Armstrong,	Boston, Mass.,	10.00
John C. Park,	Boston, Mass.,	5.00
Thomas W. Emerson,	Boston, Mass.,	2.00
D. C. Hazeltine,	Lowell, Mass.,	1.00
Thomas Nesmith,	Lowell, Mass.,	5.00
Aaron Blanchard,	Lowell, Mass.,	5.00
W. D. Blanchard,	Lowell, Mass.,	5.00
Mrs. J. Nesmith,	Lowell, Mass.,	3.00
Maria Cottle,	Lowell, Mass.,	1.00
Kate Smith,	Lowell, Mass.,	2.00
James Park,	Lowell, Mass.,	5.00
Eliza Park,	Lowell, Mass.,	2.00
A. W. Burnham,	Lowell, Mass.,	2.00
Philetus Burnham,	Lowell, Mass.,	2.00
Mrs. F. A. Brown,	Haverhill, Mass.,	3.00
Mrs. Albert Smith,	Methuen, Mass.,	1.00
James Dinsmoor,	Sterling, Ill.,	10.00
O. Davidson,	Elgin, Ill.,	5.00
James H. Moore,	Chicago, Ill.,	5.00
S. M. Moore,	Chicago, Ill.,	5.00
Jane D. Anderson,	Londonderry, N. H.,	3.00
J. B. Proctor,	Nashua, N. H.,	5.00
Mrs. L. A. Roby,	Nashua, N. H.,	10.00
Emery Parker,	Nashua, N. H.,	2.00
Mrs. Charles Bell,	Nashua, N. H.,	2.00
Mrs. J. Thornton Greeley,	Nashua, N. H.,	10.00
Miss Achsah Hemphill,	Methuen, Mass.,	10.00
J. M. Harris,	Fitchburg, Mass.,	2.00

Total sum,

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\$187.50

Mr. William C. Harris introduced the following resolutions which were adopted:

*Resolved*, 1st, That as members of the Presbyterian church and society and citizens of Windham, we are happy to greet on this occasion, former residents of this place who have come to re-visit their native town and revive associations so pleasant and sacred with the past.

*Resolved*, 2nd, That our sincerest thanks are tendered to those present, and those absent who have so kindly and generously contributed to make our house of Public Worship so comely and beautiful: thus evincing their continued love for the place where they formerly worshipped the God of our fathers, and their and our God. May His blessing richly attend them in this life and may we all be prepared to unite at last in the worship of the Sanctuary above.

On motion of Leonard A. Morrison, it was *voted* that the names of the donors, with the resolutions adopted, be recorded in the record-book of the society.

Attest: W. D. COCHRAN, *Clerk*.

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1875.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }

John Campbell, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, Agent of Hills Fund.

Collectors were chosen in each school district as usual.

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1876.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }

John Campbell, Treasurer.

William C. Harris, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor Funds.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Auditors.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1877.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
 Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
 James Emerson, }

Benjamin E. Blanchard, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
 Hiram S. Reynolds, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, Agent Hills and Dinsmoor  
 Funds.

Annual Meeting, April 3, 1878.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
 Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
 James Emerson, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Alphonso F. Campbell, }  
 Joseph C. Armstrong, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor  
 Funds.

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1879.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
 Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
 James Emerson, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph C. Armstrong, }  
 Alphonso F. Campbell, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor  
 Funds.

1879. At an adjourned meeting of the society, April 10, 1879, the following communication was received from Rev. Charles Packard:

WINDHAM, April 10, 1879.

*To the Presbyterian Society of Windham, N. H.*

GENTLEMEN: In view of the stringency of the times, and the falling prices of things that enter into the support of a minister, and the means of providing for that support; and willing always to live with my people, according to their circumstances and the times, I herewith signify my readiness

to relinquish *two hundred* dollars of my former salary, receiving in the future *six hundred* dollars and the use of the parsonage, instead of *eight hundred* dollars, and will relinquish *one hundred* from the salary of last year for the same reasons: provided the Parish desire my continued services, and allow me, as understood in my settlement, three or four Sabbaths during the year for rest, if needed, or an equivalent in a change from two services on the Sabbath to one, during the hot months, and will repaint, as proposed, and will make needed repairs and improvements to the parsonage, during the present spring; provided also that my salary be paid as promptly as possible, semi-annually, according to agreement.

CHARLES PACKARD, *Pastor*.

This proposition was accepted, and the necessary repairs voted by the society. One hundred and fifty-seven dollars were presented to the society, by the Ladies' Union Benevolent Society, from which the expense of necessary outlay on the parsonage was to be deducted. The Religious society tendered its thanks for the gift. It was "*voted* that we do not raise any money by *tax* for the support of the Gospel, the present year." The necessary expenses were paid by voluntary subscription, by income of the funds, and other means. The *last tax* on the members of the Presbyterian Religious society was levied in 1878.

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1880.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor Funds.

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1881.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }

Horace Anderson, }  
 Joseph C. Armstrong, } Auditors.  
 William C. Harris, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor  
 Funds.

*Voted* that after receiving the interest on the "funds," that we depend on subscriptions from individuals for the support of the gospel, and to defray current expenses for the year.

The society, as usual, chose one person in each school-district to solicit and collect subscriptions for this object. The pastorate of Rev. Charles Packard was closed this year by his death. He died Feb. 20, 1881, greatly respected and beloved by his people. In consequence of his death the society chose a committee of William C. Harris and Horace Anderson to supply the pulpit.

At an adjourned special meeting Oct. 3, 1881, the society "*voted* to extend a call to Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell to become our pastor," with a salary of seven hundred dollars in semi-annual instalments of three hundred and fifty dollars.

William C. Harris and Horace Anderson were chosen a committee to extend the call to Rev. Joseph Smith Cogswell, of West Auburn, Me. He accepted it Oct. 13, 1881, and was installed Dec. 21, 1881. (For exercises see pp. 134, 135, "History of Windham in New Hampshire.")

Annual Meeting, April 5, 1882.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.  
 William D. Cochran, Clerk.  
 William C. Harris, }  
 Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
 James Emerson, }  
 William C. Harris, Agent of the Hills and Dinsmoor Funds.  
 Joseph P. Crowell, }  
 James P. Hughes, } Auditors.  
 Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1883.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.  
 William D. Cochran, Clerk.



William C. Harris, }  
Samuel Campbell, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }  
Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.  
William C. Harris, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor  
Funds.

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1884.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Samuel Campbell, }  
Horace Anderson, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Auditors.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor  
Funds.

The report of the parsonage repair committee was rendered. Repairs had been made in the parsonage at an expense of \$159.50. The work was finished by the Ladies' Union Benevolent society. A vote of thanks was given said society for their substantial, generous aid.

Annual Meeting, April 1, 1885.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Samuel Campbell, }  
Horace Anderson, } Assessors.  
James Emerson, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, }  
William C. Harris, } Auditors.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of Hills and Dinsmoor  
Funds.

Mrs. Sarah (Campbell) (Carr) Clark finished a life well spent in her native town of Windham. She died March 4, 1885, aged 90 years, 11 months, 2 days. In her will she said,—“I give and bequeath to the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, N. H., six hundred dollars, the interest to be expended yearly by said society, for the support of the Gospel in the town of Windham, N. H., to be paid within six months after my decease.”

This legacy the society voted to receive on the conditions mentioned, and chose Joseph P. Crowell, a committee to receive the legacy from the executor, and invest the same for the best interests of the society.

Annual Meeting, April 7, 1886.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell,  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Assessors.

James Emerson,  
William C. Harris, } Auditors.

James Cochran,  
Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Hills, Dinsmoor,  
and "Carr" Funds.

The following resolution was passed,—"*Resolved*, that the bequest of Mrs. Sarah Clark, to the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, of six hundred dollars, be hereafter known and designated as the Carr Fund."

Annual Meeting, April 6, 1887.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell,  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Assessors.

Horace Anderson,  
Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

William C. Harris, } Auditors.

James Cochran,  
Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Hills, Dinsmoor,  
and Carr Funds.

The pastorate of Rev. Joseph Smith Cogswell, over the church and society in Windham, closed by his resignation, and the society, at a special meeting holden Aug. 18, 1887, voted to accept the resignation of Mr. Cogswell, and chose Dea. Samuel Campbell, a commissioner, to attend the Presbytery at Boston, Mass., Aug. 22d, to act in behalf of the society. Horace Anderson was chosen alternate. Rev. Joseph Smith Cogswell preached his farewell sermon the 2d Sabbath in September, 1887, and his pastorate closed Sept. 11, 1887.

At a special meeting Oct. 18, 1887, William C. Harris and Samuel Campbell were chosen a committee to supply the pulpit.

Annual Meeting, April 4, 1888.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell,  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Assessors.

Horace Anderson,  
Hiram S. Reynolds, } Treasurer.

William C. Harris,  
James Cochran, } Auditors.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of Hills, Dinsmoor, and Carr Funds.

Mr. Crowell was "authorized to receive any funds that may come into his hands, for the society, by the hands of William C. Harris, executor of the will of Miss Achsah Hemphill, receipt for, and invest the same for the society." The society chose W. D. Cochran, Horace Anderson, David C. Anderson, and B. E. Blanchard, to obtain preaching. The assessors were authorized to paint the meeting-house, make necessary repairs, and pay for the same out of the accumulations of the Hills fund. The assessors were authorized to make needful repairs on the parsonage.

Annual Meeting, April 3, 1889.

Joseph Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell,  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Assessors.

Horace Anderson,  
Hiram S. Reynolds, } Treasurer.

David C. Anderson,  
William D. Cochran, } Auditors.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Hills, Dinsmoor, Carr, and Hemphill Funds.

The Treasurer's report was rendered.

Whole amount received from Funds of Hills, Dinsmoor,  
and Carr, \$143.65

Whole amount received from the Ministerial Fund, 111.91

*Legacies to the Society.*

From the Ladies' Union Benevolent Society,	\$235.00
From Voluntary Subscriptions,	339.83
Cash at commencement of the year,	119.16
	<hr/>
	949.55
Paid notes, interest, and expenses,	838.99
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Society,	\$110.56

Forty dollars had been received from the estate of Miss Achsah Hemphill, known as the Hemphill Fund, the interest to be expended for preaching.

The society had expended \$85.95 to repair and paint the parsonage. This sum was paid by the Ladies' Union Benevolent Society. The committee to supply the pulpit, reported that there had been services every Sabbath, at an expense of \$539.75. The assessors were instructed to put an insurance of \$1,500 on the church.

Annual Meeting, April 2, 1890.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell,  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, } Assessors.

Horace Anderson,

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

David C. Anderson, } Auditors.

James Cochran,

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of Hills, Dinsmoor, Carr,  
and Hemphill Funds.

W. C. Harris presented the following bequest of Algernon P. Nichols of Haverhill, Mass., and Mrs. Sally (Harris) Coult, of Auburn, N. H.:

We, Algernon N. Nichols of Haverhill, Mass., and Mrs. Sally (Harris) Coult of Auburn, N. H., in memory of Rev. Samuel Harris and Rev. Calvin Cutler, former pastors of the church and society of Windham, N. H., and Elder David A. Davidson, a former officer in said church, do hereby propose to give to the Presbyterian Religious Society in said Windham, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars to constitute a Memorial Fund, to be known as the "Harris, Cutler and Davidson Fund," upon condition the money shall be safely invested,

and the annual interest used to aid in the support of a Presbyterian minister.

Auburn, N. H., March, 1890.

SALLY HARRIS COULT.

Haverhill, Mass., March 4, 1890.

ALGERNON P. NICHOLS.

This the society voted to accept upon the named conditions, and "hereby express our gratitude to them (the givers) for the same."

Joseph P. Crowell was chosen an agent "to receive, invest, and care for the Harris, Cutler, and Davidson Fund, and pay the income of the same to the society."

The same committee to continue to act, to procure preaching. Rev. William E. Westervelt had supplied the pulpit, and was a candidate for settlement.

At a special meeting, July 14, 1890, the society voted to give a call to Rev. William E. Westervelt of Philadelphia, Penn., "to become Pastor over its church and congregation, with a yearly salary of seven hundred dollars, payable in quarterly payments, and the use of the Parsonage."

William D. Cochran and William C. Harris were chosen a committee to prepare and extend the call to Rev. W. E. Westervelt.

Annual Meeting, April, 1891.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

Joseph P. Crowell, }  
Horace Anderson, } Assessors.

Joseph C. Armstrong, }  
Hiram S. Reynolds, } Treasurer.

James Cochran, }  
David C. Anderson, } Auditors.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of Hills, Dinsmoor, Hemp-  
hill, Harris, Cutler, and Davidson Funds.

Annual Meeting, April, 1892.

Joseph P. Crowell, Moderator.

William D. Cochran, Clerk.

William C. Harris, }  
Alphonso F. Campbell, } Assessors.  
Joseph C. Armstrong, }

David C. Anderson, }  
 James Cochran, } Auditors.  
 Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the different Funds of  
 the Society.

At a special meeting, June 25, 1892, the fund of five hundred dollars was accepted and received by the society.

This, in brief, is the history of the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, N. H., from its organization in 1827, to the present. Its meetings have usually been opened with prayer. Its doings have been traced for sixty-five years, the life time of two generations of men, and through the ministrations of five pastorates, and the commencement of the sixth. Rev. Calvin Cutler, Rev. Loren Thayer, and Rev. Charles Packard died with this people. Rev. Joseph Lanman and Rev. Joseph Smith Cogswell resigned their charges, and are laboring in other fields,<sup>1</sup> while Rev. William E. Westervelt, who recently came among us, is still with us.

Rev. Samuel Harris was ordained as minister in Windham, N. H., Oct. 9, 1805. It was a great day in town, and a vast concourse of people was present.<sup>2</sup> The green in front of the meeting-house and the streets were black with the moving throngs from this and the surrounding towns. It was the first occasion of the kind after the erection of the meeting-house, now the town hall. Church and state were then united, as the Toleration Act, dissolving them, was not passed till 1819, and the *town* in its municipal capacity took part in the exercises. The *militia*<sup>3</sup> of the town were there in force, not to preserve the peace, but to do honor to the interesting and important occasion.

#### INSTALLATION OF REV. WILLIAM E. WESTERVELT.

Rev. William E. Westervelt, of Philadelphia, Penn., was installed as pastor over the Presbyterian Church and Reli-

<sup>1</sup> Rev. Joseph Lanman was installed over a church in Newark, Ohio, July 10, 1890, and Rev. Joseph Smith Cogswell is preaching in Standish, Maine, in 1892.

<sup>2</sup> Statement of the late Dr. Benjamin Simpson of Lowell, Mass., who was present.

<sup>3</sup> Statement of the late Dea. Jonathan Cochran, of Melrose, Mass.

gious Society, on Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1890, by a commission of the Boston Presbytery. Rev. Luther H. Angier of Boston, Mass., was moderator; Rev. J. L. Scott, D. D., of Boston, Mass., Rev. Warren R. Cochrane, D. D., of Antrim, Rev. Augustus Berry of Pelham, Rev. J. G. Robertson of Chester, and Rev. B. F. Parsons of Derry, took part in the exercises, which commenced at 2 o'clock P. M.

## PROGRAMME.

Organ Voluntary.

Scripture, II Corinthians iv. Rev. J. G. Robertson.

Anthem, "How beautiful upon the mountains,"

Rendered by the Choir.

Hymn, No. 844,

Sung by the Congregation.

Sermon, from the text, Luke iv: 23, "Are there few that be saved."

By Rev. W. R. Cochrane, D. D.

Hymn, No. 859,

By the Congregation.

Constituting pastoral relation,

Rev. Luther H. Angier.

Installing Prayer,

Rev. Augustus Berry.

Charge to the Pastor,

Rev. J. L. Scott, D. D.

Charge to the People,

Rev. Luther H. Angier.

Anthem, "Create in me a clean heart." Sung by the Choir.

Prayer,

Rev. B. F. Parsons.

Doxology,

By the Congregation.

Benediction,

Rev. William E. Westervelt.

Taking the Pastor by the hand.

Rev. Mr. Angier presided over the exercises with grace and dignity, and his remarks were interesting and abounded with enthusiasm. Rev. Mr. Scott's charge to the pastor was partly in the nature of graceful recommendation of Rev. Mr. Westervelt, they having been friends and members of the same Presbytery before coming to New England. It was through his recommendation that Rev. Mr. Westervelt first came to Windham.

Rev. Dr. Cochrane gave "a clear and cheering presentation of the great truth, not always credited to the Calvinistic faith, that in the final result of Christianity the vast majority of all mankind will be found among the saved in heaven."

The choir consisted of fourteen persons, the leading singers being Miss Ellen Cochrane and her niece, Mrs. Kate F.

(Hughes) Plummer of Londonderry, Benjamin E. Blanchard, and Dr. D. O. Smith of Hudson. His daughter, Miss Mattie Smith of Hudson, organist, was exceptionally good. A beautiful solo forming a part of the last anthem, was the composition of Dr. Smith, and was finely rendered by him. "The whole service was satisfactory; while following the Presbyterian order, it was entirely void of any sectarian spirit, but all the parts were performed in the spirit of a broad charity and large hopefulness, which cannot but promise good for the pastorate so happily begun."<sup>1</sup>

Rev. William E. Westervelt was born in the suburbs of Paterson, N. J., on the old homestead of his grandfather, which overlooks that city. He was educated at Paterson, under private teachers, and graduated at Princeton Theological Seminary, and was licensed by the Presbytery of Jersey City. He was pastor in Bloomsbury, N. J., later at Amboy, N. J., building up new churches in both places. From 1870 to 1880 he was settled in North River Presbytery in New York. Since 1881 he was in Philadelphia, Penn., till he came to Windham. For five years he was pastor of the Roxborough Presbyterian church, and afterwards supplied in different churches.

#### RECAPITULATION.

Funds of the Church and Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, N. H. :

The fund of \$3,000, left by Jeremiah Hills of Pelham, N. H., in these words,—

First I give and bequeath to the First Presbyterian Society in the Town of Windham and County of Rockingham and state aforesaid, the sum of one thousand dollars to be by said Society kept as a fund, the interest of which to be appropriated for the repairs of said Society's Meeting-House, at such times and in such maner as said Society shall determine by a vote of the same at any legal Meeting called therefor.

Also I give and bequeath to said Society the sum of two thousand dollars, to be kept by said Society as a fund, the interest of the same to be appropriated for the support of

<sup>1</sup> From a sketch to the press furnished by Mr. William S. Harris.



preaching of the Gospel of the Presbyterian order at such times as said Society shall elect.

At the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Religious Society holden in Windham, April 3d, 1861, it was voted to accept the legacies left by will to this society by Jeremiah Hills, late of Pelham, deceased.

Rei Hills, Samuel Campbell, and Jeremiah Morrison were chosen a committee to receive, receipt for, and invest the same; full amount, \$3,000.

The annual interest of \$1,000 was to be used for repairs on the church; the interest on \$2,000, to aid in paying minister's salary.

In 1874, \$100 was received from the estate of Mrs. Harriet Dinsmoor; interest to be expended for minister's salary.

GIFT TO THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian church holden Sept. 6, 1884, the following paper was presented:

"I, John Cloyd of Pelham, N. H., propose to give in memory of my beloved Mother who was a member of said church, the sum of Five Hundred dollars on the following conditions:

1st. That it be a perpetual fund to said church, the income thereof to be used in aid of any members of said church that may need aid.

2nd. That the Deacons of said church shall have control of the fund.

3d. If accepted, I request that this paper be entered on the church records and certified to by a majority of the Deacons, and returned to me.

Signed

JOHN CLOYD.

This was accepted.

In 1885 the society received from the estate of Mrs. Sally Clark the sum of \$600.

The wording of the will was as follows:

I give and bequeath to the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham, N. H., six hundred dollars, the interest to be expended yearly by said Society for the support of the gospel in the town of Windham, N. H.

In 1888 \$40 was received from the estate of Miss Achsah Hemphill as a fund, interest to be used in the same way.

April 2nd, 1890, Mrs. Sally Coult of Auburn, N. H., and Mr. Algernon P. Nichols of Haverhill, Mass., gave \$500, to create what is known as the "Harris, Cutler, and Davidson Funds," interest for minister's salary.

THE WOODBURY FUND.

Be it known that I, Abraham Woodbury of Hudson in the county of Hillsborough and state of New Hampshire, in the consideration of the regard I have for the Presbyterian Religious Society of Windham and the church connected therewith, do this day donate to said society and church the sum of five hundred dollars, to be kept and preserved as a permanent fund by said society and church, also by them or their agents to be judiciously invested, and all income accruing from said fund shall be used for the support of the Gospel by and within the Presbyterian church of said Windham.

Hudson, May 2nd, 1892.

ABRAHAM WOODBURY.

This fund was accepted by the society and received on June 25, 1892.

## CHAPTER III.

CELEBRATION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEDICATION OF  
THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN WINDHAM, N. H., JAN. 14TH, 1885.

Bright was the winter morning of that anniversary day, and it continued clear and cold to its close. It had been looked forward to with strong anticipations of pleasure and delight by many, and especially by some of our most aged people, who had aided in erecting that house of worship. In goodly numbers the citizens gathered, with many former residents, and long-absent sons and daughters of the church and town. They came to spend the day in the familiar place and renew the acquaintances of years gone by; to revive memories of the long ago; to speak of and to listen to the recital of the events of half a century. The church was filled thoroughly. Two hundred and forty invitations had been sent out, and fully 300 people were there. Dea. Samuel Campbell acted as chairman, and the order of exercises was successfully carried out. The day was one of great interest, profit, and enjoyment to all who were present: one of the most important events occurring in the town for many years.

### ORDER OF EXERCISES.

10 A. M.

1. Organ Voluntary.
2. Invocation, Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell.
3. Words of Welcome, Dea. Samuel Campbell.
4. Scripture reading, Psalm lxxxiv,  
Rev. H. H. Colburn, Salem, N. H.
5. Rev. Charles Cutler, Lexington, Ohio.
6. Anthem, "When the Lord shall build up Zion,"  
The Church Choir.
7. Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell.
8. Anniversary Hymn,  
Mrs. Margaret M. (Park) Dinsmoor, of Windham, N. H.

9. Address, Rev. Charles Cutler, Lexington, Ohio.  
 10. Prayer and Benediction, Rev. A. Watson, Hampstead, N. H.  
 12 M. Dinner.

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1:30 P. M.

1. Letters from absent friends.
2. Account of the erection of the house and the changes in it.  
Dea. William D. Cochran.
3. Donations to the society and church, Joseph P. Crowell.
4. Anthem, "The Lord is King," The Church Choir.
5. Ministerial changes, Rev. Augustus Berry, Pelham.
6. Revivals, Dea. Rei Hills, Pelham.
7. Changes in church-membership and session,  
Dea. Horace Anderson.
8. Sabbath school, Dea. William C. Harris.
9. The church choir, Benjamin E. Blanchard.
10. Hymn, No. 73.
11. Addresses by former residents and others,
12. Doxology and Benediction.

This programme was mostly carried out. The anthems were the same as were sung at the dedication of the house fifty years before. They, who then sang them, had the most of them at the time of this celebration fallen asleep, and their voices long been silent. The choir was under the leadership of Benjamin Edwin Blanchard, and the singing was excellent.

#### ANNIVERSARY HYMN.

BY

MRS. MARGARET M. (PARK) DINSMOOR.

O Thou, before whose sight the years  
 Are but as dropping grains of sand  
 Who holds the blessings of our lives  
 Within Thy loving, generous hand :

Held by Thy grace in days long gone,  
 These walls to Thee our fathers raised ;  
 Here worshipped Thee with humble hearts,  
 Thy holy name adored and praised.

And here we come to seek Thy face ;  
A meed of praise we bring to-day,  
For blessings given and grace bestowed,  
And guidance in each doubtful way.

Dear Lord, oh, let Thy presence rest  
Within this house and keep it Thine,  
Through future years as in the past ;  
Abide with us in love divine.

And with the shadow of thy wing  
Still cover, shield Thy people here ;  
Still in Thy strong pavilion hide,  
And keep them safe in every fear.

Rev. Joseph S. Cogswell preached from the text,—“ The church of the living God, the pillar and ground of the truth ” (I Tim. iii, 15) and the sermon was forcible and pertinent.

One of the long-absent sons of Windham, Rev. Charles Cutler, came from Ohio, in response to an urgent invitation to deliver the principal address. It was more in the nature of a familiar talk, as he recounted the scenes of fifty years before, the changes that had taken place, and things as they then existed. Many pleasant reminiscences of the past were given. In former days the stalwart citizens teamed their wood to Lowell and Haverhill, Mass., with “ three cattle,” i. e., a yoke of oxen and a horse. The long talk of Mr. Cutler awakened many memories of the past.

About one hundred and fifty persons sat down to dinner which adorned well-spread tables in the upper and lower halls of the town hall, which was trimmed with evergreen, hemlock, flags and mottoes.

In the afternoon letters were read from Rev. Samuel Morrison, of Hatchville, Mass.; from his brothers, Rufus and John Morrison, of Washington, D. C.; Jonathan L. Noyes, Fairbault, Minn.; Nathaniel Hills, Ipswich, Mass.; Rev. William House, Barrington, R. I.; Rev. William Clark, D. D., Amherst, N. H.; Rev. C. M. Dinsmoor, South Newmarket, N. H.; President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College, and others.

The house was entirely changed in the interior in 1874.

The bell was raised in 1847, and the present pulpit added in 1854. The beautiful shade-trees in front of the church were set out by Dea. Rei Hills. Various donations have been given the church and society. These liberal benefactions from residents, or from former members of the church who were abiding in other towns, have greatly aided in the support of the gospel ministry. They have also served to show the deep interest felt by the givers in the prosperity and maintenance of the church and religious institutions in this town.

Rev. Mr. Berry very fittingly alluded to the ministers of the town and their families. Dea. Rei Hills alluded to the revivals of religion which had taken place in town. Dea. Horace Anderson gave a list of the ruling elders of fifty years since, those who had since been chosen, and the present ones. Dea. William C. Harris gave an interesting history of the Sabbath school. Evarts Cutler of New Haven, Conn., gave amusing episodes of his youth, and George Marshall of Everett, Mass., spoke of his earlier years in town. The decorations of the church were various and in excellent taste. Flowers and trailing vines of beauty adorned the pulpit and organ, with a century plant in front. "The Lord our God be with us, as He was with our fathers," "But Thou art the same, and Thy years shall have no end," were some of the texts of scripture which appeared upon the walls.

The members of the choir on this occasion were,—

Benjamin E. Blanchard, Conductor.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Organist.

Miss Ellen Cochran,

Miss Martha Hills,

Mrs. Lizzie M. (Dow) Alexander,

Miss Ella M. Harris,

Mrs. Horace Anderson,

Albert A. Morrison,

William D. Cochran,

James Cochran,

John W. M. Worledge,

Horace Anderson,

Hiram S. Reynolds,  
Joseph P. Crowell,  
Alphonso F. Campbell,  
Mrs. Katie (Hughes) Plummer, of Londonderry, N. H.,  
Isaac A. Cochran, of Melrose, Mass.

The services closed soon after four o'clock P. M., with the doxology, and Rev. Charles Cutler pronounced the benediction.<sup>1</sup>

MEMBERS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN WINDHAM, N. H.,  
SEPT. 15, 1892.

Samuel Campbell,	Mrs. Joseph P. Crowell,
Mrs. Isaac P. Cochran,	Albro A. Osgood,
Benjamin E. Blanchard,	Mrs. Charles E. Mead,
Miss Martha Hills,	Miss Mary Ellen Park,
Mrs. William D. Cochran,	Mrs. Ellen Hildreth,
Miss Sarah A. Armstrong,	Mrs. John B. Pike,
Mrs. Benj. E. Blanchard,	Mrs. Charles H. Barker,
Horace Anderson,	Miss Aurelia J. Dinsmoor,
Miss Louisa Hills,	Miss Clarissa Hills,
Mrs. Rufina M. Harris,	Miss Ellen Cochran,
Mrs. William C. Harris,	Mrs. Sarah F. Worthen,
Isaac P. Cochran, <sup>2</sup>	Mrs. Mary J. Bartley,
Lewis Ripley,	John Margaret Smith,
Mrs. Charles E. Fegan,	John Martin,
Thomas Leach,	Mrs. Hiram S. Reynolds,
Mrs. John Palmer,	Mrs. Gardner G. Robinson,
James Emerson,	Miss Louise Park,
Mrs. James Emerson,	Miss Lorana O. Armstrong,
William C. Harris,	Miss Mary E. Armstrong,
Giles S. Merrill,	Miss Clara B. Dinsmoor,
Mrs. Giles S. Merrill,	Mrs. George J. Hazeltine,
George E. Anderson,	James Cochran,
Joseph C. Armstrong,	Mrs. James Cochran,
Alphonso F. Campbell,	Mrs. George W. Snelling,
Albert W. Campbell,	Mrs. John H. Oburg,
John S. Brown,	William D. Cochran,
Joseph P. Crowell,	George F. Armstrong,
William P. Simpson,	Mrs. George F. Armstrong,
John A. Park,	Mrs. Albert O. Alexander,
Miss Marietta Clark,	Mrs. Augustus L. Barker,

<sup>1</sup> This account is drawn largely from a well-written article of William S. Harris, which appeared in public prints.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Cochran died Oct. 14, 1892.

Frederic A. Varnum,	David C. Anderson,
Mrs. Frederic A. Varnum,	Mrs. David C. Anderson,
Harlan E. Campbell,	John W. M. Worledge,
William S. Harris,	John W. Hanson,
John E. Cochran,	Mrs. John W. Hanson,
John F. Thayer,	Mrs. E. A. Gross,
Mrs. Margaret M. P. Dinsmoor,	Dalton J. Warren,
Mrs. Pierce S. Call,	Mrs. Dalton J. Warren,
Miss Sarah R. Burnham,	William A. Dinsmoor,
Mrs. Lucinda P. Davidson,	Mrs. William A. Dinsmoor,
Caleb B. Clark,	Elmer H. Cochran,
Mrs. Caleb B. Clark,	Mrs. Mary L. Jackson,
Mrs. Albion T. Simpson,	Miss Grace R. Call,
Mrs. Charles Steele,	Mrs. John W. M. Worledge,
Mrs. Albert W. Farmer,	Mrs. George H. Simpson,
Miss Annie J. Blanchard,	Mrs. Alphonso F. Campbell,
Mrs. Ella A. Winn,	Mrs. Horace Anderson,
Mrs. Ambrose Richardson,	Mrs. James E. Emerson.
Miss Mary U. Cogswell,	



## CHAPTER IV.

HOMES OF EARLY AND LATER SETTLERS OF WINDHAM AND LONDON-DERRY, N. H., IN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND, AND OF ANCESTORS OF THE SAME.—ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF WINDHAM AND OF POLICY POND.

Richard and Henry Kimball, ancestors of the Kimballs of Windham and most of those in the United States, came from Rattlesden, county of Suffolk, England, in 1634. The Kimballs, from 1500 even to the present day, have lived there and in Hitchims, Buxhall, and other adjacent parishes.

The author, while on a visit to England in 1889, discovered the date of baptism of a child of Richard and Ursula Kimball upon the Parish Records of the Episcopal Church in the first mentioned parish in 1615.

ADAM TEMPLETON'S BIRTHPLACE AND THAT OF HIS WIFE, MARGARET LENDSEY.

Adam Templeton was an original, quaint character, who figured in the early history of Windham, and, later, in the towns of Peterborough and Antrim. He died in Antrim, N. H., in 1795, aged 84 years. The following was discovered in Portsmouth, N. H.:

“Adam Templeton of ye County Antrim and Parish of Bellawille and Margaret Lendsey in ye County of Derry both in ye Kingdom of Ireland, was marryd 12th of April 1739.” From List of New Hampshire Marriages, pub. in N. E. Hist. Reg., p. 38, 1872.

Janet Templeton, a sister of Adam Templeton, was, without doubt, of the same parish. She was a resident of Windham, having married Alexander Simpson, ancestor of the Simpson family.

Alexander Simpson and wife and Adam Templeton, his brother-in-law, came together from Ireland, and settled in Windham. It is not unreasonable to suppose that Alexan-

der Simpson was, like Mr. Templeton, a resident of Bellawille, county of Antrim, Ireland.

John Dinsmoor and the Dinsmoor family were from Ballywattick, one of the town lands of Ballymoney, county of Antrim, Ireland, and two miles from that town. (See account of visit to that place in "Among the Scotch-Irish: A Tour in Seven Countries: With History of the Dinsmoor Family," pages 38-40 of the latter part of the work.)

Matthew Bell, ancestor of the Bells of Londonderry, N. H., and of most of those in New Hampshire, was from Kirk Connell, in Scotland. There are seven places of this name in Scotland, and the native place of Mr. Bell has not been identified.

John Bell, son of Matthew, was born in Ballymoney, county of Antrim, Ireland, and settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1720.

Rev. James McGregor, who, with several families, settled in Londonderry, N. H., in 1719, came from parish of Aghadowey, county of Londonderry, Ireland, as did some or most of the families of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry.

Capt. James Gregg, one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, N. H., was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and, with his parents, emigrated to Ireland, and came later to New Hampshire in 1719. He married "Janet Cargil, of Cargil, Scotland, who was a sister of Marion Cargil, wife of Rev. James McGregor, and of Annis Cargil, wife of Justice James McKien. All married Cargils. All emigrated from Ireland together, and, probably, all had emigrated to Ireland together from the home place in Scotland." (Letter of Mr. L. L. Gregg, 122 Front street, New York city, July 29, 1892.)

John Gregg, of Londonderry, son of Capt. James Gregg, was born, as stated in his ancient family Bible, "In the Kingdom of Ireland, in the Parish of Meeaski, in the county of Londonderry, in the year 1702."

Meeaski is, without doubt, Macasky, otherwise termed Macosquin, three miles from Coleraine, and the same from Aghadowey, where Mr. McGregor preached from 1701 to 1718.

Lieut. Samuel Morrison, ancestor of the Morrisons of Windham, was born, undoubtedly, in Aghadowey, county of Londonderry, Ireland, and came among the early settlers to Londonderry, N. H., together with his parents, and uncle, and other relatives. His grandfather, John Morrison, came later and died in 1636. He was from Scotland, then from Ireland.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF WINDHAM.

Rev. E. E. Parker, in his History of Londonderry, N. H., page 95, says this town took its name from Windham, a place in Ireland, near Londonderry.

ORIGIN OF THE NAME OF POLICY POND.

This name is said to have come from a Mr. Poliss, or Poliss, who in early times owned land bordering upon it. The pond was then called Polliss's pond, which in time degenerated into the corrupted and sickly name of Policy pond. The author received this information of Hon. Joseph S. Howe, of Methuen, Mass., who discovered some such record in Salem, Mass. This name is now happily superseded by the appropriate and sententious Scotch name of Canobie, making it Canobie Lake.

## CHAPTER V.

### CANOBIE LAKE, N. H.—MEN, BUILDINGS, ENTERPRISES.

Canobie Lake is applied to a beautiful sheet of water, partly in Windham and partly in Salem, N. H. It is also the euphonious name of a railroad station and post-office, situated in Salem, N. H., and some fifteen rods from the East Windham line, in that portion of Salem which was taken from Windham, in 1752, and annexed to Salem. The latter town was a great gainer by the operation, as it received a large tract of Windham soil and a portion of the old historic Scotch settlement of Londonderry. It also secured quite a number of Windham's stalwart Scotch-blooded citizens, which was a sore loss to Windham, and a great acquisition to Salem.

This place was known when the *turnpike* was in successful operation as the "Toll-Gate," for a toll-house was situated there and toll was collected. Later it was known as "Mary Campbell's crossing," for a well-educated, quaint, eccentric woman of that name, a member of the family of Campbells in Salem, who lived there, and cared well for the lives of such people as crossed the railway. It was afterward known as "Policy Pond," taking the name of the beautiful lake near at hand. In 1885, it received the name of Canobie Lake. The name of Canobie is taken from Cannobie in Scotland, near the English border, and that with adjacent localities was once the home of the famous border clans of Armstrong, Chisholm, Little, Johnston, Scott, Kerr, Douglass, Elliot, and others. The name, pronounced Can-o-bie, with accent upon the first syllable, was suggested by Leonard A. Morrison, as particularly appropriate for a station and post-office, which was established largely by the descendants of the first Scotch

settlers of Windham, and as it is situated in a part of the original Scotch settlement of Londonderry.

Efforts for a station at this point had been made for some time but were unavailing. In 1885, an appeal in the form of a petition was made to the railroad commissioners of the state, who on February 4th, came with officers of the Concord railroad and viewed the premises and locality and heard the evidence of fifteen witnesses, who were introduced. The commissioners *recommended* that a station be built, which decision was readily acquiesced in by the railroad company. The present neat and commodious station was built in the summer of 1885, and soon became a regular station. It was first occupied Nov. 9, 1885, with Albert Onslow Alexander as station agent. The latter commenced a building for a store in 1885, finished it in the winter of 1886, and opened it as a dry goods, grocery, and general country store, April 12, 1886. The post-office, kept in the same building, was established about Feb. 26, 1886; the postmaster was commissioned by February 8th. Telephone and telegraph offices, and an office of the American Express Co., have since been established. More than a fourth of a mile of side track has been laid, which necessitated a large amount of grading. The private residence of Abel Dow, in Windham, proprietor of the "Granite State Grove," on the shore of Canobie Lake, a favorite watering-place, was built in 1883.

Albert O. Alexander's house was built in 1888, and occupied May 1, 1889. The house occupied by William McElhinney was built by Leverett P. Richards, in 1890, occupied by him, and sold in the fall of 1891.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor's house was built in the summer of 1891. William O. Meserve, of Wakefield, N. H., came to town and purchased a mill of John S. Brown, on the turnpike in East Windham. The mill was new, having been built about 1887. It is now a well-equipped saw and grist, cider, and planing mill, and box factory. His large house, opposite, was commenced in 1890, and completed and occupied in 1892.

The "Avondale Conservatory" of Horace P. Dinsmoor

was established in 1887. Three houses are, in 1892, under glass, and the business is constantly increasing. Joseph W. Dinsmoor's attractive house in the Range, was built in 1884, and the ancient house on the opposite side of the highway, occupied by his son, Joseph W. Dinsmoor, Jr., was "restored" in 1891.

The summer house of the late David M. Bachelder was built in 1886.

The blacksmith shop at the Centre was built in 1887, by George L. Bugbee.

## CHAPTER VI.

### THE FLORA OF WINDHAM, N. H.

BY WILLIAM S. HARRIS.

Our small state of New Hampshire, stretching as it does 180 miles from north to south, and including every variety of surface from sea-coast to alpine summits more than a mile high, is a more interesting field for the botanist than any other equal area in the eastern half of the country. About 1,300 varieties of flowering and higher flowerless plants are found growing wild in the state.

The difference in climate, consequent upon differences in latitude and altitude, between the northern or mountain region, and the southern or especially southeastern section of the state, produces a corresponding change in the vegetation, and the state is divided botanically into two districts, named the Canadian and the Alleghanian. The line of division corresponds approximately with the line of 600 feet elevation above the sea, and that of forty-five degrees mean annual temperature, running from Lake Winnepesaukee southwest to Mt. Monadnock, thence northwest to Claremont. The Alleghanian district thus includes the southern part of the Connecticut valley, the valley of the Merrimack proper, and the region east of it to the sea. Some of the characteristic wild plants of this district, not found in the Canadian, are the white oak, white birch, chestnut, mountain laurel, sweet pepperbush, wild grape, fall dandelion, and lupine.

The township of Windham lies far within the limits of the Alleghanian district and thirty miles from the ocean; its surface varies only between 150 and 500 feet in elevation above sea-level; hence its flora could not be expected to be so

extensive and diversified as that of towns where the conditions are less uniform.

The township extends about six miles in extreme length and breadth, and covers perhaps thirty square miles; its center lies in latitude 42° 48' north. Its surface is diversified by rocky hills, sandy plains, cultivated fields, swamps, ponds, and forests. Although far from the Canadian floral district, a few of the characteristic species of that district are found here, as the sandwort, red currant, strawberry bush, and broad-leaved golden-rod. The astragene, found elsewhere in the state only at Lyme and North Conway, was discovered here by the late P. S. Call; and the walking-leaf fern, previously reported in New Hampshire only from Lebanon, was found here by the writer in 1878.

The flora of Windham has been studied by the writer more or less every summer since 1875, and some of the results of this study are here presented. Further investigation will, doubtless, modify some of the statements and lengthen the list of species. Especially is the list of the sedges—the species of which are very numerous and hard to identify—far from complete. The subjoined catalogue contains the names of 570 kinds of flowering plants, and 36 of the highest division of flowerless—the pteridophytes or fern-like plants—making 606 in all.

#### TREES.

Including several species which vary in size and form from shrubs to small trees, like the alder and witch-hazel, we have fifty kinds of trees. Our most abundant and characteristic tree is the white pine. The pitch pine is common on sandy soil; while the red pine, red cedar, larch, and spruce are local and scarce. The last named is hardly found except around Spruce pond, in the northeast part of the town.

The most common oaks are the white, red, scarlet, yellow, and scrub oak, the latter a worthless shrub, which, with its less abundant companion, the dwarf chestnut-oak, is found in sandy soil. The swamp white oak is scarce. The white birch is very abundant on sandy soil and in swamps; the



paper and yellow birches are less common; the black birch is rare. The red maple is abundant, the sugar maple scarce. The white ash and round-leaved poplar are more common, respectively, than the black ash and downy-leaved poplar.

The walnut, chestnut, basswood, sassafras, tupelo, butternut, hemlock, elm, hornbeam, and hop-hornbeam occur, but not in abundance; the beech is very rare, a few trees near the old Bahan place being all that are known. A solitary clump of slippery-elm trees was, many years ago, destroyed by the devotion of school-boys to its mucilaginous inner bark, and none are known here at present. The Juneberry, red cherry, and black cherry are well known small trees and are conspicuous when in blossom.

In addition to our native trees, the balm-of-gilead and Lombardy poplar seem to have become thoroughly naturalized in a few spots; the locust and white willow have become well established in some places, and the apple occurs as seedlings chance-sown in pastures and thickets.

#### SHRUBS.

Of shrubs whose flowers are conspicuous, we have many. The cornels, viburnums, elder, thorn, choke-cherry, and choke-berry all have white flowers. The shrubby cinquefoil, found in swamps, is our only shrub with showy yellow flowers. There are three species of wild rose besides the sweet-brier; the mountain laurel and white azalea are rare, the sheep laurel and rhodora common. The hardhack and the nearly-related meadow-sweet abound in pastures, and the "white-spiked clethra flower" grows along the borders of the ponds, filling the August air with sweetness. The flowering-dogwood, which is very handsome when in flower or fruit, is rare and local.

The poison-dogwood and poison-ivy are too common, the former found in swamps chiefly. These two are the only plants we have which are poisonous to the touch, although several herbs, the Indian poke, water-hemlock, wild-parsnip, and bittersweet, are poisonous if eaten. The Virginian

creeper is a handsome and harmless vine, distinguished from the poison-ivy by its five leaflets. The climbing bittersweet, black-alder, and mountain-holly are made ornamental by their bright red fruits.

Of useful berries and fruits, the most valuable are the dwarf, low, and high blueberries, blue and black huckleberries, low and high blackberries, red and black raspberries, fox-grape, cranberry, barberry, and strawberry. The red-currant, seen occasionally, the purple-flowering raspberry, known only near J. W. Hanson's, and the cranberry-bush, found only in a swamp east of E. K. Gross's, are all plants which belong farther north.

The alder, hazel, smooth sumac, sweet-fern, and juniper are abundant, the last often proving a pest by overrunning hilly pastures. The expanding silky buds of the pussy-willows are the earliest indication of approaching spring, and the "tawny gold" of the witch-hazel, appearing while the leaves are falling, and sometimes remaining until the middle of November, closes the long procession of wild flowers.

#### HERBS.

The earliest and favorite spring flower of New England, the fragrant Mayflower, "tinted like a shell," is with us very scarce and local, occurring only along the western border of the town. In other sections the blue liverleaf is the first blossom of spring. Usually before the first of May the white heads of the plantain-leaved everlasting and the yellow tassels of the early sedge appear abundantly on dry knolls, and in moist, grassy places the bluets "streak the cold earth with a milky-way of minute stars."

A little later appear the graceful wood-anemone and rue-anemone, dandelion, pink lady's-slipper, dwarf cinquefoil, and the violets. Of these last we have eight species, three white, one yellow—not the early yellow violet of Bryant's poem,—and four blue or purple, of which the handsomest is the bird-foot violet, found sparingly in sandy soil. The gold-thread and the marsh-marigold are found in a few places in

swamps, the bloodroot occurs sparingly, and the scarlet painted-cup is occasionally seen in wet fields, "glowing in the green like flakes of fire."

Three kinds of buttercups are abundant, the tall species making rivers of gold in low fields. Its companion flower, the ox-eye daisy, whitens old fields like a snow-storm. The brown-centered cone-flower was introduced from the states farther west, and has become common. A larger species of cone-flower, with flowers all yellow, and two kinds of sun-flowers, are native and abundant along fences and thickets.

The sweet white water-lily, yellow pond-lily, and blue pickerel-weed, in muddy brooks and shallow ponds; the cat-tail flag, blue-flag, and white arrow-head, in swamps and ditches; the meadow-rue, swamp-milkweed, and trumpet-weed, in low grounds, all are common; and the gorgeous cardinal-flower, "attired like a queen in her pride," marks the path of watercourses across the meadows.

The evening-primrose, St. John's-wort, great willow-herb, self-heal, false foxglove, red and yellow lilies, are among the showy flowers of midsummer. The ground-nut, with its violet-scented blossoms, and the feathery-fruited virgin's-bower are common vines in moist places. The pink meadow-beauty, blue harebell, and closed gentian are rare and local; the handsome arethusa, purple-fringed orchis, and fringed gentian are occasionally seen in meadows or moist fields. The lupine and blazing-star grow only in sandy soil.

The twin-flower and creeping-snowberry—little trailing vines with the habit of the common partridge-berry—are very rare here, as their proper home is farther north. In August and September the golden-rods, "heavy with sunshine," brighten the roadsides. Eleven species are found, all deserving their name except one, which is nearly white. In September the asters mingle with the gold their royal purple. Twelve kinds of aster occur here, of various shades from deep purple to white.

Of the forty-two species of the grass family enumerated, many, like the herd's-grass and red-top, have merely escaped from cultivation; other introduced species, like the finger-

grass and barnyard-grass, are troublesome weeds. Of the native kinds, the blue-joint and white-top are the most valuable for hay. The Indian-grass, rattlesnake-grass, wild-oats, and velvet-grass are ornamental species, and the sweet vernal-grass gives the fragrance to new-mown hay. The sedges constitute most of the hay from meadows and swamps. The most ornamental of the sedge family are the brown wool-grass and the plummy white and tawny cotton-grasses.

The beautiful maiden-hair fern is found occasionally; the two beech-ferns, two woodsias, and the dwarf spleenwort are rare—the beech-ferns belonging farther north. The walking-leaf fern, already mentioned, is remarkable for its habit of growth, the long leaf-tips rooting and forming new plants.

Other plants of curious appearance or mode of growth are the leafless brown coral-root and white Indian-pipe; the dodder, a leafless, parasitic vine, twining over coarse herbs in wet places, covering them with a tangle of yellow stems like yarn or brass wire; and the bladderworts, whose finely divided leaves bear little bladders which float the plants in or upon the water.

#### INTRODUCED PLANTS.

Of our less than 600 flowering plants, 100, or more than one sixth of the number, are introduced plants, and not indigenous to this region. Some of these have already been referred to. Most of them came originally from England; some from the southern and western parts of our own country. Many of them, like the common weeds of the garden and field, have become naturalized with no intentional help of man; while others were originally, and in many cases still are, cultivated either for ornament or for use, but being hardy and vigorous have made themselves more or less completely at home and perpetuate themselves in waste places, and would doubtless persist if the land should be deserted by man. All our clovers are introduced plants, and their number has been increased within a few years by the appearance here of the alsike clover, which is becoming common.

In addition to the fully naturalized species, others are adventive or occasionally spontaneous. Some of these are annuals, which are seen a year or two and then disappear; others are hardy perennials, which when once planted about a homestead tend to persist and spread. It is very difficult to draw a line between the fully naturalized plants and those merely adventive. Such partially naturalized plants as the buckwheat, garden catchfly, tiger-lily, matrimony-vine, hop, and moneywort might with some propriety have been included in our catalogue.

CATALOGUE OF THE NATIVE AND NATURALIZED PLANTS  
FOUND IN WINDHAM, N. H.

In the following list the scientific names and arrangement of species are according to the sixth edition (1890) of Gray's "Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States," the standard authority. The English names follow the scientific. Species not native here but naturalized are designated by "Nat." Those which are rather common in the town and characteristic of its flora are marked with a star; others, not starred, are more unusual or local, many of them rare, in which case the locality or section of the town where they were found is often indicated.

The author of this chapter invites the attention of all interested in the subject to his Herbarium, which is designed to represent the flora of Windham, and which now contains specimens of more than 500 of the kinds named below.

FLOWERING PLANTS.

*Crowfoot Family.*

- \**Clematis Virginiana*. Virgin's-Bower.
- Clematis verticillaris*. Astragene. Very rare. Call's.
- \**Anemone Virginiana*. Anemone.
- \**Anemone nemorosa*. Wood Anemone.
- Hepatica triloba*. Liver-leaf.
- \**Anemonella thalictroides*. Rue-Anemone.

- Thalictrum dioicum. Early Meadow-Rue.  
 \*Thalictrum polygamum. Tall Meadow-Rue.  
 Ranunculus Flammula, variety reptans. Creeping Spearwort.  
 Ranunculus recurvatus. Hooked Crowfoot.  
 \*Ranunculus septentrionalis. Creeping Buttercup.  
 \*Ranunculus bulbosus. Bulbous Buttercup. Nat.  
 \*Ranunculus acris. Tall Buttercup. Nat.  
 Caltha palustris. Marsh Marigold.  
 Coptis trifolia. Goldthread.  
 \*Aquilegia Canadensis. Columbine.  
 Actæa alba. Baneberry.

*Barberry Family.*

- \*Berberis vulgaris. Barberry. Nat.

*Water-Lily Family.*

- Brasenia peltata. Water-Shield. Local. Simpson's Pond.  
 \*Nymphæa odorata. Water-Lily.  
 \*Nuphar advena. Yellow Pond-Lily.

*Pitcher-Plant Family.*

- Sarracenia purpurea. Pitcher-Plant.

*Poppy Family.*

- Sanguinaria Canadensis. Blood-root.  
 \*Chelidonium majus. Celandine. Nat.

*Fumitory Family.*

- Corydalis glauca. Corydalis.

*Mustard Family.*

- \*Cardamine hirsuta. Bitter Cress.  
 Arabis Canadensis. Sickle-pod. Rare. Center.  
 Nasturtium palustre. Marsh Cress. Rare. Beaver Brook.

- Nasturtium Armoracia. Horseradish. Nat.  
\*Sisymbrium officinale. Hedge Mustard. Nat.  
Brassica Sinapistrum. Charlock. Nat.  
\*Brassica nigra. Mustard. Nat.  
\*Capsella Bursa-pastoris. Shepherd's Purse. Nat.  
\*Lepidium Virginicum. Wild Peppergrass. Nat.  
Raphanus Raphanistrum. Wild Radish. Nat.

*Rock-rose Family.*

- \*Helianthemum Canadense. Rock-rose.  
\*Lechea major. Pinweed.  
\*Lechea minor. Pinweed.

*Violet Family.*

- Viola pedata. Bird-foot Violet. Local.  
\*Viola palmata, var. cucullata. Common Blue Violet.  
\*Viola sagittata. Arrow-leaved Violet.  
\*Viola blanda. Sweet White Violet.  
Viola primulæfolia. Primrose-leaved Violet.  
\*Viola lanceolata. Lance-leaved Violet.  
Viola pubescens. Downy Yellow Violet.  
Viola canina, var. Muhlenbergii. Dog Violet.

*Pink Family.*

- \*Saponaria officinalis. Soapwort. Nat.  
Silene Cucubalus. Bladder Campion. Rare. Center. Nat.  
Silene antirrhina. Sleepy Catchfly.  
Silene noctiflora. Night-flowering Catchfly. Nat.  
Arenaria lateriflora. Sandwort. Rare. Simpson's Mills.  
\*Stellaria media. Chickweed. Nat.  
\*Cerastium vulgatum. Mouse-ear Chickweed. Nat.  
Sagina procumbens. Pearlwort. Rare. Indian Rock.  
Buda rubra. Sand-Spurrey.  
Spergula arvensis. Corn-Spurrey. Nat.

*Purslane Family.*

- \*Portulaca oleracea. Purslane. Nat.

*St. John's-wort Family.*

- \**Hypericum ellipticum*. St. John's-wort.
- \**Hypericum perforatum*. Common St. John's-wort. Nat.
- Hypericum maculatum*. St. John's-wort. Rare. Parker's.
- \**Hypericum mutilum*. St. John's-wort.
- \**Hypericum Canadense*. St. John's-wort.
- \**Hypericum nudicaule*. Pine-weed.
- \**Elodes campanulata*. Marsh St. John's-wort.

*Mallow Family.*

- \**Malva rotundifolia*. Mallow. Nat.

*Linden Family.*

- \**Tilia Americana*. Basswood.

*Geranium Family.*

- \**Geranium maculatum*. Cranesbill.
- \**Geranium Carolinianum*. Small Cranesbill.
- \**Oxalis corniculata*, var. *stricta*. Yellow Wood-Sorrel.
- \**Impatiens fulva*. Wild Balsam.

*Holly Family.*

- \**Ilex verticillata*. Black Alder.
- Nemopanthes fascicularis*. Mountain Holly.

*Staff-tree Family.*

- \**Celastrus scandens*. Climbing Bitter-sweet.

*Buckthorn Family.*

- \**Ceanothus Americanus*. New Jersey Tea.

*Vine Family.*

- \**Vitis Labrusca*. Fox-Grape.
- Vitis riparia*. Frost-Grape.
- \**Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. Virginian Creeper.



*Soapberry Family.*

- Acer saccharinum.* Sugar Maple.  
\**Acer rubrum.* Red Maple.

*Cashew Family.*

- \**Rhus glabra.* Smooth Sumach.  
*Rhus copallina.* Dwarf Sumach.  
\**Rhus venenata.* Poison Dogwood.  
\**Rhus Toxicodendron.* Poison Ivy.

*Milkwort Family.*

- Polygala paucifolia.* Fringed Polygala. Local. West.  
*Polygala polygama.* Milkwort.  
\**Polygala Nuttallii.* Milkwort.  
*Polygala verticillata.* Milkwort. Rare. Bahan's.

*Pulse Family.*

- \**Baptisia tinctoria.* Wild Indigo.  
\**Lupinus perennis.* Lupine.  
\**Trifolium arvense.* Rabbit-foot Clover. Nat.  
\**Trifolium pratense.* Red Clover. Nat.  
\**Trifolium repens.* White Clover. Nat.  
\**Trifolium hybridum.* Alsike Clover. Nat.  
\**Trifolium agrarium.* Yellow Clover. Nat.  
*Robinia Pseudacacia.* Locust. Nat.  
*Coronilla varia.* Coronilla. Rare. W. L. Emerson's. Nat.  
*Desmodium nudiflorum.* Tick-Trefoil.  
*Desmodium acuminatum.* Tick-Trefoil.  
*Desmodium cuspidatum.* Tick-Trefoil.  
*Desmodium Dillenii.* Tick-Trefoil.  
\**Desmodium Canadense.* Common Tick-Trefoil.  
*Desmodium rigidum.* Tick-Trefoil.  
*Lespedeza violacea.* Bush-Clover.  
*Lespedeza polystachya.* Bush-Clover.  
\**Lespedeza capitata.* Common Bush-Clover.  
*Vicia sativa.* Vetch. Rare. Center. Nat.

- Vicia Cracca. Tufted Vetch. Rare. Currier's.  
 \*Apios tuberosa. Ground-nut.  
 \*Amphicarpæa monoica. Hog Pea-nut.

*Rose Family.*

- \*Prunus Pennsylvanica. Wild Red Cherry.  
 \*Prunus Virginiana. Choke Cherry.  
 \*Prunus serotina. Wild Black Cherry.  
 \*Spiræa salicifolia. Meadow-sweet.  
 \*Spiræa tomentosa. Hardhack.  
 Rubus odoratus. Purple Flowering-Raspberry. Rare. Han-  
 son's.  
 \*Rubus triflorus. Dwarf Raspberry.  
 \*Rubus strigosus. Red Raspberry.  
 \*Rubus occidentalis. Black Raspberry.  
 \*Rubus villosus. High Blackberry.  
 \*Rubus Canadensis. Low Blackberry.  
 \*Rubus hispidus. Running Swamp-Blackberry.  
 Geum rivale. Water Avens.  
 \*Fragaria Virginiana. Strawberry.  
 Potentilla arguta. Cinquefoil.  
 \*Potentilla Norvegica. Cinquefoil.  
 \*Potentilla argentea. Silvery Cinquefoil.  
 \*Potentilla fruticosa. Shrubby Cinquefoil.  
 \*Potentilla Canadensis. Common Cinquefoil.  
 Agrimonia Eupatoria. Agrimony.  
 \*Poterium Canadense. Burnet.  
 \*Rosa Carolina. Swamp Rose.  
 \*Rosa humilis. Dwarf Rose.  
 Rosa nitida. Shining Rose.  
 Rosa rubiginosa. Sweetbrier. Nat.  
 Rosa cinnamomea. Cinnamon Rose. Nat.  
 Pyrus Malus. Apple. Nat.  
 \*Pyrus arbutifolia. Choke-berry.  
 \*Cratægus coccinea. Thorn.  
 \*Amelanchier Canadensis. June-berry.  
 \*Amelanchier Canadensis, var. oblongifolia. June-berry.

*Saxifrage Family.*

- \**Saxifraga Virginiensis*. Early Saxifrage.
- \**Saxifraga Pennsylvanica*. Swamp Saxifrage.
- Chrysosplenium Americanum*. Golden Saxifrage.
- \**Ribes oxycanthoides*. Gooseberry.
- Ribes floridum*. Wild Black Currant.
- Ribes rubrum*, var. *subglandulosum*. Wild Red Currant.

*Orpine Family.*

- Penthorum sedoides*. Ditch Stone-crop.
- Sedum acre*. Mossy Stone-crop. Nat.
- \**Sedum Telephium*. Live-for-ever. Nat.

*Sundew Family.*

- Drosera rotundifolia*. Sundew.
- Drosera intermedia*, var. *Americana*. Sundew.

*Witch-Hazel Family.*

- \**Hamamelis Virginiana*. Witch-Hazel.

*Water-Milfoil Family.*

- \**Proserpinaca palustris*. Mermaid-weed.
- Callitriche verna*. Water-Starwort.

*Melastoma Family.*

- Rhexia Virginica*. Meadow-Beauty. Rare. South.

*Evening-Primrose Family.*

- \**Ludwigia palustris*. Water Purslane.
- \**Epilobium angustifolium*. Great Willow-herb.
- Epilobium lineare*. Willow-herb.
- Epilobium coloratum*. Willow-herb.
- \**Cenothera biennis*. Common Evening-Primrose.
- \**Cenothera pumila*. Evening-Primrose.

*Circæa Lutetiana.* Enchanter's Nightshade.

*Circæa alpina.* Enchanter's Nightshade.

*Gourd Family.*

*Sicyos angulatus.* Wild Cucumber.

*Indian-Chickweed Family.*

\**Mollugo verticillata.* Carpet-weed. Nat.

*Parsley Family.*

\**Daucus Carota.* Carrot. Nat.

\**Pastinaca sativa.* Parsnip. Nat.

\**Thaspium aureum.* Meadow-Parsnip.

\**Sium cicutæfolium.* Water Parsnip.

\**Carum Carui.* Caraway. Nat.

*Cicuta maculata.* Water-Hemlock.

*Cicuta bulbifera.* Water-Hemlock.

\**Hydrocotyle Americana.* Water Pennywort.

\**Sanicula Marylandica.* Sanicle.

*Aralia Family.*

*Aralia racemosa.* Spikenard.

*Aralia hispida.* Bristly Sarsaparilla.

\**Aralia nudicaulis.* Sarsaparilla.

*Aralia trifolia.* Dwarf Ginseng.

*Dogwood Family.*

*Cornus Canadensis.* Bunch-berry.

*Cornus florida.* Flowering Dogwood. Rare. South.

*Cornus circinata.* Round-leaved Cornel.

\**Cornus sericea.* Silky Cornel.

\**Cornus paniculata.* Panicked Cornel.

\**Cornus alternifolia.* Alternate-leaved Cornel.

*Nyssa sylvatica.* Tupelo.

*Honeysuckle Family.*

\**Sambucus Canadensis.* Elder.

*Viburnum Opulus.* Cranberry-bush. Rare. Gross's.

- \**Viburnum acerifolium*. Maple-leaved Arrow-wood.
- \**Viburnum pubescens*. Downy Arrow-wood.
- \**Viburnum dentatum*. Arrow-wood.
- \**Viburnum cassinoides*. Withe-rod.
- Viburnum Lentago*. Sweet Viburnum.
- Triosteum perfoliatum*. Fever-wort.
- Linnæa borealis*. Twin-flower. Rare. Harris's.
- Lonicera glauca*. Honeysuckle. Rare. Beaver Brook.
- \**Diervilla trifida*. Bush-Honeysuckle.

*Madder Family.*

- \**Houstonia cærulea*. Bluets.
- \**Cephalanthus occidentalis*. Button-bush.
- \**Mitchella repens*. Partridge-berry.
- Galium lanceolatum*. Wild Liquorice.
- \**Galium trifidum*. Small Bedstraw.
- \**Galium asprellum*. Rough Bedstraw.
- Galium triflorum*. Sweet-scented Bedstraw.

*Composite Family.*

- \**Eupatorium purpureum*. Trumpet-Weed.
- \**Eupatorium perfoliatum*. Thoroughwort.
- Liatris scariosa*. Blazing-Star. Local.
- \**Solidago cæsia*. Golden-rod.
- Solidago latifolia*. Broad-leaved Golden-rod. Rare.
- \**Solidago bicolor*. White Golden-rod.
- \**Solidago rugosa*. Rough Golden-rod.
- \**Solidago neglecta*. Swamp Golden-rod.
- Solidago arguta*. Golden-rod.
- \**Solidago juncea*. Golden-rod.
- Solidago serotina*. Golden-rod.
- \**Solidago Canadensis*. Golden-rod.
- \**Solidago nemoralis*. Low Golden-rod.
- \**Solidago lanceolata*. Golden-rod.
- \**Sericocarpus conyzoides*. White-topped Aster.
- Sericocarpus solidagineus*. White-topped Aster. Rare.
- Aster corymbosus*. Aster.

- \**Aster macrophyllus*. Large-leaved Aster.
- \**Aster patens*. Rough Blue Aster.
- \**Aster undulatus*. Aster.
- \**Aster lævis*. Smooth Purple Aster.
- \**Aster vimineus*. Small White Aster.
- \**Aster diffusus*. Aster. .
- Aster paniculatus*. Aster.
- \**Aster Novi-Belgii*. Late Aster.
- \**Aster umbellatus*. Tall White Aster.
- \**Aster linariifolius*. Aster.
- Aster acuminatus*. Aster.
- \**Erigeron Canadensis*. Horse-weed.
- \**Erigeron annuus*. Daisy Fleabane.
- \**Erigeron strigosus*. Daisy Fleabane.
- \**Erigeron bellidifolius*. Robin's Plantain.
- \**Antennaria plantaginifolia*. Plantain-leaved Everlasting,
- \**Anaphalis margaritacea*. Pearly Everlasting.
- \**Gnaphalium polycephalum*. Sweet Everlasting.
- Gnaphalium decurrens*. Everlasting.
- \**Gnaphalium uliginosum*. Cudweed.
- Inula Helenium*. Elecampane. Nat.
- \**Ambrosia artemisiæfolia*. Roman Wormwood.
- \**Rudbeckia laciniata*. Cone-flower.
- \**Rudbeckia hirta*. Cone-flower. Nat.
- \**Helianthus divaricatus*. Wild Sunflower.
- \**Helianthus strumosus*. Large Wild Sunflower.
- Helianthus tuberosus*. Artichoke. Nat.
- \**Bidens frondosa*. Beggar-ticks.
- Bidens connata*. Swamp Beggar-ticks.
- Bidens chrysanthemoides*. Bur-Marigold. Rare. Earley's.
- \**Anthemis Cotula*. May-weed. Nat.
- \**Achillea Millefolium*. Yarrow.
- \**Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*. Ox-eye Daisy. Nat.
- \**Tanacetum vulgare*. Tansy. Nat.
- Tanacetum vulgare*, var. *crispum*. Crisped Tansy. Nat.
- Artemisia vulgaris*. Mugwort. Local. Nat.
- \**Senecio aureus*. Golden Ragwort.
- \**Erechtites hieracifolia*. Fireweed.

- \**Arctium Lappa.* Burdock. Nat.
- \**Cnicus lanceolatus.* Common Thistle. Nat.
- \**Cnicus pumilus.* Pasture Thistle.
- \**Cnicus arvensis.* Canada Thistle. Nat.
- Krigia Virginica.* Dwarf Dandelion.
- Cichorium Intybus.* Chicory. Rare. Nat.
- Leontodon autumnalis.* Fall Dandelion. Nat.
- Hieracium Canadense.* Hawkweed.
- Hieracium paniculatum.* Hawkweed.
- \**Hieracium venosum.* Rattlesnake-weed.
- \**Hieracium scabrum.* Rough Hawkweed.
- \**Prenanthes alba.* White Lettuce.
- \**Taraxacum officinale.* Dandelion. Nat.
- \**Lactuca Canadensis.* Wild Lettuce.
- Lactuca leucophæa.* Blue Lettuce.

*Lobelia Family.*

- \**Lobelia cardinalis.* Cardinal-flower.
- \**Lobelia spicata.* Lobelia.
- \**Lobelia inflata.* Indian Tobacco.
- Lobelia Dortmanna.* Water Lobelia.

*Campanula Family.*

- Specularia perfoliata.* Venus's Looking-glass.
- Campanula rotundifolia.* Harebell. Rare.
- Campanula aparinoides.* Marsh Bellflower.

*Heath Family.*

- \**Gaylussacia frondosa.* Blue Huckleberry.
- \**Gaylussacia resinosa.* Black Huckleberry.
- \**Vaccinium Pennsylvanicum.* Dwarf Blueberry.
- \**Vaccinium vacillans.* Low Blueberry.
- \**Vaccinium corymbosum.* High Blueberry.
- \**Vaccinium macrocarpon.* Cranberry.
- Chiogenes serpyllifolia.* Creeping Snowberry. Rare. Spruce Pond.
- Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi.* Bearberry. Local.

- Epigæa repens. Mayflower. Local. Beaver Brook.  
 \*Gaultheria procumbens. Checkerberry.  
 \*Andromeda ligustrina. Andromeda.  
 \*Cassandra calyculata. Leather-Leaf.  
 Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Rare.  
 \*Kalmia angustifolia. Sheep Laurel.  
 Rhododendron viscosum. White Azalea. Rare. Worledge's.  
 \*Rhododendron Rhodora. Rhodora.  
 \*Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush.  
 \*Chimaphila umbellata. Prince's Pine.  
 \*Pyrola secunda. One-sided Wintergreen.  
 \*Pyrola chlorantha. Small Wintergreen.  
 \*Pyrola elliptica. Shin-leaf.  
 \*Pyrola rotundifolia. Round-leaved Wintergreen.  
 \*Monotropa uniflora. Indian Pipe.  
 Monotropa Hypopitys. Pine-sap. Rare. Rum Hill.

*Primrose Family.*

- \*Trientalis Americana. Star-flower.  
 Steironema ciliatum. Loosestrife.  
 Steironema lanceolatum. Loosestrife.  
 \*Lysimachia quadrifolia. Four-leaved Loosestrife.  
 \*Lysimachia stricta. Loosestrife.

*Olive Family.*

- \*Fraxinus Americana. White Ash.  
 Fraxinus sambucifolia. Black Ash.  
 Syringa vulgaris. Lilac. Nat.

*Dogbane Family.*

- \*Apocynum androsæmifolium. Dogbane.

*Milkweed Family.*

- Asclepias purpurascens. Purple Milkweed.  
 \*Asclepias incarnata, var. pulchra. Swamp Milkweed.  
 \*Asclepias Cornuti. Common Milkweed.



*Asclepias obtusifolia.* Wavy-leaved Milkweed.  
*Asclepias phytolaccoides.* Poke-Milkweed.  
*Asclepias quadrifolia.* Four-leaved Milkweed.

*Gentian Family.*

*Gentiana crinita.* Fringed Gentian.  
*Gentiana Andrewsii.* Closed Gentian.  
*Menyanthes trifoliata.* Buckbean. Local. Spruce Pond.  
*Limnanthemum lacunosum.* Floating Heart.

*Polemonium Family.*

*Phlox subulata.* Moss Pink. Local. Cemetery. Nat.

*Borage Family.*

*Myosotis verna.* Mouse-ear. Rare. Rum Hill.

*Convolvulus Family.*

*Convolvulus sepium.* Hedge Bindweed. Local.  
*Cuscuta Gronovii.* Dodder.

*Nightshade Family.*

*Solanum Dulcamara.* Bittersweet. Nat.  
*Solanum nigrum.* Nightshade. Rare. Rum Hill.  
*Datura Tatula.* Thorn-Apple. Rare. Merrill's. Nat.

*Figwort Family.*

\**Verbascum Thapsus.* Mullein. Nat.  
\**Linaria Canadensis.* Toad-Flax.  
*Linaria vulgaris.* Butter-and-Eggs. Nat.  
\**Chelone glabra.* Turtle-head.  
\**Mimulus ringens.* Monkey-flower.  
*Gratiola Virginiana.* White Hedge-Hyssop. Rare. Harris's.  
*Gratiola aurea.* Yellow Hedge-Hyssop.  
*Ilysanthes riparia.* False Pimpernel. Rare. Harris's.

- \**Veronica scutellata*. Marsh Speedwell.  
*Veronica serpyllifolia*. Thyme-leaved Speedwell.  
*Veronica arvensis*. Corn Speedwell. Rare. Harris's. Nat.  
*Veronica Buxbaumii*. Speedwell. Rare. J. M. Crowell's  
 Nat.  
*Gerardia pedicularia*. False Foxglove. Rare. Butterfield's  
 Rock.  
*Gerardia flava*. Downy False Foxglove. Rare. Call's.  
 \**Gerardia quercifolia*. Smooth False Foxglove.  
 \**Gerardia purpurea*. Purple Gerardia.  
 \**Gerardia tenuifolia*. Slender Gerardia.  
*Castilleja coccinea*. Painted-Cup. Local.  
 \**Pedicularis Canadensis*. Lousewort.  
 \**Melampyrum Americanum*. Cow-Wheat.

*Bladderwort Family.*

- Utricularia inflata*. Inflated Bladderwort. Local. Simp-  
 son's Pond.  
 \**Utricularia vulgaris*. Common Bladderwort.  
*Utricularia purpurea*. Purple Bladderwort. Rare. Call's.  
*Utricularia resupinata*. Bladderwort. Rare. Cobbett's  
 Pond.  
*Utricularia cornuta*. Bladderwort. Local.

*Vervain Family.*

- \**Verbena urticæfolia*. White Vervain.  
 \**Verbena hastata*. Blue Vervain.

*Mint Family.*

- \**Trichostema dichotomum*. Blue Curls.  
*Collinsonia Canadensis*. Horse-Balm. Local. South.  
*Mentha viridis*. Spearmint. Nat.  
*Mentha piperita*. Peppermint. Nat.  
 \**Mentha Canadensis*. Wild Mint.  
 \**Lycopus Virginicus*. Bugle-weed.  
 \**Lycopus sinuatus*. Water Horehound.

- Pycnanthemum linifolium.* Mountain Mint. Local. Dinsmoor's Hill.  
*Calamintha Clinopodium.* Basil. Rare. Currier's. Nat.  
\**Hedeoma pulegioides.* Pennyroyal.  
*Monarda fistulosa, var. rubra.* Wild Bergamot. Rare.  
\**Nepeta Cataria.* Catnip. Nat.  
\**Nepeta Glechoma.* Ground Ivy. Nat.  
\**Scutellaria lateriflora.* Mad-dog Skullcap.  
\**Scutellaria galericulata.* Skullcap.  
\**Brunella vulgaris.* Self-heal.  
\**Leonurus Cardiaca.* Motherwort. Nat.  
*Galeopsis Tetrahit.* Hemp-Nettle. Nat.

*Plantain Family.*

- \**Plantago major.* Common Plantain. Nat.  
\**Plantago Rugelii.* Plantain. Nat.  
\**Plantago lanceolata.* Ribgrass. Nat.  
*Plantago Patagonica, var. aristata.* Plantain. Rare. Nat.

*Knotwort Family.*

- Scleranthus annuus.* Knawel. Nat.

*Amaranth Family.*

- \**Amarantus retroflexus.* Pigweed. Nat.  
\**Amarantus albus.* Pigweed.

*Goosefoot Family.*

- \**Chenopodium album.* Pigweed. Nat.  
*Chenopodium urbicum.* Goosefoot. Nat.

*Pokeweed Family.*

- Phytolacca decandra.* Poke.

*Buckwheat Family.*

- \**Rumex crispus.* Yellow Dock. Nat.  
\**Rumex obtusifolius.* Bitter Dock. Nat.

- \*Rumex Acetosella. Sorrel. Nat.
- \*Polygonum aviculare. Door-weed.
- Polygonum tenue. Slender Knotweed.
- \*Polygonum Careyi. Knotweed.
- \*Polygonum Persicaria. Lady's Thumb. Nat.
- \*Polygonum hydropiperoides. Water-Pepper.
- \*Polygonum Hydropiper. Smartweed. Nat.
- Polygonum arifolium. Halberd-leaved Tear-thumb. Rare.  
Davis's.
- \*Polygonum sagittatum. Tear-thumb.
- \*Polygonum Convolvulus. Black Bindweed. Nat.

*Laurel Family.*

- Sassafras officinale. Sassafras.
- Lindera Benzoin. Spice-bush. Rare. Dinsmoor's Hill.

*Sandalwood Family.*

- \*Comandra umbellata. Bastard Toad-flax.

*Spurge Family.*

- \*Euphorbia maculata. Spotted Spurge.
- \*Euphorbia Cyparissias. Cypress Spurge. Nat.

*Nettle Family.*

- Ulmus fulva. Slippery Elm. Very rare. Base of Dinsmoor's Hill.
- \*Ulmus Americana. Elm.
- Cannabis sativa. Hemp. Local. J. M. Crowell's. Nat.
- \*Urtica gracilis. Nettle.
- \*Pilea pumila. Richweed.

*Walnut Family.*

- \*Juglans cinerea. Butternut.
- \*Carya tomentosa. Walnut.

*Sweet-Gale Family.*

- \*Myrica Gale. Sweet Gale.
- \*Myrica asplenifolia. Sweet Fern.

*Oak Family.*

- Betula lenta. Black Birch. Rare.  
Betula lutea. Yellow Birch.  
\*Betula populifolia. White Birch.  
\*Betula papyrifera. Paper Birch.  
\*Alnus incana. Alder.  
\*Corylus Americana. Hazel-nut.  
Corylus rostrata. Beaked Hazel-nut.  
Ostrya Virginica. Hop-Hornbeam.  
Carpinus Caroliniana. Hornbeam.  
\*Quercus alba. White Oak.  
Quercus bicolor. Swamp White Oak.  
Quercus prinoides. Dwarf Chestnut Oak.  
\*Quercus rubra. Red Oak.  
\*Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak.  
\*Quercus coccinea, var. tinctoria. Yellow Oak.  
\*Quercus ilicifolia. Scrub Oak.  
\*Castanea sativa, var. Americana. Chestnut.  
Fagus ferruginea. Beech. Very rare. Bahan's.

*Willow Family.*

- Salix lucida. Shining Willow.  
Salix alba. White Willow. Nat.  
\*Salix discolor. Pussy Willow.  
\*Salix humilis. Low Pussy Willow.  
Salix sericea. Silky Willow.  
\*Populus tremuloides. Round-leaved Poplar.  
\*Populus grandidentata. Downy Poplar.  
Populus balsamifera, var. candicans. Balm-of-Gilead. Nat.  
Populus dilatata. Lombardy Poplar. Nat.

*Pine Family.*

- \*Pinus Strobus. White Pine.  
\*Pinus rigida. Pitch Pine.  
Pinus resinosa. Red Pine. Local.  
Picea nigra. Spruce. Rare.

- \**Tsuga Canadensis*. Hemlock.
- Larix Americana*. Larch. Rare.
- \**Juniperus communis*. Juniper.
- Juniperus Virginiana*. Red Cedar. Local.
- Taxus Canadensis*. Ground Hemlock. Rare.

*Orchis Family.*

- Liparis Loeselii*. Twayblade. Rare. R. R. cut, East.
- Corallorhiza multiflora*. Coral-root.
- \**Spiranthes cernua*. Sweet Ladies'-Tresses.
- \**Spiranthes gracilis*. Slender Ladies'-Tresses.
- Goodyera pubescens*. Rattlesnake-Plantain.
- Arethusa bulbosa*. Arethusa.
- Calopogon pulchellus*. Calopogon. Rare.
- Pogonia ophioglossoides*. Pogonia.
- \**Habenaria lacera*. Ragged Orchis.
- Habenaria psycodes*. Purple Fringed-Orchis.
- \**Cypripedium acaule*. Lady's Slipper.

*Iris Family.*

- \**Iris versicolor*. Blue Flag.
- \**Sisyrinchium angustifolium*. Blue-eyed Grass.
- \**Sisyrinchium anceps*. Blue-eyed Grass.

*Amaryllis Family.*

- Hypoxis erecta*. Star-grass.

*Lily Family.*

- \**Smilax herbacea*. Carrion-Flower.
- Smilax rotundifolia*. Greenbrier.
- Hemerocallis fulva*. Orange Day-Lily. Nat.
- \**Polygonatum biflorum*. Solomon's Seal.
- Asparagus officinalis*. Asparagus. Nat.
- \**Smilacina racemosa*. False Solomon's Seal.
- \**Maianthemum Canadense*. Two-leaved Solomon's Seal.
- \**Oakesia sessilifolia*. Bellwort.

- \**Lilium Philadelphicum*. Wild Red Lily.
- \**Lilium Canadense*. Wild Yellow Lily.
- \**Medeola Virginiana*. Indian Cucumber-root.  
*Trillium cernuum*. Nodding Trillium.
- \**Veratrum viride*. Indian Poke.

*Pickereel-weed Family.*

- \**Pontederia cordata*. Pickereel-weed.

*Yellow-eyed-Grass Family.*

- Xyris flexuosa*. Yellow-eyed Grass.

*Rush Family.*

- \**Juncus effusus*. Common Rush.
- \**Juncus marginatus*. Rush.
- \**Juncus tenuis*. Roadside Rush.
- \**Juncus bufonius*. Roadside Rush.  
*Juncus pelocarpus*. Rush.
- \**Juncus acuminatus*. Rush.
- \**Juncus Canadensis*, var. *longicaudatus*. Rush.
- \**Luzula campestris*. Wood-Rush.

*Cat-tail Family.*

- \**Typha latifolia*. Cat-tail Flag.
- \**Sparganium simplex*, var. *androcladum*. Bur-reed.

*Arum Family.*

- \**Arisæma triphyllum*. Indian Turnip.  
*Peltandra undulata*. Arrow Arum. Local. Spruce pond.  
*Symplocarpus foetidus*. Skunk Cabbage. Rare. Farmer's.  
*Acorus Calamus*. Sweet Flag.

*Water-Plantain Family.*

- \**Alisma Plantago*. Water-Plantain.

- \**Sagittaria variabilis*. Arrow-head.
- \**Sagittaria variabilis*, var. *gracilis*. Arrow-head.

*Pondweed Family.*

- \**Potamogeton natans*. Pondweed.
- Potamogeton Spirillus*. Pondweed.
- Potamogeton hybridus*. Pondweed.
- \**Potamogeton heterophyllus*. Pondweed.
- \**Potamogeton heterophyllus*, var. *graminifolius*. Pondweed.

*Pipewort Family.*

- \**Eriocaulon septangulare*. Pipewort.

*Sedge Family.*

- Cyperus filiculmis*. Galingale.
- Cyperus dentatus*. Galingale.
- \**Cyperus strigosus*. Galingale.
- \**Dulichium spathaceum*. Dulichium.
- \**Eleocharis ovata*. Spike-Rush.
- Fimbristylis autumnalis*. Fimbristylis.
- Fimbristylis capillaris*. Fimbristylis.
- \**Scirpus lacustris*. Great Bulrush.
- \**Scirpus sylvaticus*. Bulrush.
- \**Eriophorum cyperinum*. Wool-Grass.
- \**Eriophorum Virginicum*. Tawny Cotton-Grass.
- \**Eriophorum polystachyon*. White Cotton-Grass.
- \**Rhynchospora alba*. White Beak-Rush.
- \**Rhynchospora glomerata*. Brown Beak-Rush.
- Carex folliculata*. Sedge.
- \**Carex lupulina*. Hop-Sedge.
- \**Carex lurida*. Sedge.
- Carex hystericina*. Sedge.
- Carex riparia*. Sedge.
- \**Carex stricta*. Sedge.
- \**Carex crinita*. Sedge.



- \**Carex flava*. Yellow Sedge.  
*Carex conoidea*. Sedge.
- \**Carex Pennsylvanica*. Early Sedge.  
*Carex polytrichoides*. Slender Sedge.
- \**Carex stipata*. Sedge.  
*Carex rosea*. Sedge.
- \**Carex scoparia*. Broom Sedge.

*Grass Family.*

- \**Panicum glabrum*. Panic-Grass. Nat.
- \**Panicum sanguinale*. Finger-Grass. Nat.
- \**Panicum capillare*. Old-witch Grass.  
*Panicum agrostoides*. Panic-Grass.  
*Panicum xanthophysum*. Panic-Grass. Rare. Beaver Brook.
- \**Panicum latifolium*. Broad-leaved Panic-Grass.  
*Panicum clandestinum*. Panic-Grass.
- \**Panicum depauperatum*. Panic-Grass.
- \**Panicum dichotomum*. Panic-Grass.
- \**Panicum Crus-galli*. Barnyard-Grass. Nat.
- \**Setaria glauca*. Bristly Foxtail-Grass. Nat.
- \**Setaria viridis*. Green Foxtail-Grass. Nat.  
*Leersia oryzoides*. Rice Cut-Grass.  
*Andropogon furcatus*. Beard-Grass. Local.
- \**Andropogon scoparius*. Common Beard-Grass.  
*Chrysopogon nutans*. Indian-Grass.  
*Phalaris arundinacea*. Reed Canary-Grass. Local.
- \**Anthoxanthum odoratum*. Sweet Vernal-Grass. Nat.  
*Oryzopsis melanocarpa*. Mountain Rice.  
*Muhlenbergia glomerata*. Drop-seed Grass.
- \**Muhlenbergia Mexicana*. Drop-seed Grass.  
*Muhlenbergia sylvatica*. Drop-seed Grass.  
*Brachyelytrum aristatum*. *Brachyelytrum*.
- \**Phleum pratense*. Herd's-Grass. Nat.
- \**Sporobolus serotinus*. Drop-seed Grass.
- \**Agrostis alba*, var. *vulgaris*. Red-Top. Nat.  
*Agrostis perennans*. Thin-Grass.

- Agrostis scabra. Hair-Grass.  
 \*Calamagrostis Canadensis. Blue-Joint Grass.  
 Holcus lanatus. Velvet-Grass. Local. Nat.  
 Deschampsia flexuosa. Hair-Grass.  
 \*Danthonia spicata. White-Top.  
 Eragrostis pectinacea. Eragrostis.  
 Dactylis glomerata. Orchard-Grass. Rare. Nat.  
 \*Poa annua. Low Spear-Grass. Nat.  
 \*Poa compressa. Wire-Grass. Nat.  
 \*Glyceria Canadensis. Rattlesnake-Grass.  
 \*Glyceria nervata. Fowl Meadow-Grass.  
 \*Festuca elatior. Meadow Fescue-Grass. Nat.  
 Bromus secalinus. Chess. Nat.  
 Bromus ciliatus. Wild Oats.  
 \*Agropyrum repens. Witch-Grass. Nat.

## FLOWERLESS PLANTS.

*Horsetail Family.*

- \*Equisetum arvense. Common Horsetail.  
 Equisetum sylvaticum. Wood Horsetail. Local.  
 Equisetum limosum. Marsh Horsetail. Local.

*Fern Family.*

- \*Polypodium vulgare. Polypody.  
 Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. Local.  
 \*Pteris aquilina. Brake.  
 Asplenium Trichomanes. Dwarf Spleenwort. Rare.  
 Asplenium ebeneum. Ebony Spleenwort.  
 \*Asplenium Filix-femina. Lady Fern.  
 Camptosorus rhizophyllus. Walking-leaf Fern. Very rare.  
 Center.  
 Phegopteris polypodioides. Beech Fern. Rare. R. R. cut,  
 East.  
 Phegopteris Dryopteris. Beech Fern. Rare. R. R. cut,  
 East.

- \**Aspidium Thelypteris*. Shield Fern.
- \**Aspidium Noveboracense*. New-York Fern.
- Aspidium spinulosum*, var. *intermedium*. Wood Fern.
- Aspidium cristatum*. Shield Fern.
- \**Aspidium marginale*. Common Wood Fern.
- Aspidium acrostichoides*. Christmas Fern.
- \**Onoclea sensibilis*. Sensitive Fern.
- Woodsia Ilvensis*. Woodsia. Rare. Dinsmoor's Hill.
- Woodsia obtusa*. Woodsia. Rare.
- \**Dicksonia pilosiuscula*. Dicksonia.
- \**Osmunda regalis*. Flowering Fern.
- \**Osmunda Claytoniana*. Clayton's Fern.
- \**Osmunda cinnamomea*. Cinnamon Fern.

*Adder's-Tongue Family.*

- Botrychium lanceolatum*. Moonwort. Very rare.
- Botrychium matricariæfolium*. Moonwort. Very rare.
- Botrychium ternatum*, var. *australe*. Moonwort.
- \**Botrychium ternatum*, var. *intermedium*. Moonwort.
- Botrychium ternatum*, var. *dissectum*. Moonwort.
- Botrychium Virginianum*. Rattlesnake Fern. Rare.

*Club-Moss Family.*

- Lycopodium lucidulum*. Club-Moss.
- \**Lycopodium obscurum*. Ground-Pine.
- Lycopodium clavatum*. Evergreen.
- \**Lycopodium complanatum*. Common Evergreen.

*Dwarf Club-Moss Family.*

- \**Selaginella rupestris*. Dwarf Club-Moss.

Flowering plants . . . . .	570
(Of which, naturalized species, 102)	
Flowerless plants . . . . .	36
Total . . . . .	606

## CHAPTER VII.

### GIFTS FOR THE CEMETERIES—MISCELLANEOUS FACTS.

Mrs. Dora C. (Armstrong) Haseltine, of Lowell, Mass., who died in 1891, by her will left some funds which, upon the acceptance of the provisions of the will by the town, could be applied for the improvement of the two cemeteries on the plain, and by which they could be united, making one yard. On March 8, 1892, the town accepted the gift of land between the two yards, making it one cemetery. The deed was from Radlin E. Harmon, dated Feb. 17, 1892, and the amount of land conveyed was about two and one sixth acres. The land was to be properly fenced, without expense to the town.

### CEMETERY ON THE HILL.

Hon. George Wilson, of New Bedford, Mass., in his speech at the celebration June 9, 1892, stated that he would give \$1,000 as a permanent fund, with certain restrictions, the interest of which should be used annually to keep the yard in good order and condition. The offered gift was gratefully accepted by the town at the biennial election on November 8, 1892.

He also stated that he would give \$100 in addition for *immediate* use in *fertilizing* and *beautifying* the cemetery, provided those interested would contribute another hundred dollars. This was raised, Mr. Wilson notified, and he sent his check for the amount, Aug. 25, 1892, to Hon. Leonard A. Morrison, and said,—“I am glad to learn that those interested in the ‘cemetery on the hill’ have succeeded in raising the one hundred dollars, and I gladly send check as I promised, and I shall *more* gladly send the one thousand dollars when the terms named are complied with. I do not propose to dictate

in any manner how the work shall be done; I leave that to your better judgment, only *fertilize and beautify.*"

The \$126 given by individuals, and the \$100 presented by Mr. Wilson, were given by Mr. Morrison into the hands of Dea. William D. Cochran, chairman of the town's Committee on Cemeteries, to be expended as nearly as possible according to the wishes of the donors.

CENSUS OF WINDHAM, N. H., IN 1890.

The census of the town was taken by John E. Cochran. Population, 632.

Clifford W. Campbell entered the scientific department of Dartmouth college in the fall of 1887, but did not graduate, on account of trouble with his eyes.

Harlan P. Cochran entered the scientific department of Dartmouth college Dec. 1, 1891.

William S. Harris, author of the "History of the Harris Family," is a teacher in Coe's academy, in Northwood, N. H., commencing there in the fall of 1891.

CELEBRATION OF THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE INCORPORATION OF THE TOWN.

The anniversary occurred Feb. 12, 1892, which was observed by a festival at the lower town hall, and on the warm, salubrious day in June, the 9th, the celebration took place at the center of the town. The historical address was delivered by Hon. James Dinsmoor, of Sterling, Ill. The exercises were of an exceedingly pleasant nature, and the celebration was a decided success. It is not necessary to give a full account here, as the account of the celebration in its minutest details, with all its addresses in full, is published in book form by the executive committee in the "History and Proceedings of the Celebration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Settlement of Windham in New Hampshire held June 9, 1892." The expense of celebration was \$701.

## LITERATURE OF WINDHAM.

Since the publication of the "History of Windham in New Hampshire," in May, 1883, the following works, written and edited by citizens of the town, have been published:

"The Harris Family. Thomas Harris, in Ipswich, Mass., in 1636, and Some of His Descendants. Through Seven Generations, to 1883." By William Samuel Harris. Published in 1883.

"Rambles in Europe: In Ireland, Scotland, England, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, and France. With Historical Facts Relating to Scotch-American Families, Gathered in Scotland and the North of Ireland." 2,400 copies. Published in 1887, by Cupples, Upham & Co., Boston, Mass.

"Among the Scotch-Irish; and a Tour in Seven Countries: In Ireland, Wales, England, Scotland, France, Switzerland, and Italy. With History of the Dinsmoor Family." Published in 1891, by Damrell & Upham, Boston, Mass.

"Lineage and Biographies of the Norris Family." From 1640-1892. Published by Damrell & Upham in September, 1892.

"Supplement to the History of Windham in New Hampshire." Published in December, 1892, by Damrell & Upham, Boston, Mass.

"History of the Alison or Allison Family in Europe and America," is ready for the press, and will be published in 1893.

The foregoing five works were written by Hon. Leonard Allison Morrison.

"History and Proceedings of the Celebration of the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Incorporation of Windham, New Hampshire, held June 9, 1892." Prepared and edited by Hon. Leonard A. Morrison, and published by the Executive Committee in November, 1892.

Prof. William S. Harris, who is teacher of science in Coe's academy, Northwood Center, N. H., has, at his home in Windham Center, a large and valuable collection of specimens of

scientific and historical interest, which may be seen at any time by those interested. His herbarium, representing the flora of Windham, contains over five hundred varieties gathered wild in the town. In addition to this, he has collections of pressed specimens of wild flowers from South Africa, Palestine, Switzerland, California, Mt. Washington, and other regions. Of minerals and geological specimens there are four hundred, named and classified, some of them very choice. The antiquarian department of the collection contains old books of the last century, continental currency, coins, old china and articles of household use, samplers, manuscripts, and various other family and historical relics.

## SUDDEN DEPARTURE.

Miss Emmeline Marcia Westervelt, daughter of Rev. William E. and Mrs. Westervelt, died at the parsonage, at 11 a. m., on Sept. 1, 1892, of peritonitis, after an illness of nineteen days. She was born in New Hamburg, Dutchess county, New York, March 18, 1871, and came to Windham in June, 1891. She was fair in person, winning in her address, of rare worth and excellence of character. She had won many friends, and her early death was deeply lamented. She was buried in "the cemetery on the hill," on the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 4, 1892. The esteem in which she was held was manifested by the large number of sympathizing friends who attended her funeral. Many of them followed her to her last resting-place.

## CHAPTER VIII.

### LIST OF TOWN OFFICERS AND VOTES OF TOWN SINCE 1882.

The following is a list of the town officers of Windham, and votes of the town, since the biennial election of 1882; previous to this time they are recorded in the "History of Windham in New Hampshire."

Annual Meeting, March 13, 1883.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

James Cochran, Clerk.

Hiram S. Reynolds, }  
Albert E. Simpson, } Selectmen.  
Charles Smith, }

Benj. E. Blanchard, Superintending School Committee.

Joseph P. Crowell, Treasurer.

Samuel Campbell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

George N. DeMott, Constable.

Samuel L. Prescott, Collector.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, }  
Frederick J. Hughes, } Auditors.

Annual Meeting, March 11, 1884.

Samuel Campbell, Moderator.

James Cochran, Clerk.

Hiram S. Reynolds, }  
Albert E. Simpson, } Selectmen.  
Charles Smith, }

Benj. E. Blanchard, Superintending School Committee.

Joseph P. Crowell, Treasurer.

Samuel Campbell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

George N. DeMott, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, }  
Frederick J. Hughes, } Auditors.

Biennial Election, Nov. 4, 1884.

George N. DeMott, Moderator.



Leonard A. Morrison, Representative.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor,  
Alphonso F. Campbell, } Supervisors.  
Joseph L. Cottle, }

For President, James G. Blaine, Rep., 99 $\frac{1}{2}$  votes.

Grover Cleveland, Dem., 50 votes.

John P. St. John, Prohib., 2 votes.

For Governor, Moody Currier, Rep., 98 votes.

John M. Hill, Dem., 50 votes.

Larkin D. Mason, Prohib., 3 votes.

Annual Meeting, March 10, 1885.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

James Cochran, Clerk.

Hiram S. Reynolds,  
William D. Cochran, } Selectmen.  
Samuel L. Prescott, }

Joseph P. Crowell, Treasurer.

Benj. E. Blanchard, Superintending School Committee.

Samuel Campbell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, } Auditors.  
Frederick J. Hughes, }

Annual Meeting, March 9, 1886.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

James Cochran, Clerk.

Hiram S. Reynolds,  
William D. Cochran, } Selectmen.  
Sherburne B. Farmer, }

Joseph P. Crowell, Treasurer.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, } Auditors.  
Frederick J. Hughes, }

Joseph S. Cogswell, } School Board.  
Joseph L. Cottle, }  
Willis E. Hughes, }

The new school law, passed at the June session of the legislature in 1885, went into operation this year.

Biennial Election, Nov. 2, 1886.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, Representative.

Leonard A. Morrison, Senator.

William L. Emerson, }  
 William K. Milner, } Supervisors.  
 Charles Smith, }

For Governor, Charles H. Sawyer, Rep., 88 votes.

Thomas Cogswell, Dem., 45 votes.

Joseph Wentworth, Prohib., 4 votes.

Annual Meeting, March 8, 1887.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

James Cochran, Clerk.

William D. Cochran, }  
 Sherburne B. Farmer, } Selectmen.  
 Caleb B. Clark, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Samuel Campbell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

Lewis L. Fish, }  
 Edwin O. Dinsmoor, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, }  
 Joseph L. Cottle, } School Board.  
 Willis E. Hughes, }

A heavy snow-storm this year prevented many of the town meetings of the state from being held at the specified time.

Annual Meeting, March 28, 1888.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

John E. Cochran, Clerk.

Albert E. Simpson, }  
 Caleb B. Clark, } Selectmen.  
 Frederick J. Hughes, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Samuel Campbell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, }  
 Lewis L. Fish, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, }  
 Willis E. Hughes, } School Board.  
 John W. M. Worledge, }

Biennial Election, Nov. 6, 1888.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

Hiram S. Reynolds, Representative.

William D. Cochran, }  
George E. Seavey, } Supervisors.  
Augustus L. Barker, }

For President, Benjamin Harrison, Rep., 111 votes.

Grover Cleveland, Dem., 49 votes.

For Governor, David H. Goodell, Rep., 113 votes.

Charles H. Amsden, Dem., 46 votes.

Annual Meeting, March 12, 1889.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

John E. Cochran, Clerk.

Albert E. Simpson, }  
Caleb B. Clark, } Selectmen.  
John A. Moore, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

Horace Berry, Collector.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, }  
Lewis L. Fish, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, }  
John W. M. Worledge, } School Board.  
William L. Emerson, }

Annual Meeting, March 11, 1890.

William C. Harris, Moderator.

John E. Cochran, Clerk.

Albert E. Simpson, }  
Caleb B. Clark, } Selectmen.  
John A. Moore, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, }  
Lewis L. Fish, } Auditors.

William C. Harris, }  
John W. M. Worledge, } School Board.  
Benjamin E. Blanchard, }

Biennial Election, Nov. 4, 1890.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, Representative.

William D. Cochran, }  
George E. Seavey, } Supervisors.  
Augustus L. Barker, }

For Governor, Hiram A. Tuttle, Rep., 103 votes.  
 Charles H. Amsden, Dem., 54 votes.

Annual Meeting, March 10, 1891.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

John E. Cochran, Clerk.

Albert E. Simpson, }  
 John A. McVoy, } Selectmen.  
 Augustus L. Barker, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Edwin O. Dinsmoor, }  
 Lewis L. Fish, } Auditors.

Horace Berry, Collector.

William C. Harris, }  
 Benjamin E. Blanchard, } School Board.  
 John W. M. Worledge, }

Annual Meeting, March 8, 1892.

Leonard A. Morrison, Moderator.

John E. Cochran, Clerk.

Albert E. Simpson, }  
 John A. McVoy, } Selectmen.  
 Augustus L. Barker, }

Hiram S. Reynolds, Treasurer.

Joseph P. Crowell, Agent of the Ministerial Fund.

John G. Bradford, Constable.

Horace Berry, Collector.

John H. Dinsmoor, }  
 Lewis L. Fish, } Auditors.

Benjamin E. Blanchard, }  
 John W. M. Worledge, } School Board.  
 William E. Emerson, }

Biennial Election, November 8, 1892.

First election by the Australian ballot.

Horace Berry, Moderator.

John H. Dinsmore, Representative.

William D. Cochran, County Commissioner.

William D. Cochran, }  
 W. A. Drucker, } Supervisors.  
 George E. Seavey, }

For President, Benjamin Harrison, Rep., 110 votes.

Grover Cleveland, Dem., 55 votes.

For Governor, John B. Smith, Rep., 101 votes.

Luther F. McKinney, Dem., 58 votes.

William O. Noyes, People's, 1 vote.

## LIST OF LEGAL VOTERS IN THE TOWN OF WINDHAM, MARCH 8, 1892.

Alexander, Albert O.	Cochran, Isaac P.
Alexander, John	Cochran, James
Alexander, Samuel	Cochran, John E.
Anderson, David	Cochran, William D.
Anderson, Horace	Cottle, Joseph L.
Armstrong, Eugene W.	Crowell, Frank A.
Armstrong, George F.	Crowell, Fred G.
Armstrong, Irving S.	Crowell, James M.
Armstrong, Joseph	Crowell, Joseph P.
Armstrong, Silas	Crowell, Winfield S.
Armstrong, William H.	Currier, Charles
Bailey, Oren A.	Cutting, Walter P.
Bailey, Rufus H.	Davis, Charles H.
Barker, Augustus L.	Dimmock, George
Barker, Charles A.	Dinsmoor, Edwin O.
Barker, Charles H.	Dinsmoor, Horace P.
Barker, Charles K.	Dinsmore, John H.
Barker, George K.	Dinsmoor, Joseph W.
Barker, James	Dinsmoor, Joseph W., Jr.
Barteaux, William J.	Dinsmoor, William A.
Bean, Frank W.	Dow, Abel
Berry, Horace	Dow, George P.
Blanchard, Benjamin E.	Drucker, Walter A.
Blinn, Abner	Durant, Fred A.
Boyd, Charles W.	Eceleston, Nathaniel W.
Bradford, John G.	Emerson, Charles W.
Bradley, Francis	Emerson, James
Brown, John S.	Emerson, James E.
Brown, William	Emerson, William L.
Bullock, Thomas	Estey, Moody M.
Bullock, Walter B.	Estey, Richard
Butterfield, William A.	Fairbanks, George W.
Buttrick, Charles E.	Farmer, Albert
Call, George N.	Farmer, Sherburne B.
Call, Percy J.	Fegan, John
Campbell, Alphonso F.	Fish, Lewis L.
Campbell, Charles W.	Fitzgerald, Martin
Cashman, William	Fletcher, Warren C.
Clark, Caleb B.	Forbes, Charles
Clark, George H.	Foss, David C.
Clark, Henry	Goodwin, Alpheus
Clark, Nathaniel H.	Goodwin, James E.
Cochran, Elmer H.	Gross, Eugene K.
Cochran, Harlan A.	Hadley, Frank W.

Hall, George E.	Parker, Charles O.
Hanscom, George W.	Parker, George E.
Hanson, Edward C.	Parker, Olin
Hanson, John W.	Peirce, Arthur
Harmond, Albion	Peirce, Henry G.
Harris, William C.	Prescott, Samuel L.
Harris, William S.	Proctor, William H.
Harris, Benjamin F.	Reed, Charles A.
Haseltine, Isaiah W.	Reynolds, Hiram S.
Haselton, George	Richardson, Ambrose
Hayes, Patrick	Richardson, Henry J.
Howe, Isaac G.	Richardson, Nehemiah L.
Hughes, Frederic J.	Rollins, Charles A.
Hunnewell, Joseph F.	Rowe, Willis A.
Hunnewell, Joseph T.	Russell, Hubert C.
Jewett, Francis H.	Scott, Phineas D.
Johnson, Edward	Seavey, George E.
Johnson, George W.	Sheldon, Charles A.
Johnson, Horace B.	Sheldon, Samuel
Kimball, Moses	Simpson, Albert E.
Kennison, Stephen C.	Simpson, Albion T.
LaBlanc, Dennis	Simpson, Robert
Lamson, John H. K.	Simpson, William P.
Lamson, William S.	Smith, Charles
Lane, Simon P.	Smith, Ebenezer B.
Larabee, George O.	Smith, Francis
Lathrop, Charles H.	Snow, Frank H.
Lawton, Lott	Stickney, Edwin N.
Lynde, Charles P.	Thom, William A.
Mahoney, Patsey	Tebbetts, Charles H.
Martin, David W.	Varnum, Frederick A.
McElhenney, William G.	Warren, Dalton J.
McVoy, John A.	Webber, Charles M.
Meserve, William A.	Westervelt, William E.
Merriam, Ira G.	Wheaton, George C.
Miers, Charles J.	Wheaton, Oscar L.
Milner, Charles H.	Wheeler, Charles F.
Milner, William K.	Wheeler, Henry T.
Moore, John A.	Wheeler, Horace F.
Morrill, Rufus	White, William H.
Morrison, Albert A.	Wilson, John
Morrison, Leonard A.	Woodbury, Eben
Nesmith, Jacob A.	Woodman, Charles J.
Noyes, George W.	Woodman, Frank I.
Page, Norris C.	Woodman, Israel
Park, John A.	Worledge, John W. M.

## CHAPTER IX.

### MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, AND DEATHS RECORDED IN WINDHAM.

#### MARRIAGES, 1882.

May 4. Charles M. Clyde, of Derry, N. H., and Mary J. Crowell, of Windham.

May 18. James M. Crowell, of Windham, and M. Jenney Steele, of Hudson.

May 28. John A. McVoy and Sarah L. Proctor, both of Windham.

July 17. Thomas Reardon and Lizzie E. Southwick, both of Salem, N. H.

Oct. 3. Nelson H. Morgan and Nellie F. Wilson, both of Windham.

Oct. 28. William J. Barteaux, of Salem, N. H., and Nellie E. Tarbox.

Dec. 24. Charles H. Wilkinson and Nora E. Duncan, both of Windham.

Dec. 25. William A. Thom, of Salem, and Ella M. Reed, of Windham.

Dec. 27. Charles A. Steele, of Hudson, and Lottie A. Reynolds, of Windham.

#### BIRTHS, 1882.

May 26. George G. Dinsmoor, son of John H. and Adrianna (Black) Dinsmoor.

May 30. Mary E. Foss, dau. of Frederick and Mary E. Foss.

Aug. 20. Edward Grey Robinson, son of Gardner Grey and Mary Eva (Reynolds) Robinson.

Aug. 20. Eva Grace Robinson, dau. of Gardner Grey and Mary Eva (Reynolds) Robinson.

Nov. 17. Beulah B. Simpson, dau. of Albert E. and Margaret A. (Bordine) Simpson.

Nov. 14. Chester S. Hanson, son of John J. and Almena C. Hanson.

Dec. 14. Hannah M. Alexander, dau. of Albert O. and Lizzie L. (Dow) Alexander.

Dec. 23. Otis L. Donegan, son of Edward F. and Mary J. (Goodwin) Donegan.

## DEATHS, 1882.

Jan. Clara A. Pears, aged 26 yrs.

Feb. 17. Betsey A. Parker, aged 48 yrs.

May 6. Absalom Haselton, aged 53 yrs.

March 28. Lucinda C. Holmes, aged 32 yrs.

June 2. Amy Smith, aged 1 yr., 3 mos.

Sept. 6. Robert Campbell, aged 27 yrs.

Sept. 11. Martha H. Watts, aged 39 yrs.

Sept. 30. Mary C. Steele, aged 94 yrs., 6 mos., 10 days.

Oct. 14. Mrs. William Pecker.

## MARRIAGES, 1883.

May 16. Gilbert B. Boles, of Hudson, N. H., and Lizzie J. Esty, of Windham.

June 5. George J. Haseltine and Kate A. Dinsmoor, both of Windham.

Sept. 11. Willis A. Rowe, of Windham, and Bertha L. Brown, of Sutton, N. H.

Nov. 7. Elijah L. Watts, of Windham, and Mrs. Hannah A. (Cole) Bodwell, of Salem, N. H.

Nov. 15. Everett H. Archibald, of Methuen, Mass., and Emma J. Armstrong, of Windham.

## BIRTHS, 1883.

Jan. 9. Alice May Bugbee, dau. of George L. and Retta (Clark) Bugbee.

May 10. Sherburn Julian Smith, son of Charles and Sarah (Goodwin) Smith.

July 14. Willie Cassius Campbell, son of Alphonso Franklin and Eliza Maria (Johnson) Campbell.



Sept. 8. Alva Morrison Dow, son of Willard E. and Alice H. (Fairbanks) Dow.

Oct. 5. Esther Susan Campbell, dau. of Albert W. and Josephine L. (Johnson) Campbell.

Dec. 21. Son of Wilbur and Althea A. (Foss) Barker.

DEATHS 1883.

April 7. Benjamin F. Wilson, aged 50 yrs.

April 15. Joseph S. Clark, aged 70 yrs.

April 21. Millie Russell, aged 27 yrs.

May 11. Maria Berry, aged 83 yrs.

Aug 21. Mrs. Jonathan Stickney, aged 74 yrs.

Aug. 25. Alpheus Goodwin, aged 71 yrs.

Nov. 5. Augusta Burnham, aged 73 yrs.

Nov. 27. Mrs. Olive Holmes, aged 70 yrs.

Dec. 1. Benjamin F. Wilson, aged 76 yrs.

MARRIAGES, 1884.

Jan. 16. Edwin C. Seelye and Annie M. Page, both of Windham.

May 12. P. D. Salls, of Hudson, N. H., and Lottie E. Harris, of Windham.

June 18. William Pecker, of Windham, and Julia M. Conant, of Londonderry.

June 23. Horace Anderson, of Windham, and Mary F. Hazelton, of Chester, N. H.

Nov. 17. George F. Armstrong, of Windham, and Adeline Greeley, of Londonderry.

Nov. 27. George E. Snelling, of East Boston, Mass., and Emma M. Cochran, of Windham.

Dec. 6. Rufus H. Bailey, of Windham, and Mina P. Watson, of Tewksbury, Mass.

BIRTHS, 1884.

Jan. 3. Son of William A. Butterfield.

March 24. Lyman O. Simpson, son of Robert and Cora E. (Slate) Simpson.

Aug. 24. Edna May Rowe, dau. of Willis A. and Bertha L. (Brown) Rowe.

Sept. 16. James Loren Emerson, son of James E. and Stella F. (Hardy) Emerson.

Nov. 18. Anna R. Chesley Giles, dau. of John H. and Anna R. (Chesley) Giles.

Dec. 26. Louis H. Twombly, son of Louis and Agnes (White) Twombly.

## DEATHS, 1884.

- Jan. 12. Sarah S. Noyes, aged 39 yrs., 9 mos., 3 days.  
 Jan. 22. Minnie Stevens, aged 15 yrs., 11 mos.  
 Jan. 24. Infant child, aged 21 days.  
 Jan. 30. Samuel Bailey, aged 80 yrs., 6 mos., 18 days.  
 Feb. 27. Margaret Sheridan, aged 83 yrs., 9 mos.  
 Mar. 4. Louisa Wyman, aged 70 yrs.  
 June 2. Louisa Hadley, aged 73 yrs., 10 mos., 21 days.  
 June 14. Annie M. P. Seelye, aged 23 yrs., 6 mos., 8 days.  
 Sept. 2. Lorin R. Hadley, aged 49 yrs., 8 mos.  
 Nov. 18. Sarah G. Armstrong, aged 86 yrs., 10 mos.  
 Dec. 6. Jane Cloyde, aged 81 yrs., 3 mos., 10 days.

## MARRIAGES, 1885.

July 2. Peter Bushway and Anna M. Peabody, both of Windham.

Sept. 16. Elmer C. Winn, of Hudson, and Ella A. Barker, of Windham.

## BIRTHS, 1885.

April 27. Howard Everett Smith, son of Charles and Sarah (Goodwin) Smith.

June 14. Essie Idona Atwood, dau. of Charles M. and Vinetta C. Atwood.

June 26. Daughter of Charles J. and Ida M. Nichols.

July 2. John Early, son of Thomas and Fannie (Humphrey) Early.

Aug. 2. Sarah Belle McVoy, dau. of John A. and Sarah L. (Proctor) McVoy.

Aug. 24. Edwin H. Anderson, son of Horace and Mary F. (Hazelton) Anderson.

Sept. 9. Grace Ella Mason, dau. of Charles T. and Etta M. (Ackerman) Mason.

- Nov. 8. Son of James E. and Stella F. (Hardy) Emerson.  
Dec. 29. Arthur T. Simpson, son of Albion T. and Lueva  
(Emerson) Simpson.

DEATHS, 1886.

- Jan. 22. Mary A. Creighton, aged 23 yrs., 1 mo., 5 days.  
Jan. 23. Mabel J. Russell, aged 10 yrs., 3 mos., 2 days.  
Mar. 4. Sally C. Clark, aged 90 yrs., 11 mos., 2 days.  
Mar. 6. Betsey J. Hughes, aged 67 yrs., 10 mos., 21 days.  
April 11. Sophia Smith, aged 84 yrs., 6 mos.  
April 23. Robert Armstrong, aged 73 yrs.  
April 30. Lillian I. Clark, aged 18 yrs., 7 mos., 9 days.  
May 6. Verannus P. York, aged 82 yrs., 8 mos.  
June 6. Darius Hall, aged 82 yrs.  
June 20. Nancy Simpson, aged 82 yrs., 5 mos., 13 days.  
July 17. Isaac Emerson, died in Florida, aged 59 yrs.  
Aug. 1. Sarah J. Titcomb, aged 56 yrs.  
Aug. 11. Jonathan K. Marshall, aged 32 yrs., 11 mos.  
Oct. 16. Clara E. Noyes, aged 34 yrs., 10 mos.

MARRIAGES, 1886.

- Feb. 3. William L. Emerson, of Windham, and Cora J.  
Farnum, of Westminster, Vt.  
April 25. George W. Noyes, of Windham, and Mrs. Lucy  
(Roberts) Whitaker, of Salem, N. H.  
Sept. 14. Walter A. Allen, of Tolland, Ct., and Mary A.  
Barnes, of Windham.  
Oct. 21. John A. Wilson, of Windham, and Lizzie I. Pills-  
bury, of East Derry.  
Oct. 24. George O. Larrabee and Bertha F. Scott, both of  
Windham.  
Nov. 24. Albert W. Farmer and Nettie F. Milner, both of  
Windham.

BIRTHS, 1886.

- April 27. Daughter of George F. and Adeline (Greeley)  
Armstrong.  
May 1. Herbert Lesly Booker, son of Wilbur and Ella  
(Foss) Booker.

May 20. George H. Alexander, son of Albert O. and Lizzie L. (Dow) Alexander.

May 20. Agnes Bushway, dau. of Peter and Annie M. (Peabody) Bushway.

July 22. Lilly May Dinsmoor, dau. of Arthur W. and Annie (Donovan) Dinsmoor.

July 29. Willie B. Dinsmoor, son of William W. and Annie M. (Macdonald) Dinsmoor.

Aug. 30. Lillian Wheaton, dau. of Oscar L. and Elizabeth (Wardell) Wheaton.

Oct. 23. Bertha L. Dinsmoor, dau. of John H. and Adriana (Black) Dinsmoor.

Nov. 2. Amy L. Fish, dau. of Lewis L. and Rhoda L. (Webster) Fish.

Nov. 29. Daughter of Horace B. and Maria A. (Esty) Johnson.

Nov. 30. Bessie C. Emerson, dau. of William L. and Cora J. (Farneham) Emerson.

Dec. 14. Cora E. Simpson, dau. of Robert and Cora E. (Slate) Simpson.

## DEATHS, 1886.

Jan. 29. Gardner G. Robinson, aged 33 yrs., 8 mos.

Mar. 19. Priscilla C. Nichols, aged 77 yrs.

April 24. Henrietta C. Ackerman, aged 46 yrs., 9 mos., 15 days.

Aug. 13. Benjamin Seavey, aged 78 yrs., 1 mo., 11 days.

Aug. 20. Susan I. Peabody, aged 39 yrs., 4 mos., 23 days.

Sept. 11. Horatia C. Hughes, aged 67 yrs., 10 mos.

Oct. 17. Lilly May Dinsmoor, aged 2 mos., 21 days.

Dec. 27. Naomi Morrison, aged 92 yrs., 2 mos., 15 days.

Dec. 27. Cora E. Simpson.

## MARRIAGES, 1887.

Jan. 12. Walter E. Bailey and Mary A. McDonough.

Sept. 18. James R. Wyman and Mrs. Laura F. Wilson.

Oct. 1. John H. Oburg and Ellen R. Cochran.

Dec. 4. Urvin S. Armstrong and Elizabeth Clement.

BIRTHS, 1887.

- Feb. 7. Daughter of Charles J. and Ida M. Nichols.  
Feb. 24. Son of Benjamin F. and Mary J. Harris.  
Feb. 26. Edward H., son of Thomas and Fanny (Humphrey) Earley.  
Feb. 27. Daughter of William W. and Emma W. Starrat.  
Mar. 26. Son of Rufus H. and Mina F. (Watson) Bailey.  
June 27. Clara Almeda, daughter of James E. and Stella (Hardy) Emerson.  
July 16. Daughter of Charles and Etta L. (Woodman) Hart.  
Aug. 25. Daughter of Peter and Annie M. (Peabody) Bushway.  
Sept. 4. Son of George W. and Lizzie L. (Rich) Johnson.  
Sept. 8. Son of Charles and Nellie (Clough) Currier.  
Sept. 20. Child of Herbert C. and Etta E. Russell.  
Oct. 18. Edmond, son of Edmond and Malina (Smith) Londry.  
Nov. 5. Clarence W., son of Willard E. and Alice H. (Fairbanks) Dow.  
Dec. 11. Emily G., dau. of Charles and Sarah H. (Goodwin) Smith.

DEATHS, 1887.

- Jan. 9. Mabel E., dau. of Frank W. and Julia M. (Manning) Bean, aged 1 mo., 14 days.  
Jan. 26. Mrs. Annie (Marden) Barker, aged 80 yrs.  
Feb. 2. Wellington Russell, aged 65 yrs., 7 mos.  
Mar. 2. Constant Dreano, aged 42 yrs., 6 mos.  
Mar. 6. Mrs. Eliza (Morrison) Dinsmoor, aged 87 yrs., 3 mos.  
Mar. 11. Dr. Charles E. Manning, veterinary surgeon, aged 64 yrs., 6 mos., 10 days.  
Mar. 12. Mrs. Elizabeth Armstrong, aged 51 yrs., 1 mo., 24 days.  
Mar. 30. Mrs. J. Cashman, aged 78 yrs.  
April 14. Grace E. Mason, aged 1 mo., 7 days.  
June 12. Susan Davidson, aged 83 yrs., 2 mos., 15 days.

- June 19. Reuben Gregory, aged 42 yrs.  
 Sept. 13. Pierce S. Call, aged 58 yrs., 8 mos.  
 Sept. 27. Henry S. Crowell, aged 74 yrs., 11 mos.  
 Oct. 29. Mrs. Ella M. Hall, aged 36 yrs., 1 mo., 16 days.  
 Nov. 3. John O. Lamson, aged 49 years.  
 Nov. 18. Mrs. Sarah Ellen (Brown) Richardson, aged 40 yrs., 6 mos.  
 Dec. 27. Mrs. Nellie S. (Robbins) Lamson, aged 21 yrs., 4 mos., 21 days  
 Dec. 29. William Worledge, aged 73 yrs., 6 mos., 17 days.

## MARRIAGES, 1888.

- Mar. 28. Willis D. Akerman and Abbie J. E. Wilson.  
 April 12. George N. Demott and Ella L. P. Wilson.  
 May 6. William H. Akerman and Elizabeth A. Senter.  
 July 29. Charles A. Caverly and Maggie J. Splain.  
 Sept. 20. William H. Gowing and Josie M. Wheaton.  
 Dec. 10. Henry J. Richardson and Mrs. Agatha (Vary) Dreano.

## BIRTHS, 1888.

- Jan. 24. Ethel Bell, dau. of Charles M. and Vinetta Cora Atwood.  
 Feb. 8. Child of Frank W. and Julia M. Bean.  
 Feb. 22. Frank F., son of Frank A. and Clara (Fletcher) Ladue.  
 Mar. 10. Child of Thomas and Frances Earley.  
 April 12. Child of Urvin S. and Lizzie Armstrong.  
 April 16. Della Addie, dau. of Willis A. and Bertha L. (Brown) Rowe.  
 June 24. Elsie Reed, dau. of William A. and Ella M. (Reed) Thom.  
 July 21. Child of — and Mary Simons.  
 Aug. 5. Charles Albert, son of Albert W. and Nettie F. (Milner) Farmer.  
 Sept. 7. Daughter of Gilbert E. and Lizzie J. (Esty) Boles.

Sept. 14. Burton Clay, son of Willie C. and Nellie M. Fletcher.

Oct. 21. Gertrude Etta, dau. of Charles F. and Etta M. (Akerman) Mason.

Dec. 6. Ethel Albertine, dau. of Alphonso F. and Eliza M. Campbell.

Dec. 27. Albert Raymond, son of Charles A. and Jennie M. Wilman.

DEATHS, 1888.

Feb. 4. Helen M. Armstrong, aged 52 yrs.

Feb. 18. Achsah Hemphill, aged 89 yrs., 8 mos.

Mar. 3. Jacob B. Barker, aged 83 yrs., 6 mos., 18 days.

Mar. 12. Mrs. Benjamin O. Simpson, died in Cherokee, Ia., aged 65 yrs., 2 mos., 2 days.

Mar. 17. Hannah A. Watts, aged 46 yrs.

Feb. 1. Daniel Kelley, died in Lawrence, Mass., aged 90 yrs., 5 mos., 6 days.

April 25. Charles R. Seavey, aged 19 yrs., 1 mo., 23 days.

May 5. Mary E. Thayer, died in Concord, N. H., aged 26 yrs., 5 mos.

May 20. Catherine B. Demott, aged 83 yrs., 3 mos.

June 4. John Campbell, aged 70 yrs., 9 mos., 28 days.

July 6. Benjamin Harvey Hughes, aged 73 yrs., 10 mos., 26 days.

July 27. John Early, aged 67 years.

Dec. 16. Rev. Silas M. Blanchard, died in Hudson, N. H., aged 69 yrs., 9 mos., 8 days.

Dec. 24. Jonathan Stickney, aged 87 yrs., 2 mos., 6 days.

MARRIAGES, 1889.

Feb. 17. Fred Molfants and Addie Genichard.

June 27. Fred J. Hughes and Nettie M. (Batchelder) Holden.

Aug. 3. Elijah L. Watts and Izora T. (Leach) Allen.

Oct. 16. George Heselton and Annie M. (Bunsford) Train.

Oct. 30. Moody M. Esty and Georgie A. Thorne.

Nov. 6. Charles W. Boyde and Addie V. Hughes.

Nov. 14. Charles W. Emerson and Nellie J. Marsh.

## BIRTHS, 1889.

Jan. 1. Sybil Louise, dau. of Horace P. and Helen (Wheeler) Dinsmoor.

Jan. 21. Joseph Edwin, son of Edward and Desueges (Basse) Maurean.

Jan. 25. Martha Frances, dau. of James E. and Stella F. (Hardy) Emerson.

April 11. Child of Albert and Mary (Morrean) Crekr.

Aug. 4. James, son of Gilbert and Hattie Brown.

Aug. 16. Child of Charles A. and Maggie J. (Splain) Coverly.

Mar. 12. Ruth, dau. of James M. and M. Jennie (Steele) Crowell.

April 20. Edna Bell, dau. of George W. and Lizzie L. (Rich) Johnson.

Sept. 6. Maurice Greeley, son of George F. and Addie M. (Greeley) Armstrong.

Oct. 8. Caroline Augusta, dau. of Rufus H. and Mina (Watson) Bailey.

## DEATHS, 1889.

Jan. 1. Albert Pepin, aged 60 years.

Mar. -. Jennie M. Woodman, aged 25 yrs., 10 mos., 20 days.

Mar. 25. Joanna B. Clark, aged 81 yrs., 11 mos., 6 days.

May 1. Willis E. Hughes, aged 33 yrs., 7 mos., 21 days.

May 12. Thomas Earley, aged 33 yrs., 4 mos., 10 days.

July 8. Mary F. Hayes, aged 49 yrs., 11 mos., 23 days.

Aug. 21. Sally E. Buttrick, aged 86 yrs.

Sept. 23. Margaret E. (Emerson) Richardson, aged 55 yrs., 10 days.

Sept. 29. Louisa Grose, aged 81 yrs., 6 mos.

Oct. 19. Sarah (Reed) Scripture, aged 62 yrs., 2 mos., 20 days.

Nov. 5. Found dead by the side of the turnpike—Morris Kennedy.

Nov. 10. Vivant Vary, aged 74 yrs., 6 mos., 1 day.

Nov. 30. Hannah W. Warren, aged 92 yrs.



- April 2. Betsey Armstrong, died in Hooksett, N. H.  
June 24. Moses Sargent, aged 72 yrs.  
Sept. 5. Charles C. Nesmith, aged 37 yrs.

MARRIAGES, 1890.

- May 30. John H. K. Lamson and Mary E. Williams.  
June 14. Joseph O. A. Lamson and Jenny Dragoon.  
Sept. 18. Otis R. Clark and Grace C. Hanson.

BIRTHS, 1890.

- Mar. 7. Morris E., child of Willis and Bertha L. (Brown) Rowe.  
Mar. 21. Child of Albert W. and Nettie F. (Milner) Farmer.  
April 4. Carrie L., dau. of William A. and Etta M. (Reed) Thom.  
Sept. 29. Elizabeth W., dau. of John H. K. and Mary E. Lamson.  
Dec. 18. Sylvia, dau. of Horace P. and Helen (Wheeler) Dinsmoor.  
Dec. 31. Mabel Rich, dau. of George W. and Lizzie A. (Rich) Johnson.

DEATHS, 1890.

- Feb. 1. Ephraim McDaniel, aged 70 yrs., 5 mos., 8 days.  
Feb. 3. John E. Armstrong, son of James Armstrong, in Hudson, N. H. (brought to Windham for burial), aged 47 yrs., 4 mos., 27 days.  
Feb. 10. Aurelia Worden, aged 70 yrs., 9 mos., 26 days.  
Feb. 10. Sybil Louise Dinsmoor, dau. of Horace P. and Helen (Wheeler) Dinsmoor, aged 1 yr., 1 mo., 10 days.  
Mar. 27. Charles T. Mason, aged 27 yrs., 11 mos., 21 days.  
April 25. William M. Davidson, aged 67 years.  
May 12. William A., son of Daniel Kelley, died in Lowell, Mass., aged 53 yrs. Buried in Windham.  
July 21. Elizabeth A. (Senter) Akerman, dau. of Benjamin F. Senter, aged 51 yrs., 9 mos., 23 days.  
July 29. Nellie (Clough) Currier, aged 36 yrs., 7 mos.

Aug. 20. Elisha Worden, aged 77 yrs., 2 mos., 16 days.

Sept. 28. James L. Brown, died in Salem, N. H., buried "on the Hill," aged 76 yrs., 6 mos., 18 days.

Oct. 30. Grace E. Esty, died in Pelham, N. H., buried in Windham, aged 10 mos., 10 days.

Nov. 1. Charles Henry Dinsmoor, aged 28 yrs., 7 mos., 11 days.

Dec. 1. David Anderson, died in Dracut, Mass., buried in town, aged 76 yrs., 14 days.

Dec. 26. Lydia E., wife of Dea. Samuel Campbell, died in Derry, N. H., buried in town, aged 64 yrs., 6 mos., 27 days.

#### MARRIAGES, 1891.

Feb. 1. James E. Goodwin, of Windham, and M. Alice McCann, of Pelham, N. H.

July 22. William G. Ackerman, of Windham, and Mary E. Hamblett, of Hudson, N. H.

Oct. 6. Charles Currier, of Windham, and Mrs. Maria Emma (Denyer) Grey, of Lawrence, Mass.

Oct. 13. Walter B. Bullock and Jennie L. Davidson, both of Windham.

Oct. 25. John W. M. Worledge and Mary Ella Harris, both of Windham.

#### BIRTHS, 1891.

Feb. 27. Child of John H. and Anna I. (Chesley) Giles.

July 18. Mary Soucy, dau. of John E. and Elise (Loranger) Soucy.

July 20. Child of Denis and Emilie Leblanc.

Nov. 9. Child of Warren H. and Nellie M. (Glover) Fletcher.

#### DEATHS, 1891.

Mar. 8. George S. Neal, aged 75 yrs., 5 mos., 2 days.

April 2. Sarah A. Hall, aged 76 yrs., 8 mos.

April 2. Elizabeth J. Doran, aged 47 yrs., 1 mo., 20 days.

April 3. Charles H. C. Hall, aged 60 yrs., 8 mos.

April 25. William B. Jones, aged 38 yrs., 1 mo.

April 27. Orvis S. Blinn, aged 58 yrs.

- April 30. George W. Smith, aged 36 yrs., 11 mos., 6 days.  
May 30. Asa H. Webber, aged 62 yrs., 7 mos., 25 days.  
July 22. Samuel H. Anderson, aged 23 yrs., 11 mos., 5 days.  
Aug. 21. S. Belle McVoy, aged 6 yrs., 19 days.  
Sept. 6. William C. Pierce, aged 18 yrs., 5 mos., 14 days.  
Sept. 11. James P. Hughes, aged 81 yrs., 7 mos., 17 days.  
Oct. 18. Forrest A. Campbell, aged 24 yrs.  
Oct. 31. Joseph N. Clide Soucy, aged 5 yrs., 8 days.  
Nov. 19. Adeline D. Wheeler, aged 56 yrs., 4 mos., 27 days.  
Dec. 9. Sarai Armstrong, aged 87 yrs., 7 mos., 14 days.  
Dec. 10. Harriet Dinsmoor, aged 73 yrs., 4 mos., 4 days.  
Dec. 12. Hannah E. Dinsmoor, aged 64 yrs., 3 mos., 27 days.  
Dec. 24. Grace Grant, aged 14 yrs., 6 mos., 27 days.  
Dec. 30. Ira Johnson, aged 71 yrs., 25 days.  
Dec. 20. Clara H. Alexander, aged 66 yrs., 6 mos., 5 days.

BROUGHT TO TOWN FOR INTERMENT, 1891.

- Jan. 7. From Hudson, Persis H. Campbell, aged 69 yrs., 21 days.  
Mar. 26. From Lawrence, Mass., infant child, aged 21 days.  
April 21. From Nashua, N. H., Earnest Russell, aged 17 days.  
Aug. 13. From Bar Mills, Me., Stephen S. Demott, aged 74 yrs., 8 mos.  
Oct. 14. From Salem, N. H., Mary A. Welch, aged 66 yrs., 11 mos., 23 days.  
Oct. 19. From Exeter, N. H., Mary A. Weston, aged 64 yrs.  
Oct. 20. From Boston, Mass., Obadiah Marland, aged 77 yrs.

## CHAPTER X.

### GLEANINGS IN LONDONDERRY AND DUBLIN, IRELAND.

This record of marriages, baptisms, and burials was taken from the church register, in the parish of Templemore, Londonderry, Ireland, in the diocese of Derry. These records are kept in the historic cathedral, in Londonderry, and are under the control of Bishop Alexander, who very kindly gave me access to them in 1884. They are inserted for preservation, and for the benefit of writers of Scotch family history in New Hampshire and other states.

Allison, Thomas, son of William, baptized Feb. 9, 1663.

Anderson, Isaac, married Margaret Cochran, Dec. 5, 1727.

Ann, the daughter of Robert in God, and Joanna, his wife, baptized Aug. 22, 1687.

Armstrong, Albowfise, son of John and Janet, buried July 24, 1681.

Armstrong, Barbara, wife of John, buried Dec. 30, 1667.

Armstrong, John, son of John, buried Dec. 20, 1666.

Armstrong, John, married Katherine Beard, Dec. 10, 1663.

Armstrong, Joseph, son of Joseph and Susanna, baptized July 20, 1711.

Armstrong, William, son of John, born and baptized, Feb. 17, 1658.

Barnet, John, married Katherine Gilpatrick, Jan. 26, 1681, by publication.

Barnet, William, married Catherine Vance, Feb. 15, 1665.

Barnet, Samuel, son of Robert, buried Sept. 6, 1671.

Barr, Charles, of the parish of Raphoe, married Janet Ramsey, of this parish, Aug. 25, 1684.

Barr, John, son of William, baptized Nov. 22, 1672.

Barr, William, son of William and Joanna, buried Mar. 20, 1680.

Bell, Eleanor, daughter of Thomas, baptized Dec. 21, 1677.

Bell, Elizabeth, daughter of John, baptized May 13, 1667.

Bell, Thomas, son of Thomas and Jean, baptized Sept. 25, 1683.

Bolton, Joanna, daughter of James and Margaret, baptized June 13, 1683.

Bolton, John, son of James and Margaret, buried Sept. 7, 1682.

Boyd, Andrew, son of Adam and Katreen, baptized Nov. 14, 1678.

Boyd, Eleanor, daughter of Robert, baptized March 31, 1673.

Boyd, Huston, son of Adam and Katherine, baptized July 9, 1681.

Boyd, Janet, daughter of Thomas and Jean, baptized Sept. 11, 1687.

Boyd, James, son of Adam and Catherine, baptized April 25, 1680.

Boyd, John, son of Robert and Joanna, baptized Sept. 6, 1688.

Boyd, Katherine, wife of Adam, buried July 13, 1681.

Boyd, widow, buried Sept. 24, 1681.

Boyde, George, son of James, baptized Feb. 16, 1676.

Boyde, James, son of Robert, baptized Nov. 9, 1669.

Boyde, Margaret, daughter of Robert a Cooper, baptized March 8, 1674; buried Oct. 3, 1674.

Boyde, William, married Agnes Young, Sept. 23, 1658, Robert Morrison, sherife, and others being present.

Brown, Margaret, daughter of Hug (Hugh) and Elizabeth, buried Sept. 28, 1683.

Caldwell, Mary, daughter of David and Jean, buried July 12, 1683.

Campbell, Charles, son of William and Ann, baptized Sept. 20, 1683.

Campbell, Isabel, daughter of Archibald and Jainett, baptized Dec. 2, 1683.

Campbell, Margaret, daughter of William and Agnes, baptized May 13, 1680.

Campbell, Mary, daughter of Sergeant William, baptized Sept. 15, 1681.

Clandenin, James, buried June 6, 1675.

Cochran, John, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, buried July 17, 1684.

Cunningham, Agnes, daughter of Andrew and Mary, buried July 22, 1682.

Cunningham, Alexander, married Mary Rankin, 1681, both of this parish.

Cunningham, Andrew, son of Andrew Cunningham, of this city, merchant, was borne ye 17th day of October, baptized ye 1st of Dec., 1653.

Cunningham, James, son of John and Grizzell, buried Sept. 9, 1705.

Cunningham, Mrs. Joanna, widow, buried April 4, 1680.

Cunningham, William, son of John and Mary, baptized Sept. 25, 1684.

Davidson, John, son of John and Mary, buried Dec. 10, 1705.

Davis, Leonard, son of Theophilus Davis, schoolmaster, born Jan. 3, 1650, baptized Oct. 1, 1650.

Dunbar, Henry, son of Left. Andrew and Margaret, baptized Nov. 12, 1695.

Fisher family, of parish of Templemore, alias Londonderry, at request of parents.

James and Janet Fisher's children.

Elizabeth Fisher, baptized Sept. 10, 1661.

John Fisher, baptized Oct. 24, 1662; buried May 13, 1675.

Kathren Fisher, baptized Oct. 9, 1663.

James Fisher, baptized Nov. 22, 1664; buried June 8, 1666.

Margaret Fisher, baptized Dec. 8, 1665; buried Dec. 11, 1665.

William Fisher, baptized Dec. 4, 1666; buried Dec. 8, 1666.

Mary Fisher, baptized Dec. 4, 1666.

Samuel Fisher, baptized Feb. 23, 1668.

Rebecca Fisher, baptized May 3, 1669.

James Fisher, baptized Aug. 6, 1670.

Matthew Fisher, baptized June 20, 1671.

John Fisher, baptized Dec. 4, 1675.

Fisher, John, son of John, baptized Feb. 18, 1688.

Gray, Alexander, of the parish of Toboine, married "Allis Jamison, of this parish," May 5, 1685.

Hanfford, Alder, son of John, buried Jan. 14, 1661.

Hanfford, John, the son of John, buried Aug. 5, 1661.

John Hanfford, Esq., was mayor of Londonderry, Ireland, in 1656, and many marriages were celebrated before him as magistrate. The name first occurs in October, 1654, and occurs the last time Nov. 24, 1657.

Hanford, Margaret, the daughter of Mrs. Hanford, widow, was buried March 5, 1661.

Holland, William, son of Stephen and Mary, born April 1, 1703.

Hopkins, William, son of Samuel and Elizabeth, baptized May 7, 1696.

Hunter, David, son of John and Elizabeth, born Aug. 31, 1683.

Jack, Thomas, son of Andrew and Ellonor, baptized June 11, 1713.

Kerr, James, son of James, buried August 4, 1681.

Kerr, John, married Mary McCalam, Aug. 21, 1683.

Kile, William, married Mary Gee, April 6, 1684.

Kinkead, Martha, married John Rankin, Dec. 30, 1703.

Kinkead, Robert, son of James and Mary, baptized May 8, 1705.

Lindsey, Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander, baptized Aug. 2, 1727.

Mackee, David, married Margaret Patterson, Feb. 15, 1665.

Man, Robert, buried May 22, 1684.

McAllister, Alexander, son of Alexander and Ann, baptized June 30, 1728.

McAllister, Charles, son of Alexander and Ann, his wife, baptized March 3, 1725-'26.

McAllister, James, son of Alexander and Isabel, his wife, baptized Dec. 30, 1723.

McAllister, Margaret, married David Colbreath, "by Mr. James Southerly, the 6th Dec., 1726."

McIlwain, Niccolos, son of Andrew and Katherine, baptized Sept. 18, 1726.

Mitchell, James, son of James and Jane, baptized July 16, 1684.

Mitchell, John, son of James and Joanne, baptized Feb. 16, 1686.

Mitchell, William, son of John and Esther, baptized July 18, 1686.

Montgomery, John, son of John and Elizabeth, baptized Aug. 5, 1683.

Mongomery, John, son of John and Joanna, buried Jan. 12, 1682.

Mongumery, Marian and Elizabeth, daughters of John and Marian, b. June 1, 1680.

Mungumerye, Hugh, married Elizabeth Burns, Dec. 27, 1649.

Morison, Charles, son of James and Mary, buried Oct. 13, 1701.

Morison, Elizabeth, married John Moore, Feb. 3, 1701.

Morison, James, son of John, born and baptized May 10, 1658.

Morison, Jean, married John Horner, by Alexander Forraster, curate, Nov. 8, 1683.

Morison, John, son of James and Margaret, buried Nov. 29, 1713.

Morison, Martha, daughter of Robert and Ann, buried Nov. 30, 1683.

Morison, Mrs. Jean, widow, buried Aug. 4, 1681.

Morrison, Christian, wife of Robert, buried Nov. 11, 1704.

Morrison, Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth, buried Feb. 24, 1684.

Morrison, James, son of Robert, baptized Nov. 15, 1672.

Morrison, Margaret, married William Wallace, Dec. 27, 1663.

Morrison, Martha, daughter of James and Elizabeth, baptized Sept. 13, 1686.

Morrison, Martha, daughter of James and Elizabeth, buried Dec. 27, 1687.



Morrison, Robert, son of Robert and his wife, buried Dec. 26, 1687.

Morrisonne, Jane, married Dec. 3, 1649, to William Hines.

Moore, Florindo, daughter of John and Ann, baptized April 16, 1695 ; buried April 28, 1696.

Moore, Joanna, wife of John, buried April 4, 1687.

Moore, Joanna, daughter of John and Ann, baptized Nov. 17, 1691.

Moore, John, married Jane Caratherer, Feb. 15, 1665.

Moore, John, son of John and Ann, baptized Nov. 10, 1699.

Moore, John, married Elizabeth Anderson, Sept. 13, 1726, by Mr. Shartal Fiz-Gorald.

Moore, William, son of John and Ann, baptized Oct. 27, 1692.

Nesmith, James, married Jane Dennumas, March 28, 1659.

Nesmith, James, buried Jan. 15, 1661.

Orr, Isabel, wife of David, buried Jan. 8, 1683.

Park, Daniel, son of Robert and Mary, buried April 7, 1687.

Park, Jane, wife of Andrew, buried June 7, 1704.

Parke, Martha, married Thomas Donelson, May 30, 1725, by Mr. James Southerly.

Parkes, Agnes, daughter of James, baptized March 18, 1666.

Paterson, Mary, daughter of John and Anne, baptized Sept. 6, 1695.

Patterson, Ann, of the parish of Toboyne, county of Donegal, married John Batho, of Derry, Feb. 17, 1701.

Patterson, John, son of Robert, buried Jan. 19, 1673.

Patterson, John, married Margaret King, Sept. 8, 1681.

Patten, Jean, married — — —, by Mr. Dent, Oct. 17, 1726.

Patton, Joseph, of Parish Donagh, married Mary McGillharan, of Derry, Dec. 16, 1699.

Patton, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Jane, baptized May 23, 1728.

Patton, Thomas, son of Thomas and Jane, baptized April 18, 1735.

Pinkerton, John, married Elizabeth Graham, "both of this parish," by Rev. Peter Manby, Dean of Derry, Aug. 3, 1684.

Pinkerton, Mary, daughter of John and Mary, buried July 9, 1687.

Quigley, John, son of John and Mary, baptized Aug. 6, 1681.

Quigley, Helonar, daughter of John and Katherine, buried April 11, 1682.

Ramsey, David, son of James and Margaret, baptized Sept. 4, 1694.

Ramsay, James, married Martha Henderson, of Derry, June 3, 1685.

Rankin, Elmorah, daughter of Philip, baptized Dec. 24, 1649.

Rankin, James, son of James and Alice, baptized April 20, 1684.

Rankin, James, married Constance McCormen, Jan. 23, 1699.

Rankin, John, son of John and Mary, buried March 14, 1694.

Rankin, Margaret, daughter of James, a shoemaker, buried Sept. 26, 1674.

Rankin, Thomas, son of William, buried Dec. 25, 1649.

Rankin, Thomas, son of Tumlin, baptized May 14, 1681.

Rankin, Thomas, son of Tomlin and Helenor, born Aug. 29, 1683; buried Sept. 1, 1683.

Rankin, William and Matthew, sons of James and Constant, baptized May 29, 1706.

Renkin, William, son of James and Jean.

Read, George, of Parish Dunboe, married Janet Skewin, March 4, 1684.

Rodgers, James, son of John and Mary, baptized May 27, 1728.

Rogers, John, son of Robert and Abigail, baptized May 10, 1703; buried May 14, 1703.

Simson, James, son of James and Ann, buried Aug. 17, 1681.

Simpson, James, son of Thomas and Elizabeth, baptized May 6, 1680.

Simpson, Samuel, son of William and Janet, baptized Aug. 26, 1684.

Smith, Robert, son of Robert and Mary, baptized Oct. 14, 1686.

Smith, William, son of Samuel and Katherine, baptized April 17, 1692; buried April 25, 1692.

Steele, Francis, son of Francis and Martha, baptized Feb. 3, 1696—or '97.

Steele, Jean, wife of John, buried Dec. 18, 1683.

Steele, John, son of Francis and Martha, baptized Feb. 2, 1694.

Steuart, Alexander, married Sarah McLaughlin, Jan. 25, 1694.

Steuart, John, son of Alexander and Sara, buried Nov. 20, 1699.

Steuart, Thomas, son of Capt. William and Mary, baptized April 12, 1697.

Steuard, Mary, daughter of John, baptized Aug. 8, 1696.

Steward, William, of parish of Lifford, married Margaret Wallis, of parish of Lifford, June 19, 1700.

Stewart, Elizabeth, daughter of Andrew and Katherine, baptized Nov. 2, 1693.

Stewart, James, of parish of Aghamsunshen, married Margaret Ramsey, of this parish, Jan. 17, 1683.

Stewart, Robert, son of Andrew and Katherine, baptized Jan. 26, 1691.

Stewart, Thomas, son of George and Charity, baptized August, 1683.

Thompson, George, son of James and Katherine, baptized Aug. 4, 1695.

Tom, Edward, son of Robert and Mary, baptized Feb. 14, 1684.

Vance, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Isabel, baptized July 6, 1691.

Vanss, John, of parish of Movice, and Elizabeth Quinne, of this parish, were married Oct. 16, 1683.

Walbur, John, married Janet Hog, Feb. 26, 1684, by Mr. William Haniford.

Wallace, Arthur, married Jane Alexander, Feb. 20, 1727.

Wallace, William, married Margaret Morrison, Dec. 27, 1663.

Wilson, Isabella, daughter of James and Elizabeth, baptized May 2, 1683.

LANDS GRANTED IN IRELAND TO CROMWELLIAN OFFICERS, 1649.

Having received numerous inquiries in relation to these officers and grants, for the benefit of historical searchers the following list of names and references from among my gleanings in Ireland is inserted for preservation and reference. It was taken by the writer from the "Index Nominum to the Inrolments of Adjudications in favor of the (1649) officers. Preserved in the office of the Chief Remembrancer of the Exchequer, Dublin." The officer in charge March 24, 1892, was David R. Pigot, Master of the Exchequer.

These lands were given as remuneration for military services. The records are written upon parchment, rolled into great rolls, nearly a foot in diameter, and very heavy, and are kept in the Public Records office, beside the "Four Courts." The latter is in an immense edifice of stone, in Dublin, Ireland.

This is a list of names, with the references to the rolls and pages where the references can be found. Many other names have exact duplicates in the Scotch settlements of New Hampshire, and America.

Sir Thomas, or Capt. Thomas Armstrong, was granted houses and lands in Dublin and Waterford, Ireland, March 26, 1666.

Ensign Robert Armstrong was granted £108, 5s., 6d. John Armstrong £54, 3s., 6d.

Lt. James MacAdams, John McAdams, William Johnston, John Smith, William Smith, Lt. John Smith, John Johnson, James Colville, John Adams, William Johnston, had lands and houses given them (perhaps in Limerick) in payment for services, March 20, 1666.

- Armstrong, John, roll 2, pp. 88, 89, 90.  
Armstrong, Quartermaster, roll 2, p. 32.  
Armstrong, Robert, roll 2, pp. 88, 89.  
Armstrong, Capt. Thomas, roll 1, pp. 72, 73.  
Armstrong, Sir Thomas, roll 1, p. 72.  
Bell, William, roll 2, pp. 4, 5, 16.  
Boyce, Mr., roll 1, p. 35.  
Boyce, Nathaniel, roll 1, p. 49.  
Boyes, Sir John, roll 1, pp. 35, 36, 37.  
Boyd, Adams, roll 1, pp. 96, 98, 99.  
Boyd, Lieut. Adam, roll 1, p. 122.  
Boyd, Quartermaster Adam, roll 2, pp. 120, 121.  
Boyd, Capt. Archibald, roll 2, pp. 111, 112.  
Boyd, George, roll 2, p. 127.  
Boyd, Major George, roll 2, p. 72.  
Boyd, Ensign Gilbert, roll 1, pp. 2, 35.  
Boyd, Robert, roll 2, p. 70.  
Browne, Lieut. Hugh, roll 2, p. 8.  
Browne, Sir John, had lands.  
Lands were given to many Brownes.  
Campbell, Alexander, roll 2, pp. 98, 99.  
Campbell, Daniel, roll 2, p. 22.  
Campbell, Capt. Finlay, roll 2, p. 35.  
Campbell, Hugh, roll 2, pp. 35, 36.  
Campbell, Capt. Hugh, roll 2, pp. 111, 112.  
Campbell, John, roll 2, p. 73.  
Campbell, Ensign John, roll 1, pp. 25, 27, 28.  
Campbell, Quartermaster John, roll 2, p. 35.  
Carr, Capt. Alexander, roll 2, p. 112.  
Carr, John, Deane of Armagh, roll 2, pp. 102, 103, 104.  
Carr, William, roll 2, p. 61.  
Clark, Robert, roll 2, pp. 38, 109.  
Cocheran, Lt.-Col Hugh, roll 2, p. 10.  
Collins, Thomas, roll 1, pp. 35, 80, 104, 112.  
And other Collinses.  
Cunningham.—A long list of this name had lands.  
Davidson, John, roll 2, p. 28.  
Davidson, Cornet William, roll 2, p. 99.

- Fisher, William, roll 1, pp. 33, 34.  
 Fisher, Thomas, roll 1, p. 86 ; 2, pp. 87, 123.  
 Gordon, Adams, roll 2, page 10.  
 Graham, W. Arthur, roll 2, p. 63.  
 A long list of Grahams.  
 Gray, Charles, roll 1, p. 101.  
 Gray, Nathaniel, roll 2, p. 16.  
 Gray, William, roll 1, p. 94.  
 Grey, Capt. Henry, roll 2, pp. 116, 118.  
 Gregg, John, roll 2, p. 60.  
 Holmes, Thomas, roll 1, p. 26.  
 A long list of Holmes family.  
 Hopkins, William, roll 1, pp. 18, 105.  
 Hughes, Gent. John, roll 1, pp. 111, 113 ; 2, pp. 78, 107.  
 And others of this name.  
 Johnston, William, and other Johnstons.  
 Kinkead, Alexander, roll 2, p. 91.  
 Kinkead, Claud, roll 2, pp. 120, 121.  
 Kinkead, Capt. Robert, roll 2, pp. 111, 112.  
 MacAdams, Lt. James, roll 1, p. 194.  
 McAdams, John, roll 2, page 32.  
 McAdams, Lt.-Col. John, roll 1, p. 194.  
 Montgomery, Capt. Hugh, roll 2, pp. 11, 35, 36, 40, 41,  
 42, 43.  
 Moore, Lt. Archibald, and many others of the name.  
 Patten, Henry, John, and others of this surname.  
 Smith, Lt. Abraham, and other Smiths.  
 Stuart, Alexander, roll 2, p. 104.  
 Stuart, Capt. John, roll 2, p. 38.  
 Stuart, John, Jr., roll 2, p. 11.  
 Stuart, Robert, roll 2, p. 40.  
 Sympson, Thomas and Matthew.  
 Taylor, William, and other Taylors.  
 Vance, John and William.  
 Wallace, Thomas, Hugh, and other Wallaces.  
 Waugh, Ensign James, roll 2, p. 125.  
 Wilson, James, and other Wilsons.

## CHAPTER XI.

### COLUMBUS DAY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CELEBRATION, OCT. 21, 1892, IN HONOR OF THE FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA—THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION—EXERCISES BY THE SCHOOL CHILDREN—MUSIC BY THE CHOIR, WINDHAM GLEE CLUB, AND WINDHAM BRASS BAND—ADDRESSES BY REV. W. E. WESTERVELT, W. C. HARRIS, ESQ., HON. L. A. MORRISON—READING BY W. D. COCHRAN, ESQ., AND HISTORICAL ADDRESS BY HON. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

The exercises on this most memorable day were of an exceedingly interesting character. They were held at the town hall, under the charge of the school board, of which the members in March, 1892, were Benjamin E. Blanchard, John W. M. Worledge, and William L. Emerson. The two former were present, and Mr. Worledge presided.

The following is the programme prepared by the school board:

#### PROGRAMME, COLUMBUS DAY, OCT. 21, 1892.

10:30 A. M.

Reading of Proclamation,	J. W. M. Worledge.
Prayer,	Rev. William E. Westervelt.
Opening Address,	Nellie Snow.
Singing—"Fair Freedom's Land,"	Choir.
Exercises by Schools Nos. 2 and 6.	Teacher, Mrs. M. F. Anderson.
Singing—"Hail Columbia,"	Scholars.
Exercises by School No. 4,	Teacher, Miss Josie Clark.
Exercises by School No. 3,	Teacher, Miss Ella L. Foote.
Exercises by School No. 5,	Teacher, Miss Martha S. Oviatt.
Singing—"America,"	Scholars.
Exercises by School No. 1,	Teacher, Miss H. Amelia Henderson.
Solo and Chorus—Battle Hymn of the Republic.	

DINNER.

2 P. M.

Music,	Windham Brass Band.
Remarks,	Rev. William E. Westervelt.
Song—"Sail on, O Ship of State!"	Windham Glee Club.
Remarks,	William C. Harris, Esq.
Singing—"Oh, Columbia, We Love Thee."	Choir.
Remarks,	Hon. Leonard A. Morrison.
Reading,	William D. Cochran, Esq.
Singing—"Rock of Liberty,"	Glee Club.
Historical Address,	Hon. William H. Anderson.
Music by the Band.	
Motion and Vote of Thanks extended to	
Hon. William H. Anderson.	
Singing—America.	

The president, John W. M. Worledge, Esq., called the meeting to order in the upper town hall, at 11 a. m. The schools of the town were present, marshalled by their teachers.

Mr. Worledge then read the following, with the proclamation of President Harrison :

In obedience to an act of congress, the president, on July 21, issued a proclamation, recommending that Oct. 21, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, be celebrated everywhere in America by suitable exercises in the schools.

#### THE PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by a joint resolution approved Jan. 29, 1892, it was resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, "That the president of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, on October 21, 1892, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly."

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution, do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people, so far as possible, cease from toil, and



devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer, and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the centre of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every schoolhouse in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people, let there be expressions of gratitude to divine providence for the devout faith of the discoverer, and for the divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President :

JOHN W. FOSTER,  
Secretary of State.

Prayer was then offered by Rev. W. E. Westervelt, and the opening address was delivered by Miss Nellie Snow.

"Fair Freedom's Land" was then sung by the choir.

Schools No. 2 and No. 6, under the charge of the teacher, Mrs. Mary F. Anderson, then participated in the exercises. Names of scholars—Lewis D. Call, Dannie McKenzie, Lizzie Fairbanks, Kate Fairbanks, Nellie Snow, Lawrence Snow, Eddie H. Anderson, Ernest Fletcher, Roy Fletcher, Emma Woodman, Edna Rowe, Ben Simpson, Beulah Simpson, Arthur Noyes, Emmanuel LaBlanc, Armidas LaBlanc, Cleophas LaBlanc, Lardy LaBlanc, Jimmie Emerson, Chester Emerson, Arthur Simpson, Clarence Bailey.

## EXERCISES.

Opening address as given previously.

Sentiments—N. B. Simpson, L. D. Call, Nettie Snow, Lawrence Snow, Beulah Simpson.

Reading—"The Last Night of the Voyage." Grace Call.

Recitation—"The Morning of the Discovery." Beulah Simpson.

"Hail Columbia" was then sung by the scholars.

School No. 4, Miss Josie B. Clark, teacher.—Names of scholars on the programme :

Charles A. Robinson.

Recitation—"Little Boy's Essay on Columbus." Sammie Campbell.

"Love Each Other." Grey E. Robinson.

"I Will be Good To-day." Gracie E. Robinson.

Essays—"The Early Life of Columbus," Angie E. Clark ; "The Discovery of America," Mabel M. Jewett.

Recitations—"I'll Put It Off," Willis C. Campbell ; "The Boston Tea Party," Thomas W. Crowell.

Exercises by School No. 3, teacher, Miss Ella L. Foote.—Names of scholars :

Jennie Bean,	Elizabeth Gross,
Melvina Bean,	Walter Drake,
Julia Bean,	Almy Armstrong,
Alice Drake,	Elmer Wheeler,
Lula Drake,	Evarts Berry,
Jennie Butterfield,	Theron McGrath,
Emma Doran,	Ernest McGrath,
Maud Doran,	Joseph Butterfield,
Millie Starratt,	George Doran,
Ethel Starratt,	Willie Parker,
Irene Gross,	Clifton Eaton.

Song, by Alice Drake and Emma Butterfield.

Recitation—"The Sea Weed." Melvina Bean.

Recitation—Willie Parker.

Recitation—"Columbus." Maud Doran and Lula Drake.

"Four Little Girls." Emma Doran, Millie Starratt, Jennie Butterfield, Miss Drake.

Recitation—Everts Berry.

Exercises by School No. 5, teacher, Miss Martha S. Oviatt.  
—Names of scholars:

Ethel Richardson,	Walter Goodwin,
Maud Austin,	Cora Goodwin,
Nellie Fish,	Amy Fish,
Wilfred Stone,	Willie Hall.

Recitation—“Gilmore’s Song.” Maud Austin.

Recitation—“How Columbus Found America.” Eva Blanchard.

Alphabetical Quotation, by class of four—Eva Blanchard, Nellie Fish, Ethel Richardson, Maud Austin.

Reading—“Columbus Discovers the New World.” Nellie Fish.

Recitation—“Success of Columbus.” Ethel Richardson.

At this point “America” was sung by the scholars.

Exercises by School No. 1, teacher, Miss H. Amelia Henderson.—Names of scholars:

May H. Alexander,	Eva G. Barteaux,
Annie Dimmock,	Bertha L. Dinsmore,
Annie F. Dreano,	Ethel L. Forbes,
Irene M. Forbes,	Alta F. Johnson,
Mabel Peacock,	Grace L. Weeks,
Georgie F. Alexander,	George G. Dinsmore,
John M. Forbes,	Chester S. Hanson,
Chester F. Johnson,	Willie B. Jones,
Levi W. Lamson,	Roswell A. Meserve,
Frank L. Miers,	Allen W. Moore,
Willie Peacock,	Irving C. Johnson.

Recitation—“Hail, Our Country’s Natal Morn.” Chester S. Hanson.

Recitation—Willie B. Jones.

Questions and Answers—School.

Quotation from “Union and Liberty.” Bertha L. Dinsmore.

Singing—"Red, White, and Blue." Annie Dreano, Alta Johnson, Grace Weeks.

Recitation—"Columbia." George G. Dinsmore.

Recitation—"Columbia's Banner." Annie F. Dreano.

Recitation—"The Star Spangled Banner." Grace L. Weeks.

Columbus Exercise.

Selection from "Psalm of Life." Alta F. Johnson.

These exercises of the school children were of much more than ordinary interest. Teachers and children acquitted themselves with remarkable credit, and to the great satisfaction of the large audience.

At this time was well rendered, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," the solo being finely sung by Miss Ellen Cochran and the chorus by the choir, which concluded the exercises of the forenoon.

At dinner there were five well-spread tables in the lower hall, at which the larger part of the audience was quickly seated.

The divine blessing was invoked by Rev. W. E. Westervelt.

As all could not be accommodated, the remainder of the audience dined from a second well-spread table.

At 2 o'clock p. m., speaking was resumed in the upper hall.

The audience were entertained by music by the band.

THE PRESIDENT—I will call upon our pastor, Rev. W. E. Westervelt.

#### REV. WILLIAM E. WESTERVELT'S ADDRESS.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN :—In the few minutes which I shall occupy, I wish to emphasize simply one idea. It is, that the discovery of America by Columbus was a religious discovery. He had studied not only the maps and charts left him by his father-in-law, a distinguished navigator, but also the prophecies of Zachariah, Mi-

cah, David, and Isaiah. His attention was attracted by what those writers say of "the ends of the earth;" and that the name of God should yet become known and great "unto these ends of the earth." He was impressed with the fact that portions of the earth were yet unknown to Europeans, and that there was a new way to reach them. While he did not think of them as forming a new and separate continent, he regarded them as undiscovered parts of Asia, whose people had never been seen by any of his own, and who probably had never heard of the gospel. He was, therefore, animated by a strong desire to find them and carry the gospel to them.

Hence, we say his was emphatically a religious undertaking. Before he set sail, he and his party observed the ordinance of the Lord's supper, and during the entire voyage vesper hymns were sung and prayers offered every evening. On the 25th of September, when Martin Pinzou cried, "Land!" pointing to the southwest, where a dark mass was visible, "Gloria in excelsis Deo" was sung in all the ships. And though that cry proved a delusive one, yet, on the 12th of October, he landed, amid the singing of Christian doxologies, and took possession of the new country, not alone in the name of Ferdinand and Isabella, but also in the name of the Saviour, and in honor of Him called it San Salvador.

This country, then, should not be given up to atheism, or infidelity, or lawlessness, but devoted to Christ and Christianity, to the reign of law and order, righteousness and truth, purity, and everything that will benefit man and honor God.

And you, boys and girls, and I, and every one born and reared in this Christian country, have a responsibility to meet and a duty to perform, in making and keeping it such. The liberties and privileges we here enjoy—far above those enjoyed by any other people on the earth—are not so much due to Philosophy, Politics, and Civilization, and the vast material resources of the country, as they are to the influence of Christianity from our earliest history to the present time.

Not alone Columbus, but our British, Dutch, and Huguenot forefathers, took possession of this country in the name

of Christ, and laid the foundations of its government and civil and social institutions in Christian principles. The fervent belief, and continuous inculcation and dissemination of these principles, have done more than anything else to give character to our people and institutions. Success to their efforts, and prosperity to our nation !

And now, to prove ourselves worthy of this grand and glorious inheritance—the discovery of which cost Columbus many years, not only of hard study and toil, with many privations, but the ignominy, shame, and suffering of chains and imprisonment; and the settlement of it cost our forefathers, and the maintenance of its liberties cost our fathers and brothers, the sacrifice of property, home, and life; I say, to show ourselves worthy of this grand inheritance, we should first of all make sure that we are Christians, and try to become such Christians as they were who counted not even their lives dear unto them, that they might secure for themselves and posterity the privilege of serving God and the best interests of their fellow-men. And, in order to do this, let us resolve that we will hold on to our Christian Sabbath, and do what we can to preserve and perpetuate it. It is the corner-stone of all our liberties. This is especially true with reference to the laboring classes, and the great majority of them know it. They do not wish, therefore, to see the Sabbath turned into a legal holiday, nor to have the Columbia Fair open on the Sabbath. The few, comparatively, who do, and petition for it, do not see that, if successful, they are helping to forge a chain which, in time, will entail upon their class a slavery more wretched than that imposed upon the black man at the formation of our Union, which was severed at a cost of billions of treasure and rivers of human blood.

The Christian Sabbath is God's gift to all, but most emphatically to the laboring man; and as the vast majority of mankind ever have been, and ever must be, laborers, let us resolve, in God's name and by His help, to hold fast to it, to honor it as He commanded we should, and to get from it all the benefits it is designed and adapted to confer—benefits to body, mind, and soul—for time and eternity.

And, finally, let us imitate Columbus in making the Bible our study and guide; or, better still, follow the example of the Pilgrim Fathers in this matter. You and I are not expected to discover a new country. That has been done for us; and a grander one we cannot hope to find this side of Heaven. But we are expected to guard, defend, and keep it. Let it be our aim and study, then, to live Christian lives, to do our best to preserve its civil and religious liberties, to honor its institutions, to make it the better for having been its citizens, and to leave it in the assured hope of a better and more enduring country and home on high.

In a very important sense we are all navigators, like Columbus. We are out upon the sea of life with more costly vessels than those in which he sailed, and our voyage will end in eternity.

To make sure that we are sailing in the right direction, and shall find the beautiful land that is "afar off," and which "eye has not yet seen," let us take the Bible for our chart and the Saviour for our pilot. Then it will not be long before we shall sing out, "Land ahead!" and wharf our ship upon the shores of that country where the sun never sets, for the Lord God and the Lamb are the Light thereof; and myriads of human beings we have never seen before, and those "we have loved long since, and lost awhile," will be there to welcome us.

THE PRESIDENT.—We will now listen to a song by the Windham Glee Club, entitled: "Sail on, O Ship of State!" [Applause.]

The Glee Club rendered this patriotic piece with their old-time fervor, and were strongly applauded.

THE PRESIDENT.—I will call upon William C. Harris, Esq.

#### ADDRESS OF WILLIAM C. HARRIS, ESQ.

MR. PRESIDENT:—Columbus clung with great tenacity to his idea that the world was round. Amid the sneers and scoffs and ridicule of those around him, he never for a

moment lost faith in the ultimate success of his project. Nearly twenty years elapsed before he was successful.

He had adopted for his motto,

“If a weary task you find it,  
Persevere, and never mind it.”

Which was the theme the speaker had given to him as a copy in his writing-book, when a schoolboy, by one of our former well known citizens and teachers, Dea. Rei Hills.

Mr. Harris then read a brief account of the marine celebration at Palos, Aug. 3, 1892, it being the 400th anniversary of the day on which Columbus set sail from that port on his westward voyage of discovery.

He also presented a copy of the prayer offered by Columbus when he first landed upon the island of San Salvador, which was in these words :

#### PRAYER OF COLUMBUS.

“Almighty and Eternal God, who, by the energy of Thy creative word, hast made the firmament, the earth, and the sea, blessed and glorified be Thy name in all places! May Thy majesty and dominion be exalted forever and ever, as Thou hast permitted Thy holy name to be made known and spread by the most humble of Thy servants, in this hitherto unknown portion of Thy empire.”

THE PRESIDENT.—We will now listen to singing by the choir of the song, “Oh! Columbia, We Love Thee.”

This was very appropriate, was well rendered, and appreciatively received by the audience.

THE PRESIDENT.—I will now call upon our townsman, Hon. L. A. Morrison.

#### ADDRESS OF HON. LEONARD A. MORRISON.

MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN:—In the sunny land of Italy, as one journeys northward from Rome, “the eternal city,” following the shore of the Mediterranean sea, there are many glimpses of its blue expanse, with the



attractive summer and winter resorts, and nearing the tunnelled mountains there are sights of their olive-clad surfaces, with villas and homes. At length there bursts upon the vision a broad and semi-circular bay of wondrous beauty, while from its shores to the steep and rugged heights above rises a city grand and imposing. The light-colored houses rise tier above tier from the sea to the overlooking heights.

This is the beautiful, far-famed city of Genoa, made forever famous as the home of the distinguished navigator, whose exploits we this day celebrate. He often passed over that bay of beauty, climbed those steep, ascending streets, and was intimately familiar with that historic city.

There Christopher Columbus commenced his life work, and from thence he went forth on his marvellous mission in the world. He pursued his studies, he propounded his theories, he formed his plans, and was bent upon their accomplishment.

At the commencement of his public career, he was by his acquaintances considered the greatest *crank* of his age. He was most sharply criticised, ridiculed, laughed at, and his projected voyage of discovery was greeted with sneers, derision, and scorn. But the trouble between Columbus and his contemporaries was that he was a broader, longer-headed, wiser man than they, and they were not bright enough to know it. The most of his captious critics have passed into well-merited oblivion, while he is canonized the wide world over. The *crank* of 1491 in 1492 was the great discoverer, whose name would be honored in all after time. "Fortune smiles upon the brave." Columbus was a brave man. He passed from court to court, and at length achieved success, and obtained the desired assistance. His vessels were ready for the voyage of discovery. He was to sail unknown seas, whose boisterous billows beat and broke upon unknown shores. At length the land of a new world burst upon his enraptured gaze, and a continent vast in extent was opened up for the abode of mighty nations of civilized people. "Nothing succeeds like success," and Columbus became the hero.

His was *not* one of the

“ *Little* souls that stand expectant,  
Listening at the gates of life,  
Hearing far away the murmur  
Of the tumult and the strife,”

but his was a grand and mighty soul, which *dared* to act, which dared to struggle in the heaving commotion of the world.

His mighty fame springs from his own deeds, and that alone is lasting. The place which he has attained in the world's estimation would never have been won had he not been *true* to the leadings of his own inner nature. He considered that he had a work in life to do, a mission to fulfil, and he went bravely forth to do that work, and nobly did he fulfil that mission. And what is the great lesson to be drawn from the life and career of the great navigator?

It is this: That each and every one in the choice and execution of his life-work should, like Columbus, follow closely, persistently, and with great tenacity, the promptings and leadings of his own mind and nature—they seldom lead one astray. In conscientiously following them, mistakes are rarely made in the selection and carrying out of the work of life. When followed, each person is happiest, truest to himself and thereby truest to his fellow-men, and of benefit to humanity.

A large amount of good judgment and good common sense can be worked up in the choice and execution of one's life-work.

It is not an evidence of wisdom to put the successful trotting horse into a heavy stone team, and expect it to do its work without chafing; neither would it be an exhibition of good common sense and good judgment to put the strong-limbed, patient, heavy draught horse on to the race-track, and expect it to win the race. Yet, in either case, as much wisdom, good judgment, and good common sense would be shown as is often exhibited by people themselves, or oftener by others for them, in the selection and choice of their life-work.

All cannot walk the same road or do the same work, nor is it best that they should.

“T is the old, old story, one man will read  
His lesson of life in the sky,  
And the other, blind to the present need,  
Will see with the spirit's eye.

“ You may grind their souls in the self-same mill,  
You may bind them heart and brow,  
But the poet will follow the rainbow still,  
And his brother will follow the plow.”

In view of the career, the earnest struggles, and the greatness of the accomplished work of Columbus, knowing the secret of his eminently successful life, I would say to every one within the sound of my voice,—and *especially* to the young people and children now before me, for to them I seldom have an opportunity to speak,—I would say to you *all*, in the words of Whittier, the dearly-beloved Quaker poet of New England,—

“ By thine *own* soul's law learn to live ;  
And, if men thwart thee, take no heed,  
And, if men hate thee, have no care—  
Sing thou thy song, and do thy deed ;  
Hope thou thy hope, and pray thy prayer,  
And claim no crown they will not give.”

THE PRESIDENT.—I will call upon William D. Cochran, Esq.

Mr. Cochran declined to make any lengthy address, but, after speaking a few words appropriate to the place and the most interesting occasion, read the following patriotic hymn, written by Timothy Dwight, while he was an army chaplain, in 1777-'78 :

“ COLUMBIA.

“ Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,  
The queen of the world, and the child of the skies !  
Thy genius commands thee ; with rapture behold,  
While ages on ages thy splendors unfold.  
Thy reign is the last and the noblest of time,  
Most fruitful thy soil, most inviting thy clime.  
Let the crimes of the East ne'er encrimson thy name,  
Be freedom and science and virtue thy fame.

- “ To conquest and slaughter let Europe aspire,  
'Whelm nations in blood, and wrap cities in fire ;  
Thy heroes the rights of mankind shall defend,  
And triumph pursue them and glory attend.  
A world is thy realm ; for a world be thy laws,  
Enlarged as thine empire, and just as thy cause.  
On freedom's broad basis that empire shall rise,  
Extend with the main and dissolve with the skies.
- “ Fair science her gates to thy sons shall unbar,  
And the East see thy morn hide the beams of her star ;  
New bards and new sages unrivaled shall soar  
To fame unextinguished when time is no more.  
To thee, the last refuge of virtue designed,  
Shall fly from all nations the best of mankind ;  
Here, grateful to heaven, with transport shall bring  
Their incense more fragrant than odors of spring.
- “ Nor less shall thy fair ones to glory ascend,  
And genius and beauty in harmony blend.  
The graces of form shall awake pure desire,  
And the charms of the soul ever cherish the fire ;  
Their sweetness unmingled, their manners refined,  
And virtue's bright image enstamped on the mind,  
With peace and soft rapture shall teach life to glow,  
And light up a smile in the aspect of woe.
- “ Thy fleets to all nations thy power shall display,  
The nations admire and the oceans obey ;  
Each shore to thy glory its tribute unfold,  
And the East and the South yield their spices and gold.  
As the day-spring unbounded thy splendor shall flow,  
And earth's little kingdoms before thee shall bow ;  
While the ensigns of Union in triumph unfurled,  
Hush the tumult of war and give peace to the world.
- “ Thus, as down a lone valley with cedars o'erspread,  
From war's dread confusion I pensively strayed,  
The gloom from the face of fair heaven retired,  
The winds ceased to murmur, the thunders expired ;  
Perfumes, as of Eden, flowed sweetly along,  
And a voice, as of angels, enchantingly sung,  
‘ Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,  
The queen of the world and the child of the skies.’ ”

It is a singular fact in connection with this patriotic poem that it was recited at a school exhibition in East Windham, about 1799, when that gifted and lamented woman, Margaret Hamilton, was teacher. The memory of the incidents in relation to that event, which was a noted one in its day and locality, have not yet wholly died away.

THE PRESIDENT.—The Glee Club will now favor us with the song, “Rock of Liberty.” This was finely rendered.

THE PRESIDENT.—Ladies and gentlemen, Hon. William H. Anderson, of Lowell, Mass., will now deliver the historical address. [Applause.]

ADDRESS OF HON. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS OF THE SCHOOLS OF WINDHAM: If, on the 3d of August last, any of us here present had minded to sail for a European port, we should have embarked on an Atlantic steamer from four to six hundred or more feet in length, with from three to five decks, with state-rooms fitted with elegant furniture, electric lights and bells, a dining saloon glittering with silver and glass, a library, a smoking, card, and lounging room; with a space in her hull twice as large as this building filled from top to bottom and side to side with pistons, valves, rods, cylinders, steam chests, and all the complex and wonderful machinery of compound condensing engines; with compasses, sextants, quadrants, life-boats and rafts, life preservers, rockets for signals, and all the complete and wonderful appliances which go to make up the fitting of an ocean steamer. She would be commanded by an officer who had crossed the ocean from one hundred to a thousand times, with under officers and crew who looked upon the passage from New York or Boston to a European port as any of us would look upon a drive to Lawrence and return the same day.

Notwithstanding all these safeguards, promising a safe and pleasant journey, I opine that we should, the first time, sail with much fear of the dangers of the deep, and be inclined to make our wills (if we had anything to will) before embarking.

This is one picture. Let us look at another.

Four hundred years ago the third of last August, early in the morning, there sailed from Palos, in Spain, bound, not for a well known American port but on a voyage of discovery into unknown waters beyond the broad Atlantic, far from certain of, but only hoping, and expecting, to find land, a man with three small vessels, hardly larger than a coasting schooner, decked over only at the bow and stern and open at the centre. He had the compass and an instrument for determining latitude and longitude in a rough way. He had no chart of where he was going, or the route to it. He had no occasion to lumber up his small vessels with pistons and cylinders for steam, for the boy, Watt, had not yet watched the steam issuing from his mother's teakettle. He had, at first, not even a square sail. He had no life-saving boats or rafts. As for officers and crew, they were largely men impressed into the service, and full of belief in hobgoblins and monsters of the unknown waters, and ready, on very slight provocation or on none at all, to throw their commander overboard and return to sunny Spain.

Must not that commander, Christopher Columbus, have been a man of dauntless courage, and is he not entitled at our hands, to-day, to a tribute to those qualities which made that voyage a success ?

Like many another great man, much of his history is indistinct, and it is difficult to follow his movements during his earlier years, before he sailed on his first voyage of discovery. At that time, like many of you boys and girls, he resolved to keep a diary, but unlike many of you, I fear, he not only *resolved* to keep one, but *kept* it, not for a few days only, but for many years. He says, on the first page of this diary : "For this purpose I intend to write, during this voyage, very punctually, from day to day, all that I may do and see and experience, as will hereafter be seen." Also, "My sovereign princes, beside describing each night all that has occurred in the day, and in the day the navigation of the night, I propose to make a chart, in which I will set down the waters and lands of the ocean sea in their proper situations under their bearings ; and, further, to compose a book and illustrate

the whole in picture, by latitude from the equinoctial, and longitude from the west, and, upon the whole, it will be essential that I should forget sleep and attend closely to the navigation to accomplish these things, which will be a great labor."

Columbus was probably born in Genoa, Italy, about 1435. I say "probably," because the evidence points to that city as being his birthplace, although there is no proof positive that that was the place. In fact, six different cities and towns have, since he became famous, claimed the honor of being his birthplace, which is not to be wondered at, when we remember that

"Seven wealthy towns contend for Homer dead,  
Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

The exact date of his birth is also unknown, as Christopher Columbus, or "Christofò Colombo," as it is in Italian, was almost as common a name in Genoa then as "John Smith" is with us now, and this increases the difficulty of locating the exact date and place where he was born.

His father was a wool weaver, and he probably worked at that trade for a while, but he soon evinced a strong passion for geographical knowledge and a nautical propensity. This latter is not uncommon in enterprising boys, but Columbus himself, who was certainly not given to overmuch modesty, in his later years ascribed it to an impulse from the Deity, preparing him for the great mission he was to accomplish.

As the 19th century will hereafter be distinguished for its inventions and progress in the arts and sciences, so the 15th was distinguished for its advance in geographical knowledge, and a spirit of discovery was abroad.

Mathematicians and astronomers were puzzling over and figuring out degrees, and latitude, and longitude, as Stevenson, Morse, and Edison have recently been figuring out the powers of steam and electricity.

In addition to this, in the 15th century commercial necessities began to require further distinct information of un-

known parts of the world. Europe, for centuries, had traded with the eastern parts of Asia through the Mediterranean and Constantinople, but the aggressions of the Turks made it necessary to find a new way to get to India, China, and Japan, if there was such a way; and that was the real reason why America was discovered in the 15th century, and not in the 11th, 12th, or 13th.

The real object of the first voyage of Columbus was not to discover America, but to find a new route by water to that part of Asia which we call China, India, and Japan. He had no idea of discovering a new continent, and never knew that he had done so. His theory was that he could reach India and China by sailing about 2,500 miles west of Spain, because he believed that Asia instead of being 10,000 to 12,000 miles west of Spain, as it is in fact, was projected easterly over the Pacific ocean and the width of this continent, which brought its eastern shores in about the position of Florida.

At the time Columbus began to go to sea he was probably about fourteen years of age. The world was then pretty small. It comprised, in general terms, the British Isles, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Arabia, India, and some other portions of Asia, and the northern part of Africa. The western shores of Africa and eastern of Asia were not much known, and the Azores and Canary islands were at its extreme westerly boundary. But what the world lacked in size it made up in importance, for the system of Ptolemy, which made the earth, instead of the sun, the centre of the solar system, was then under full belief.

About 1470, when he was about thirty-five years old, Columbus went to Portugal, which was then the first maritime nation of the world, and from which expeditions were constantly being fitted out to explore some part of Africa, or India, or other unknown regions, and these expeditions and their discoveries were attracting the attention of the learned, the curious, and the adventurous.

One of the first things Columbus did in Portugal was to fall in love with and marry the daughter of a deceased Portuguese navigator. It was an equal match, in one respect at



least, for both were poor as church mice, and so Columbus went to live with his mother-in-law, a fashion not fully outgrown even in our own times.

At this time he was a maker of charts and maps, and this brought him into correspondence with prominent men of the nation engaged in various expeditions of discovery.

Columbus probably remained in Portugal till about 1484, or fourteen years in all. During this time, while admitted to be a man of ideas, he was considered generally as a "crank," and while interested in the discovery of a world became so reduced in means that he had to leave Portugal secretly in order to avoid his creditors.

Probably the king of Portugal might have fitted him out, but he had been at considerable expense in fitting out expeditions to reach eastern Asia, by sailing around Africa and the Cape of Good Hope, and as this was as yet unaccomplished, he thought he could not afford any other ventures.

Columbus next appears in Spain, where he remained from about 1484 to 1492, or about eight years. When he went to Spain from Portugal he was about fifty years of age, and when he sailed on his first voyage he must have been nearly sixty years old.

His time in Spain was spent in geographical studies, service in the army, audiences with the king and queen, and the various commissions and conclaves to which they referred him and his scheme for reports as to its advisability.

The reasonings and arguments of some of these learned men sound very funny to us in these later days; but we must remember that Sir Isaac Newton had not then seen the apple fall from the tree and thus established the law of the attraction of gravitation.

"Is there any one so foolish," they asked, "as to believe there are antipodes with their feet opposite to ours—people who walk with their heels upward and their heads hanging down?—that there is a part of the world in which all things are topsy-turvey; where the trees grow with their branches downward, and where it rains, hails, and snows upward?"

Objections of a graver nature were also advanced. The

doctrine of the antipodes was claimed to be incompatible with the historical foundations of religion, since, to assert that there were inhabited lands on the opposite side of the globe, would be to maintain that there were nations not descended from Adam, since it was impossible for them to have passed from Asia, the home of our first parents, across the intervening ocean.

History does not tell us how Columbus answered this conundrum, which, since the discovery of the new world, has continued to be an argument in the mouths of disbelievers in the Bible, which it has been hard to answer.

Others, while admitting the globular form of the earth, and the possibility of an opposite inhabited hemisphere, claimed that it would be impossible to arrive there because of the insupportable heat of the torrid zone. Even could this be passed, the earth was so large it would take three years, at least, to get there, and provisions could not be carried for so long a time.

Others claimed that only the northern hemisphere was inhabitable, and there it was only canopied by the heavens. The other half was a chaos, a gulf, a mere waste of waters, the home of the hobgoblin and all the monsters of ancient fable.

Others urged that should a ship even succeed in this way in reaching the easterly confines of India, she could never get back, for the rotundity of the globe would present a mountain up which it would be impossible for any ship to sail, even with the most favorable wind.

We think we can afford to laugh at these arguments and opinions of 400 years ago, about geography and the form of the earth's surface, but what will the inhabitants of New England, in the year 2292, say to our views of electricity, magnetism, ballooning, methods of transportation, and the possibility of reaching the North pole or the moon?

Even after Columbus had, through his arguments and friends who believed in him, induced Ferdinand and Isabella, especially the latter, to help him fit out an expedition, the whole scheme came within an ace of being upset because of the demands and stipulations of Columbus himself.

He was so full of the grandeur of the enterprise that nothing but princely conditions would suffice, and he was Yankee enough to drive a good bargain for himself. His principal demand was that he should be admiral and viceroy over all the countries he should discover, and have one tenth of all the gains by trade or conquest.

The grandees of Spain, than whom no men were more proud, stood aghast at such presumption. The idea that he, a poor Italian supplicant for aid, should impose such conditions when he had everything to gain and nothing to lose! To this Columbus replied that he would furnish one eighth of the cost if he could have one eighth of the profits; but this, said the Spanish officials, would not do.

"Very well," said Columbus, "it is this, or nothing," and mounting his mule, set off to Cordova, where he intended to embark for France to see what he could accomplish there.

Some of his friends who believed in his scheme, seeing that he was determined to leave Spain, redoubled their exertions with Queen Isabella, with the result that Columbus and his mule were recalled to the queen, his demands were agreed to, and the compact drawn up.

The whole account of this matter reads very much like that of a horse trade between two shrewd Yankees, one of whom declares he won't take less, and the other that he won't give more, the turning of one to go away with his steed, and the calling him back by the other who sees that if he is to trade on the offered terms it is now or never.

The agreements between the Crown and Columbus were signed on the 17th of April, 1492, and he at once set about the business details of his voyage.

But although he had received these authorities from the king and queen, it was hard to find vessels and crews. Although there were royal orders to press vessels into the service, and criminals were offered pardon if they would enlist, the vessels were not forthcoming, and criminals thought they preferred the squalor of a Spanish prison to trying the unknown regions of the deep, which is a strong evidence of the boldness of the undertaking, composed, as the community

at Palos was, of some of the most adventurous navigators of that age.

In this emergency appear at Palos certain friends of Columbus, among whom were the brothers Pinzon, navigators of courage, owning vessels and having seamen in their employ. These men seem to have come to the aid of Columbus at a critical point in the enterprise, and to have assisted in furnishing vessels and men, after royal mandates, impressing vessels and pardoning criminals on condition that they would embark on what was then generally considered a *harum-scarum* enterprise, had failed to produce either.

Aside from the geographical, religious, political, and various other difficulties surrounding the fitting out of the voyage, we should not be residents of New Hampshire in the 19th century were we not interested in knowing about the business end of the scheme, what it cost in dollars and cents to start the fleet westward from Palos. To determine this with any degree of certainty is impossible. A large part of the historical information about the enterprise is derived from the diary of Columbus, which I have before referred to, and the records of certain law-suits begun in Spain, by the descendants of Columbus, after his death, to recover what they claimed to be due them from the Crown under its agreement with him. While law-suits, as a rule, are unfortunate, and to be avoided, had it not been for these law-suits, much of the knowledge of the circumstances attending the discovery of America would have been lost. While this diary and the legal records are full of information about latitude and longitude, the variation of the needle, the propriety and necessity of making slaves of the bodies of the Indians in order that their souls might be saved, the titles and dignities promised to Columbus, etc., there is very little of what would be of great interest to us, as Yankees, viz., the expense, the business part of the scheme.

Besides, what little information is given is, of course, in the currency of Spain at that time, and the value of gold and silver was much greater in 1492 than now; that is, its purchasing power was much greater, a fact that a great many

political orators in the present campaign seem to entirely ignore when they dwell upon the fact that a laborer in England receives only \$0.50 a day, as against \$1.50 in America.

The share of the expenses that Queen Isabella contributed is said to have been 1,140,000 maravedis, which sounds large, but which, in our currency, would only amount to about \$3,500, and the part, if any, which Columbus, with the aid of his friends Pinzon raised, would not exceed one-half million maravedis, making the whole expense in the region of \$5,000; but, as before stated, that would probably represent a purchasing power equal to \$15,000 in our times, surely not a great sum to pay for discovering a new world.

The three vessels that Columbus finally got together, with the aid of the royal decrees and his friends, were all small. That is the way they are described in the annals and histories of the times, but to us it does not give very definite information when vessels now-a-days vary in length from 25 feet to 800 feet. One authority, probably as good as any, says that the *Santa Maria*, which was the largest, was about 63 feet in length over all; 57 feet on her keel, or bottom; as long, perhaps, as this building; 20 feet wide, and 10 feet deep. The other two vessels, the *Pinta* and *Nina*, were smaller still.

On the largest one were Columbus and a crew of twenty men. The *Pinta* had a crew of nineteen men, and the *Nina* only eight, making, with other officials, a total force, according to one account, of ninety men, and, according to another, of one hundred and twenty.

Had such vessels with such an equipment sailed from Liverpool, Glasgow, or Havre, westward across the Atlantic to Halifax or New York, the probabilities are very strong that they would have gone to the bottom before reaching the latter ports, because of the storms and rough water of the North Atlantic; but fortunately for Columbus, his path lay across the South Atlantic through the tropics, and his course was favored by the trade winds, so that they sailed for days, the diary tells us, without changing a sail, while the sea was so smooth that the sailors, at various times, swam about the

vessels. Of course the season of the year was also most propitious. Although they left the Spanish coast at Palos on the 3d of August, they could not be said to be in unknown waters till the 6th of September, when they last saw the Canary islands west of the northern part of Africa.

From the 6th of September to the 21st of October, this voyage, of about six weeks, was over a sea, the waters of which had never borne a vessel of any size or shape, and viewed in any light, it was the most wonderful voyage ever named in any history, ancient or modern.

Tell the plain facts of that voyage in the plainest language, and even then you cannot help making a romance of it. Historians, essayists, critics, have examined and re-examined the story, until a light is thrown upon it equal to that "fierce light that beats upon a throne;" and still I say it is the most wonderful voyage ever made. There certainly was none like it before, there has been none like it since, and until men become insensible to icy cold, so as to voyage to the North pole, there will never be another like it while the earth retains its present shape.

Had we time it would be most interesting to go over its incidents and history, and recount the steadfast purpose and perseverance of the admiral, as Columbus was called; the sometimes mutinous spirit of the crews; the two reckonings, kept by Columbus, of the distance sailed each day, one correct, for his own eye, and the other making the distance much less, kept for the public inspection; the finding of a broken mast, which the crews were sure only betokened their own shipwreck; the discovery of the variation of the needle, which the pilots thought showed that the very laws of nature were changing as they advanced into this other world, and the explanation Columbus gave them that it was the north star that was changing its position; the sight of birds and masses of weeds, on one of which was a live crab, harbingers of land; the increasing discontent of the crews as the voyage lengthened and lengthened and the signs of land failed, like signs of rain in a dry time; the seeing a whale, another indication that land was near; the deceptions in the

clouds of the horizon, which seemed land but floated away when approached; the changing the course from due west, which would have brought them off the coast of the Carolinas, to the south-west, which brought them to the West Indies; the finding a branch of thorn with berries on it and recently separated from the tree, a small board, and above all, a staff artificially carved; the seeing a moving light about ten o'clock at night; and about two o'clock in the morning of the 21st of October, while all were on the alert, the boom of a gun from the *Pinta*, announcing sight of land, and the discovery of the new world.

As we cannot go over these in detail I earnestly advise you, boys and girls, to obtain and read one, at least, of these four books: Sir Arthur Helps's "Life of Columbus," Irving's "Life and Voyages of Columbus," Adams's "Life of Columbus," Justin Winsor's (librarian of Harvard college) "Columbus."

The two first have grown old, for books, like men, grow old, which simply means that new investigations and researches have changed the conclusions drawn in earlier works, but any one of them will tell you the most wonderful story, and I speak it reverently, since the story of the Babe of Bethlehem, and these two wonderful events in the history of the world are connected by the name "La Navidad" or "The Nativity," given to the first building erected by white men on these shores.

On the 4th of January, 1493, Columbus set sail on his return voyage in the *Nina*, the smallest of his vessels, the largest having been wrecked on the island through the carelessness, I am sorry to say, of a boy at the helm, although where the boy came from and what he was doing on such an expedition I cannot imagine, and the *Pinta* having gone off on its own account; and so on the 15th of March, 1493, he entered the harbor of Palos whence he had sailed seven and one half months before. He was, of course, on his return, received with loud acclaim, and the wonderful stories of his voyage were for the time the all-absorbing topic.

The captives that he brought were called Indians because

he and all others then supposed that the lands he had discovered were a part of India, and the name has clung to the aborigines ever since.

There was no difficulty in fitting out a second expedition, and on the 25th of September, 1493, he sailed with seventeen vessels, and on the 3d of November arrived at the island of Dominica.

He made two other voyages to America, or four in all, but after the second the highway from Spain to the West Indies became so well known that many sailed to and fro, influenced by love of adventure or hope of gain.

The story of these later voyages, his attempt on the fourth to find a passage by water through the isthmus connecting North and South America, in which he was disappointed (nature herself being disappointed, for she evidently attempted to make one but attempted it in vain), is interesting in the extreme.

He returned from his fourth voyage, probably nearly seventy years of age, broken in health, poor in purse, and out of favor at court. The death of Isabella, the queen, was a great blow to him, and on the 20th of May, 1506, the great navigator breathed his last at Valadolid, in Spain.

When we come to reflect on the character of Columbus, and assign him a place among the great men of the earth, we hardly know whether to agree with Washington Irving, when he calls him a hero, or with Justin Winsor, when he calls him a failure.

The latter says of him, "Hardly a name in profane history is more august than his, hardly another character in the world's record has made so little of its opportunities. His discovery was a blunder; his blunder was a new world; the new world is his monument. Its discoverer might have been its father; he proved to be its despoiler. He might have been an unselfish promoter of geographical science; he proved a rabid seeker for gold and a viceroyalty."

Probably a just estimate of his character lies, as usual, between this and the panegyrics of Irving. He had very great virtues, and his faults were not small or far between.



He was a man of great physical courage. The unknown sea had no monster which he dared not meet; the unknown land no savage he was afraid of. He had moral courage. He overcame superstition in a superstitious age. He was a geographical crank, as Garrison was an anti-slavery crank; Horace Mann, an educational crank; and the Puritans, religious cranks.

He had perseverance. He clung to his idea through evil report and good report. In Genoa, Portugal, Spain, France, he was as determined at the end as at the beginning. Nothing daunted him.

The religious element was prominent in him. He was a devout Catholic. Probably he would have been as devout a Presbyterian or Congregationalist had either of those been his church. The money and revenues he expected to gain from the discovered countries were to be devoted to freeing the holy sepulchre from the control of the infidels. He did not purpose to give it to science. How can we blame him for that? There was then no science. It was too near the time of the Crusades. Yet with this religious zeal was coupled the plan of opening up a trade in slaves; but we must remember this was four hundred years ago.

He was not a perfect man. There never has but one such lived. But why forget the brightness of the sun in looking for its spots? There never was a Damascus blade but had some slight imperfection.

Could I wield the pen of a dramatist I would construct a play, the first scene of which should be the lowly cottage of the parents of Columbus in Genoa, with the weaver's loom in operation, and the infant Christopher playing about the hearth.

The second should be the student at school, perhaps the University of Pavia, reading the best books then known to the world, having no taste for trashy literature of the dime novel order, even had any existed in those days.

The third scene should show the same Columbus, now approaching middle life, still a student of astronomy, studying the stars and their motions, making mathematical calcu-

lations as to the size of the earth and the amount of its surface then unknown.

The fourth should be the wayfaring man, travelling from city to city, from country to country, fully possessed of the idea of other continents, and waiting audiences in the ante-chambers of nobles whose very names are now forgotten; so very poor and needy that he was given the nickname of "the stranger of the threadbare cloak."

The fifth scene should, after the lapse of many years, be the landing on the unknown shores of a new-found world, early on the morning of the 21st of October, and the wonder and alarm of the natives, who supposed the Spaniards to be visitors from the celestial world, borne to earth on wings, in the form of sails on their vessels.

The sixth should embody the well known scene of Columbus on his return, before Ferdinand and Isabella, telling his wonderful story, and displaying as its proofs the gold, the ornaments, the woods, and natives he had brought.

The seventh scene should tell the sad story of his being sent home from his third voyage from the lands he had discovered, in chains, a prisoner, broken in spirit by the terrible injustice of his former patrons.

The eighth should tell the still sadder story of his death in Valadolid, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1506, the thrilling story of his achievements apparently forgotten in the mad rush for gold of those who sailed after him, an obscure, heart-broken man.

And the last scene of all should show after four hundred years a continent, yea, two continents, this day vying with each other to see which could, by speech and written memorial, by sculptured marble and brazen tablets of praise, by naval reviews and processions miles in length, by Columbian arches and pageants of every kind, by the Columbian exposition in Chicago, with its acres of architectural beauty, its treasures of all kinds from all parts of the known world, and its millions of expense, most do honor to the memory of Christopher Columbus.

With us, to-day, the curtain falls on the first act of the

play. What shall the second act, at the end of the second four hundred years, disclose? [Applause.]

THE PRESIDENT.—Music will be given by the band.

At its conclusion L. A. Morrison said,—

MR. PRESIDENT: We all have listened with much satisfaction and profit to the instructive and able address of Mr. Anderson, and I move that this meeting extend to him a vote of thanks.

THE PRESIDENT.—The motion is seconded, and all who are in favor of the motion of thanks to Mr. Anderson for being present with us, and for his address, will manifest it by a rising vote, after which the audience will sing “America,” which will close the public proceedings of the day.

The vote passed unanimously, all the audience rising. “America” was sung with a will, and the exercises were closed.

The event was successful in all particulars, and reflected much credit upon those who had it in charge.

## CHAPTER XII.

### OBITUARIES.

Notices of deaths of some of Windham's people and former residents.—This list of brief notices does not embrace the names of all those who have "passed over the river" which I would like to include, but it includes those of whom I have personal knowledge, and whose *printed obituary notices* have come into my possession. It is inserted at the very last moment at the suggestion of one who has always manifested a deep and abiding interest in this town and its people, but who is not a native or a resident.

Mrs. Catherine (Abbot) Abbot (see p. 302, History of Windham), died in West Medford, Mass., in 1891 or 1892.

Samuel H. Anderson (see p. 311, History of Windham) died of consumption at the home of his father, July 22, 1891, in his twenty-fourth year. He was a descendant of one of the early families of the old Londonderry settlement. For several years his home had been in Boston, Mass., and life seemed bright and fair before him, when his life was thus early terminated.

Robert Armstrong, a native and resident of the town (see p. 325, History of Windham), died suddenly April 23, 1885, of heart disease, after an illness of only a few hours, aged 73 years, 2 months, 3 days. His life was a quiet and domestic one. He found his happiness in his home, his enjoyment in the management of his farm, in his business, and the duties which they laid upon him. They were performed with great fidelity. He was quiet and unassuming in manners, and cordial in his greetings of friends and relatives. In the town and neighborhood he was held in much esteem, and was an honest and upright man.

Sarai Armstrong, his sister, always a resident of the town, died after a few days' illness, Dec. 9, 1891, aged 87 years, 7 months, 14 days. Thus another member of a nearly extinct generation passed away at a ripe old age.

David Morrison Bachelder (see p. 327, History of Windham), a former resident, died suddenly in Haverhill, Mass., April 8, 1891, of apoplexy, in his seventy-third year. He was stricken down in the full vigor of robust health. For several years his summer home had been in Windham, and his associations and interest in the town continued to the last. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. His life was one of activity, and he was held in general esteem.

Jacob B. Barker (see History of Windham, p. 333), an old, genial, and much respected citizen, died March 3, 1888. His wife, Mrs. Annie M. (Marden) Barker, died Jan. 26, 1887.

Mrs. Agnes L. (Park) Barker (see p. 333, History of Windham) died April 8, 1892, aged 62 years, 10 months, 30 days. She was a successful teacher in early life. She was a devoted wife and mother, and cared with great solicitude for those who were members of her household. A good neighbor and true friend, her departure was a heavy sorrow to those who knew her.

Rev. Silas Morrison Blanchard (see p. 346, History of Windham) died in Hudson, N. H., Dec. 16, 1888, in his sixty-ninth year. A native of Windham, he was a well known, prominent, and respected citizen of the town of his adoption.

Mrs. Lucy Stanwood (Blanchard) Bridgman (see p. 671, History of Windham), wife of Lewis J. Bridgman, died in Melrose, Mass., Jan. 26, 1892, of consumption, in her thirty-fourth year. For twenty years her summer home had been in Windham. Nature gave her a gentle, sweet, loving spirit,

and her influence was pervasive as the sunshine. The falling snow was not purer, nor the breath of flowers sweeter, than was her guileless and beautiful life. She was a member of the Episcopal church. Each of her many friends could have said to her, "It is better with me; it shall be better with me, because I have known you."

Mrs. Lucy Ann (Taylor) Burnham (see p. 353, History of Windham) died Jan. 26, 1892, aged 79 years, 10 months, 6 days.

John Campbell (see p. 372, History of Windham) died June 4, 1888, aged 70 years, 9 months, 28 days. He was one of the older men of the town, and a member of one of its oldest and prominent families. His wife, Persis H. Campbell, died in Hudson, N. H., and was buried in Windham, Jan. 7, 1891.

Lydia E. Campbell (see p. 373, History of Windham), wife of Dea. Samuel Campbell, died in Derry, N. H., Dec. 26, 1890, aged 64 years, 6 months, 27 days. Till a short time previous to her death she had resided in Windham, and had been intimately associated with all its best enterprises.

Sally (Campbell) (Carr) Clark (see p. 363, History of Windham) died March 4, 1885, aged 90 years, 11 months, 2 days. Another representative of an earlier generation of the Campbell family passed away in a ripe age, and with her life well filled with good works.

Forrest A. Campbell, of another branch of the Scottish clan Campbell, being of the Litchfield, N. H., family, died of typhoid fever at his mother's home in West Windham, Oct. 18, 1891, aged 24 years. He was the son of Mrs. Smith P. Davidson by a former marriage (see p. 427, History of Windham). Mr. Campbell was much respected, and his early death was a deep sorrow to many friends.

Mrs. Martha Thayer (Abbot) Cram (see p. 301, History

of Windham) died at Pepperell, Mass., Aug. 6, 1891, aged 85 years, 4 months, 19 days.

Mrs. Eliza (Morrison) Dinsmoor, widow of Dea. Theodore Dinsmoor (see pp. 493 and 663, *History of Windham*), died March 6, 1887, aged 87 years, 3 months, and was the last member of her father's family. Till late in life she was very active and energetic, and bore its full responsibilities. Her mind was clear and active, and her executive abilities were of a fine order.

Harriet Dinsmoor (see p. 497, *History of Windham*) died of old age or general debility, in Windham, Dec. 10, 1891, aged 73 years, 4 months, 4 days. She and her sister lived together. It was a very singular coincidence that three deaths should occur in her home within four days. Miss Sarai Armstrong, an old friend and acquaintance who was stopping with them, died on Dec. 9; Harriet Dinsmoor died on Dec. 10; and during her funeral, on Dec. 12, her sister, Hannah Elizabeth Dinsmoor, passed away with pneumonia, and the house was left desolate.

Charles Henry Dinsmoor (see p. 498, *History of Windham*) died of consumption at his home in Windham, Nov. 1, 1890, aged 28 years, 7 months, 8 days. He graduated at the Normal Art School in Boston, Mass., in 1888, after pursuing a three years course, and stood in the very front rank in his class. He was then instructor in penmanship and drawing for two years in Pinkerton academy, Derry, N. H., and resigned his position in June, 1890. He loved his work. When in health it was as difficult for him to cease from it as for birds to cease their singing. Life seemed very bright and fair before him. His life's plans had been laid, and the years were full of promise; fair prizes lay before him; but they vanished like the dew of the morning in the blasting heat of the summer's sun. He gave up his plans and hopes with tender regret, but without a murmur. He bore his disappointment and sufferings with great fortitude, and died deeply lamented. He was buried in a sunny spot near the last

resting place of his kindred, in the cemetery "on the hill." Gentle and refined by nature, his face was an index of his character. With him there was no ostentation, but there were sincerity and depth and earnestness of purpose. He treated all with simplicity of manner and unaffected kindness, which constitute true politeness. There are cherished mementoes of him in drawings of old homesteads, which now hang upon the walls in more than one home, which will be more highly prized as the years pass away. As other eyes rest upon them they will recall one who was gentle and lovable, and who passed over the river in the brightness of his young manhood.

Arthur Wallace Dinsmoor, his brother (see p. 498, History of Windham), died of consumption in Boston, Mass., on Sunday, Nov. 27, 1892, after a painful illness of some eighteen months. He was buried in the Mount Hope Cemetery.

Archibald Emerson (see p. 526, History of Windham), a native and for a long time a resident of the town, died at Salem Depot, N. H., of a stroke of paralysis, July 23, 1891, in his eighty-fourth year. Mrs. Emerson died on Sunday, July 26, 1891. They are buried in the new cemetery at South Salem, N. H.

Isaac Emerson, their nephew (see p. 525, History of Windham), died in Florida, July 15, 1885, where he had gone for his health. He was strictly conscientious, an upright man, and was respected by his acquaintances.

Mrs. Mary (Park) Fenner died in Boston, Mass., June 3, 1890. (See p. 721, History of Windham.)

John Gordon (see p. 542, History of Windham) died in North Hatley, Quebec, Nov. 4, 1890, aged 77 years, 8 months, 14 days.

Benjamin Harvey Hughes (see History of Windham, p. 602) died of heart disease, July 6, 1888, aged 73 years, 10 months, 26 days. He had been attending to his ordinary



affairs, and was riding on the highway near the Giles Merrill farm when the summons came. He was found in his wagon by the side of the road. He was a genial man, with a kind heart, a good neighbor and citizen. His wife, Mrs. Betsey Jane (Cochran) Hughes, died suddenly of heart disease, March 6, 1885, aged 67 years, 10 months, 21 days. She was interested and active in aiding the best interests of the neighborhood and community. She had a good share of energy and executive ability.

Willis E. Hughes (see p. 601, History of Windham) died, after a short illness, May 1, 1889, aged 33 years, 7 months, 21 days. He was cut down in the midst of life's activities. He had served upon the school board, and at the time of his death was station agent, which position he had filled acceptably for many years.

James P. Hughes (see p. 597, History of Windham, where a full sketch appears) died Sept. 11, 1891, aged 81 years, 7 months, 27 days. He was probably the oldest man in town. Mrs. Horatio (Cochran) Hughes, his wife, died Sept. 11, 1886.

Miss Elizabeth Coverly Jackson (see p. 605, History of Windham), a former resident, died at her home in Reading, Mass., of consumption, Nov. 13, 1887.

John Kebler (see p. 303, History of Windham) died in Cincinnati, Ohio, of heart disease, April 5, 1885. He was born Feb. 1, 1819.

Rev. Abiel Abbot Livermore (see p. 302, History of Windham), died Dec. —, 1892, at Wilton, N. H.

Miss Naomi Morrison (see p. 663, History of Windham) died at the Morrison homestead in Windham, Dec. 27, 1886, aged 92 years, 2 months, 15 days. In her death, a long and useful life closed, and a connecting link between this and the last century was broken. Her devotion to her friends was large; her memory was a treasury of incidents of the past,

which she loved to relate to interested listeners, with a clearness that brought up a vivid picture of a vanished past. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church.

Sarah S. Noyes (see p. 706, *History of Windham*) died of consumption, Jan. 12, 1884, aged 39 years, 9 months, 3 days. She possessed a gentle spirit, a kind and sympathetic heart, and commanded the respect and esteem of those by whom she was known. She was a member of the Presbyterian church, and honored her profession by her daily life.

Hon. John C. Park (see p. 726, *History of Windham*) died in Newton, Mass., April 26, 1889.

Mary Louise (Park) Tuttle, his daughter, died previously.

Mrs. Annie M. (Page) Seelye (see p. 713, *History of Windham*), wife of Edwin C. Seelye, died of consumption, June 14, 1884, aged 23 years, 6 months, 8 days, and is buried in "the cemetery on the hill." She was an excellent musician, and to music she had given much attention. She was an only daughter, and her loss was deeply felt.

Mrs. Cora E. (Slate) Simpson (see p. 767, *History of Windham*) died Dec. 14, 1886, aged 33 years, 10 months, 17 days. She was a correspondent for several papers, and was a person of energy, executive ability, and worth.

Mrs. Nancy Simpson (see p. 768, *History of Windham*) died June 20, 1885, aged 82 years, 5 months, 13 days. During the years of her most active life she was prominent in the Ladies' Benevolent Society, and its president. She was positive and pronounced, clear and incisive, in the expression of her opinions, possessed large executive capacity, and had a kind and warm heart. She was given to hospitality. Her departure closed a long and useful life.

Mary Elizabeth Thayer (see p. 787, *History of Windham*) died of consumption at Concord, N. H., May 5, 1888, aged 26 years, 5 months. She had lived at Nashua for five years

after the death of her parents. Before she finished the course of study at the high school, she left, and in Boston devoted her energies to the study of art, for which she had a decided talent. Within two years thereafter a hemorrhage of the lungs caused her to leave this section for a prolonged stay in California and Florida. But all efforts to stay the progress of the disease were unavailing. Her sufferings were great, but her patience and fortitude were great also, and continually manifested till the close. She was very lovable, and her strong traits of character impressed themselves upon her acquaintances. She was buried on May 7 from the church in Windham over which her father was pastor for twenty years. Twelve years before that very day she was received into the membership of that church.

Mrs. Caroline Elizabeth (Fessenden) Tobey (see p. 531, History of Windham), a former resident, died of apoplexy, at Reading, Mass., Nov. 27, 1891. Her brother-in-law, Geo. T. Coverly, died in Malden, Mass., May 2, 1888. He was born June 8, 1823.

Mrs. Mary (Anderson) Weston (see p. 811, History of Windham), a native and former resident, died in Exeter, N. H., and was buried in Windham, Oct. 19, 1891. She was in her sixty-fourth year. Her friends were many. She had been a member of the church choir for a long period, and was always anxious to do her part in every good work in the community. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Miriam C. Weston, her daughter, died of consumption, in Exeter, Jan. 10, 1886, in the thirty-second year of her age.





















