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Garden City by the Sea.

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BEVERLY,
GARDEN CITY BY THE SEA.

... BY ...

WILLIAM C. MORGAN.

An Historical Sketch of the North Shore City, with
a History of the Churches, The Various In-
stitutions and Societies, The Schools,
Fire Department, Birds and
Flowers.

BEVERLY IN THE CIVIL WAR, HER EARLY MILITARY
HISTORY, ETC.

Illustrated with Half-Tone Engravings of the Principal Buildings
and Points of Interest.

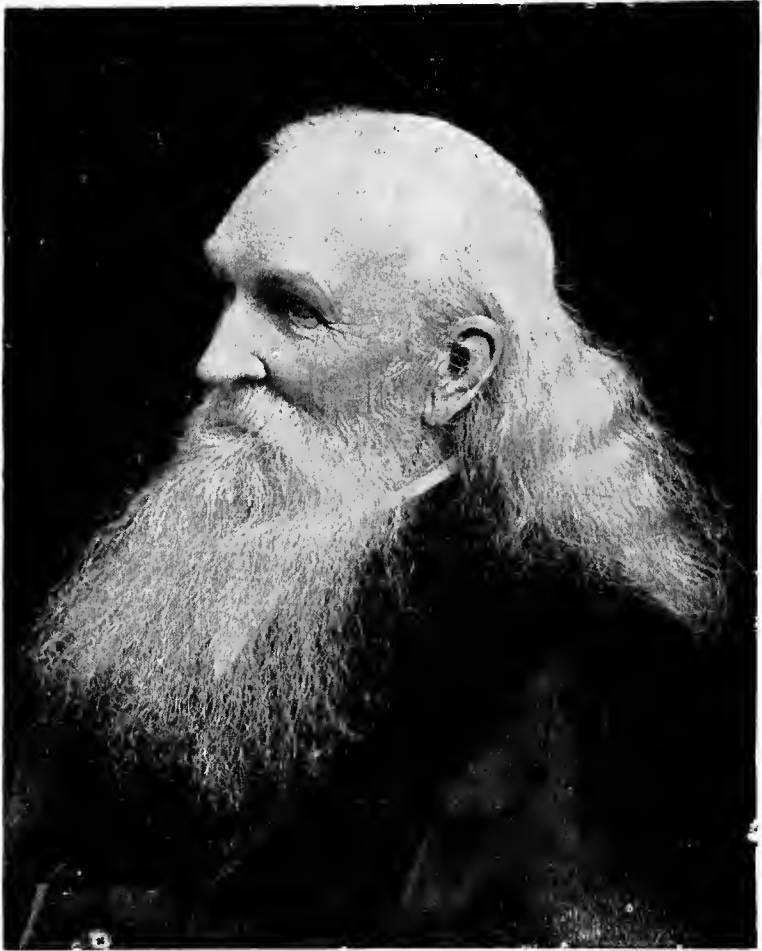
BEVERLY:
PRESS OF AMOS L. ODELL.

1897.

PREFACE.

In presenting this book to the notice of the people of Beverly and vicinity, the author has sought to gather data of an historic nature, in such a manner as to make a readable as well as an instructive work. To all who have helped in any manner to make the book a success, and they are many, the author extends his sincere thanks and trusts that the book will be received as it is intended it shall be, a book, about Beverly, for Beverly and of Beverly.

W. C. M.



HON. JOHN I. BAKER,

BEVERLY'S MAYORS.

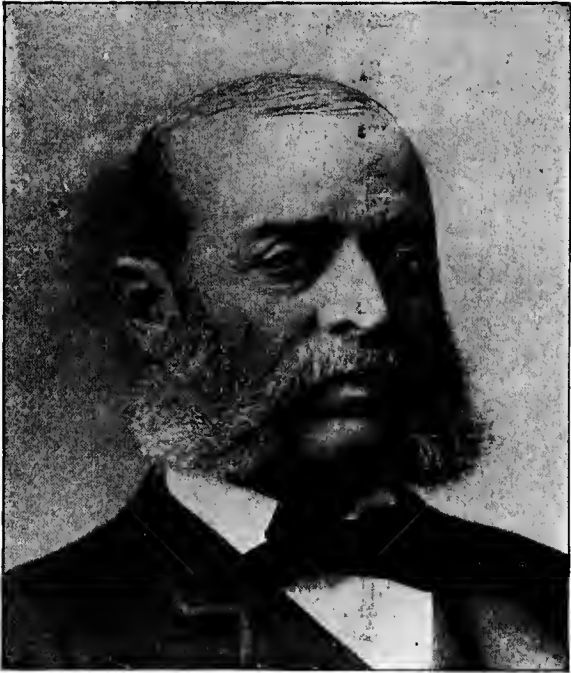
HON. JOHN I. BAKER.

Hon. John I. Baker, the first mayor of the city of Beverly, was a man long identified with the town and when the new city government was inaugurated all eyes turned to him as their candidate for mayor, and he was nominated and elected without opposition.

John Israel Baker was born in Beverly, August 16, 1812. Early in life he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he worked at for several years. He was early interested in the temperance question and was a strong anti-slavery man. He was a man thoroughly interested in the growth and success of his native town and to him perhaps more than any other one individual, Beverly owes her position and standing among her sister towns and cities. He served the town in almost every office in the gift of the people, being town clerk for seventeen years, selectman for seventeen years and school committeeman for twenty years.

He was county commissioner sixteen years and was in the House of Representatives eighteen years. He was in the state senate two years and was in the Governor's council during the administration of Andrew and Banks. He served on the state fish commission and was nominated for Congress also for Governor on the Prohibition ticket. He served on the Harbor and Land commission for thirteen years.

His figure was a familiar one on our streets, and he was well-known to all, always having a pleasant and kindly greeting for all, old and young alike. Many of Beverly's beautiful thoroughfares and her public works were the inception of his mind. He served his term as mayor with credit to himself, it being a fitting ending of a useful and public life. He died Feb. 17, of the present year universally beloved and lamented.



CHARLES H. ODELL.

CHARLES H. ODELL.

Capt. Charles H. Odell, the second mayor of the city of Beverly, was born at Montserrat, April 11, 1829. In his early life he followed the sea, commencing his career as a sailor when but fourteen years of age.

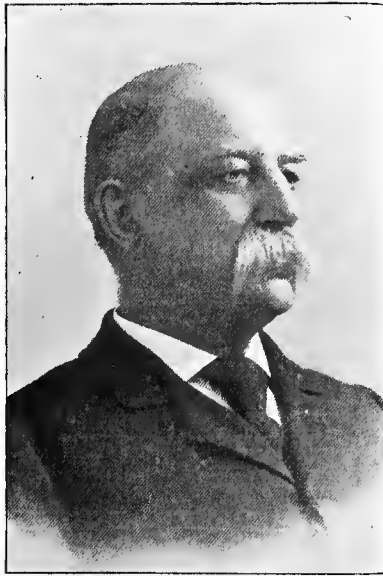
At 21 he was chief mate of the barque Hollander and at the age of 24 years he commanded the ship Element of New York and up to his retirement in 1863, he was in command of some of the finest clipper ships in the merchant marine service.

After his retirement from an active life as a master mariner, he was honored by his native city in 1864, with an election to the House and was re-elected in 1865. He served on the board of assessors in 1865, and was on the board of overseers of the poor in 1864. He was appointed inspector of customs for the district of Charlestown and Boston in 1870, and collector of the port of Salem and Beverly in 1873 by Grant and was re-appointed in 1877 and also in 1881.

In 1889, he was again elected to the board of assessors, being made chairman of the board. He was re-elected in 1887, and in 1889 was elected to the board of selectmen. He was a man of broad, liberal ideas, and did excellent service for the town in his various official capacities. In 1890, he was appointed postmaster and served during the Harrison term, making many improvements in the service and giving excellent satisfaction to the people of the city.

When in 1895, the citizens of Beverly began to look around for a man to succeed the Hon. John I. Baker as mayor, their choice fell on Captain Odell and he was elected to fill the position.

His term of office is so recent as to be familiar to all. Several important improvements were carried out during his administration which are mentioned in the article entitled, "Beverly as a city." He was a man of excellent executive ability, and the meetings of the board of aldermen under his direction were short and full of business. He died April 25, of the present year, honored and respected.



FREEBORN W. CRESSY.

FREEBORN W. CRESSY.

Freeborn Woodberry Cressy, the third mayor of the city of Beverly was born Jan. 4, 1839, in the old house still standing on the corner of Cabot and Winter streets. He was educated in the public schools of the city and in his early life learned the shoemaker's trade. Jan. 1, 1873, he became partner in the firm of Lee & Cressy, which position he still holds.

Probably no man in the city has enjoyed such a long career of public service. He was elected to the board of selectmen in 1869, serving on the board until the inauguration of the city government when he was elected alderman-at-large. He was elected moderator of the town meeting in 1869, and served in that capacity until the town meetings were abolished. He is an ideal presiding officer with an imposing presence, a dignified bearing, and a thorough knowledge of parliamentary law. He has served Beverly in the legislature and has been closely connected with every improvement and matter of interest to the town and city for the past twenty-five years.

He was prominently mentioned for mayor to succeed the late Hon. John I. Baker, but would not allow his name to be used in opposition to the late Hon. Chas. H. Odell and when at the end of Mr. Odell's term he was approached, he consented to run and was handsomely elected to the position. He has made a most excellent mayor. Every important measure which has been before him has been carefully considered and the measures and improvements which have been inaugurated during his term of office are many. He retires at the close of the present year with the satisfaction of having received almost every office within the gift of the citizens and with the consciousness of duty well performed.



Cabot Street, Looking North.

CHAPTER I.

Historical Sketch of Beverly.

BEVERLY is beautifully situated on the Atlantic ocean whose waters roll with ceaseless flow along its beautiful shores.

It is seldom that such a combination of seashore and country is found as we have in Beverly ; bold rugged rocks wooded to the water's edge form a most beautiful and picturesque coast indented with numerous inlets and bays with their stretches of beach. Then in the interior are some charming rural drives past thrifty farms with their neat buildings and their well cultivated acres, through long stretches of forest, out by lake and pond, then on until the sea comes into view again.

She is favored in many other ways in addition to her natural beauties. An excellent supply of pure water is found in Wenham lake and Longham, her roads are good, her institutions are well managed, electric and steam cars connect with the neighboring cities and towns. The land for the most part is high and dry making the city a healthful place in which to reside. A system of sewerage has just been entered upon which will when completed make the drainage well nigh perfect. Such in brief is the Beverly of today.

Beverly is truly a favored city ; shortly after the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth a number of persons under the leadership of Rev. John Lyford, removed to Nantasket on account of a difference of religious belief and formed a temporary settlement there. In 1625 they moved again, this time to Cape Ann. Here they attempted to establish a colony for trading, farming and fishing. Rev. Mr. Lyford was preacher and Roger Conant was made governor.

When Conant arrived at Cape Ann to take charge of the



Washington Street.

affairs of the colony he found things in an unsatisfactory condition and came with his followers to the Naumkeag territory. There is some discrepancy among historians as to where these early settlers landed but it is commonly believed that it was in Beverly harbor on the ledge of rocks at the Salem side of the bridge. In 1630, Conant with John Balch, William Woodbury and others came across the harbor to the Cape Ann side and settled at Curtis Woodbury point.

There is no doubt that Beverly was originally an Indian settlement, for traces of Indian residences have been found in Bartlett swamp and on the shores of Wenham lake. One of the first houses to be erected, if not the very first, was a large double house called the garrison house. It was framed of oak and was erected for defence at Woodberry's point. Another settlement was made at Ellingwood's point, what is now known as Webber's point.

Some of the most important historical events in the town's history as found in the old records are as follows: In 1638, John Winthrop, Jr., set up salt works at Ryal Side, hence the name, Salter's point. The old ferry, the landing of which may now be seen between the wharves of John Girdler and James Fairfield, was in operation from 1636 until Beverly bridge was built. Witchcraft had a strong hold on the people of Beverly, and it was not until the beautiful wife of Rev. John Hale was accused, that the fanaticism was apparent, and the illusion vanished.

Beverly was set apart from Salem, Oct. 14, 1668, and took its name from Beverley, England. In 1695, Hale street was laid out from the First parish church to Manchester. In 1750, Browne's hall, more commonly called Browne's folly, was erected on the hill which bears its name. A powder house was built on the common in 1767. In 1769, the harbor was frozen over to Baker's island. In 1779, 40 of Beverly's fishermen were lost at sea. In 1780, occurred the day so famous in history as the dark day.

In 1789, Washington visited Beverly, the guest of George Cabot. He inspected the new Beverly Bridge, the first pier of which was laid in 1788, and expressed himself much interested in



Broadway, Looking West.

the workings of the draw. He also visited the first cotton mill in America, which was established in 1785, and was located at the corner of Dodge and Cabot streets, the site of which is now marked by a handsome stone tablet. In 1810, the first Sunday school in America was established by Misses Hannah Hill and Joanna Prince in the house at the corner of Davis and Front streets. The Fisher Charitable society was also organized this year. The Beverly Light Infantry was organized Oct. 14, 1814, and Liberty lodge of Freemasons in 1824.

In August of the same year, Beverly was honored by a visit from Gen. Lafayette. In 1833, the Beverly academy was opened. Bell's hall was erected in 1839. The Eastern Railroad was opened from Salem to Ipswich this year and in 1841, the new town hall was opened for public purposes. In 1843, Rev. E. M. Stone published his history of Beverly to which the writer is indebted for much of the information in this chapter. In 1851, appeared the first issue of the Beverly Citizen. In 1860, there was a great celebration in which 1500 children participated; it was the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of Sunday schools. The Beverly High school was established in 1861. This year was the first year of the civil war and Beverly's war record will be found in another chapter of this work. In 1863, the old Naumkeag street railway ran the first horse car to this city from Salem. Many of us remember the old-fashioned bob-tailed car, drawn by one horse, and the old turn-table at the corner of Cabot and Elliott streets.

In 1864, there was a grand demonstration to the returned soldiers and another in 1865, at the close of the war.

In 1870, Wenham water was let into Beverly's mains and later in 1885, Beverly voted to establish an independent water supply. In 1871, the United States government purchased the lot of land at Hospital Point and erected the lighthouse there. Oct. 4, 1882, the first number of the Beverly Times was issued by Messrs. Ephraim M. Bates, Willard O. Wylie and Wm. C. Morgan. Nov. 20, 1885, the Central Fire station was dedicated. A free carriers delivery



Federal Street.

was inaugurated by the Post office department Nov. 1, 1888. The first issue of the Beverly Evening Times appeared Oct. 5, 1893, published by Albert Vittum. On March 23, 1894, the act creating the city of Beverly was signed by Governor Frederick T. Greenhalge, and in December of the same year occurred the first city election. The following are the officials of the first city government:

Mayor, John I. Baker; Alderman at large, Freeborn W. Cressy; Aldermen, Ward One, George F. Allen; Ward Two, Horace W. Woodberry; Ward Three, Walter E. Bongartz; Ward Four, Horace P. Woodbury; Ward Five, John H. Dearborn; Ward Six, Stephen Eldredge.

Councilmen, Ward One, George H. Cressy, Ulysses G. Haskell, William E. Norwood; Ward Two, John H. Girdler, Benjamin D. Webber, Charles H. Woodbury; Ward Three, Gideon Cole, Frank Woodbury, 2d, Charles E. Smith; Ward Four, William H. Ferrick, Frank A. Foster, Charles A. Larcom; Ward Five, Thomas B. Broughton, Samuel Cole, George W. Glines; Ward Six, Eli R. Hodgkins, Charles E. Ober and Charles H. Trowt.

In addition to the honor of having the first Sunday school and the first cotton mill in America, Beverly also enjoys the distinction of having the first brittania ware manufactory. This was established by Israel Trask in the stone building now occupied by the jewelers, John B. Hill & Son. Israel Trask invented the art of soldering at this factory.

Beverly was strong in her anti-slavery sentiment and many of her prominent men were identified with the movement. Beverly has been the birthplace and the home of many useful and influential citizens and among them the names of Robert Rantoul, Nathan Dane, Abiel Abbott, Dr. A. P. Peabody and John I. Baker will long be cherished in the memory of her citizens. Beverly has had many citizens distinguished for their literary ability. The most distinguished of these are Lucy Larcom and George E. Woodberry.



City Hall.

BEVERLY AS A CITY.

The city charter was accepted by the legal voters of the town of Beverly in 1894. The legislature of the same year having authorized the granting of the charter which incorporated the city of Beverly.

The question is sometimes asked, why the city form of government was adopted in place of the town form. In answer it can be said that following the precedent established by all the towns of the Commonwealth, having the requisite number of inhabitants, in adopting the city form of government, the town of Beverly having the required number of inhabitants also applied to the legislature for a charter. It may be stated generally with very few exceptions that as soon as a town in this Commonwealth has the requisite number of inhabitants it applies for a charter and no doubt that was the controlling motive in the minds of the inhabitants of Beverly in changing from a town to a city form of government.

No person appeared before the legislature from any section of the town to oppose the granting of the charter and it is fair to assume that the old New England town meeting system in Beverly, had outgrown its usefulness, and a change was desired by all the people.

Under the town form of government nearly all the town officers were elected from the thickly populated part of the town, while the outlying districts rarely had a fair representation upon the different boards, and it sometimes happened that those who were elected from these sections were not the choice of the people living there.

The city charter admirably provides that each ward shall elect an alderman and councilmen and certain members of the school committee who shall be residents of such ward, thereby giving to each section of the city, whether thickly or sparsely populated, a representation in the city government.

This method of conducting the affairs of the city has proved a decided success as compared with the town government, which had



Summer Street.

no system in conducting the affairs of the town. Under the former government the most important measures were either rushed through a town meeting or defeated without having the matter under consideration properly discussed; but under the city charter, the matters coming before the city council are carefully considered by both branches, and in order to become operative must be approved by the mayor.

Since the city government was organized, the city has made rapid strides forward in making public improvements. Among the many of the more important ones may be mentioned, the purchase of land on the seashore for park purposes, the building of sidewalks, macadamizing streets, the watering thereof, and the separating of two of the most dangerous railroad grade crossings in the city.

While all members of the city council since its organization are entitled to credit for being instrumental in carrying forward the improvements inaugurated under the charter, the memory of the late Mayor Odell should in particular be cherished by all progressive citizens of the city, as, were it not for his energy and perseverance during his short service as mayor, the city would not have the many improvements which it now has, as very many of them were recommended in his inaugural address.



Atlantic Avenue.

CHAPTER II.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Among the important institutions in a community, next to the churches and schools and capable of exerting a direct influence on the minds and morals of its inhabitants, is the public library; consequently the selection of books should be of an elevating and moral nature. The best reading for education and entertainment is supplied every family free of direct charge, bringing the vast store of information from the best minds within the grasp of the humblest citizen. Beverly has such a library well supplied with a carefully selected stock of books, including valuable books of reference upon its shelves, and upon the table in the reading room may be found the latest magazines and illustrated papers. Here the student will find a never failing fountain of information, and all will find a collection of selected works on history, travel, biography, sociology, philosophy, useful arts, natural science, literature and fiction, special care always being taken in selecting books for the department for young readers.

The Beverly Public Library was established in 1855 having been preceded by the Social Library which was a private enterprise, started about the month of January, 1802, owned and controlled by share holders, being divided into 132 shares at \$5.00 each. The fund thus raised was invested in a small but valuable collection of choice works selected by Joshua Fisher, Nathan Dane and Rev. Joseph McKean. This library was increased from time to time by donations and purchase with money raised by a small charge for the use of the books and assessments until in 1842 it contained about 1,000 volumes, The original shareholders about 72 in number were increased to 100, and periodicals were introduced. The benefits of this institution were appreciated from its inception and as it increased in popularity.

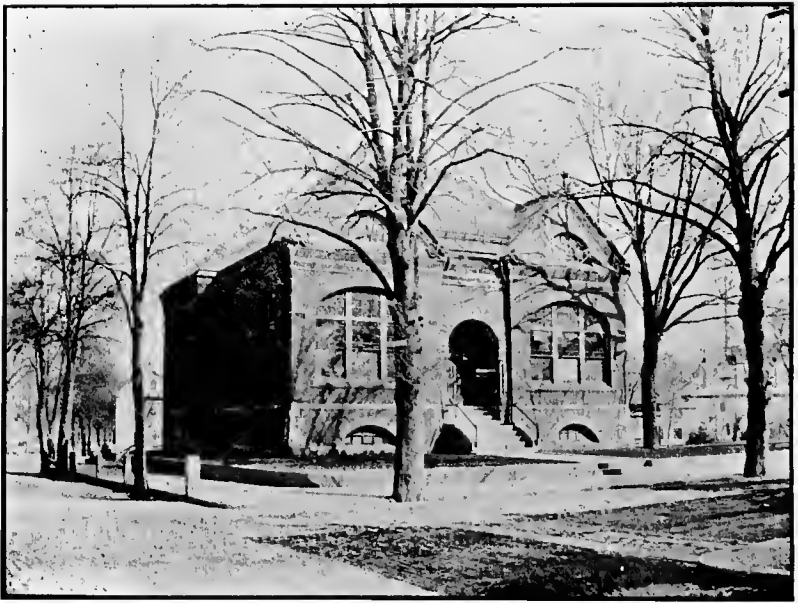
The library had its home in Briscoe Hall, now the Hardy



Beverly Bridge.

school house, then occupying the site where now stands the High school building. It was open for the distribution of books on Saturday evenings only. The advantage of a free library became so apparent that a petition numerously signed and headed by the late Hon. John I. Baker was presented at a town meeting in 1854. "To see if the town will establish and maintain for the use of the inhabitants thereof a Public Library under the Act of May 2, 1851." The petition was referred to a committee consisting of Hooper A. Appleton, Eben H. Moulton, Edwin Foster, Joseph Conant, Joseph E. Ober, Gideon Cole, Rufus Putnam, Thomas A. Morgan and Levi A. Abbott. This committee reported at an adjourned meeting and recommended that favorable action be taken and that \$500 be appropriated to be increased from time to time as may be expedient, that it be located where the social library now is, it having at that time been removed into the Town, now City, Hall occupying what is now the reading room of the Public Library. This report was accepted but the whole subject was indefinitely postponed. The promoters of this movement, impressed with its importance and a favorable public sentiment, brought the matter before the town again in 1855 and were gratified to see the matter favorably acted upon and the Beverly Public Library was established.

April 2, 1855, the following gentlemen were chosen as its trustees: Dr. Charles Haddock, William Endicott, Jr., Charles W. Galloupe, Benjamin O. Pierce and Richard P. Waters. The trustees were authorized to use the credit of the town to an amount not exceeding \$500. The first meeting of the trustees occurred on Saturday, April 14, 1855. The board organized with Richard P. Waters, president; Benjamin O. Pierce, secretary and treasurer; and Charles S. Giddings, librarian. A committee was chosen to confer with the proprietors of the Social Library regarding the merging into the Public Library. The matter was satisfactorily accomplished. The trustees then petitioned for additional accommodations which were granted and the room now occupied for the delivery of books was connected by cutting three arches through



Beverly Savings Bank Building.

the walls, and later when the building was enlarged in 1874 it was increased to its present dimensions, and has constantly been growing in usefulness and popularity.

It was first opened for public use Saturday evening, Sept. 20, 1856, and thereafter each Saturday afternoon and evening under the direction of James Hill, Mr. Giddings having died. The first annual report was made in March, 1853, showing the number of books to be 3461 and the circulation about 10,000. The following statistics will give information of the growth and progress of the institution. Number of books in the Library in 1860, 3,668; circulation, 17,000. 1863, number of books, 4,000; circulation, 10,040. In 1866, 4,319; circulation, 14,040. In 1876, number, 5,016; circulation, 14,409. In 1886, number, 8,656; circulation, 22,700. In 1894, number 16,224; circulation, 38,743. In 1896, number, 18,956; circulation, 43,489.

The usefulness of the library has been further extended by the establishment of a branch at Beverly Farms in 1882, and branches at North Beverly and Centreville in 1892. It has continued in its course of improvement, anticipating the wants of the public so far as the limited room and appropriation will permit. The rooms are now open every day from 2 to 8 p. m. continuously. There is a cabinet containing a card catalogue in the reading room, bringing the entire contents of the library in easy reach of its patrons in classified order. During the year 1897 an entire re-classification and re-arrangement of the books has been accomplished and new catalogues printed. The library has been made auxiliary to the schools by the issuing of special cards to the teachers and students enabling them to obtain a number of books at one time for use in the schools.

When the town was incorporated as a city, the board of trustees was increased from six to nine. The present membership of the board is as follows: William R. Driver, president; Charles L. Dodge, secretary; Joseph D. Tuck, Edward L. Giddings, George E. Woodberry, John S. Baker, Allen H. Bennett, Katherine P. Lor-



Birds' Eye View of Beverly Harbor from Odd Fellows' Building.

ing, Elizabeth P. Sohler. Martha P. Smith is librarian and Jennie P. Dodge assistant librarian. The citizens can well feel a just pride in their library. The only obstacle in the way of greater usefulness is limited quarters and funds. It is to be hoped that the time is not far distant, when the desires of its early promoters, and those who have followed them may be fully realized, by seeing a building erected fully adapted and equipped for all its needs.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The first mention that can be found in the records of any attempt at organizing a fire department, was at a town meeting held in 1774, when it was voted that if a number of men not exceeding 35 would purchase a good fire apparatus and engine and contract to improve the same for extinguishing fires, they should be exempt from serving in any town office or as jurymen. This vote was carried into effect, a company formed and an engine purchased, and in 1787, Moses Brown, Andrew Cabot, George Cabot, Joseph Lee and Joseph Wood were chosen firewards. In 1795, the company gave up their apparatus and in 1815, it was voted to raise \$1,000 and purchase a new fire engine, and in 1828 another. The fire apparatus in 1843, consisted of three engines with hose, buckets, axes, etc.; the Fire King, Fair Play and Excelsior. Some years later the Perseverance was purchased and was located at Beverly Farms. Fire hooks and ladders were placed in little houses, especially constructed for their use. The Union Fire company was formed in 1804, with ladders, fire hooks, sails and axes, each member being provided with two leather buckets, a two bushel bag, a bed key and a screw driver. This society had a fund of \$4,000 which was divided among the members when they disbanded, their services becoming of less importance as better and more modern facilities were introduced. When Wenham water was introduced, hydrants were placed at convenient places, hose houses were built in the different sections. These were thoroughly equipped with the most approved apparatus, which protected



Washington Street Beach.

every section of the town. In 1886, the first steamer was purchased and was kept in the building now the police station. Some years later a second steamer was bought, and located on Railroad avenue, where is now the house of Mrs. S. W. Roberts.

In November, 1885, the Central Fire Station was dedicated which cost nearly \$20,000 and is provided with hose tower, perfect apparatus, two steamers, hook and ladder truck, hose and supply wagons, with trained horses, skilful engineers and competent drivers, while at the Beverly Farms engine house, a well appointed station, is a steamer, hook and ladder truck and hose wagon. There are also horse hose wagons at Centreville, North Beverly, the Washington district, and the South district. An electric fire alarm was established in 1886, which is now well nigh perfect, an indicator and two circuit repeater is located at the Central Station with strikers on the First Baptist church bell, at the South school, North Beverly and Beverly Farms. The officers of the Fire Department, all of whom are tried and valued men, are Levi K. Goodhue, chief engineer; Robert H. Grant, 1st assistant; Rufus A. Standley, 2d assistant; Prince Ober, 3d assistant; John J. Wittenhagen, 4th assistant; Prince Ober, clerk.

BEVERLY'S SCHOOLS.

The educational facilities afforded the people of Beverly are exceptionally good, as they help make the city a most desirable and attractive place of residence, at the same time elevating the general intelligence of the community. The most comprehensive, wide reaching and liberal plan of popular education, is of course the common school system of the city. The direction of this is vested in a school committee, one-third of whom are elected annually.

The board is composed of representative and liberal citizens, who serve unselfishly with intelligent zeal and interest in the work. The high school of the city, and the entire educational system though long noted for its efficiency, is still improving under a corps of well equipped teachers, and is deservedly gaining a high rank



Beverly Pumping Station.

among the institutions of its kind. Great strides have been made in the educational system of the city during the past four years, and from the first grade through the High school, everything is now up to date in the method of teaching and equipment, and beneficial results are already seen.

Our school buildings are in first-class condition, careful attention being paid to ventilation and sanitary arrangement. We have a master and sub-master at the high school, with an efficient corps of assistant teachers. A four years' course is now in successful operation and students are now fitting for college there. Beverly is fortunate in her superintendent, Mr. A. L. Safford, a man thoroughly qualified in every way to fill the position, and in her supervisors of music and drawing, both of whom have a reputation outside the community for persistent and careful training. The training school is an important adjunct. It was established in 1896, and has been noted for the high character of its teachers. It has recently been greatly improved under the efficient management of the present principal, Miss Grace L. Hayes, who is also president of the Child Study Round Table, an organization of teachers for the purpose of systematic observation and study of the children. The course in the training school has been extended to two years, and a good number of pupil teachers are in attendance from Beverly and other towns. The desks in the various schools are all of the latest and most improved pattern. Vertical writing is very successfully taught in all the grades. In short, Beverly's schools will now compare favorably with those in any of her sister cities.

THE BIRDS.

There are, according to those who are authority in such matters, about 300 species of bird that have been seen in this vicinity. These include the resident, and migrant or transient species. About 185 species may fairly be considered to constitute the avifauna of this region. About 100 are common and would ordinarily be met with by a careful observer in a single year. There are ten



Pride's Crossing Station.

or more species of hawks, including the fish hawk. The bald headed eagle is an occasional visitor. There are twelve species of owls, two of cuckoos, and ten of woodpeckers. There are also the whipperwill, the night hawk, the king fisher, the king bird, cat bird, blue bird, several species of black bird, the robin, two species of nuthatches, the chickadee, brown creeper and the golden and ruby crowned kinglets. There are seven species of thrushes, including the wood thrush, one of our best songsters. The song sparrow is abundant, and the fox sparrow and white throated sparrow are common at certain seasons. The list of sparrows include about sixteen species. There are seven species of thrushes, five of fly catchers and over forty warblers. The humming bird, the daintiest of all birds is quite common. There are four varieties of finches and eight swallows. The cedar bird, butcher bird, two varieties of cross bill, red poll, snow buntings, juncos, three varieties of grosbeaks, indigo bird, bobolink, towhee, oriole and meadow lark are all found here. The blue jay and the crow are permanent residents. The wild pigeon was once very abundant but the specie is now almost extinct. Partridges and quail are quite plentiful in the woods and pastures and the mourning dove is not uncommon. Sandpipers, gulls, plover and tern are found along the shore. There are also woodcock, rails, coots, herons, bitterns, ducks, geese, teal, and two species of Mother Carey's chickens. The little Auk, loons, and grebes are also seen in our ponds and on our coast. These are among the most important of the birds which one may see with observant eyes.

THE FLOWERS.

Beverly's woods and fields abound in wild flowers, and the careful botanical student will find much to interest and instruct. Some of the most common species we will mention: The mayflower, or arbutus, once common is found here now only in small quantities, but the Canada mayflower literally carpets acres of our woodlands. The laurel is abundant, while the beautiful water lily is found in al-



Danvers River.

Or up broad river-reaches are we gone
Through sunset mirrored in the hollow tide —
In beauty sphered, as some lone bird enskied,
The halcyon boat drifts on
To twilight, and the stars, and deepest night,
With phosphorescent gleams and dark oars dropping light.

— *Woodberry*,

most every pond. The cardinal flower and fringed gentian, the violet in many varieties, and the wild rose fill the air with their fragrance. The anemone, columbine, lady's slipper and Solomon's seal are found in plenty, while in the swamps are the pretty arethusas and buckbean. Gentians fringed and closed grow along the brooks, and all the roadsides and by-ways glow with goldenrod and asters.

The *Rhodora*, immortalized by Emerson, is found in our swamps. These in brief are some of the principle specimens of the beautiful plant life with which the creator has covered the earth. Beverly is well supplied with these things of beauty which point to the master hand of the creator.

BEVERLY'S INDUSTRIES.

From the very earliest settlement of this community, the earliest industries were farming and fishing and the first houses were erected along the coast with a view to their nearness to the fishing ground. Long trips were made to the banks and nearly all the male inhabitants except the very young and very old went off to spend the summer in fishing. In the early history of the town the trips were long, as the fish were dried before coming home, but later the fish were packed in the holds of the vessel and salted and brought home to be cured.

Every available piece of land on the coast from Tuck's point to Paine's head was covered with the fish flakes for drying. It is not so many years ago that the newly acquired seashore park was covered with these flakes. Many of our older citizens passed a good part of their early life in the fishing schooners. With the advent of the shoe industry the fishing industry declined until some three years since when it took a new lease of life and now there are some twenty or more fishermen sailing from this port.

The shoemaking industry has been identified with Beverly since its early days. The work was formerly done in the little shop which graced every yard, the men making the shoes in the



View from Hospital Point.

Break surging sea about the lovely shore.—*Woodberry.*

winter months when they came home from their fishing trips. We all of us remember those little shops with the low bench and the kit, the tub of water and the ball of wax and it was from these small beginnings that the industry has grown until today there are in Beverly thirty-five large shoe manufactories, and upon this industry largely depends the prosperity of the city.

The Beverly pottery is an important industry and its products are known all over the United States. The Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machine Co. is another important industry, the Beverly Machine Co., the Naumkeag Buffing Association, the T. B. Adams Co., Putnam & Pope and the North Shore Lumber Co.; G. W. Allen, J. P. Friend and D. A. Kilham & Co., box manufacturers. These are all important factors in Beverly's progress while there are many other smaller industries which add materially to Beverly's prosperity.



Briscoe School House.

CHAPTER III.

BEVERLY'S EARLY MILITARY HISTORY.

The military history of Beverly is identified with her earliest settlement. In 1636, Thomas Lothrop, for whom Lothrop street is named, came from England. In 1644, he received his commission as lieutenant and in 1654, as captain. He took part in the capture of Port Royal and St. Johns, about that time. He seized a bell at the latter place brought it to Beverly and placed it in the tower of the First Parish church which stood on the site of the present Old South church. The following citizens of the Cape Ann side settlement, as Beverly was called then, took part in the expedition: Thomas Whittredge, Edward Raymond, Lieut. William Woodberry, Humphrey Woodberry and Peter Wooden. The story of the massacre at Bloody Brook is familiar to every student of history. The "Flower of Essex" a company composed of the best blood of the colony, which was nearly annihilated, was commanded by Capt. Lothrop, who was among the killed. Beverly was represented in King Phillips war by William Balch, William Bonner, Lot Conant, Christopher Read, William Ferryman, Christopher Brown, Moses Morgan, William Allen, John Clark, Richard Hussban, Thomas Rayment, Ralph Ellingwood, Henry Bayley, Thomas Blashfield, John Ellingwood, Joseph Morgan, William Dodge, Jonathan Biles, Wm. Rayment, Elias Pickett, Samuel Haines and John Dodge.

In 1690, Capt. William Rayment commanded a company which took part in the expedition to Canada. In 1745, Col. Robert Hale, one of the most influential men in the town commanded a regiment in the expedition against Louisburg. The Beverly company being commanded by Capt. Benjamin Ives. Beverly was strong in the support of the colonies in their struggle for independence.

When the news came to Beverly on the memorable 19th



Brackenbury Beach.

This dear-remembered shore would comfort me,
Seeing in thought the everlasting sea
Washing his yellow sands.—*Woodberry.*

of April, 1775, Capt. Joseph Rea, Capt. Caleb Dodge and others, rode about the town proclaiming the news of the attack of the British on the stores at Concord, and the men of Beverly responded promptly to the call. The farmer left his plow in the field, the mechanic his tools and the merchant his store, and rushed to the defence of the colonies and the struggles for liberty and American independence were begun. In the fight at Lexington, Reuben Kennison was killed and Nathaniel Cleaves, Samuel Woodbury and William Dodge wounded. In the war of the Revolution which followed, Beverly men were found in the army and also in the navy.

Col. Ebenezer Francis and Capt. John Francis were at Ticonderoga and Crown Point. Salem and Beverly had fifty-two vessels with 746 guns and 3,940 men in the Revolution, many privateers being fitted out here. Among the most noted privateers were Capt. Eleazar Giles, Capt. Elias Smith, Capt. Hugh Hill and Capt. Benjamin Lovett. Capt. John Tittle was one of the most successful merchantmen of this time. In the fall of 1775, the British man-of-war, *Nautilus*, chased a Beverly privateer into the harbor. The privateer ran aground on the flats. It being low tide the *Nautilus* came to an anchorage just outside the bar and opened fire on the town. This aroused the loyal sentiment of the men of Beverly who went to Washington street beach and opened fire on the Britishers with their rifles. This together with a battery from the Salem "Willows," made it so hot for the crew that they were obliged to cut the cable and put out to sea. In 1777, some of the merchants refused to sell their goods at stated prices because of a depreciation in the currency caused by the war. It was at this time that the military and patriotic spirit was manifest in the ladies of Beverly and about sixty of them led by a lady musketeer, marched down Bartlett street to the wharves. There were two ox carts in the procession. They went to one of the warehouses, where a quantity of sugar was stored. Here they were opposed by the foreman, but they took him by the hair of the head, which came off—he wore a wig—demolished the gates with axes and



North Beverly Station.

loaded two hogsheads of sugar, with no assistance of the men, on the cart and came away victorious.

BEVERLY, IN THE CIVIL WAR.

When on the 15th of April, 1865, the lamented President Lincoln issued his call for troops, to defend the honor of the Union, Company E, Beverly Light Infantry, under command of Capt. Francis E. Porter, was the first to respond. From the Beverly Citizen of April 21, 1861, we quote the following, "The order for the meeting of the Eighth regiment was received here on Monday, April 16, and early on Tuesday morning the flag of the Beverly Light Infantry was waving on their armory. The company mustered in full ranks, and with music, marched to the station to take the 10.50 train for Boston being frequently greeted by the waving of handkerchiefs by the young ladies in the shoe factories on Railroad avenue.

"Some time elapsed before the arrival of the train, during which the company went through the drill exercises quite satisfactorily. Before leaving, each officer was the recipient of a splendid sword and revolver, gifts of friends here. After they had entered the train, and as it left, cheer after cheer arose from the assembled multitude who had gathered to witness their departure. The company is composed of young men who are called away from the scenes and cherished associations to serve the land of their birth in the hour of need, and most cheerfully have they responded to the call. The wishes of every loyal citizen and lover of his country go with them.

"While the company were drilling at the station, William I. Smith not a member, but whose breast was filled with patriotism, and who has experienced some of the hardships of Texan life, hearing the sound of the drum, dropped his axe and hastened to respond to the call to arms. He left with the company and his name appears on the roll. On arrival at Boston, the company marched to Faneuil



View from Prospect Hill.

O feet that cross the breezy hill,
My footsteps follow, close beside ;
With yours my happy heart-throbs thrill ;
I share yon wind-swept outlook wide.—*Larcom.*

hall, where they quartered until Thursday, when they left for Washington at 6 p. m."

Company E was the first company in New England to report for duty. Captain Porter received his orders at 5 p. m., April 15, notified his men in person and they reported ready for duty that night. Although Co. E was the second to arrive at Boston, they could easily have been the first because they were all ready on the evening of the 15th, and were informed by the Adjutant General that they were not needed until 12 o'clock of the 16th. The regiment passed through New York and Philadelphia, everywhere receiving the praise and plaudits of their fellowmen. On reaching Annapolis they found that a portion of the railway track over which they were to travel had been torn up, the round house locked up and the engine torn to pieces. But here Beverly came again to the front, for private Charles S. Homans of this city, when asked by General Butler if any one in the regiment knew anything about an engine, stepped out of the ranks and said, "I do General, I made that locomotive, and I can repair her in two hours" and he did. The same William I. Smith, who at the sound of the drum left his axe and joined the company at the station volunteered as fireman and the rails having been replaced by the other members of the regiment the journey to Washington was made without further incident.

Lieut. Moses S. Herrick was the first man injured. He was shot in the foot by the accidental discharge of a musket in the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington. The regiment was quartered there temporarily and the muskets were stacked in the rotunda, a stack was struck accidentally one of the pieces going off with the sad results. From the town record we take the following resolution passed at a special town meeting May 15, 1861:

Resolved; That our warmest sympathies be tendered to Lieut. Herrick in his misfortune, and that we pledge ourselves to him and all his associates in our Beverly company and our other Beverly



Marshall's Corner, Beverly Farms.

soldiers and to their respective families, to render all the material aid and comfort that we can legitimately bestow.

Co. G of the 23d Massachusetts Regiment was made up of Beverly men, John W. Raymond was captain, Henry P. Woodbury, 1st lieutenant and Daniel W. Hammond, 2d lieutenant. The first Beverly soldier who died during the rebellion was Levi F. Larcom, in the latter part of 1861. William Wallis was fatally wounded in the battle of Newberne, Mar. 14, 1862.

Co. K was another company raised in Beverly. The captain was Edward L. Giddings, John F. Piper, 1st lieutenant and Leonard G. Dennis, 2d lieutenant. This company was assigned to the 40th Massachusetts regiment and left for the front Sept. 4, 1862. Besides these three companies were thirty-one soldiers from Beverly in the 59th Massachusetts regiment under General Burnside. Capt. John H. Chipman commanded Co. C of this regiment. There were also scattering enlistments in various other regiments. The number of enlisted men from Beverly during the civil war was 608, navy 74. Total enlistments 682.

BEVERLY MEN IN THE SERVICE.

The following is the roster of Co. G, 23d Massachusetts Regiment when they entered the service:

Captain, John W. Raymond; 1st Lieutenant, Henry P. Woodbury; 2d Lieutenant, Daniel W. Hammond.

Sergeants—William E. Choate, William F. Early, Joseph H. Baker, Charles W. Mitchell, William G. Munsey, Samuel Goodridge, Jr., Charles Friend, 2d, Charles R. Dennis.

Corporals—Charles R. Allen, John W. Clayton, Thomas D. Davis, Charles G. Fernald, Edward B. Perry, Thomas J. Smith, Jr., John J. Dalton, James Dodge, Austin Glidden, George H. Pickett, Joseph P. Wallis.

Musicians—Alfred J. Hall, and Charles H. Webber. Wagoner, George F. Bragdon.

Privates—Stephen W. Abbott, Joseph F. Agent, Jos. C. Allen,



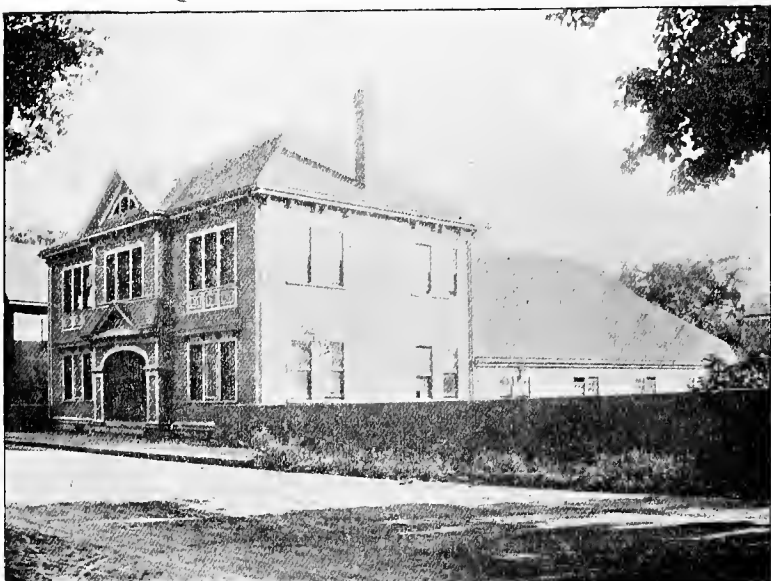
Soldiers' Monument.

For what they were and what they did, we honor them today.

James H. Arnold, Jacob E. Ayers, Patrick Barry, Jr., Thaddeus Bassett, Ira D. Batchelder, Thomas Berry, Andrew J. Blanchard, James W. Bowden, Benjamin Bray, Jacob Bradbury, Robert Brendon, Robert W. Brown, Thomas Burkner, Augustus Caldwell, Jacob Caldwell, Charles Carrico, Robert Carey, Jr., Joseph W. Caswell, Nathaniel W. Clark, William T. Clark, Israel Crampsey, Benjamin Cressy, 3d, Enoch Crombie, Charles R. Dennis, John E. Dow, Antoine Dupee, Charles Elliott, 2d, Israel Elliott, Jr., Alfred W. Ferguson, Joseph M. Floyd, Thomas Gavin, Joseph D. Goodwin, Austin Glidden, John Glidden, Charles F. Glover, Addison E. Grush, Michael Handley, Joseph Higginbottom, Charles Holden, George S. Jewett, Joseph H. Johnson, Charles W. Jones, Benjamin Kinsman, James A. Lefavour, John Leach, John Liffen, William H. Lufkin, John Lull, John D. Marshall, George Masury, 2d, William Maxey, Lewis McGrath, Edmund C. Morgan, Edward H. Ober, Charles F. Packer, George A. Pickett, Lewis J. Randall, Perrin W. Reed, Stephen B. Sands, Lakeman Southwick, Charles H. Stocker, Charles W. Taylor, William K. Taylor, Ebenezer Thisell, Levi A. Thissell, Albert Trask, Amos B. Trask, Peter Trust, Joseph F. Vickery, William Wallis, 2d, Eleazer A. Webber, Stephen L. Weeks, David Whidden, James E. Williams, Oscar P. Williams, Levi J. Woodbury, Isaac T. Young.

The following is the original roll of Co. E:—Captain Francis E. Porter; First Lieutenant, John W. Raymond; Second Lieutenant, Eleazer Giles; 3d Lieutenant, Albert Wallis; 4th Lieutenant, Moses S. Herrick; 1st Sergeant, Henry P. Woodbury; 2d Sergeant, Reuben Herrick, Jr.; 3d Sergeant, Benjamin F. Herrick; 4th Sergeant, Alfred Porter; 1st Corporal, Samuel Bell; 2d Corporal, Hugh J. Munsey; 3d Corporal, George R. Sands; 4th Corporal, John Low; Drummer, George M. Tucker.

Privates—Charles A. Allen, William B. Andrews, Jessie A. Blake, A. J. Blanchard, James Brown, Thomas D. Brown, William E. Choate, William A. Cleaves, Fred A. Currier, John H. Chipman, Charles L. Darling, John Dean, John H. Dennis, Alonzo P.



The Armory.
The Home of Company E.

Dodge, L. G. Dennis, John Dennis, C. H. Ferguson, William A. Friend, Thomas Gavin, Ezra A. Glidden, George H. Goodridge; Samuel Goodridge, Samuel Gordon, William E. Grant, Daniel W. Hammond, Henry A. Hale, Francis P. Haskell, Josiah T. Hitchings, George C. Holden, Charles S. Homans, Henry P. Larcum, Samuel O. Lee, Charles A. Lord, John W. Murray, Arthur Mildram, Charles W. Mitchell, John E. Moses, George A. Mowett, John Neville, Edward H. Ober, Moses Pedrick, George H. Pickett, John H. Piper, George W. Pevier, W. H. B. Poland, J. S. S. Rogers, Godfrey Scott, Thomas J. Smith, William I. Smith, Joseph H. Stone, Charles Story, Edwin Southwick, William A. Teague, Amos B. Trask, Eben Trask, Fred A. Wallis, William H. Warren, William W. Warren, Sherbiah S. Webber.

The nine months enlistments were as follows:

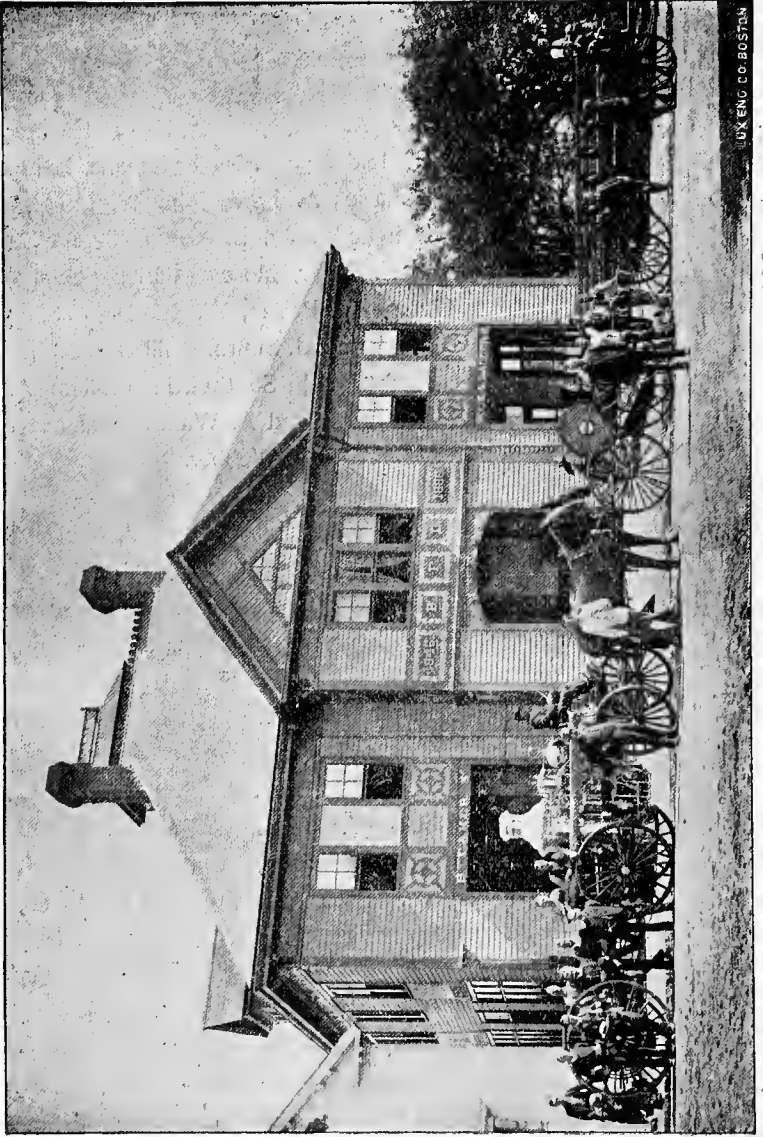
Captain, Francis E. Porter; 1st Lieutenant, Hugh J. Munsey; 2d Lieutenant, Eleazer Giles.

Sergeants—B. F. Herrick, Alfred Porter, Samuel Bell, George R. Sands, John Low.

Corporals—Jesse A. Blake, John H. Chipman, Francis A. Currier, Henry A. Hale, B. F. Dodge, Charles L. Darling, John Neville, George W. Lovett.

Musicians—C. W. Cross, Josiah K. Hull.

Privates—George P. Abbott, Benjamin Adams, Augustus Andrews, Edward Andrews, Henry Benson, Jr., W. W. Berry, Thomas D. Brown, Jonathan Bryant, Archibald Campbell, Benjamin A. Cleaves, Joseph Clayton, George E. Cole, George S. Cook, Jacob Crampsey, William P. Cree, Samuel Cutter, Benjamin A. Day, Albert H. Dennett, George E. Foster, Horace Foster, James P. Foster, Robert S. Foster, Daniel S. Fraser, Augustus A. Galloupe, Addison Goodhue, Jr., George W. Goodhue, George H. Goodrich, James B. Gott, Philip A. Hammond, John Hanners, Newell B. Henderson, George O. Henderson, Francis S. Herrick, George A. Herrick, Benjamin B. Hill, James H. Kendall, Jacob Kinsman, Josiah R. Lee, Henry F. Lovett,



Beverly Farms Fire Station.

LUX ENG CO. BOSTON

George E. Lufkin, William C. Lynn, John F. Masury, John W. McKay, Charles H. Millett, George T. Monies, Charles H. Morse, George A. Mowett, William H. Munroe, Edward Murphy, John E. Murray, Horace Ober, Joseph H. Ober, Charles Odell, David Odell, John Parker, Henry S. Perkins, Winthrop E. Perry, Stephen Pierce, Charles T. Remmonds, Charles E. Rowe, William I. Smith, Elijah Spinney, Elbridge K. Standley, Robert W. Stone, John B. Thissell, Charles W. Stickney, Orange R. Taylor, Charles Trafton, Joseph A. Waite, Henry B. Wallis, William Ward, Sheribah S. Webber, William P. Webber, William H. Weeks, William H. West, Ephraim M. Whiting, Emerson T. Whipple, George F. Whitmarsh, Michael Whitehouse, Jonathan Woodbury, Jr., Josiah Woodbury.

The following Beverly men were upon the rolls of the 40th Massachusetts Regiment:

Captain, Edward L. Giddings; 1st Lieut. John F. Piper; 2d Lieut., Leonard G. Dennis.

Sergeants—Reuben Herrick, Jr., Joseph W. Stocker, John M. Brown, William M. Brown, David M. Carter; Albert W. Haskell, J. Frank Jenness, Varnum S. Pedrick, J. Lewis Preston.

Corporals—Alfred Corning, Benjamin F. Cressy, Dexter H. Fawcett, George W. Glidden, Samuel W. Green, Ephraim Hathaway, Jr., Charles H. Henderson, George W. Howard, Edmund G. Josephs, George J. Nutter.

Musician—Addison A. Center.

Privates—Asa Andrews, Henry J. Blanchard, William H. Blanchard, George W. Bryant, John Burchstead, William A. Butman, Isaac Crampsey, Samuel O. Crafts, Thomas J. Donegan, Jeremiah W. Ferguson, Joseph Grush, Benjamin O. Hall, Francis Harwood, George E. Haskell, Elbridge J. Holden, George F. Howe, Charles H. Jenness, Charles W. Lord, Francis S. Lovett, Josiah W. Lovett, George W. Marshall, Charles Pickett, George W. Pierce, Geo. W. Pierce 2d, Thos. L. Pierce, W. H. B. Poland, Wm. H. Poor, Nathaniel Porter, Jr., George W. Prince, William A. Selfe, George



Mingo's Beach.

We trusted beauty — 't is the element
Wherein the soul unfolds her poising wings,
And heavenward soars, and sings ;
But in the dawn and by the star-swept tides,
In dim melodious aisles of lonely pines,
We felt the heart of sorrow none divines,
That in all things abides.—*Woodberry.*

S. Seeley, Charles Stickney, John M. Taylor, William A. Teague, Jonas Thissell, Nicholas S. Thissell, C. F. Tuttle, Tristram L. Webber, C. A. Wentworth, Henry Wilbur, Benjamin Woodbury.

SECOND UNATTACHED INFANTRY, 90 DAYS.

Captain, Francis E. Porter; 1st Lieut., Hugh J. Munsey; 2d Lieut., Eleazer Giles; 1st Sergeant, B. F. Herrick; 2d Sergeant, Alfred Porter; Sergeants, Samuel Bell, Jesse A. Blake, Fred A. Currier.

Corporals—Henry A. Hale, George W. Lovett, Francis S. Herrick, Jacob Crampsey, Josiah Woodbury, Thomas D. Brown, Benjamin H. Day, Henry Benson, Jr.

Privates—Augustus Andrews, Thomas Burke, Joseph Chipman, Franklin Clayton, Benjamin A. Cleaves, Edward N. Cole, W. P. Cree, Riley F. Cudworth, Isaac F. Day, David Gwinnell, Perley G. Eldredge, George W. Fielder, John K. Fielder, Benjamin F. Foster, George A. Foster, John E. Foster, Augustus A. Giles, Benjamin Glidden, Thomas Glidden, George W. Goodhue, Charles Goodrich, George H. Goodrich, John B. Gott, Levi G. Groce, John Hanners, Joseph H. Herrick, William H. Heron, Benjamin B. Hill, Henry Hobbs, William Hoogerzeil, Josiah K. Hull, Charles W. Julyn, George H. Kimball, Frank E. Lord, George E. Lufkin, William Maxey, Charles H. Millett, George Millett, Charles H. Morse, George T. Monies, John G. Munsey, Horace Ober, David Odell, Winthrop E. Perry, Thomas L. Pierce, Henry B. Pousland, Daniel W. Preston, Ezra K. Preston, Samuel Preston, John B. Roundy, Henry F. Sawtelle, John S. Shackley, Solomon F. Smith, George F. Standley, Joseph M. Standley, Nathan Standley, Benjamin Stickney, John B. Thissell, Charles Trafton, James A. Waite, William H. Walsh, Putnam Webber, Stephen L. Weeks, William H. West, Emerson T. Whipple, Ephraim M. Whiting, Thomas F. Whiting, Michael Whitehouse, Alvin Williams, Benjamin F. Williams, Alvah Woodbury, George H. Wyatt.



Beverly Cove.

Where on the foaming sands the surges swirled,
Or broad, blue-belted calm, in blessed brood,
Lay many a shining rood.—*Woodberry.*

SECOND UNATTACHED INFANTRY, 100 DAYS.

Captain, Francis E. Porter; 1st Lieutenant, Hugh J. Munsey, 2d Lieutenant, Eleazer Giles.

Sergeants—B. F. Herrick, Alfred Porter, Jesse A. Blake, Francis A. Currier, Henry A. Hale.

Corporals—George W. Lovett, F. S. Herrick, Josiah Woodbury, Thomas D. Brown, B. H. Day, Winthrop E. Perry, Charles H. Millett.

Privates—Asa Andrews, Augustus H. Andrews, James M. Andrews, Addison R. Brown, B. F. Burchstead, John Butman, Robert Campbell, Winfield S. Caswell, George E. Cole, Riley F. Cudworth, Albert Day, Charles H. Day, George W. Elliott, George W. Fielder, Issachar Foster, Jr., Joseph F. Foster, Samuel A. Gentlee, Benjamin Glidden, Thomas Glidden, J. W. P. Godsoe, F. P. Haskell, John G. Haskell, Joseph H. Herrick, Timothy Higgins, Benjamin B. Hill, Henry Hobbs, Joshua F. Hidden, Charles Homans, George W. Kimball, Joseph H. Larcom, Milton F. Larcom, W. H. Larcom, Josiah C. Lee, Samuel O. Lee, Frank E. Lord, George E. Lufkin, George O. Mason, Thomas Melzard, George T. Monies, John G. Munsey, William E. Norwood, George F. Ober, William Odell, B. F. Osborne, Walter E. Pepper, Joseph M. Perkins, Samuel Preston, Altred R. Ridley, Azor Roundy, Benjamin F. Rowe, Frank A. Rowe, Henry F. Sawtelle, John S. Standley, Charles A. Standley, Nathan Standley, Warren A. Smith, William I. Smith, William A. Symmes, John B. Thissell, Frank Wadleigh, George A. Wadleigh, Joseph F. Wallis, William H. Walsh, Jefferson Webber, Nathan H. Webber, Parker Webber, William G. Webber, S. L. Weeks, E. M. Whiting, T. F. Whiting, Adoniram Williams, Ezra P. Williams, Alvin Williams, B. F. Williams, Israel B. Woodbury, Robert H. Wood, Thomas B. Woodbury, Benjamin F. Young.

BEVERLY IN THE REVOLUTION.

Beverly had many soldiers in the Revolution and there are many of their survivors in the city today, who are eligible to mem-



Hospital Point.

And wheresoe'er we saw the ocean roll,
With sounds of harmony his waves among,
The song that breathed before the lyre was strung
Gave echo to the soul.--*Woodberry.*

bership in the Sons and Daughters of the Revolution. We copy the following list of enlistments from the original muster rolls at the State house, Boston:

CAPT. CALEB DODGE'S MINUTE MEN.

Captain, Caleb Dodge; 1st Lieutenant, Nathan Smith; Ensign, Benjamin Shaw.

Sergeants—Jonathan Batchelder, Samuel Woodberry, Peter Woodberry, Benjamin Jones, Jonathan Perkins.

Privates—Benjamin Cressy, Nathaniel Cressy, William Cammel, Jacob Dodge, Dea. William Dodge, Stephen Felton, Joshua Dodge, Samuel Conant, Robert Dodge, Nathan Cressy, Jonathan Dodge, Joshua Cleaves, Mark Dodge, Charles Dodge, Joseph Raymond, Elisha Woodberry, William Woodberry, 3d, Ebenezer Trask, Israel Greene, Bartholomew Trask, Aaron Salley, Nathan Wyman.

THE FIRST FOOT COMPANY OF BEVERLY.

Captain, Larkin Thorndike; 1st Lieutenant, Joseph Wood; 2d Lieutenant, John Dyson; Ensign, Theophilus Herrick; Sergeants, Moses Brown, Henry Herrick, Benjamin Leech, John Low; Corporal, Sewell Tuck.

Privates—Robert Roundy, Benjamin Lovett, Jr., Solomon Lufkin, Benjamin Corning, Joseph Larkin, Henry Standley, William Herrick, Benjamin Parsons, Andrew Smith, Elisha Woodbury, Josiah Ober, Joseph Lovett, 2d, Joseph Herrick, Josiah Woodberry, Stephen Cabot, William Taylor, Joseph Baker, Nathaniel Lamson, Ezra F. Foster, Joseph Goodridge, Robert Stone, James Smith, Timothy Leech, John Pickett, Benjamin Bryant, Henry Thorndike, John Lowe, 2d, Samuel Dane, Richard Ober, John Morgan, Benjamin Beckford, Benjamin Adams, William Trask, Henry Herrick, 3d, Joseph Weir, Benjamin B. Lovett, Hazariah Smith, George Stephens.



G. A. R. Hall.
The Home of Our Veteran Soldiers.

CAPTAIN JOHN LOW'S COMPANY.

Captain, John Low; Lieutenant, Nathaniel Cleaves; Ensign, Joseph Herrick; Sergeants, Luke Roundy, George Stephens, John Low, Henry Herrick; Corporals, Gideon Batchelder, Arch. Dale, John Morgan, Andrew Wood; Drummer, Samuel Cole; Fifer, Hale Hilton.

Privates—Benjamin Adams, Samuel Arbuckle, Daniel Bunker, Benjamin Butman, Thomas Butman, James Brazil, James Buchman, John Cleaves, Thomas H. Cole, Alex. Carrico, Thomas Cary, Solomon Cole, Matthew Furnesse, Joseph Foster, Edward Foster, William Goodridge, Samuel Giles, George Gross, George Gallop, William Hales, Thomas Hogans, John Herrick, Jonathan Knowlton, Joseph Lovett, Mark Morse, William Lewis, Ashael Moore, Andrew Ober, —— Pickett, —— Raymond, Robert Stone, Standley, Symmes, Sharley, Jona. Setchel, Ephraim Smith, Israel Nash, Moses Trask, William Tuck, William Woddell, Benjamin Woddell, Benjamin Woodman, Caleb Wallis, Benjamin Woodbury, Cornelius Woodbury, Jonathan Young.

IN CAPT. PETER SHAW'S COMPANY.

Captain, Peter Shaw; Lieutenant, Caleb Balch; Clerk, Jonathan Conant; Sergeant, Samuel Dodge.

Privates—Joshua Corning, Simeon Dodge, Joseph Piland, Israel Woodberry, James Dodge, John Cressy, Abner Smith, Phineas Hovey, Benjamin Woodbury, John Conant, Gideon Rea, Jonathan Leech, Samuel Conant, Ebenezer Waldron, Nathaniel Raymond, Barnabas Trask, Jonathan Raymond, Robert Baker, Robert Campbell, Aaron Putnam, Ebenezer Trask, Jr., Lot Conant, William Trask, 2d, Prince Dodge, Cornelius Dodge, Andrew Elliot, Israel Perkins, Ebenezer Raymond, Benjamin Raymond, William Symmes, Joseph Searles, Timothy Batchelder, Samuel Nurse, Nehemiah Dodge, Benjamin Shaw, Jr., Edward Dodge, Joseph Foster, William Pearce.



Sea View from Mingo's Beach.

Thy ripples kiss the shore with lips of foam,
Thy waves are dawning soft — the winds blow free!
Keep thou the eternal watch, O dear, dear sea. — *Woodberry.*

IN CAPT. EBENEZER FRANCIS' COMPANY.

Captain, Ebenezer Francis; Sergeants, Nathaniel Ober of Wenham, Benjamin Shaw.

Privates—Aaron Francis, John Smith, Nathaniel Hyat, Joseph Raymond, Timothy Batchelder, Jonathan Bowles, William Cox, William Cressy, Job Cressy, Edward Dodge, Nehemiah Dodge, Nathaniel Dodge, Richard Dodge, Cornelius Dodge, Robert Edwards, Josiah Foster, Israel Greene, Joseph Larkin, Stephen Masury, Joseph Marble, Samuel Nourse, William Parice, Joseph Pickett, Joseph Potter, Benjamin Raymond, Benjamin Shaw, Daniel Twist, William Woodberry, Gideon Woodberry.

Stone in his history of Beverly gives the following list of patriots.

IN CAPTAIN MOSES BROWN'S COMPANY.

Richard Ober, Jonathan Harris, Freeborn Thorndike, Jonathan Thorndike, Jonathan Foster, Samuel Stone, William Crowther, Cornelius Woodbury, Luke Woodbury, Andrew Woodbury, John Cressy, Amos Cressy, Robert Lovett, Thomas Parker, Bartholomew Smith, Michael Woodbury, Thomas Cox, Nathan Batchelder, Nathaniel Ober, James Ober, Joseph Ober, William Cook, Abner Stone, Benjamin Foster, James Patch, Henry Pierce, Asa Larcom, Robert Stone, Esop Hame, Herbert Standley, John Biles, Josiah Woodbury, Jacob Poland, Andrew Elliott, William Herrick, Ebenezer Rogers, John Stone, William Cressy, Israel Greene, Benjamin Porter, Thomas Morse, Joseph Hall, William Kimball, Daniel Carleton, William Gage, Caleb Wallis, Ebenezer Messer, Joseph Cross, John Swain. 1st Lieutenant, William Grover; 2d Lieutenant, John Wallis; Ensign, John Clark; Sergeants, William Bowles, Richard Ober and Samuel Cressy; Corporals, William Dike, Joshua Ellingwood, Francis Ober, Ezra Ober.

Capt. Brown's company was raised in August, 1776, and the following enlistments are recorded in November of the same year:



Central Fire Station.

Sergeants, Richard Butman, Isaac Thorndike; Corporals, Simeon Lovett, Bartholomew Wallis.

Privates—Benjamin Leach, Richard Ober, 2d, John Porter, Josiah Foster, Nathan Cressy, Benjamin Ober, Nathaniel Woodberry, Jeffrey Thissell, John Woodberry, Andrew Elliott, 2d, George Standley, Ebenezer Rae, Joshua Ellingwood, Nicholas Woodberry, Edward Smith, Obed Woodberry, William Lovett, John Harmon, Ezra Lovett, Benjamin Blashfield.

IN CAPT. PAGE'S COMPANY OF DANVERS.

Lieutenant, Samuel Woodridge; Sergeant, Joseph Raymond.

Privates—Robert Edwards, Scipio Bartlett, James Harley, Joseph Poland, Primas Green.

The muster roll gives the following men in Captain Porter's company:

Captain, Billy Porter of Wenham; Thomas Francis, Jr., Luke Roundy, Aaron Putnam, John Bowles, Robert Conant, Edward Shaw, Samuel Dodge, Simeon Dodge, Benjamin Corning, William Woodbury, Benjamin Woodbury, Benjamin Wood, William Clark, John Kandy, Job Cressy, Richard Lee, Asa Batchelder; Daniel Lamson, Philip Grush, William Cook, William Collins, Francis Thompson, Mathias Claxton, John Paris, Peletiah Warren, Matthew Tobin, Jonathan Standley, Jeremiah Woodbury, Israel Woodbury, Alex, Carrico, Joseph Pickett, Jacob Reed, George York, Joseph Freethy, Andrew Herrick, John Carter, William Dodge, George Gross; William Cutler, William Webber.

SIX MONTH'S MEN.

William Clerk, Weeden Cole, Jonathan Conant, Joseph Carr, Richard Craft, Asa Leach, Abner Raymond, Robert Standley, John Trask, Joseph Wood, Benjamin Woodbury.

The following sailors served in the navy and were committed to Mill prison:

Benj. Chipman of schooner Warren, Michael Down of the brig



**Tuck's Point, Showing Old and New Homes
of Jubilee Yacht Club.**

Rambler, John Tuck, Josiah Foster, Thomas Hadden, Zebulon Ober, Nathaniel Woodbury, Hezekiah Thissell, William Herrick and Benjamin Bickford of the Diana. John Baker of the brig Black Princess, Joseph Perkins, James Lovett, Andrew Peabody, Levi Woodbury, Benjamin Sprague, Matthew Chambers and Robert Raymond, of the Essex, George Groce, Alexander Carrico, and William Haskell of the brig Eagle.

Mr. Stone says that Luke Roundy and Nathaniel Cleaves were in the battle of Saratoga, Samuel and William Cressy in the battle of Trenton, Jonathan Conant in the battle of Monmouth and Joshua Twist was in Gates' army when Burgoyne surrendered.

HISTORY OF COMPANY E.

The present company of military men, known as Company E, was formed soon after the war of 1812, under the name of Beverly Light Infantry. The first commander was William Thorndike, who was commissioned Nov. 21, 1814, and who held command for two years. The complete list of the captains who have commanded the company is as follows: William Thorndike, 1814—1816; Robert G. Bennett, 1816—1818; Cotton Bennett, 1818—1822; Stephen Nourse, 1822—1823; Samuel P. Lovett, 1823—1824; Charles Stephens, 1824—1838; Josiah Woodbury, 1838—1843; William G. English, 1843—1845; Joseph W. Hildreth, 1845—1851; Israel W. Wallis, 1851—1857; Francis E. Porter, 1857—1866; Hugh J. Munsey, 1866—1877; Charles L. Dodge, 1877—1888; Winthrop E. Perry, 1888—1892; Lucius H. Perry, 1892—1893; William Stopford, 1893—1896; Robert Robertson, Fred W. Stopford.

On the opening of the war of the Rebellion, Capt. Francis E. Porter was in command. We have related in another chapter how prompt was the response to the call to arms, and the service performed by the Eighth regiment in opening a way to Washington when Baltimore was temporarily impassable for union troops, but perhaps it would not be out of place to review them briefly here:



New Queen Hotel Park.

When the regiment reached Philadelphia of the evening of April 19, 1861, news was received of the attack on the Sixth Massachusetts regiment in Baltimore. This feeling of hatred in Baltimore closed the way to Washington, to our soldiers. It was highly important that other communication should be established at once or great and dangerous delay would ensue. The railroad track had been torn up. The Beverly men helped to lay it. The engine was broken. We have already told how it was repaired and manned by Beverly men, in another chapter. Slowly the rails were relaid and communication was once more established.

At Annapolis, the United States Frigate "Constitution" was lying, and on the arrival of the Eighth, men were put on board. "Old Ironsides" was made ready for sea, and manned by the men of Beverly and Old Essex" she was taken from her exposed position and taken to New York, thus preventing the glorious old vessel from falling into the hands of the Confederates and saving her for future generations, who had the great honor of participating in the exercises of the 100th anniversary of the launching of the gallant ship, whose name is dear to every true American, in October last. Schuyler in his "Massachusetts in the Civil War" says "to the Eighth Regiment will ever be the honor of having opened the route to Washington by the way of Annapolis, and of having saved from possible loss the frigate "Constitution," the "Old Ironsides" of the war of 1812. These are honors which belong to the whole regiment, but in the winning of which Co. E bore no unimportant part. The company was mustered out of service in August, 1861, this being the expiration of the term of enlistment.

Another enlistment was made and after lying at the recruiting camp at Wenham, Co. E. left for the field, Nov. 25, 1862, having enlisted for nine months. They went direct to Newberne, N. C. Although Co. E saw very little fighting when compared to some troops, yet they were on duty most of the time during their time of service. At Blount's Creek, the regiment had an



Residence of R. R. Endicott, Broadway.

engagement, and there were expeditions to Carrituck Sound and to Elizabeth City which brought some of them into contact with the enemy.

In the expedition to Carrituck Sound, Companies A and E were sent along under command of Capt. Porter to destroy Rebel salt works. They accomplished their purpose with the loss of only two men, after an absence of five days and exposure to severe cold and shortness of rations. After the war Capt. Porter continued in command of the company until 1866, and was succeeded by Capt. Hugh J. Munsey, Capt. Porter becoming Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain Munsey's command was a long and successful one. One important change was made in the administration of the affairs of the militia of the state during his term of service. In 1873, the plan of enlisting men for a term of three years was adopted. Previously men entered the service and left it about as they chose, the company electing to membership by vote in company meetings and holding in their own hands the discharge of members. On July 14, 1873, Company E was mustered for three years with a total enrollment of thirty-five officers and men. Eleven more were mustered into service before the last of August bringing the membership up to forty-six.

In 1876, Company E visited the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia and were encamped at George's hill, Fairmount Park. April 20, 1877, Lieutenant Charles L. Dodge was elected captain. Many improvements in the management of the militia were put into operation during Captain Dodge's term of service, the Springfield breech loading rifles being adopted during the first year of his command. In 1878, the company participated in the celebration of the 250th anniversaries of the settlements of Lynn and Boston, and in October, 1882, they did escort duty at the ceremony of the dedication of the soldier's monument in Monument square.

May 28, 1883, Capt. Dodge having been elected major, the company chose Winthrop E. Perry captain, and during his com-



Tuck's Point from the Bridge.

mand the present armory on Thorndike street was dedicated. March 25, 1892, 1st Lieutenant Lucius H. Perry was chosen captain. His command lasted a little over a year and on April 10th, 1883, Lieut. William Stopford was elected his successor. Early in 1896, Captain Stopford was detailed to command one of the battalions of the regiment there being two vacancies in the rank of major, and the command of the company devolved on Lieut. Robert Robertson. Under the command of Capt. Robertson the affairs of the company were greatly improved but owing to the press of business affairs he was compelled to resign, and Oct. 29, 1896, Lieut. Joseph W. Preston was chosen captain. Mr. Preston failed to pass the examining board and on March 2, 1897, Fred W. Stopford was elected captain. Since his election the company has grown in numbers, several of our best known young men having enlisted and today it bears a high standard of efficiency. The officers are wide awake and the command are thoroughly interested in the work. Co. E has enjoyed an enviable past and a bright future is before them.

JOHN H. CHIPMAN, JR., POST 89, G. A. R.

Any enumeration of the fraternal, benevolent and social orders of Beverly, would be incomplete, if it failed to include the Grand Army Posts and their faithful auxiliaries, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Sons of Veterans. The Civil war brought many hundreds of thousands of the young men of the nation into close relationship of soldiers on the "tented field." Mutual service and suffering in the great struggle to preserve the nation had forged strong bonds of brotherhood. These fraternal feelings found development through Surgeon Stevenson and Chaplain Rutledge in the organization of the Grand Army of the Republic at Decatur, Illinois.

In the growth of the order among the recently discharged soldiers and sailors, who had rendered service in the late war, Beverly's representatives were prompt to organize and on the



The New Railroad Station.
One of the Main Arteries of Commerce.

tenth of June, 1869, Post 89, G. A. R. was formally mustered in with about forty members. The post was named in honor of Capt. John H. Chipman, one of Beverly's gallant soldiers, who had already "crossed the river." In the twenty-eight years of its existence the muster rolls of the Post has borne the names of 398 honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the nation.

Many of these have long since "joined the silent majority" and today but about one-third of the aggregate membership are borne on its roll of members. The first commander of the post was the late Colonel Francis E. Porter and he has been succeeded by the following comrades some of whom have served more than one term: Edward L. Giddings, William R. Driver, Isaac H. Edgett, Henry P. Woodbury, William H. Morgan, James Maguire, Joseph W. Stocker, George A. Woodbury, Josiah Woodbury, Orange R. Taylor, West D. Eldredge, William F. Early, Winthrop E. Perry, James A. Wright, John W. McKnight and Issachar Foster, Jr.

Post 89 has made a worthy record as an organization and has been a constant lesson of patriotism. Assisted by the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps, with appropriate and solemn ceremonies the Post each year decorates the increasing number of soldiers' graves in Beverly's cemeteries. It has been both diligent and faithful in its fraternal and relief work, not confining it to its own membership, but extending it to all old soldiers. Many thousands of dollars have been collected and disbursed through its committees to needy veterans, their families and widows.

The patriotic work of the Post Corps and Camp cannot be definitely calculated, but it has made its impress on the community which will be felt and productive of good, long after the last old soldier is laid at rest. The soldier's monument and flags on the schoolhouses are some of the visible effects of its patriotic influence. Post 89 has had its headquarters in the following locations: Old Armory hall, now the common council chamber, where it was organized; Union hall, in the basement of the building which it now



“ The Park,” Hale Street.

And ever lovelier was the wooded shore ;
More joyous bloomed the May and warmer shone
The slant light down the forest's muffled floor,
With music vaulted o'er ;
Ah, when the bluebird through the meadows darts,
Still yellow dogtooths gleam amid the brakes.—*Woodberry.*

occupies; Bell's hall, Norwood hall, and the present quarters, known as Grand Army hall.

An extended review of the past and a personal mention of the name and service of each member, would be interesting and instructive but the limits of this chapter permits only a brief reference to their service in the field. The individual histories of the membership of the Post, if collected, in the aggregate make an almost complete history of the late war, on land and on sea. There are those still with us who answered Lincoln's first call for men and reached the capitol with General Butler by the way of Annapolis, and others who fought under McDowell at Bull Run. Post 89, can boast of sailors who were interested in the great operations along our coast from Maryland to Texas and some who sailed the seas to foreign lands in pursuit of the country's foes.

On her rolls are also men who fought to capture New Orleans and Port Hudson, and open the Mississippi, that it might, in the language of Lincoln, "run unvexed to the sea." Others who served with Farragut before Mobile, or in the operations about Charlestown, Port Royal, etc. One who assisted in the capture of Fort Fisher, another who served on the Congress, when the Merrimac sunk her, the day before the fight with the Monitor, an engagement which revolutionized modern warfare the world over. There are soldier comrades who fought in the grand old army of the Potomac from Bull Run to Appomatox, some who were at Roanoke, Newberne, Little Washington, Olustee, Cold Harbor, Bermuda Hundred and Petersburg.

Others who were with Banks in the Shenandoah Valley, Cedar Mountain and on the Red River. Some who shared the fortunes of McClellan on the Peninsula and Pope on the Rappahannock and some who did valiant service at South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg and Mine Run. Some were with Hooker in his "Battle above the clouds," at Chattanooga and Mission Ridge, some who fought near Sherman in his fierce battles before Atlanta, and assisted in opening



Beverly Farms Station.

the "gateway of the South" and marched with him from "Atlanta to the sea."

Others who were with Grant in his great campaign through the wilderness and in the bloody battles about Petersburg, and participated in the closing scenes at Appamattox. There are comrades who rode with the great cavalry leaders in their daring raids, and one who scouted for Banks in his Red River expedition and duty along the Texas border for nearly a year after the war was over. Field batteries and heavy artillery are both represented by men who have done gallant service and who know by experience how to sight a gun or pull a lanyard. There are comrades who can count their battles by the score, and in some of them, judged by the service rendered, or by losses sustained by their organizations doubly discounted the famous charge of the Light Brigade.

Is not this a grand and worthy showing? And can men who have served their country so well and along such lines as these, be otherwise than proud of such a glorious record? Beverly takes a just pride in Post 89 and all of her veteran soldiers.

JOHN LOW CAMP 6, SONS OF VETERANS.

The camp of Sons of Veterans, Beverly's third patriotic order growing out of service in the late war, was organized June 19, 1882. Like the Woman's Relief Corps, it is intended as an auxiliary to the G. A. R. The camp took its name from Sergeant John Low of Company E, B. L. I., another of Beverly's gallant soldier representatives. The members of this order as the name indicates are the sons of the ex-soldiers and sailors of the war of the Rebellion and as loyal sons have been of great assistance to the G. A. R. Post in all of its public exercises.

On Memorial Day, at fairs and all other appropriate occasions, the "Sons" have turned out in uniform and by their efforts have contributed much to the success of the day. In the fifteen years of its existence, Camp Low has demonstrated its

right to exist and has shown that it is ready for and capable of useful and loyal work. The Camp has been successfully commanded by the following well-known sons of veterans: Captains Henry S. Parker, Charles H. Shackley, Joseph E. Soper, Arthur F. Hall, Fred W. Herrick, Charles W. Wallis, Winfield S. Hall, John H. Hinkley, William E. Bailey, Edward L. Hall, Richard A. Pedrick, Clinton S. Foster, W. Wallace Gardner, and the present captain, George E. Teague.

There is a broad field and a bright prospect for the Sons of Veterans. The nation as a whole and the "Sons" in particular are the rightful and legitimate heirs to all the glory achieved by their fathers in their efforts to perpetuate the Union. There is a rich heritage of patriotic example and sacrifice. A broad foundation on which to build the grandest patriotic order of the century.

It is almost as certain as anything can be in the future, that the order will grow and be ready to take the place of the G. A. R. when that order dies as in a few years it must. Every eligible son of a veteran should ally himself with the order. A million of the young men of the land united for patriotic purposes, can wield a most potent influence on the conduct and destiny of the nation.

PRESTON WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

Preston W. R. C. 93, was instituted Oct. 14, 1887, by Mrs. Mary E. Knowles, Dept. Chaplin, with a charter membership of 46. It was named for two of its eldest members, Mrs. Mary Marshall Preston and Mrs. Polly Preston, mothers of the young men for whom Preston Post was named. Since its institution this Corps has been very active in the work for which it was organized besides sending donations to the Department Relief Fund and to the National W. R. C. and G. A. R., Soldiers' Homes and flowers for the Southern cemeteries. It has presented to the local G. A. R. Post and Sons of Veterans Camp each, a silk flag, and when the building occupied by Preston Post was remodeled, the Corps fur-

nished the rooms with suitable furniture including an upright piano. At present the Corps are working to raise funds for the erection of a Soldiers' monument in the G. A. R. lot in the Farms cemetery.

PRESTON POST NO. 188, G. A. R.

Preston Post No. 188, G. A. R., was instituted April 28, 1887, with a membership of 29, which composed nearly every eligible person in the section. The Post was named in honor of two young men, Howard and Lewis Preston, cousins, who enlisted from here and who were killed in battle.

The Post occupies the second floor of the Public Library building and meets weekly. In 1895, the City of Beverly set apart a lot in the Beverly Farms cemetery for the use of Preston Post and here every year the impressive memorial services of the G. A. R. are performed and the graves of the dead comrades decorated.

THE WOMAN'S RELIEF CORPS.

The Grand Army had not been very long in existence, before the loyal women of the land showed a desire to assist in the good work of the G. A. R. This readiness of the sisters to assist in the patriotic work of their brothers took form in the organization of the Woman's Relief Corps. Corps 30 was instituted May 28, 1883, by M. Susie Goodale, Department President of Massachusetts. The corps started with a charter membership of about ninety, and has ever been a strong, earnest and able assistant to Post 89, a veritable helpmeet in all its benevolent work.

The Corps has been instrumental in patriotic and charitable work, and in the fourteen years of its existence, has raised and expended several thousand dollars among the needy and worthy. The first president of the Corps was Mrs. Kate R. Hood in 1883, '84 and '85. Mrs. Frances L. Murray was president in 1886, Mrs. Alice Cressy in 1887, Mrs. Rebecca G. Herrick in 1888, Mrs. Lizzie J. Dennett in 1889, Mrs. Lizzie Wallis in 1890, Mrs. Nancy

M. Andrews in 1891, Mrs. Rebecca A. Pickett in 1865, Mrs. Caroline C. Merrill in 1893 and '94, Mrs. Clara A. Trask in 1896 and Mrs. Rebecca A. Pickett in 1897.

Corps 30 of Beverly is an aggregation of noble, loyal and patriotic women, who are an honor to the city, and have made their influence felt in many ways and will leave their impress on the community.

CHAPTER IV.

FIRST PARISH (UNITARIAN) CHURCH.



SECOND MEETING-HOUSE—BUILT 1632.

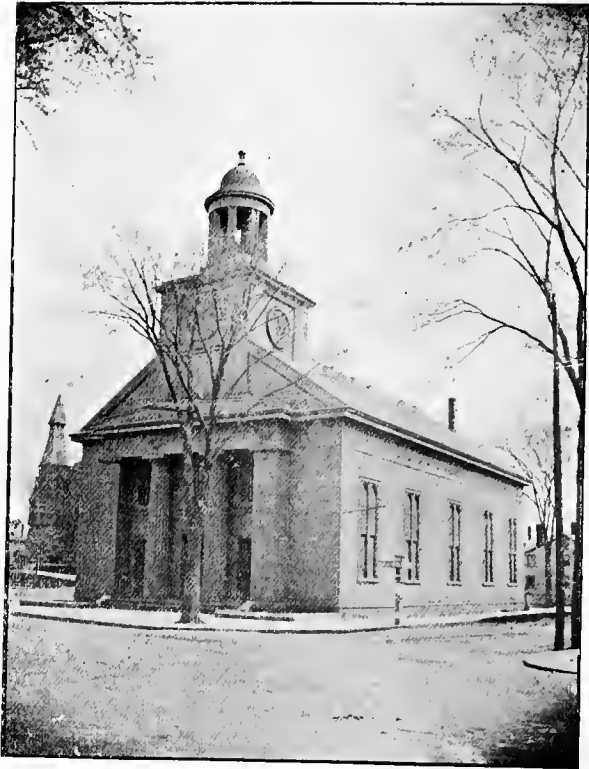
THE history of the First Parish or Old South church, is almost identical with the history of the town. The people living on this side of the ferry which was called the Cape Ann side were in the habit of attending the First church there. The records of the First church contain the following:

“The Lord in his mercy alluring and bringing over

into this wilderness of New England, many of his faithful servants from England, whose aymes were to worship God in purity according to his word; they, in pursuance of that work, begun to sett up particular churches; and the first church gathered in Massachusetts colony was in the town of Salem.”

“As their church increased, divers of the members came over the Ferry to live on the Bass River side, who on the 10th day of the 12th month, 1649, Mr. Norris beinge teacher presented their request to the rest of the church, for some course to be taken for the means of grace among themselves, because the tediousness and difficulties over the water and other inconveniences, which motion was renewed again the 22d of the 1st month, 1620, and they returned their answer, viz; that we should look out some able and approved teacher, to be employed amongst us, wee still holding communion with them as before.

“But upon farther experience, wee, upon the 23d of the 1st month, presented our desires to be a church of ourselves, and after some agitation, wherein our teacher stood for us, it was put



Old South Church.

to voat and yeilded unto, none appeering opposite, we protesting there was no disunion in judgement or affection intended but brotherly communion. Our desire being consented unto wee proceeded to build a meeting house on the Bass River side, and we called unto us successfully to dispense the Word of Life unto us, Mr. Joshua Hubbard, Mr. Jeremiah Hubbard and Mr. John Hailes."

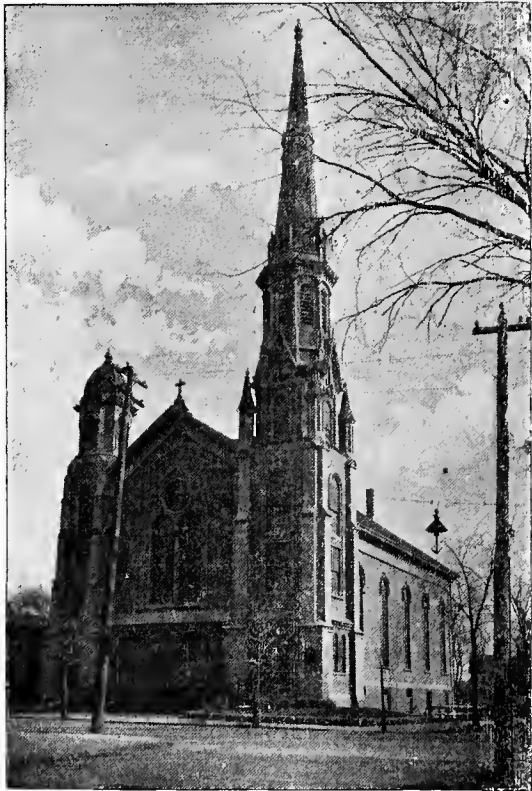
We find but little either in the records or from historians concerning the first two pastors except that that they were brothers and the sons of Rev. Peter Hubbard of Hingham. Joshua was settled in the ministry at Southold, L. I., and Jeremiah at Haddam, Conn., and at Topsfield.

Stone says, "A church organization was still waiting to give stability to the pastoral relation, and in the winter of 1666, the following petition was presented to the church in Salem:

"We whose names are underwritten, the brethren and sisters on Bass River side, do present our desires to the rest of the church in Salem, that with their consent, we and our children may be a church of ourselves, which we also present unto Mr. Hale desiring him to join with us and be our pastor with the approbation of the rest of the church." This was signed by Roger Conant and forty-eight church members to which were added the names of twenty-four others not in full communion, but desiring to be dismissed with their parents.

"This petition was received with the deliberation its importance demanded, and the last of the 12th month by the consent of the brethren on both sides of the Ferry was publicly observed as a day of solemn fasting and prayer to seek unto God for his direction and presence in such a weighty matter."

On the 4th of July, 1667, the subject of the petition was again considered and the unanimous consent of the church was given. On the 28th of August, the call to Mr. Hale was unanimously renewed and accepted by him, and on the 27th of September he was ordained. Previous to the ordination exercises the church was organized. The names of the original church members are as follows:



First Baptist Church.

John Hale, Richard Dodge, John Stone, John Dodge, William Woodbury, Richard Brackenbury, Roger Conant, William Dodge, Humphrey Woodbury, Hugh Woodbury, Nicholas Patch, John Hill, Thomas Lothrop, Samuel Corning, Robert Morgan, John Black, Lot Conant, Ralph Ellingwood, William Dixey, Henry Herrick, Peter Woolfe, Josiah Rootes, Exercise Conant, Edward Bishop, Elizabeth Dodge, Mary Lovett, Elizabeth Haskell, Mary Woodberry, Sarah Leach, Freegrace Black, Elizabeth Woodbury, Elizabeth Corning, Ellen Brackenbury, Hannah Woodberry, Elizabeth Patch, Hannah Sallows, Bethiah Lothrop, Anna Dixey, Anna Woodberry, Elizabeth Woodberry, Martha Woolle, Hannah Baker, Mary Herrick, Bridget Luff, Mary Dodge, Anna Woodbury, Jr., Ede Herrick, Mary Dodge, Jr., Abigail Hill, Lydia Herrick.

At the time of Mr. Hale's call to the pastorate, the following provision was made by the society for his support. His salary was to be £70 a year with thirty cords of firewood. It was further agreed that he should have the use of a new house, two acres of land to be fenced in, as much meadow as bare about four loads of hay" and the "benefit of pasturing" during the time he remained with them in the ministry. In 1690, Mr. Hale was invited by the General Court to join the expedition against Canada as chaplain. This was strongly objected to on the part of the parish, but the objection did not seem to have much weight and he went.

Mr. Hale died May 15, 1700, honored and respected. Thomas Blowers of Cambridge was ordained Oct. 26, 1701. His salary was £80 per annum and £100 settlement, and besides the ordinary services on Sunday, he was required to give a monthly lecture and catechise the children. Mr. Blowers died June 17, 1729, after 28 years of faithful ministry. Mr. Blowers was succeeded by Joseph Champney, who was ordained Dec. 10, 1729.

In 1772, Joseph Willard accepted a call as colleague with Mr. Champney. He was settled Nov. 25, of that year. Mr. Champney died Feb. 23, 1773, in the 44th year of his ministry. After a ministry of nine years here, Mr. Willard was called to the presidency of Harvard College. After Mr. Willard's resignation the

pulpit remained vacant for about three years, during which time it was supplied by various preachers. Dec 6, 1784, a unanimous call was extended to Rev. Joseph McKean and he was ordained May 11, 1785. Mr. McKean's salary was £200 and in 1801, \$200 was added. In 1802, he accepted an invitation to become the first president of Bowdoin college. After hearing several candidates a call was extended to Rev. Abiel Abbott, who was installed Dec. 13, 1803. In 1827, he being in poor health took a sea voyage south, but died on the voyage home and his remains were buried on Staten Island.

Stone says of him, "On the day of his death, at Beverly the bells were tolled, a mournful silence pervaded the streets, customary business was in many instances suspended, and the pulpit and church clothed in black for forty days." Dr. Abbott was succeeded by Rev. Christopher Thayer who was ordained Jan. 27, 1830.

A gradual change in the belief had come upon the church during Mr. Abbott's ministry and Mr. Thayer was settled over the church as a Unitarian.

The change here spoken of was a part of that general development of liberal theology which began in the eastern part of Massachusetts. About 1815, it began to be noticed that many of the Congregational ministers in this section were preaching Armenian or free-will doctrine and adopting a Unitarian conception of the person of Jesus. The most famous exponent of such views was William Ellery Channing, who in 1819, at the ordination of Jared Sparks in Baltimore made a clear and forcible statement of the Unitarian position. Sooner or later many of the "first parishes" divided on the line of cleavage between such views and the conservative ones which had hitherto prevailed.

He was a descendant of Andrew Eliot, our first town clerk. He was a good citizen and always interested in whatever concerned the welfare of the town. He delivered a bi-Centennial address, on the two hundredth anniversary of the formation of the church. He was chairman of the school committee for many years. He retired from the pastorate in 1859.

He was succeeded in 1860 by Rev. John C. Kimball, who continued the pastor of the church for eleven years. March 7, 1872, Rev. Ellery Channing Butler was settled pastor.

Mr. Butler's pastorate was most successful and is looked back to with pleasure by the members of the parish and the citizens of the town generally, a conscientious, consistent pastor, a brilliant and able preacher and a true loyal citizen. He accomplished a great deal of good during his pastorate here and now in his occasional visits to the city he is a welcome guest. His pastorate continued twenty-seven years and he was succeeded in 1894, by Rev. William B. Geoghegan, whose pastorate continued two years. On the 14th of October of the present year, Rev. B. R. Bulkeley the present pastor was installed.

The first meeting house was built in 1656, near the site of the present vestry. The second meeting house a cut of which is shown in this work was built in 1682, on the site of the present church a cut of which also is shown. This house was used for the transaction of public business and in 1727, a powder room was built for the safe keeping of the ammunition of the town. There were no fires ever kindled in the meeting house so this was considered the safest place, but during a thunder shower the congregation invariably left the church.

In 1755, the population of the parish was about 1,700 souls and it became apparent that a larger edifice for church worship was needed, but it was not until 1770 that the old house was taken down to make room for the new one, it having stood eighty-nine years. The new house was 70ft. long, 53ft. wide and 28ft. high, and cost \$4,333.33. In 1795, the house was enlarged by dividing it in the centre and inserting 20ft., and additional front door was put in and a handsome portico supported by four pillars erected. The cost of this remodelling was \$3,428.15.

In 1835, the house was again remodelled at a cost of about \$10,000, the whole structure was taken down with the exception of the stout oaken frame and rebuilt in its present form.



Dane Street Church.

THE SECOND PARISH.

The second parish, formerly known as "The precinct of Salem and Beverly," was incorporated in 1713, by an act of the General Court. The town did not approve of the formation of a second parish, and chose Dea. Samuel Balch, Joseph Herrick and Robert Woodberry to prefer objections against granting the prayer of the petitioners. Their objections were overruled.

Nov. 13, 1713, a meeting was held to take initial steps for the building of a house of worship. At a subsequent meeting, it was voted to raise £350 for the purchase of land and the building of "a house for the public worship of God." The building was to be fifty feet in length and forty in width, if the timber which had been prepared would admit of it. Six acres of land were purchased adjoining the farm of Caleb Dodge and bounded by Conant and Cabot streets. The meeting house was finished in 1714. It faced the west and had a turret at the west end, but had no steeple or bell.

In 1771, Caleb Dodge built a porch at the east end at his own expense. In 1751, the parish voted to buy a bell of about 400 pounds in weight but in 1753, Robert Hooper, Jr., of Marblehead, a benefactor of the parish, who owned the farm at Ryal Side, now the property of Prof. Southwick, presented the parish with a bell. To show their appreciation of his gift the parish made him a free grant of a pew, and voted "to lath and plaster overhead over the said pew, upon the parish's cost." In 1715, Rev. John Chipman accepted a call to settle in the ministry of the parish. Dec. 28, 1715, he was ordained pastor and continued to serve the parish with great acceptance without pastoral assistance until 1770, when Rev. Enos Hitchcock accepted a call to settle as colleague pastor and was ordained in May 1771.

Four years later, March 23, 1775, Mr. Chipman passed away at the age of eighty-five years, after nearly sixty years of pastoral service in this parish. Mr. Hitchcock severed his pastoral

relations with this church, April 6, 1780. The pulpit was supplied until 1787 by Revs. Obadiah Parsons, John Cleveland and Daniel Story. Oct. 3, 1787, Rev. Daniel Oliver, father of the late Gen. Henry K. Oliver, was ordained pastor and served the parish until 1797.

After Mr. Oliver the church was served by the following pastors: Moses Dow, 1801—1813; David Batcheller, Humphrey C. Perley, 1813—1829; Ebenezer Robinson, 1830—1833; Edwin M. Stone, 1834—1847. In 1837, the meeting house was turned around to face the south, remodelled, and Feb. 1, 1838, again opened for public worship. In 1834, a portion of the second church and parish "left their place of worship in consequence of the religious opinions which had become prevalent, resulting in the settlement of Rev. Ebenezer Robinson," and formed a new church and society.

In 1836, they built a house of worship opposite the Chipman estate, which was dedicated, Dec. 29, of the same year. The first pastor was Rev. John Foote. The only settled pastor the church had was Rev. Allen Gannett, 1847—1853. From 1860, till the union of the Second and Fourth societies, Rev. Eli W. Harrington was acting pastor.

The Second church having become reduced in numbers and being without stated preaching, it seemed advisable to unite the Second and Fourth societies and a union was effected in 1865. The Fourth society sold their property, the old Second parish meeting house was again remodelled and religious worship resumed there under the ministration of Rev. Charles Porter. The church has had no regularly settled pastor since the union of the two societies, but has been supplied by the following ministers: Robert Southgate, William Phipps, T. D. F. Stone, A. J. Sessions, Frank I. Wheat, J. Pearsons Pillsbury, J. P. Ashley, Joseph Dawson, and the present acting pastor, Raymond L. Semans. The meeting house is again being thoroughly remodelled and enlarged, and although the building was erected one-hundred and eighty-three

years ago, no signs of decay appear in the timbers, so well did our fathers build.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

The beginnings of Baptist history in Beverly lie back in the close of the last century. As early as 1787, certain persons embraced the then unpopular faith and were baptised into the fellowship of the Baptist church of New Rowley, now Georgetown. In 1795, these and others of like faith living in Salem, Wenham, Middleton and Danvers, united in forming the Baptist church at Danversport. Five years later the increase of believers seemed to justify steps toward a separate church in Beverly and a request was made to the parent church by sixteen individuals, seven men and nine women, for letters of dismission for that purpose. After some demur the request was granted, and on the 25th of March, 1801, the First Calvinistic Baptist church of Beverly was formed with nineteen constituent members. Mr. Joshua Young who had been preaching for the new interest for some months was chosen pastor, Eleazer Wallis and Nicholas Dodge were elected deacons and the same year Richard Dodge and Nehemiah Roundy were chosen to the same important office. The church thus organized was the first in point of time among the evangelical churches of the town and has always occupied a leading position in numbers and influence.

The first meeting house was built in 1801 on Cabot street, nearly opposite Elliott street. It was a nearly square structure 45 ft. long and 48 ft. wide. Thirty years after, this building was somewhat enlarged and in 1837 was torn down, reconstructed, enlarged, and located on the spot now occupied by the new Roman Catholic church. The growth of membership demanded enlarged accommodations and in 1854, the church was increased in size by adding twenty feet to its length. In 1869, the present house of worship was erected and the old church passed into other hands. A number of chapels were also built during these years. The first one was on Wallis street, then called Wallis lane and the second on

Vestry street. In 1842, a new chapel was built in the rear of the church nearly opposite where the Briscoe school now stands and in 1864 still another chapel was built at a cost of \$4,500. This building is now occupied by the Grand Army Post.

During its life of almost one hundred years, the church has been served by thirteen pastors, many of them men eminent for their moral worth and superior ability as preachers of the Word. Their names are as follows: Joshua Young, Elisha Scott Williams, Nathaniel West Williams, (two pastorates), Francis Greene Macomber, Jonathan Aldrich, John Jennings, Charles Worthen Flanders, Edwin B. Eddy, Joseph C. Foster, E. Benjamin Andrews, Dura Pratt Morgan, Roland D. Grant and Albert B. Coats. The present pastorate began Jan. 1, 1891. The church has had frequent and large accessions to its membership notably in 1858, when ninety-nine persons were received into its fellowship in one year. In all some 1669 persons have been connected with the church. The present membership is 560.

A flourishing Sunday school which now enrolls more than eight hundred members has long been an important branch of the church work. Mr. Leland H. Cole is the efficient superintendent. The church has always been a generous supporter of all branches of denominational enterprise and has felt an especial interest in the great Home and Foreign Mission movement. The amount of money contributed for all purposes is not far from \$7,000 a year.

The present officers of the church are as follows: Rev. A. B. Coats, pastor; deacons, Rufus Larcom, Ezra A. Stone, Leland H. Cole, John Wilson, R. E. Larcom, Charles H. Ham; clerk, Hervey Lunt; corresponding secretary, Albert G. Remmonds; treas. charitable funds, Rufus Larcom; treasurer, Ezra A. Stone; treasurer benevolent collection, L. H. Cole; superintendent of Sunday school, Leland H. Cole.

DANE STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

In the year 1802 the following petition signed by fifty of the members of the First church of Beverly was presented to

that body: "We, the subscribers, being desirous of becoming members of the Third church, lately formed in this place for the sake of better accommodations, and in hopes of promoting our spiritual edification, humbly request our dismissal and a recommendation to said church; in so doing you will greatly oblige your petitioners in the obtainment of an object of their first wishes, for which you will receive their grateful thanks, and prayers for your peace and happiness here and glory and blessing in the kingdom of our common Lord, hereafter. We also request your prayers for our spiritual blessing."

The first church declined to grant this petition but recorded the desire to live in peace and Christian unity and proposed an equal division of the communion silver. In the meantime the Third Congregational church had been formed, a meeting having been held in the parlor of the Brown house, just above the Gloucester crossing on Cabot street, and nearly opposite Beckford street, the house where the compiler of this book first saw the light of day, where seven persons had organized a church. These fifty petitioners who were seeking after new light, joined this little band of seven, and money was quickly raised, and a church building was erected without assistance on the site of the present church at a cost of nearly \$7,000.

The house was dedicated in December, 1803, Rev. Joseph Emerson, being the first pastor. He was succeeded by Rev. David Oliphant in Feb. 1818, continuing in the pastorate until February, 1834. It was during the pastorate of Mr. Oliphant that the church edifice was destroyed by fire. In 1833, a new church was erected on the same site which serves as the auditorium of the present church, which has since been remodelled several times. About this time eighty-three members withdrew from the church because of differences of opinions and formed the Washington street church.

Rev. Joseph Abbott was ordained pastor in October, 1834, and this was his first and only pastorate, continuing until Dec. 5,



Avenue Methodist Church.

1865. Dr. Abbott is remembered in the community as one of its most honored citizens. Rev. E. H. Titus succeeded Dr. Abbott being ordained pastor in February, 1866, but was forced to resign at the close of the year on account of ill health.

Rev. O. T. Lanphear was installed pastor Oct. 23, 1867, and was dismissed in 1880. He has since resided in the city and is now living and one of our most honored and respected citizens. Rev. S. W. Eddy succeeded him and he was finally compelled to resign on account of ill health. Rev. Sherrod Soule followed, and then Rev. W. B. Geoghegan, both of whom are well known in the city. Rev. F. J. Van Horn, the present popular pastor, was installed June 20, 1895.

In 1895, the present well appointed and commodious chapel was erected by Augustus N. Clark and daughter, as a memorial to Mrs. Hitty S. Clark and Augustus R. Clark, and in 1895, the present bell replaced the old one. The church is one of the largest in the city and also in this vicinity. The total number of the members of the Sunday School is about 600. The membership of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor is 170. Besides these there are connected with the church the following societies. The Men's League, The Benevolent Society, The Maternal Association, The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, The Woman's Home Missionary Society, The Ivy Leaves Mission Circle, the Cradle Roll and King's Daughters each with a large membership.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH, BEVERLY FARMS.

The history of the church at Beverly Farms dates back to the autumn of 1826, when Mr. Benjamin Knight of Salem began to hold meetings in the old schoolhouse, which stands near the spot where the present church stands. These meetings were well attended and the building was crowded to its utmost capacity. This continued for three years when on Sept. 23, 1827, a church of eleven members, three males and eight females, was organ-



Francis Bartlett's Residence, Pride's Crossing.

ized, of this number but one, Mrs. Hitty W. Elliott, is living. Mr. Knight was ordained to the ministry the same day and the following day was settled as pastor over this church. This was known as a Christian Baptist church.

It soon became evident that the schoolhouse was too small for the needs of the new and growing church, so steps were at once taken to erect a house of their own and Feb. 22, 1830, the new house was dedicated. This house was forty feet square and cost \$1,600.00. It was built of birch, and had neither cupola or spire. The bricks used in its construction had formerly been used in the construction of the first cotton mill in America, situated at North Beverly.

On Sept. 9, 1834, the church was re-organized as a Baptist church, with a membership of thirty-five, ten males and twenty-five females. Rev. Benjamin Knight continued as pastor until June 16, 1835, when he resigned and was succeeded by Rev. S. C. Gilbert. In 1844, the brick meeting house gave way to the present structure which was remodelled in 1892.

The names of the pastors who have been settled over the church with their terms are as follows:

Rev. Benjamin Knight, 1829 to 1835; Rev. S. C. Gilbert, 1835 to 1836; Rev. Benjamin Knight, 1838 to 1839; Rev. P. P. Sander-son, 1840 to 1842; Rev. Sumner Hale, 1842 to 1847; Rev. Charles W. Reding, 1848 to 1856; Rev. Samuel Brooks, 1857 to 1860; C. W. Reding, 1861 to 1865; T. M. Merriman, 1865 to 1867; J. T. Lathrop, 1867 to 1870; C. W. Reding, 1874 to 1881; E. M. Shaw, 1881 to 1884; J. D. Smith, 1885 to 1887; T. Richard Peede, 1887 to 1888; Rev. E. P. Hoyt, 1890 to 1895; Rev. Robert Bennett since 1895.

WASHINGTON STREET CONGREGATIONAL.

The Washington Street Congregational church which derives its name from the location of its church building upon a corner of Washington street at its intersection with Brown, was formally



Universalist Church.

established on the eighth day of February, 1835, with a charter membership of ninety-one persons. This church was an offshoot of what is now the Dane Street Congregational church, which was known at the time of the separation of the two churches as the Third Congregational church of Beverly.

The cause of the schism in mother church originated in the agitation of the temperance question, far back in the early decades of this century. While it is peculiarly and primarily the province of the church to deal with matters which may be termed strictly religious, it is nevertheless quite impossible that the church should be wholly silent on great moral questions, such as the temperance question always has been and seems likely to continue to be. People differ greatly in their judgement as to how far a minister of the gospel may go in using his pulpit as a place from which to give utterance to his own personal convictions on moral questions, since by virtue of his position he may perhaps be fairly considered on any question of religion, ethics or morals as the authorized public representative of the people under his charge, whose views, however, on any question of a purely moral nature might be widely divergent. Rev. David Oliphant, who was pastor of the the Third Congregational church during the years from 1818 to 1837, was a man who very evidently believed that it was his right, not only to hold positive views on the temperance question, on which at that time discussion was rife, but also to use his pulpit as the place from which to give expression to these views. The reverend pastor strongly espoused the total abstinence side of the question, and by presenting his views "in season and out of season," as many thought, caused disaffection in his church with the usual result that some sided with the minister, while others took quite as strong ground against him, and with the further inevitable result that the pastoral relations was dissolved and the friends of the pastor, both in the church and parish, thought it advisable to withdraw with the pastor and establish a new church home, "in the hope and belief,"



Along the Wharves.

to use the words of the memorial, "that we shall at once promote our own edification and the interests of truth and righteousness in this place and vicinity.

In accordance with these views and feelings, on the fifth day of January, 1837, eighty-two members of the Third Congregational church presented to that church a memorial, stating that the formation of a new religious society, for some time contemplated, was now nearly effected, and they therefore asked to be dismissed from the church with the usual recommendations, in order that they might be organized as a distinct church to be connected with the new society, when formed. The request was granted and with eight persons who were dismissed from the First church for the same purpose, and one other, they issued letters to the neighboring churches, requesting them to meet in council and constitute them a distinct church.

In response to these letters—missive, the pastors and delegates of the invited churches met on the eighth day of February, 1837, and constituted the applicants a distinct body by the name of the Washington Street Congregational church. The place of holding the council was the second story of the Briscoe grammar school-house, which then stood (without the addition) on the site of the present High schoolhouse. The moderator of the council was Rev. Samuel Dana, Jr., of Marblehead.

At the date of the formation of the church, the meeting house was nearing its completion. The corner stone had been laid on the fifth day of September, 1836, with appropriate religious services by the Rev. David Oliphant, the lately dismissed pastor of the Third Congregational church.

The meeting house was built by a few proprietors who pledged for its construction from \$500 to \$1,000 each.

The society to be connected with the church was formed on the 28th of February, 1837, and the dedication of the church building was held on the 29th of March, the dedicatory sermon being delivered by Rev. Washington Smith, of St. Albans, Vt., who was



St. Margaret's Church.

invited almost immediately afterward to become the first pastor of the new church. The council called by the St. Albans church to consider the question of the advisability of the dismissal of the pastor, voted however, that it was not wise to release him and consequently for some months the pulpit of the Washington Street church was occupied by stated supplies and candidates. During this time, the Sabbath school was established, June 11, 1837, with Deacon John Safford as the first superintendent. Other societies also were formed about this time both for home improvement and mission work.

As the year was drawing to its close, a choice of a pastor was made, and January 3rd, 1838, Rev. William Bushnell was installed over the people, and continued a successful ministry until May 9th, 1842, when, at his own request, he was dismissed and became pastor over a church in Newton. He was succeeded by the Rev. George T. Dole of Andover Seminary, who was ordained Oct. 6, 1842, and dismissed at his own request July 1, 1851. His successors have been: Rev. Alonzo B. Rich, Dec. 8, 1852 to Aug. 6, 1869; Rev. Charles Van Norden, March 18, 1868 to April 14, 1873; Rev. Benson M. Frink, October 1, 1873 to Sept. 30, 1876; Rev. William H. Davis, July 5, 1877 to April 23, 1884; Rev. William E. Strong, July 15, 1885 to Jan. 15, 1895.

These pastors were all markedly successful in their work and under their care the church has grown to be a strong and flourishing body. The present pastor is Rev. W. A. Bacon.

In the year 1870, during the pastor's visit to Europe, the inside of the meeting house was renovated at a considerable expense. The long side galleries were taken out, new stained glass windows set, circular black walnut seats substituted for the long square pews, a recess made for the pulpit and the walls and ceilings were newly frescoed and painted.

At first for want of a chapel, the mid-week prayer meeting was held in the church or at the house of some member, but soon the proprietors of the Beverly Academy, which occupied the lot



The City Home.

on the corner of Brown street, near the meeting house, generously offered the use of the schoolroom for evening services. The offer was thankfully accepted and for several years, or until the erection of the first chapel, the evening services were held in that building. The first chapel was a small building consisting of a single audience room, about 28x35 ft., which continued to serve the use of the society until the erection in 1890, of the present handsome and commodious structure.

In 1870, by the will of one of its faithful members, Mrs. Hooper, the church received the gift of a parsonage, which still stands in its original location on the westerly side of Cabot streets, near the head of Bartlett street. The parish has also recently acquired by purchase the former Whitmarsh estate, adjoining the church property, so that the church now has an unbroken frontage on three streets, Washington, Thorndike and Brown.

In the spring of 1896, the parish voted to adopt the free pew system which has proved eminently successful and still continues the policy of the parish.

THE AVENUE METHODIST CHURCH.

Methodism in this city is comparatively of recent origin. In February, 1867, a weekly prayer meeting was started by the few Methodists in Beverly and was held at the house of S. A. Dodge. The meetings were conducted by S. D. Herrick, a Baptist. In April of the same year, Rev. A. J. Hall, a young preacher, was appointed to the charge. He was with the church one year, during which time there were gathered together twenty church members, fifteen probationers, with 136 scholars and twenty teachers in the Sunday School.

The services were held in the Town hall, but it was soon found to be unsuitable and expensive, and an effort was made to build a new church. The Harvard Street Congregational church, Salem, was for sale at that time and the building was purchased and moved to its present site on Railroad avenue.



St. Mary's Star of the Sea Church,

In April, 1868, Rev. J. M. Bailey took charge of the work. His first effort was to raise money for the church; which was sadly in need of funds. In this mission he was quite successful, raising some \$4,700. With this amount the church was completed and the building was dedicated April 29, 1869. During Mr. Bailey's pastorate the parsonage was built.

Mr. Bailey's successors were Rev. C. S. Rogers, Rev. M. E. Wright, Rev. A. P. Adams, Rev. Daniel Waite, Rev. S. C. Carey and Rev. John Capen. In 1885, Rev. John W. Barter was appointed to the pastorate. At this time there was a membership of about forty and a total indebtedness of \$6,200. Under Mr. Barter's pastorate this debt was almost entirely wiped out, but a new one was created by the remodelling of the church and other repairs.

Rev. S. B. Sweetser was appointed to the pastorate in 1888, Rev. L. D. Bragg in 1889, Rev. Joshua Gill in 1890, Rev. M. D. Collins in 1891, Rev. J. N. Short in 1893 and Rev. W. A. Thurston in 1894. Mr. Thurston was with the church for three years and during his pastorate the church had a wonderful growth. There are at present 250 members with a membership of nearly 100 in the Epworth League and sixty in the Junior Epworth League.

The conference of the present year appointed Rev. C. A. Shatto to the pastorate, he was with the church but two or three Sundays when a transfer was made and the present pastor Rev. Dr. Whittaker was appointed. The church and parsonage are delightfully situated on Railroad avenue and the entire property at the present time is valued at about \$20,000.

FIRST UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

The history of this church is a story of small beginnings under bitter opposition and growth through heroic self-sacrifice on the part of its members. Though there were Universalists in Beverly before 1800 and occasional preaching from 1833 onward



The Old Powder House on Prospect Hill.

the parish was not organized until 1840. The total amount of money raised during the first year was \$154.42.

For five years services were held in the Town hall either by occasional or regular supplies when it became possible to undertake the building of a church. The Thorndike street church was dedicated June 18, 1846, and for nearly half a century was the home of the society. Under the successive pastorates of strong and able preachers the society grew in numbers and influence.

By 1893 the old church had been outgrown and in that year the erection of the new structure on Judson street was begun. It was finished and dedicated in March, 1893. The parish numbers at present about 225 families and the Sunday School 325.

ST. PETER'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The history of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church is a comparatively short one like that of most other parishes of the church in New England. The prejudices of our forefathers arising from their experience of the harshness of the mother church in England were so strong that the Episcopal church could not gain much foothold until a late period. Beverly had been settled nearly two centuries and a half and had been a separate town for almost exactly two hundred years before our parish was organized.

In 1846, the Rev. Dr. Packard had held a few services in the Town hall, and these were the only services of the Episcopal church held in town until seventeen years later. July 19th, 1863, a number of persons who loved the service of the church, met in Union hall, at the corner of Essex and Cabot streets, where today the Salvation Army has its barracks and held service with the Rev. Rawlins Pickman as clergyman. They continued the worship there for more than a year and then began the erection of the present church building, which was ready to be occupied by the Congregation on Whitsunday, 1865. Bishop Eastburn consecrated the church, September 4, 1865.

The Rev. Mr. Pickman was the first Rector. Up to the time when the church was consecrated, the Rev. Mr. Hillard of St. Peter's church, Salem, officiated. He has since become identified with the work of the Church Temperance Society to whose cause he gives his constant efforts.

The ministers of the parish have been as follows: The Rev. Fenwick Cookson, 1866—1871; The Rev. George Denham, 1871—1872; The Rev. William G. Wells, 1873—1878; The Rev. John C. Wellwood succeeded Mr. Wells and remained until 1885. In March, 1885, the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith became the rector and remained three years, Oct. 17, 1888, he resigned and became an assistant to the Rev. Phillips Brooks in Trinity Parish, Boston.

Nov. 14, 1888, the Rev. Daniel Dulaney Addison was settled in the parish. He remained until Dec. 19, 1894, and then went to Brookline as rector of a new parish that had just been formed there. The rectory on Abbott street was begun while the Rev. Mr. Wellwood was in charge of the parish and was finished under his successor.

In 1888 and 1889, a Parish House for various meetings connected with the church work and for social purposes was built on Bow street, being begun under Mr. Smith and completed under Mr. Addison.

The Rev. Eugene J. V. Huiginn came into charge of the parish about five months after the resignation of the previous rector, in April, 1895, and he is the rector now.

It would be impossible if it would be interesting to trace the work of the church as it is shown by the various societies that have sprung up and flourished in it. I will merely mention a few of them: The Girls' Friendly Society was formed in 1883 and affiliated with the organization of such societies throughout the Episcopal church in the United States. Its work has been vigorously and conscientiously done in the parish ever since.

The men of the congregation have held monthly meetings for some years past, under the name of the Men's Club for the pur-

pose of gaining acquaintance with each other on ground of common religious feelings and tastes.

The Fortnightly Club is a gathering of a number of the younger members of the parish with a view to social enjoyment. It is impossible to make a written record of the inner religious life of a church, and that inner life is of course the real true history of the church. But meagre as they are these are the external facts of the Parish history.

ST. MARY'S STAR OF THE SEA CHURCH.

The parish of St. Mary's Star of the Sea church was created in Beverly when the old Baptist church which had been used by the Knights of St. Crispin as a hall was purchased. Up to this time Beverly and all the territory east and north as far as Gloucester and Newburyport was a part of the Immaculate Conception church, Salem, and for a year after the church was purchased this was a mission church, conducted by and in charge of the late Father Halley, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church.

After the purchase of the building, work was commenced immediately to make it ready for divine service and on Sunday, July 23, 1870, the new church was dedicated by the late Rev. P. F. Lyndon of the diocese, assisted by the Rev. Father Singer of St. Patrick's church, Montreal, Father Haskins of Boston, Father Delhanty and Father Higgins of the Immaculate Conception church, Salem, and Father James J. Gray of St. James church, Salem. A Solemn High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Singer and the sermon was by Rev. John Delhanty, from the text "Behold I am with you all days even unto the consummation of the world."

The church was in charge of Father Hally until November, 1871, when Father Sheehan was appointed pastor. During his pastorate he built the churches at Ipswich and Manchester and in 1872, held a fair in the Town hall and through his efforts the church was declared free from debt in 1875. He was succeeded in 1875, by Rev. J. Kieley who built the parsonage on Essex street and made other improvements in the parish.



**House on Cor. of Front and Davis Streets Where
First Sunday School in America
Was Organized.**

Father Kieley was succeeded by Rev. W. J. Denvir, who remained pastor until his death in 1885. During his pastorate the church was very much improved, stained glass windows being put in and the interior renovated. Father Denvir's successor was Rev. W. H. Ryan. He removed the parochial residence from Essex street to Cabot street and raised it one story. He also built St. Margaret's church at Beverly Farms.

Father Ryan was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. Francis J. Curran, June 13, 1893. Father Curran enlarged the church and made many improvements and when these improvements were all but completed the church took fire and was totally destroyed. The embers of the fire were not dead before he commenced plans for the erection of a new church. How well he has succeeded can be seen by looking at the beautiful brick church a cut of which appears on another page. The work shows that he has worked hard and earnestly, and the handsome brick church which will compare with any in the diocese will be an ornament to the city and a lasting monument to Father Curran.

CENTREVILLE RELIGIOUS ASSOCIATION.

In the year 1870, a good lady in the section of the city known as Centreville, gathered a few children who had never been accustomed to attend a Sunday school, at her home, that she might implant within their young minds the truths of God's Word. From this small beginning sprang up the possibility of establishing a Sunday School for all in this neighborhood who would be willing to connect themselves with such an institution and on November of the same year, the Centreville Sunday school was duly organized with Mr. Samuel Patch as superintendent. Preaching services conducted by different men had been held at short intervals in the then public schoolhouse. Among the men who conducted these services were Dr. Simeon Swett who resided on Elliott street in this city, Elder Burnham of Essex and Rev. Ephraim A. Edwards, a Baptist minister, who had retired from active ministry. But not



Cushing's Point.

Still would we watch, wave-borne from dawn till dark,
The pools of opal gem, the windless bay ;
Or touch at eve the purple isles, and mark
Where, by the moon, far on the edge of day,
The shore's pale crescent lay.—*Woodberry.*

until after the organization of the Sunday school did the thought of permanent services occur to those interested. Mr. Edwards who had been a prominent factor in the Sunday school movement entered with a deep interest into this newly concerned project. The thought of sundering the ties which bound many to other places of worship was a formidable barrier but finally the matter was viewed with favor as being of great advantage to the community and in the winter of 1870, an effort was made to secure funds for the establishment of permanent preaching services. This effort was successful and Rev. E. A. Edwards was hired for one year, and a regular parish committee chosen to look after the interests of the newly formed society which was called the Centreville Religious Association.

The Association was composed of persons of all religious creeds and beliefs. Regular services have been held in the chapel, which was secured as a place of worship, after the new schoolhouse was built, all the year with the exception of a few weeks annual vacation in August. Newton Theological Seminary has been largely depended upon for supply and among those who have conducted preaching services for one year are Rev. F. M. Gardner of East Boston, Rev. Robert McDonald of Warren avenue, Boston, and many other faithful men of whom worthy mention might be made.

During these years many have been turned from the darkness of sin to the light of the gospel and are now living witnesses for the truth as it is in Jesus Christ. Some have gone down to death under the pressure of heavenly light almost too dazzling to behold. Dark indeed would be this place if this light, lighted only by the hand of God should go out.

RYAL SIDE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

On the first day of January, 1893, a Sunday school was started by O. F. Carr, at the home of Mrs. Walter Farnham, at Ryal Side, with a membership of fourteen. The school grew rapidly and in August of the same year it was moved to the home of Messrs. Strout and Rowell on Green street. It was organized on

the 8th day of October, 1893, with a membership of sixty-three at the home of Henry S. Woodbury on Green street remaining there until Dec. 25th.

Then the sessions were held at the home of William K. Jones until the spring of 1894, when it was held with G. C. Choate, remaining at his home until the summer when another change was made and the sessions were again held at the home of Mr. Woodbury and there remained until the new chapel was completed. In the summer time the meetings were held under the trees on the lawn, and in cold weather in the barn and parlors of the house. The school has been greatly helped by the organization of the Cheerful Circle, an organization of the ladies of the school who have held fairs and entertainments from year to year, netting a goodly sum of money which they have given to the school for its new school and furnishings.

In May, 1895, ground was broken on the corner of Bridge street and Livingstone avenue and Nov. 1st, 1895, the second anniversary of the school was observed in the new building which is a model one in every respect. The school has a kindergarten under the leadership of Mrs. Brown and Miss Mary Macintosh, for children under seven years of age. There are seven classes in the main school with the following officers:

Oliver F. Carr, superintendent; George F. Larcom, assistant superintendent; Miss Maud Burnes, secretary; Mrs. A. Brown, treasurer; Mrs. Ella Porter, chorister; Miss Sarah Jones, assistant chorister; Miss Florence Gregg, organist. The present membership of the school is 143. In July, 1896, a Christian Endeavor Society was organized which has charge of the meetings Sunday evenings. George F. Larcom is president, and A. Bradstreet, vice president. The cost of the new chapel was about two thousand dollars, exclusive of the cellar, and the indebtedness of the corporation today is but about \$1,250.

THE INDEPENDENT CHURCH.

There is a little religious society in Beverly that has no particu-

lar sectarian name ; its membership is composed of people who were formerly Methodists ; they came from that body because of becoming interested through their pastor, Rev. A. P. Adams, in the subject of the Lord's coming and the Restitution of all things, (Acts 3:21) in "the Ages to come" (Eph. 2:7), they are not Adventists however, for they believe that the second coming of Christ is for the blessing of the whole human race, a view that the Advent sect altogether repudiate.

There are not many sympathisers with this faith in Beverly, but there are thousands scattered over the country. Meetings are held Sunday afternoon in Beverly in Good Templar's hall, except the last Sunday in each month when the meeting is in Boston. A general convention is held in Beverly during the month of June each year for those in New England and vicinity. Besides this, Mr. Adams, who is still their pastor, accompanied by his wife, makes an extended tour every year, (since 1890), of three or four months among the interested ones in the South and West and up in the Canadian provinces. A monthly paper has been published in Beverly since 1885, for the dissemination of these views ; many books and thousands of copies of tracts have been scattered far and wide over the land. This faith is briefly expressed in the language of the day as "the larger hope," though with Mr. Adams and those in sympathy with him, it is more than a hope, it is plain Scriptural doctrine.

ST. MARGARET'S CHURCH.

St. Mary's Star of the Sea, grew so rapidly and as there were a large number of communicants at Beverly Farms it was deemed advisable by Rev. W. H. Ryan, the pastor of the parish, to erect a house of worship at Beverly Farms, consequently in 1887, the present handsome and commodious structure was erected. Rev. F. J. Curran is the pastor of the church.

THE FIRST SUNDAY SCHOOL.

The First Sunday school in America was formed in the house shown in the cut on another page in this work, by Miss Joanna



West Beach, Beverly Farms.

Prince and Miss Hannah Hill. The house is now standing on the corner of Davis and Front streets. The system was inaugurated in England by Robert Raikes, a shoemaker who called the neglected children around him and taught them the Word of God. Their efforts met with great success and it was not long before a Sunday school was organized in connection with every religious society in the city.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

The Christian Scientists are the youngest religious sect in point of years in the city. The society meets at Burnham's hall, Sundays, at 10.30 a. m. and Tuesday evenings at 7.30 p. m., when religious services are held. The society is growing constantly both in numbers and in interest.

CHAPTER V.

THE BEVERLY SAVINGS BANK.

The Beverly Savings Bank was incorporated in 1867. The first place of business was in the Masonic block where rooms were occupied in conjunction with the National Bank. In 1885, the business of the bank had grown to such proportions as to demand separate and more commodious quarters. The Thorndike estate on the corner of Thorndike and Cabot streets was purchased and the handsome building shown in the cut was erected. The building is used solely by the Savings and National banks, each having separate vaults, business rooms and directors' rooms. It is unsurpassed by any building in the state for beauty of architecture, elegance of finish and the conveniences for transacting business. The first president was William Endicott, who faithfully served the interests of the bank for twenty years when he was succeeded by his son, Robert R. Endicott, the present incumbent. The bank has had but two treasurers, the late Robert G. Bennett, and the present treasurer, Charles H. Kilham.

Money begins to draw interest the fourth Wednesdays of January, April, July and October and dividends are payable the fourth Wednesday of April and October. The officers of the bank are as follows: President, Robert R. Endicott, treasurer, Charles H. Kilham, teller, Albert S. Hoogs.

THE BEVERLY NATIONAL BANK.

The Beverly National Bank, was incorporated in 1802, and was made a National bank in 1865. The old Beverly bank was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, which was increased in 1836 to \$125,000. The first president was Israel Thorndike. The history of the bank is a remarkable one; during its long and prosperous existence it has had but five cashiers, Josiah Gould, Albert

Thorndike, Robert G. Bennett, Augustus Stevens and Allen H. Bennett, the present efficient cashier.

The bank has grown up with the town and city and since its incorporation has doubled its capital, and since it has occupied its present handsome and commodious quarters, the deposits and business have materially increased. The condition of the affairs of the bank was never more prosperous than at the present time. A general banking business is carried on of loans, discounting, deposits and collections. There are safety deposits vaults which are in constant use.

The first quarters of the bank were in the old Burley mansion now the Historical Society building, from there they were removed to the Masonic block, and from thence to their present unsurpassed quarters.

The present officers of the bank are Albert Perry, president; Horace L. Walker, vice president; Allen H. Bennett, cashier; Horace P. Foster, teller; Edward B. Webber, bookkeeper; William W. Rich, clerk; Frank W. Foster, messenger. The president and vice president with Joseph C. Kilham, John W. Carter, Andrew W. Rogers, Jasper R. Pope and Horace W. Woodbury constitute the board of directors.

THE BEVERLY BOARD OF TRADE.

The Beverly Board of Trade was organized July 31, 1888, and has been a power in the town and city. It has been a business organization from its inception and has been the means, not only of transforming vacant and waste land into valuable manufacturing sites upon which handsome brick blocks have been erected and which give employment to 2,000 persons, besides adding much valuable taxable property to the city, but has been the means of bringing new industries into the city.

It has created a corporation, the Beverly Building association, with a capital of \$150,000. It has brought about many advantages to the business and social interests of the city that would not exist



Burgess Point.

today, were it not for the vigilance of the hustling Board of Trade. It has secured with the co-operation of the Boston & Maine Railroad an elegant new brick and brownstone station, besides bringing about better service on both steam and street railroads.

It is composed of the most active business men of the city, who stand ready to vigorously, "Push Beverly," in a liberal and legitimate manner. The home of the organization is in the Burnham block, on Cabot street and every person who believes in Beverly, and her interests will receive a cordial welcome. The meetings of the board are held monthly except during the summer months when an outing is held which is always largely attended. At the regular meetings popular and able speakers are secured to address the board on the live topics of the day. The following gentlemen have served as presidents on the board: Charles H. Odell, Robert R. Endicott, Austin Whitcomb, Hezekiah O. Woodbury, Samuel H. Stone and Andrew W. Rogers, the present occupant of the chair. Arthur A. Forness is secretary and Eugene H. Gould, treasurer.

THE BEVERLY BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

The Beverly Building Association is a creation of Beverly's Board of Trade, and that organization has reason to be proud of its offspring. The Association began its mission on June 25, 1889, with a captal of \$30,000, but the demand for its usefulness has been so apparent, that it has been increased from time to time until the captal of the Association at the present time is \$150,000.

The Association has been managed on business principles from the start having fortunately been favored with shrewd and able officers, and yet with a liberality, and up-to-date methods and enterprise; a management that believes in the "live and let live" policy. It has been a powerful factor, in connection with the Board of Trade in the progressive march of the new and larger Beverly. It has erected five large brick manufacturing buildings on

Rantoul street besides the large Belting works on Bass River street, which later were sold to the Adams and Chebacco leather companies.

Besides erecting large manufacturing plants and leasing them to first-class firms, all for long terms at fair rentals it has returned handsome cash dividends of one and one-half per cent quarterly to stockholders. In many other ways the Association has been a blessing to Beverly, to say nothing of the contribution of a tax of \$2,200 annually into the city treasury. Its board of management is composed of the following well-known business men:

President, Austin Whitcomb; clerk, Samuel H. Stone; treasurer, Allen H. Bennett; directors, Austin Whitcomb, Andrew W. Rogers, Robert R. Endicott, George C. Stickney, George P. Brown, Chas. H. Kilham, George Butman.

THE BEVERLY IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

The Beverly Improvement society, organized in 1888, has for its object, "to improve and adorn the town of Beverly, and to preserve its natural beauties." Its principal work has been the planting of trees, making triangles at the intersection of streets, improving station squares at North Beverly and Beverly and fighting the tent caterpillar.

It is entirely officered by women, with an advisory board of men. It holds its annual meetings in September, its annual tea in January, and meetings of the society can be called at any time by the president upon written request of ten members. Its governing board consists of a president, four vice presidents, a treasurer, two secretaries and ten or more members chosen at the annual meeting. These form an executive committee, which meets the first Tuesday in each month, except December, January and February. Any one is eligible to membership, upon the payment of the annual fee of one dollar, or the annual planting of a tree along the public highway.

The following are the present officers of the society:—Presi-

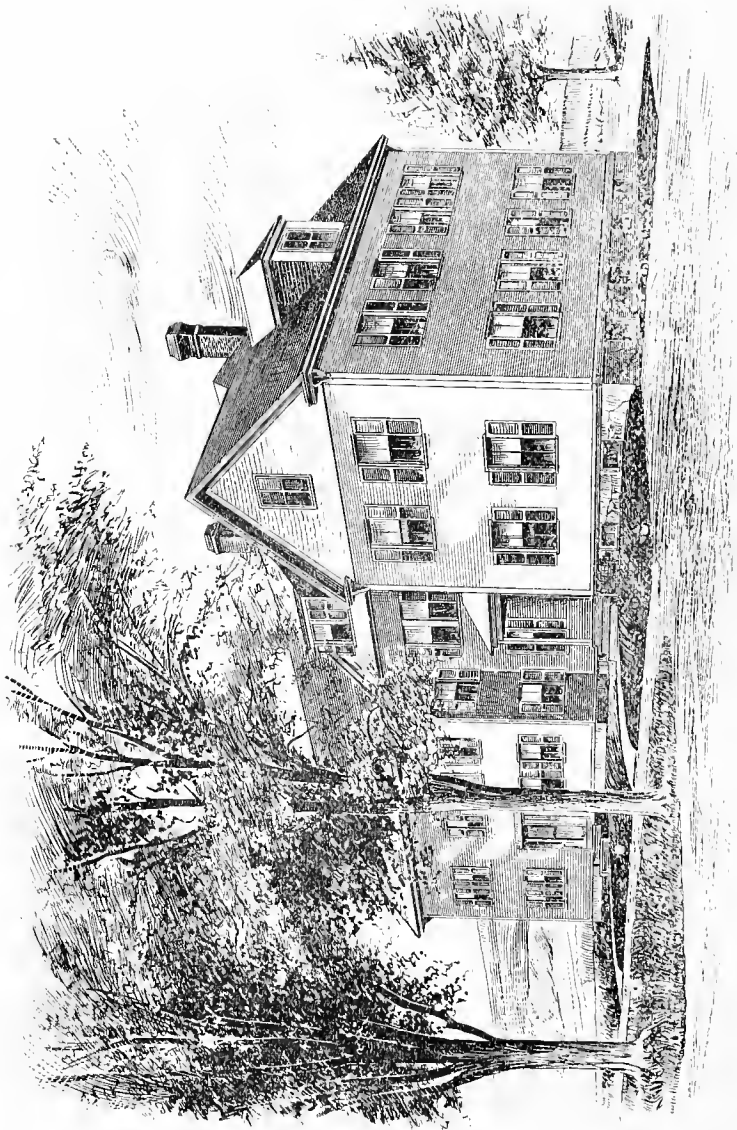
dent, Mrs. John W. Carter; vice presidents, Mrs. Robert R. Endicott, Mrs. D. L. Pickman, Miss Asenath O. Woodbury, Mrs. James A. Marsters; treasurer, Mrs. Francis Norwood; assistant treasurer, Miss Charlotte W. Butler; secretaries, Miss Bessie A. Baker, Miss Agnes Endicott.

DEAF MUTE SCHOOL.

The New England Industrial School for Deaf Mutes is pleasantly situated on Elliott street at Ryal Side. The school was organized in 1876, when the Dodge farm was purchased. Several improvements have been made there, new buildings having been erected, until now the school is a model of its kind. The school was established by William B. Swett and was opened Feb. 16, 1880, with seven pupils, three of whom came from Gloucester, three from Lawrence and one from Salem. The institution was in the hands of the following trustees: Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, New York, president; Thomas Appleton, Marblehead; Hon. John I. Baker, Beverly; William C. Boyden, Beverly; George Roundy Beverly; Samuel F. Southwick, Salem; Rev. George J. Sanger, Danvers; Rev. Julius H. Ward, Boston; Thomas Brown, Henniker, N. H.; William H. Wormstead, Marblehead; Treasurer, John W. Carter, Beverly; Superintendent, William B. Swett.

In 1886, the first petition for aid was presented to the legislature of Massachusetts and the result was an appropriation of two thousand dollars, and for five successive years the same amount was given. Afterward this institution shared the same fate of other private institutions and was dropped from the beneficiary list. This school is conducted on what is known as the combined system, the instructors using both the manual and the oral methods. It is wholly dependent on the contributions of the generous public.

The present board of trustees consists of the following gentlemen: Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, John W. Carter, Dr. C. W. Haddock, Peter E. Clark, Robert R. Endicott, Edward L. Gid-



Deaf Mute School.

dings, Charles Woodberry, Gilbert A. Tapley, Dudley L. Pickman, with one vacancy; Treasurer, John W. Carter; Principal, Nellie H. Swett,

THE BEVERLY HOSPITAL.

The Beverly Hospital was organized June 3, 1893. Incorporated June 19, 1893. Following are the names of the incorporators:

*John I. Baker, Hezekiah O. Woodbury, Samuel W. Torrey, Charles Woodberry, Rev. D. D. Addison, Joseph C. Kilham, John W. Carter, James A. Marsters, Edmund Giles, Roland W. Boyden, Charles W. Haddock, Robert R. Endicott, Alban Andren,*Charles I. Giddings, Patrick J. Lynch, Albert Perry,*Thomas A. Lefavour, Edward L. Giddings, Augustus P. Loring, Stephen J. Connolly, Samuel Cole, William Caleb Loring, Sidney W. Winslow, Mrs. Amy L. Boyden, Mrs. Anna L. Phillips, Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, Miss Annie M. Kilham, Miss Lizzie F. Creesy, Mrs. Sophia A. Towne, Mrs. A. B. Coats, Mrs. Samuel W. Torrey, Mrs. Horace W. Woodberry, Mrs. Jesse G. Trask, Mrs. Charles P. Lefavour, Mrs. Joseph A. Wilson, Mrs. John Wilson, Miss Lizzie Hill.

The hospital has filled a long needed want in our city and many have availed themselves of its privileges. There is only one criticism, if criticism it is, that the author of this work would make concerning this institution. It is in the shape of the following suggestion: That the rules might be amended, so that it be not as it is now, an exclusive institution, but that physicians of both schools may be able to avail themselves of its privileges.

The training school is one of the most useful and important departments of the institution, and nurses are graduated from the school annually.

The total number of patients treated during the past year was 113; males, 61; females, 52; and the net running expenses of the institution nearly \$4,000. The building is pleasantly situated on Central street and is fitted up with the most approved and modern

*Deceased.

surgical apparatus, and is a model institution of its kind. The officers of the institution are as follows:

Board of Directors—President, John W. Carter; secretary, Mrs. Jesse G. Trask; treasurer, A. P. Loring; assistant treasurer, Joseph C. Kilham; Mrs. W. C. Boyden, Patrick Lynch, Mrs. Charles P. Lefavour, Mrs. Dudley L. Pickman, Mrs. A. B. Coats, Edward L. Giddings, Charles Woodberry, Hezekiah O. Woodbury, Stephen J. Connolly.

Medical Staff—O. F. Swasey, M. D., George A. Stickney, M. D., D. B. Manchester, M. D., Will H. Swan, M. D., J. A. Shatswell, M. D., C. W. Haddock, M. D., physician for eye, ear and throat diseases; Samuel W. Torrey, M. D., consulting surgeon and physician; matron, Susan J. Fisher.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The power of young manhood has been realized for many years. The difficulty has been to control and direct this power into true, noble, Christian manhood. The idea of special work for young men reached Beverly, almost as early as any city in the United States. The first Young Men's Christian Association in this country was organized in Boston, 1851. The influence of this association extended to the towns near by and the attention of the people was turned toward helping young men.

As the first Young Men's Christian Association began with a prayer meeting so also the work in behalf of the young men of Beverly began with a prayer meeting. Four young men, C. H. Butman, J. A. Cochrane, Payson Trask and George Hood, chanced to meet one evening in the fall of 1854, at the corner of Cabot and Washington streets. A theological question was under discussion and they finally entered the store now occupied by J. L. Morse and prayed over the matter. The result was they determined to meet on the following Monday evening for prayer and the study of God's Word. This was the first seed sown for special work among young men in Beverly. Others became interested in this meeting and it grew in influence,

It is worthy of note that for nearly forty-three years this Monday evening prayer meeting for men has continued without organization and with scarcely an omission, meeting from week to week in different homes.

As an outcome of this meeting in 1857, a few men desiring to extend the influence of this work for men, met in the old Baptist chapel on Essex street and organized the first Young Men's Christian Association in Beverly, with Charles W. Johnson as president. Rooms were rented in the building now occupied by the "Beverly Times" on Railroad avenue. There are few records to be found but from lack of definite work this first Association, after a year or more of existence closed its doors.

During the Civil War, the work for young men was more or less broken all over the country. In 1867, we find recorded a second attempt at work among the young men and another Young Men's Christian Association was organized. This time in the Washington Street Chapel with LeRoy N. Griffin as president and J. H. Moulton, treasurer. Rooms were leased in the brick building at the junction of Rantoul and Cabot streets. This Association was the means of helping many men.

In the fall of 1869, meetings were held in the outskirts of the town but strangely enough this is the last mention of this Association. A third attempt to sustain an Association was made April 25, 1872. This time the work grew and was successful. It organized in Union Hall, corner of Cabot and Essex streets with James B. Shipley, president. The following year at the death of Mr. Shipley, J. G. Trask was chosen president. The work carried on by this Association resembled very much that of today but was lacking in definite work for and by young men. This followed in the steps of the other Associations and closed its doors in 1875.

The failure of these three Associations was no unusual occurrence in the early history of the Young Men's Christian Associations of this country. Since the adoption of the "Portland



Bird's Eye View of Beverly from Folly Hill.

Resolutions'' in 1869, the Associations have been a growing power, having gained the confidence of the churches and of the people.

The visit of Dwight L. Moody, Evangelist, in the spring of 1892, followed by a revival, awakened the interest in the work for young men. A series of meetings for young men was started. They were held each Sunday afternoon in the different church chapels and as a result, the demand was made by the young men for a Young Men's Christian Association.

Three men, Joseph H. Baker, H. O. Woodbury and J. G. Trask, stepped to the front and promised to raise the funds for the first year's expenses. An organization was formed May, 1892, with Joseph H. Baker, president. Rooms were leased in the Sinclair Building, 152 Cabot street, consisting of a large reading room, game room and hall, which have been occupied by the Association up to the present time.

Realizing the need of having a man devote his entire time to this work, a search was made for a young man. Henry A. Meacham of Rochester, N. Y., was called July 1, 1892, to become the first General Secretary of the Beverly Association. Under his direction, backed by a representative Board of Directors, the early work of the present Association was developed. In the fall of 1892, the Woman's Auxiliary was organized with Mrs. Chas. H. Andrews, president. This last Association has been one of great help to the young men of the city. It has gradually grown in influence and power. In 1895, after three years of faithful service, Mr. Meacham was called to Roanoke, Va. His successor, E. C. Cotton, was called November 15, 1895, and still remains with the Association.

The directors of this Association have been the representative men of the city. Messrs. H. O. Woodbury and Walter J. Paine have served as president. In the spring of 1896, the Association became an incorporated body. This work has long ceased to be an experiment. It has shown its right to live as a bulwark of

defence to the young men of the city. Many are living witnesses of what the Association has done for men. It is a city institution backed by church and business men. Space will not allow statistics but it is safe to say that the Young Men's Christian Association is here to stay, a means for the up-building of manhood and Christian citizenship.

The Association has outlived its usefulness in the present rooms. The entire second floor of the Lunt block, corner of Cabot and Bow streets, has been leased and it will be furnished in the best possible way. A gymnasium and bath room will be added.

This is but a history, nothing has been said of the direct benefit to the young men, but all has been recorded in the books of the Heavenly City. When these are opened they will tell of the hungry fed, the needy clothed, the lost found, the wandering boy saved, of character strengthened, of many a boy prevented from wandering in sin, of mental, physical and spiritual development and the standard of young manhood raised by the efforts of the faithful men of the Young Men's Christian Association.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE Y. M. C. A.

The Woman's Auxiliary to the Young Men's Christian Association was organized November 2, 1892, with a membership of sixty women, representing the five evangelical churches of our city. The officers serving for the first year were: Mrs. Charles H. Andrews, president; Miss S. C. Woodberry, secretary; Mrs. Theodore Taylor, treasurer.

The aim of this organization has been to enlist the sympathy, interest and co-operation of the women of our churches in behalf of the work of our Young Men's Christian Association. During the five years of its existence much valuable assistance has been rendered.

Its treasury has contained \$1,028.06, which has been expended as occasion required under the supervision of efficient committees. A Building Furnishing Fund has been started, amount-

ing at present to \$216.00. Meetings are held on the second Monday of each month at Association hall, at four o'clock in the afternoon, to which all women interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association are cordially welcomed.

The present membership of the Auxiliary is two hundred. The officers for 1897 are Mrs. Charles H. Andrews, president; Mrs. Hannah C. Roundy, vice president; Miss S. C. Woodberry, secretary; Miss E. Antoinette Davis, treasurer.

BEVERLY CO-OPERATIVE BANK.

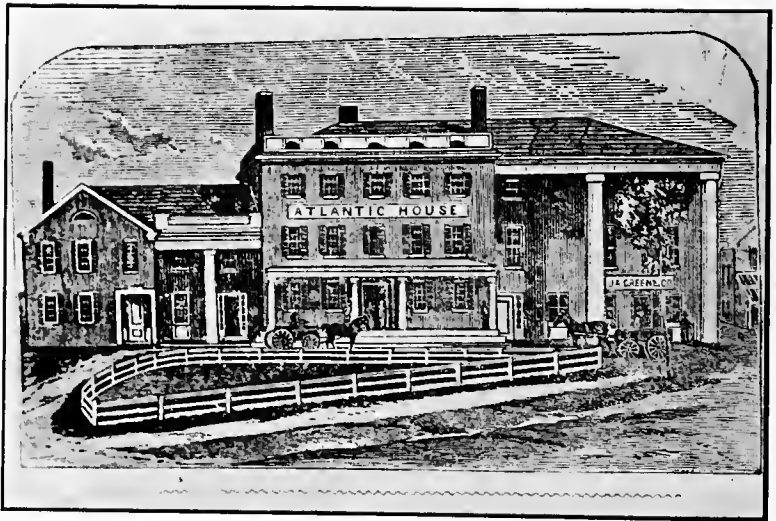
In the summer of 1888, a number of our influential and progressive citizens, believing that it would be for the interests of the town to have a Co-operative Bank in our midst, started to canvass the town for subscribers. The project met with immediate success and soon the requisite number were secured, and an application made to the Savings Bank Commissioners for a charter.

The charter was duly granted, and the first meeting for organization was held in Old Armory Hall, (now the Common Council Chamber), August 14, 1888. A code of by-laws were adopted and the following officers elected:

Directors—Octavius Howe, George Roundy, Benjamin Larcum, Jr., Sydney W. Winslow, William J. Berry, Andrew W. Rogers, John M. Murney, John A. Moulton, George P. Brown, Samuel Cole, Hezekiah O. Woodbury; secretary, Charles F. Lee; treasurer, Franklin Leach; auditors, William H. Lovett, John H. Girdler, John S. Baker. The directors organized later and elected Octavius Howe, president.

On September 18, 1888, the first public meeting was held in the Town Hall. An address was delivered by Hon. Robert Treat Paine, Jr., of Boston, explaining the methods of Co-operative Banking, after which shares of the first series were offered for sale, and six hundred and sixty-six shares were sold.

In March, 1892, Mr. Sydney W. Winslow was elected president to succeed Mr. Howe, who owing to advancing years wished



Old Atlantic House. Burned January, 1851.

to be excused from serving the bank longer in that capacity.

In March, 1893, Mr. Franklin Leach, owing to failing health declined to serve the bank as treasurer and Mr. Charles F. Lee was elected to the combined office of secretary and treasurer.

In March, 1894, Mr. George P. Brown was elected president, Mr. Harrie L. Ober, secretary, and Charles F. Lee, treasurer. These officers have served in their several capacities ever since. Mr. Lee having been officially connected with the bank ever since its incorporation.

When the bank was first started it shared Mr. Lee's office in Endicott building, now occupied by Manuel DeSousa. Later it moved into room 4, in the same building, now occupied by A. A. Forness, and in December 1895, it moved into its present quarters on the street floor of the same building. Its present banking rooms are one of the best in the state for the purpose.

The number of shares in force March 1, 1889, 884; number of shares, in force, September 1, 1897, 3,296. Number of members March 1, 1889, 156; number of members, September 1, 1897, 526. Total number of shares issued since the bank started 6,627.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF MAINE.

The Sons and Daughters of Maine was organized April 14, 1893. Its officers consist of a president, vice president, secretary, assistant secretary, treasurer and an executive committee of four. In this organization equal rights prevail and the offices are equally distributed among the males and females. The object of this organization was to bring the natives of the state of Maine in closer touch with one another in a social and fraternal way, and in this manner keep up an interest and extend the acquaintance with the people of their native state.

The society was very successfully managed for several years and meetings are held semi-monthly, and some very interesting entertainments were given under its auspices. It is said that one of the best entertainments ever given in City Hall, was under the



Shore View from the Water.

auspices of this society, viz: the concert of the Cecilian Quartette of Portland, Me. Banquets were frequent and many pleasant acquaintances made here. At one time it had a membership of over two hundred.

It is probably through the efforts of its first president, A. J. Cheney, more than any other one, that this society was formed and the members recognizing this fact, elected him president for three consecutive years, and probably would have continued to do so but for the fact that he refused to serve longer.

Its present officers are G. W. Colson, president; Clara L. Doble, vice president; Ansel J. Cheney, secretary; Lizzie Parker, assistant secretary; Justin H. Duncan, treasurer. Executive committee, Cora Ferguson, Lizzie Dennett, William Westwood and P. K. Doble.

Meetings are not held regularly now and are adjourned, subject to the call of the chair.

BEVERLY FUEL SOCIETY.

The Beverly Fuel Society was incorporated Feb. 13, 1888. The annual meeting is held the first Thursday in September at the Beverly National Bank. The officers are: President, Rufus Larcom; secretary, Robert R. Endicott; treasurer, Charles F. Lee; collectors, Patrick J. Lynch, Rufus Larcom, Joseph H. Herrick, Edward L. Giddings, S. B. Bray. The society has a fund of about \$4,000 and nearly \$400 annually is dispersed among the worthy poor of the city.

IDEAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The Ideal Benefit Association was organized November 23, 1895, with the following officers: President, Jesse G. Trask; vice president and chairman of the finance committee, John B. Martin; secretary and treasurer, Delos B. Manchester; medical director, D. B. Manchester; executive committee, O. F. Carr, F. S. Beckford; finance committee, William C. Morgan, Albert B. Coats, William F. Porter and Frank W. Bernard. No certificates

were issued until April 1, 1896, and the first assessment was dated May 10, 1896.

The business of the Association has slowly increased and now there are over 500 members in good standing. During the existence of the Association there has been collected in disability assessments about \$6,000, and in death assessments nearly \$4,500. Every claim has been paid before due. Over \$2,500 has been paid in disability benefits. The present officers are the same as those originally elected with the exception of the finance committee, F. W. Bernard declining a re-election. O. F. Carr was chosen in his stead. The prospects for future success are excellent.

JUBILEE YACHT CLUB.

The Jubilee Yacht Club, is an organization incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, having received its charter from the Secretary of State, on January 29, 1896. It succeeded the Jubilee Boat club, and has been in existence about two years. Its club house is situated on the most southern point of land in the city of Beverly, known as Tuck's Point, and the old house is also very near the present quarters of the club, so that it may fairly be said that they are in the same location as when first organized. The name Jubilee was in honor of the cup defender, Jubilee, owned by Gen. Charles J. Paine.

This point of land is perhaps more commonly known throughout the city as "The Sand Point" which name the writer imagines was derived from the nature of the land, which is entirely sand. On this point many of Beverly's former fishing fleet were built and the association of many years with nautical men and affairs has in the days of the present generation made it a "snug harbor" where old sailors are wont to congregate after the day's work is done and sail their voyages over again, adding a little each trip by way of variety. This gathering of old sailors, many of them masters of vessels in their time, and the "spinning of yarns" of course soon made it a rendezvous for the younger

element, whose chief claim to things nautical is the enjoyment of a pleasant summer sail, or a moonlight sail on the water.

Each year saw new faces and it became evident to all that some move should be made to obtain a shelter where stormy weather could find them all at anchor, instead of scudding before the gale.

About five years ago the ownership of the land having changed it was suggested by a score or more, who were in the habit of congregating at this place, that they should have an organization and accept the offer of the present Alderman Horace W. Woodberry, to build a club house for them. On November 13, 1893, the first meeting of those interested was held at the house of Mr. Arthur W. Hitchins, on Bartlett street, and at this meeting, a committee was appointed to draw up By-Laws and report an organization, about eighteen gentlemen being present. One or two meetings were consequently held, at Philinte's sail loft and the club being duly organized occupied the house which had been built for them the last of November of the same year. Mr. Charles Prescott, the present commodore of the Jubilee Yacht Club, being the first president of the club, and Mr. Hitchins the first secretary. The membership of the club was limited to fifty and before the opening of the next season the list was filled. From that time until the present the membership limit has been repeatedly raised and two years ago, in the summer of 1895, the original quarters having become totally inadequate, the present building, recently vacated by the Yacht Club, was built for them, being nearly twice the size of the original building. The membership list immediately increased in accordance with the added attractions.

In December of this year, the club having increased so rapidly and its business affairs being of much more importance it was decided that it should apply for a charter as a corporate body. During all the years of its existence it had held regattas and it was deemed wise to apply for the charter in the name of the Jub.

ilee Yacht Club, as it would be entitled to more consideration under that name. The charter as previously stated was issued on January 29, 1896, and after two successful seasons in the original quarters, by reason of the uncertainty of its ability to retain those quarters, it purchased the property known as the Oceana Hotel property, with the building on same.

This piece of land fronting on the water and being in some respects better situated for the use of the club than the original spot. They now have a house 40ft. square, with an ell about 20 ft. by 30ft., three stories in height. On the lower floor of the house are three rooms conveniently arranged for general club quarters, the southern side of the house being used as a billiard room, occupying the whole southern portion of the house, the north side consists of a small office or committee room, and a dining room capable of seating seventy-five, directly back of which, though removed from the main house, is the kitchen and pantry.

On the upper floor are three toilet rooms and over the billiard room on the south side are the club parlors. The whole house is wired and lighted by electricity and in addition to the rooms described, there are sixteen large light rooms which are to be used in various ways for the convenience of the members. To maintain this house the club depends entirely upon its members and it is earnestly desired by the club that such a magnificent situation and such a well planned club house will appeal to the people of Beverly for their support and that the membership may be increased from their present number to at least two hundred. The officers of the club are: Commodore, Charles Prescott; vice commodore, Fred W. Hawley; rear commodore, Arthur S. Kent; secretary and treasurer, John F. Quiner; executive committee, James H. Owens, John M. McGrath, Charles S. Sargent, William D. Whitney, Charles Prescott.

OLD LADIES' HOME SOCIETY.

The Old Ladies' Home society as incorporated, dates back to the year 1886, but the movement was really inaugurated nine years

prior to that time. A fair was held by a few school girls who determined to help in some charitable work, and the result being beyond their expectations, netting over one hundred dollars, it was decided to make it the nucleus of a fund to establish a home for aged and dependent women. The following year the boys were called to the aid of the girls and an entertainment was given. The money received from these two entertainments netted about one hundred and seventy-five dollars. This was put in the savings bank and the matter dropped until 1885, when interest was again aroused.

At that time the "Children's Fund" amounted to two hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-nine cents. In 1886, the act of incorporation under the name of the Old Ladies' Home society was obtained. Miss Isabella Bennett was president and Mrs. Wm. A. Cressy, secretary of the new society. The treasurer, Miss Lizzie G. Girdler, still holds her office. The funds of the society now amount to \$19,545.72 of which \$3,525 is in real estate, the remainder being invested in mortgages, bonds, etc. From legacies since 1886 there has been received \$8,510.50.

The officers are Mrs. Elbridge Norwood, president; Alban Andren, vice president; Mrs. Israel W. Dodge, secretary; Miss Lizzie G. Girdler, treasurer. The directors are Mrs. Elbridge Norwood, Miss Martha Whitmarsh, Miss Isabella Bennett, Miss Martha Smith, Mrs. Clara A. Trask, Mrs. Alice Cressy, Miss Lillian F. Sheldon, Mrs. Lizzie Ross, Alban Andren, Roland W. Boyden and Charles F. Lee. Investment committee, A. N. Clark, Joseph C. Kilham, and Allen H. Bennett. The annual meeting is held the first Monday in June. The fee for membership is one dollar a year and may be handed to the secretary at any time.

RENE SENATE, NO. 373, K. A. E. O.

Rene Senate, No. 373, Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, was instituted and its altar dedicated on the 10th day of April, 1896, A. O. 2996, by Col. George Wyman, Deputy Supreme

Organizer and suite at Odd Fellows' hall, Henry S. Parker being the first excellent senator.

The senate started off with 112 members and this has been increased to 134. This demonstrates that the order is popular and has come to stay. The senate meets on the first Wednesday in each month at Red Men's hall. The officers are as follows:

Excellent senator, J. Augustus Woodward; senior seneschal, J. William Tratt; junior seneschal, C. E. Streamberg; secretary, Joseph E. Herrick; treasurer, George H. Gerrard; surgeon, Will Howard Swan, M. D.; sacerdos, J. A. Dow; senior vigilanti, Frank A. Ingersoll; junior vigilanti, J. William Taylor; warder, T. A. Kellett; trustee, three years, S. L. Stickney; trustee, two years, H. S. Parker; trustee, one year, P. K. Doble.

AGGRESSIVE LODGE, I. O. O. F.

On Nov. 15, 1886, a public meeting was held in Atlantic block for the purpose of instituting a lodge of Good Templars in this city, then a town. The meeting was largely attended and was a very interesting one, some of the most prominent citizens of the town taking part in the proceedings and after some discussion it was voted to institute a lodge. The name Aggressive was suggested and on the following Monday evening the first meeting was held. The lodge was instituted by Grand Secretary Sarah A. Leonard of Boston assisted by other grand officers.

The organization consisted of twenty-one members by initiation and seven by card, making a total of twenty-eight members. The officers for the first quarter were: Chief Templar, E. M. Bates; vice templar, Lizzie F. Choate; secretary, A. A. Stewart; financial secretary, Emma Hall; treasurer, Byron Grover; marshal, Clarence P. Ober; chaplain, Rev. Charles Nickerson; guard, Hattie Clayton; sentinel, Orlando L. Wylie; right hand supporter, Mrs. E. S. McGregor; left hand supporter, M. J. Litchfield; past chief templar, Charles H. Kimball. The meetings were held in O. U. A. M. hall, until January 17,

1889, when they were removed to Union hall over A. F. Place's store, then the present hall in the Meacom building was leased. The meetings are held on Thursday evenings. The present membership is 32. 270 have joined the order since its institution.

GOLDEN STAR COUNCIL, O. U. A. M.

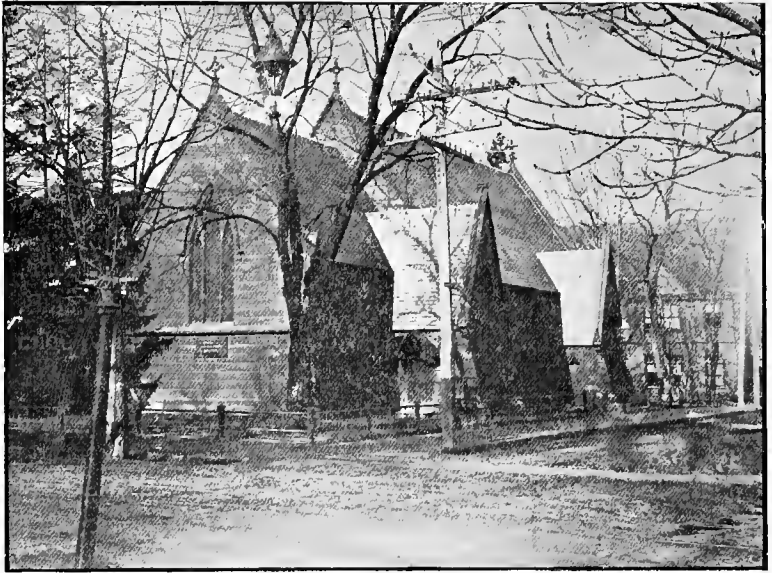
Golden Star Council, O. U. A. M., was instituted March 28, 1883, with sixty-three charter members. The first councilor was N. F. Peabody and he was succeeded by the following brothers, who have each served as councilor, all of whom are now living except Lewis A. Woodbury:

N. F. Peabody, John W. Stone, John B. Goldsmith, James P. Abbott, Lucius H. Perry, M. Peabody, Israel F. Lee, Chas. A. Hall, Lewis A. Woodbury, Joseph F. Clayton, Joseph Bartlett, N. Lewis Gould, Charles O. Whidden, J. Lewis Preston, Alvah B. Woodbury, Fred P. Stanton, William W. Dixon, Charles A. Dockham, Frank H. Jones, Fred A. Dodge, Charles E. Woodbury, Alwood B. Edwards, Ira A. Smith, William R. Tucker, Chas. H. Bailey, John F. Streamberg, Forest L. Higgins, John H. Preston, Charles H. Dean.

The council was instituted with sixty-three charter members which increased to 500 in 1890. The institution was held in Masonic hall, where the meetings were held for two months, when the council removed to Commercial block. The present quarters were first occupied in October, 1885. The total value of the council property is \$6,000. The largest number initiated in any one term was in the term ending July 1, 1888, 162 members. The number of deaths since organization has been 25. The total amount paid for benefits is \$11,671.98. The lodge meets weekly on Wednesday evenings in Mechanic's hall.

ORDER UNITED AMERICAN MECHANICS.

The second council of the Senior Order of United American Mechanics to proudly bear the banner of Honesty, Industry and



St. Peter's Episcopal Church.

Sobriety was instituted with a membership of 54 in O. U. A. M. hall on the evening of May 9, 1895.

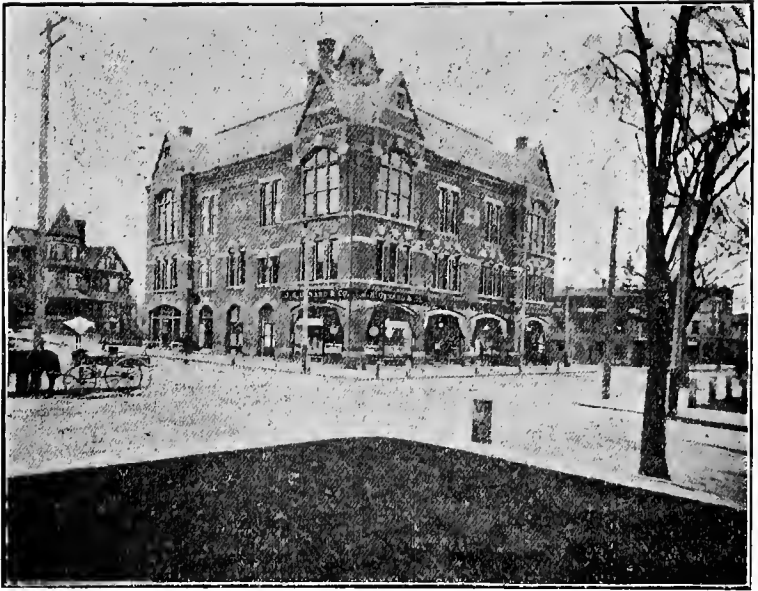
The ceremony of institution was performed by State Councilor B. F. Joy and the state council officers. The council receives its name from the beautiful and far famed North Shore. Norman E. Crosby was installed as the first councilor and then came the following in succession: William Stafford, Alonzo Foster, George D. Grant, Fred Lefavour, while the present officers are as follows:

Councilor, Joseph E. Herrick; vice councilor, Charles F. Masury; recording secretary, Frank E. Thissell; assistant recording secretary, Norman E. Crosby, ex-councilor; financial secretary, E. F. Lufkin; treasurer, Horace Jones; inductor, H. L. Varney; examiner, Stephen E. Goss; inside protector, W. F. Eddy; outside protector, C. F. Hobbs; senior ex-councilor, George D. Grant; junior ex-councilor, Fred Lefavour; trustees, Norman E. Crosby, ex-councilor, Alonzo Foster, ex-councilor, Fred Lefavour, ex-councilor.

Notwithstanding the hard times North Shore council has initiated fourteen members, thus increasing its membership to 68. During the two years the council has been instituted it has been called upon to the amount of \$150 for the relief of sick and distressed brothers and in this respect the council has been particularly fortunate and this insures that the council is on a good solid foundation financially. The council is composed mostly of young men and meets on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at 8 o'clock in O. U. A. M. hall.

ROGER CONANT COUNCIL NO. 239, ROYAL ARCANUM.

Roger Conant Council, No. 239, Royal Arcanum meets in Odd Fellows Hall the first and third Wednesdays of each month at 8 o'clock p. m. Its present officers are: Regent, John H. Hinkley; vice regent, Charles W. Small; orator, William A. Ferguson; past regent, Newell E. Howe; secretary, J. L. Porter; collector, Eugene H. Gould; treasurer, Charles E. Greenough; chaplain,



Odd Fellows' Block.

Charles H. Clement; guide, George F. Hinkley; warden, Frederick I. Cressy.

The council was organized January 22, 1879, with thirty-seven charter members. Its growth has been steady, adding some new members every year and now numbers 143. Twelve members have passed on to the other shore and \$33,000 have been promptly paid to their dependants.

During the early history of this organization, it furnished popular entertainments for the public. The famous concert of the Ole Bull Concert Co., is well remembered and its inspiration is still felt, by many of the, perhaps, largest audience ever gathered in our old town hall. When the Y. M. C. A. entered the field it was given up to them.

The Royal Arcanum was organized in Boston, under Massachusetts laws, in November, 1877, with just enough of secret machinery to make it interesting. Founded with unselfish motives on the part of its promoters, conducted upon strictly business principles, improved by an experience of twenty years, it stands a peer among assessment insurance companies. Why it succeeds:

1. It was founded for a purely benevolent purpose.
2. It has never deviated from that purpose.
3. Its business policy is both conservative and progressive, and the expense of management is extremely low.
4. It is extremely careful in the selection of new members.
5. It promptly fulfills every fraternal and financial obligation as fast as they mature.

Starting with nine charter members in 1877, it has had a phenomenal growth and now numbers about 200,000. It pays \$3,000 to full and \$1,500 to half rate members. Its assessments are graded according to age, commencing at 21 years with \$1. The largest number of assessments called in any one year is sixteen. Any man between the ages of 21 and 55, of good moral character and who believes in a Supreme Being is eligible for membership.

CHICKATAUBUT TRIBE, I. O. R. M.

Chickataubut Tribe, No. 13, of the Improved Order of Red Men was instituted February 22, 1886. Its first sachem was the late Andrew E. Story. The Improved Order of Red Men is a social, fraternal and benevolent secret organization. Its primary objects are to promote among men the exercise and practice of the true principles of benevolence and charity, care and protection of the widows and orphans, and the cultivation of friendly relations among the members. Its origin is as the name indicates purely American, its history dating back to the early hours of the Revolution, when its watchword was freedom. The fraternal feature was added after the war of 1812 when the members had for a second time returned to the advocations of peace after their patriotic struggles against Great Britain and the motto became Freedom and Friendship. In 1835, the present organization was formed in Maryland and the benevolent feature was added and the present motto of Freedom, Friendship and Charity adopted. It is the oldest protective and benevolent order of American birth and growth.

Chickataubut, for whom this tribe was named was sachem of the Massachusetts tribes, his wigwam was on the south side of the Neponset river near Squantum, and his power reached to the boundaries of Maine. He died in November, 1633. The council fire of the tribe is kindled in Red Men's hall every Monday.

The tribe pays a weekly benefit in sickness and funeral benefits. The present officers are: Sachem, J. Augustus Stevens; senior sagamore, George E. Johnson; junior sagamore, Edward Caldwell; prophet, Ernest L. Marshall; keeper of records, R. A. Woodberry; collector of wampum, Josiah B. Brown; keeper of wampum, Fred W. Herrick.

MAUMEE COUNCIL D. OF P.

“As unto the bow the cord is

So unto the man is woman:
 Though she bends him she obeys him,
 Though she draws him yet she follows,
 Useless one without the other.—*Hiawatha*.

Maumee Council, No. 35, Degree of Pocahontas, was instituted on the 9th sleep of Flower Moon, G. S. D. 399, (May 9, 1890.) The council is composed of members of the Improved Order of Red Men who have been exalted to the Chiefs' Degree, the wives, widows, sisters, or daughters of such members, and other women of good moral character, willing to pledge themselves to advance the interest of the I. O. R. M.

Maumee Council kindled its first council fire in Red Men's hall, Cabot street, where the council fire still burns on the first and third Thursdays of each moon.

The charter list contained the names of one hundred and forty members. The first chiefs were: Prophetess, Kate R. Hood; Pocahontas, Clara Trask; Wenonah, Maud E. Ober; Powhatan, Willard R. Hatch; collector of wampum, Francis Coffin; keeper of wampum, Ida Nickerson.

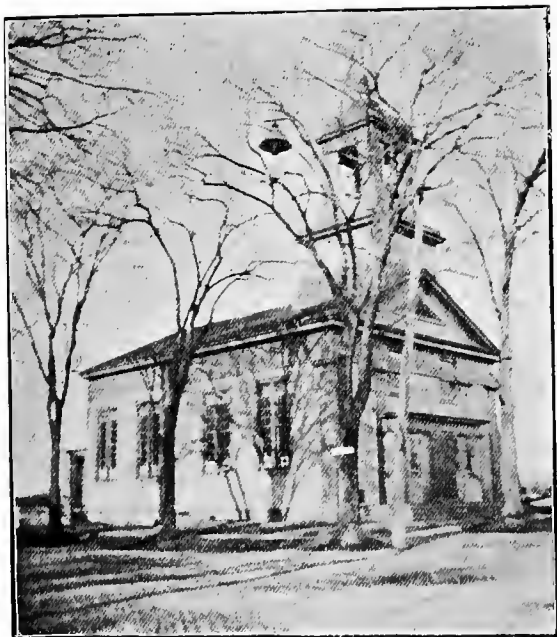
The trustees were *Andrew E. Story, *John A. Moulton and Mrs. Lizzie Dennett.

The object of the council is to be an auxiliary to Chickatabut Tribe, to aid them whenever called upon to do so. It also has a sick benefit for its own members, and furnishes watchers for the sick whenever occasion requires. Committees are appointed whose duty it is to visit the sick, carry flowers, reading matter, and little delicacies that the kindness of the committee may suggest.

Maumee Council differs little from other auxiliary orders, the only difference being that its symbolism is taken from the legends of the ancient Aboriginees, and only those who have made a study of the Indian at his best, know how many beautiful legends are handed down to those who care to seek for them.

The present chiefs are: Prophetess, Mrs. Lucy L. Abbott; Pocahontas, Mrs. Maria E. Moulton; Wenonah, Mrs. Charlotte

*Deceased



North Beverly Church.

Howard; Powhatan, William E. Barter; keeper of records, Virginia Carleton; collector of wampum, Mrs. Kate Colson; keeper of wampum, Mrs. Lizzie Dennett.

The pale face in the forest, after learning the mysteries of the degree, discovers that they no longer speak of months, but moons; hours become suns; minutes, breaths. These and many other things must be learned by the pale face who would pass the inner wicket.

“Then they rose up and departed
 Each one homeward to his wigwam,
 Bade farewell to all the warriors
 Bade farewell to all the young men,
 Many moons and many winters
 Will have come and will have vanished
 Ere I come again to see you.”—*Hiawatha*.

FATHER DENVIR COURT.

Father Denvir Court, Massachusetts Catholic Order of Forrester, was organized February 28, 1897. The court was named for Rev. W. J. Denvir, a former pastor of St. Mary's parish, now deceased. The court was organized with forty-six charter members. Meetings are held the second Thursday in each month at the hall of the Young Men's Catholic society at 77 Cabot street. The following are the officers: Chief ranger, Annie Campbell; recording secretary, Abbie Sughrue; financial secretary, Mrs. John Geary; treasurer, Mrs. Timothy Hennessy; inside sentinel, Mrs. Jeremiah Desmond; outside sentinel, Mrs. Bridget Quinn; senior conductor, Mrs. M. Kirby; junior conductor, Mrs. Carney. The court is in excellent condition.

THE BEVERLY FIREMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The Beverly Firemen's Relief Association was organized March 10, 1881, at a meeting of firemen held for the purpose, at which John F. Masury was chairman and Henry S. Parker, secretary.

Sixty-three signatures to the constitution were soon obtained, and a little later the following permanent organization was effected: President, Chief Engineer Levi K. Goodhue; vice president, John F. Masury; secretary, Henry S. Parker; treasurer, Thomas F. Whiting; executive committee, George Swan, Frank Marshall, John H. Larcom, Frank W. Woodbury, Horace P. Woodbury, Robert H. Grant and Josiah Woodbury.

An assessment of one dollar a member was levied, and a promenade concert and ball was held Fast eve, April 6, 1881. From these two sources the nucleus of a fund was started. In January, 1882, a fair was held at which \$2,792.69 was realized. In January, 1884, another fair was held netting \$1,055.27. A charter was granted the Association February 14, 1885. A promenade concert and ball is held each year in January, which is largely attended, the people of the city always being ready to support this most worthy object.

The funds of the Association not being available except in cases of accident or sickness resulting from exposure while on duty. An auxiliary is connected with it called the Beverly Firemen's Sick Benefit Association. This Association is self supporting being conducted on the assessment plan. This organization is for the benefit of the members who may be sick from any cause. There has been paid out since its organization, by the Relief Association \$5,772.77 and by the Sick Benefit Association, \$5,245.55.

THE AMERICAN DAUGHTERS.

The American Daughters is an organization of women and was instituted in 1888. This society was the outcome of a series of meetings held by the ladies who assisted Golden Star Council, O. U. A. M., in one of their fairs. The society is composed of ladies in Wenham and Beverly and meet once each month in each place alternately at the home of some of the members. The organization is purely social, the gentleman friends of the members attending in the evening. The officers are: President, Mrs. Annie Berry; secretary, Miss Fannie Porter; treasurer, Mrs. W. D. Trowt.

FREEMASONRY.

The early roll of the Freemasons of Beverly bear the names of an unrivaled number of chosen men who served their day and generation in public and private life. Nearly all of them were soldiers or sailors who served in the Revolutionary war and had received the degrees of masonry in the army lodges and in the famous old St. Andrews lodge of Boston, the lodge of the "Sons of Liberty," that met at the Green Dragon Tavern, over which Gen. Joseph Warren and Paul Revere presided, among whom were Col. Billy Porter, Col. John Francis, Major William Burley, Capt. Francis Yates, Capt. Daniel Adams, Capt. Israel Ober, Capt. Jacob Oliver, Dr. Isaac Spofford, Nathaniel Greenwood and Capt. Benjamin Ellingwood. Capt. Aaron Francis, Lieut. Benjamin Shaw and Dr. Enos Hitchcock, chaplain of Patterson's Brigade, were members of Washington Lodge, No. 10 of the 11th Regiment of the Massachusetts line, others were members of United States lodge in Danvers.

Dr. Joshua Fisher, founder of the Fisher Charitable society, and Dr. Abner Howe, both eminent physicians of Beverly were also members of the craft of that day

Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, who was pastor of the church in the Upper Parish, delivered an address at West Point on St. John's Day, June 24, 1779, before American Union lodge of the Continental line, at which Gen. Washington and members of his staff were present. At the close of the meeting Washington requested him to preach at Headquarters the following Sunday, which invitation he accepted.

Col. Billy Porter, Col. John Francis, Major William Burley, Capt. Aaron Francis, Benjamin Shaw, Lieut. Benjamin Ellingwood served through the war.

Capt. Jacob Oliver commanded the armed ship, Alert; Capt. Daniel Adams commanded the armed ship, Hawk; Capt. Israel Ober commanded the armed ship Vixen.

Dr. Isaac Spofford was surgeon of Col. John Moore's regi-



Washington Street Church, and Chapel,

ment in 1775, of Col. John Glover's regiment in 1776; of Col. John Cranes' regiment of artillery in 1777, and also served on one of the armed vessels in the fall of 1775.

Dr. Joshua Fisher served as surgeon on an armed vessel which was captured by the English.

The first Freemason's lodge instituted in Beverly was located in the Upper Parish. The meetings were held in Baker's Tavern, still standing at the corner of Cabot and Dodge streets. It was a famous rendezvous for the Continental soldiers, for many years after the war.

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge, September 3, 1779, a petition of William Groves and others from Beverly, praying for a charter of erection for holding a lodge in that town by the name of Amity. The prayer of the petitioners was granted. At a meeting held September 6, 1779, the lodge made choice of the following officers:

John Stacey, master; Nathaniel Greenwood, senior warden; Francis Yates, junior warden; Isaac Spofford, treasurer; William Leach, secretary; John Burke, senior deacon; John Edmonds, junior deacon; Simeon Brown, steward; Daniel Friend, steward.

The following are the original members:

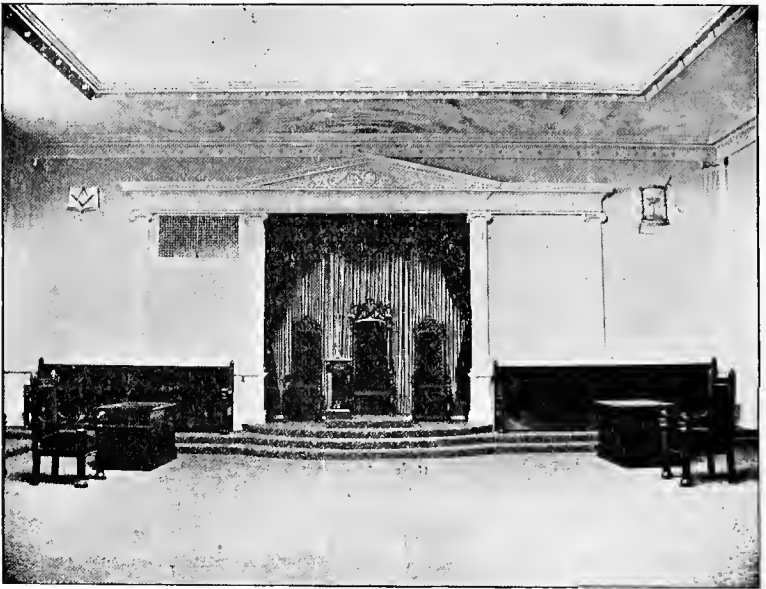
John Francis, Aaron Francis, Benjamin Shaw, Richard Quartermas, Joseph Wyer, William Groves, John Ashton, Benjamin Ellingwood, Benjamin Lovett, Hugh Hill, Henry Herrick, Jr., William Ramsdell, Sewell Tuck, Hale Hilton, John Orne, Richard Page, Hubbard Woodberry, John Green, Henry Phelps, Richard Dodge, John Dodge, Simeon Baker, Benjamin Jones.

With three or four exceptions all had served in the army. Henry Herrick, Jr., was a graduate of Harvard college, and first adjutant of Col. Eben Francis' regiment.

Capt. Hugh Hill commanded several armed vessels during the war.

Capt. Richard Quartermas commanded the Brig Starke, 1777.

Capt. William Groves commanded the ship Eagle,



View of Liberty Lodge Room.

Capt. Benjamin Lovett commanded the brigantine Tyrannical, 1777.

Capt. John Ashton commanded the ship Rambler, 1782.

Many of the soldiers who were Masons affiliated with this lodge after the close of the war. Little is known of its prosperity or history after 1780, except from traditions. The charter was surrendered to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge in 1789. A part of the records of Amity Lodge were destroyed when the Old Masonic Temple was burned.

ST. GEORGE COMMANDERY.

In October, 1891, a dispensation was granted by the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island to twenty-five Knights Templars residing in Beverly, under which dispensation St. George Commandery was organized, and worked under said authority, until Oct. 28, 1892, at which time a charter was granted and the Commandery was constituted in ample form by the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, assisted by about 300 Sir Knights from Winslow Lewis Commandery of Salem, Olivet Commandery, Lynn, and Bethlehem Commandery of Gloucester.

As at that time the Masonic block in Beverly was undergoing enlargement and repairs, the exercises were held in Odd Fellows hall, the use of which was kindly tendered by Bass River lodge of I. O. O. F.

The Commandery at the present time is in a prosperous condition, having about 100 members. They hold their meetings on the second Thursday evenings of each month, in their finely furnished asylum in Masonic Block, No. 147 Cabot street.

The officers for 1897-8 are:

Eminent commander, Eminent Sir Robert K. Sears; generalissimo, Sir John F. Hill; captain general, Sir William Stopford; prelate, Sir Arthur W. Beckford; associate prelate, Sir Samuel Cole; treasurer, Sir Charles F. Lee; recorder, Sir William C. Hill; senior warden, Sir Wallace P. Hood; junior warden, Sir Lawrence L.

Woodbury; sword bearer, Sir C. H. White; standard bearer, Sir Joseph Gregware; warder, Sir John S. Baker; guards, Sir William A. Lee, Sir J. Elmer Wood, Sir Everard G. Barron; organist, Sir Frank W. Ross; sentinel, Sir W. H. Lynch.

Past Eminent Commanders: Eminent Sir John B. Hill, Eminent Sir Edward L. Giddings, Eminent Sir Clarence O. Hood, Eminent Sir Samuel A. F. Whipple.

AMITY CHAPTER R. A. MASONS.

Amity Chapter of Royal Arch Masons was organized in 1872, with the following charter members:

*†Stephens Baker, *John B. Hill, *Samuel Porter, *†Charles Haddock, *†Josiah L. Foster, Jr., *Edward L. Giddings, *Samuel L. Thorndike, *†John Meacom, †*Charles H. Odell, *Samuel K. Poulan, *†Joseph A. Boyden, *†James H. Kendall, Thomas E. Smith, *†James A. Hill, *†John H. Young, *William A. Foster, *†Augustus Morgan, *Hervey Lunt, *†Samuel A. Endicott, *†Charles L. Burnham, †*John H. Pickett, *Charles Woodberry, *William B. Ingalls, *†Charles Smead, *†Octavious Howe, *John S. Glover.

The chapter meets the fourth Tuesday of each month at Masonic hall. The following are the officers for 1897:

M. E. High Priest, Ex. Comp. John F. Hill; Ex. King, Comp. John S. Baker; Ex. Scribe, Comp. George W. Tozer; Treas. Comp. Henry A. Webber; secretary, Comp. George H. Carter; Chaplain, Ex. Comp. Charles W. Marshall; Capt. of the Host, Ex. Comp. Isaac H. Edgett; Prin. Soujourner, Comp. Hervey Lunt; Royal Arch Capt., Comp. Samuel K. Poulan; Master 3rd Veil, Comp. Melville Woodbury; Master of 2d Veil, Comp. John E. Wood; Master 1st Veil, Comp. Herman P. Brett; Senior Steward, Comp. Pierce Bell; Junior Steward, Comp. Everard G. Barron; Tyler, Comp. Geo. E. Cole.

LIBERTY MASONIC LODGE.

In the early part of the year, 1824, a small number of master

*Present member. †Deceased. ‡Not a member.

masons who had received the degree of masonry in other countries, states and in towns in Massachusetts, being desirous of establishing a lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in Beverly, assembled together at different times and places and made the necessary arrangements to procure a charter and establish a lodge.

The original members who petitioned for the charter were: Jesse Sheldon, John P. Webber, Samuel D. Turner, Amos Sheldon, Stephens Baker, Stephen Roundy, Jr., Andrew T. Leech, Benjamin S. Lunt, Francis Lamson, Jr., William Gallop, Emery Norris, Simeon Smith, George Brown, Benjamin Webber and Ebenezer Poor.

The first meeting was held March 22, in the house owned by Col. Abraham Edwards on Edwards street. Jesse Sheldon was elected master; John P. Webber, senior warden; Samuel D. Turner, junior warden; Daniel Poor, chaplain; Amos Sheldon, treasurer; Stephens Baker, secretary; Francis Lamson, Jr., junior deacon; Emery Norris, senior deacon; George Brown, marshal; Simeon Smith and Benjamin S. Lunt, stewards; and Joseph Hill, Tyler.

All of these charter members remained faithful to the craft devoting their time and talents to the interests of Freemasonry. They deserved and received the confidence of their brethren and the respect of the public. In the time of the Masonic persecution in 1826 to 1836 much opposition was raised in Beverly against the lodge and one of the churches refused to recognize a mason as eligible for membership. During this time of severe trial many of the brethren were traduced and villified, but neither public or private threats deterred them from adhering to the principles, and honoring the ancient institution of Freemasonry. The meetings were held from 1824 to 1835 in the house of Abraham Edwards, the upper story being fitted up for a hall at an expense of \$900. During the year 1834, the public feeling was so strong and intense against the lodge, that the hall was given up and the furniture was sold at auction.

During the next ten years, the meetings were held annually



Old Universalist Church.

at the house of Thomas Farris on Cabot street, at which place the members of the lodge held secret meetings, elected their officers and thus retained their charter which was never surrendered. In 1845, the anti-Masonic excitement having somewhat subsided the lodge removed to Bell's hall at the corner of Cabot and May streets. In 1848, the lodge removed again to the Henry Woodbury hall on Cabot street which they occupied twenty years.

At a meeting of the lodge held in 1866, in August, measures were taken to secure the purchase of the estate at the corner of Cabot and Washington streets for the erection of a Masonic hall at which meeting shares were taken by the members and other measures were adopted to form an association for the purpose. The corner stone was laid August 8, 1867, by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. The lodge room was dedicated in the spring of 1868. During the years following the lodge continued to grow in numbers and influence. About the year 1888, an interest in Masonry was awakened among the young men of this and neighboring communities which resulted in a large increase in the membership each succeeding year and in 1894, it became necessary to enlarge the building in order to accommodate the lodge and the several Masonic bodies which had grown out of the institution of Masonry. The corner stone of the new addition was laid in August, 1894, and the new lodge room was dedicated May 2d, 1895, by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

This Freemason's lodge is now in a very flourishing condition, being the largest in this Masonic district. Its membership is composed of respected and honored citizens of all classes and creeds in the community. Its quarters are among the most beautiful and attractive in the state. It also enjoys the distinction among the lodges of America of illustrating in a practical way the universality of Freemasonry as claimed by the ancient charges. "Masonry regards the whole human species as one



Baker's Island.

family, unites men of every country, sect or opinion, the means of conciliating true friendship among persons who might have otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

The lodge enjoys the friendship of the lodge of Washington, in Alexandria, Virginia, which laid the corner stone of the National Capitol. The lodge whose privilege it was on the death of the first President to perform the last sad rites at Mount Vernon and deposited the mortal remains of the beloved Washington in the tomb. It is also bound with cords of fraternal fellowship with the ancient Constitutional lodge in old Beverley, England. All celebrations and feast days of the craft are mutually observed. Sectional, state and national lines are obliterated, messages of fraternal love and fellowship are exchanged from the East, the West, the South in accordance with the principles inculcated by this great brotherhood of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

CANTON CITY OF BEVERLY.

Canton City of Beverly Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., was instituted Sept. 13, 1896, with thirty charter members and the following officers: Commandant, William Briggs, Salem; Lieut., William Stopford; ensign, Phineas W. Cooke; clerk, Andrew S. Edwards; major, F. I. Gifford, Salem.

The Canton is composed only of Odd Fellows from Beverly and the surrounding town and cities. To Canton City of Beverly belongs the honor of having in charge the first inaugural ball ever held in the new North Shore City.

The lodge meets in Odd Fellows hall the first Thursday in each month. The following are the officers: Commandant, Seth Friend; 1st. lieutenant, Phineas Cooke; accountant, Fred J. Gifford; clerk, Andrew S. Edwards.

SUMMIT ENCAMPMENT.

Summit Encampment, No. 41, I. O. O. F., was instituted September 20, 1870, by Caleb Rand, Grand Chief Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of the State of Massachusetts in the hall on Railroad avenue.



The Norwood House Where Lafayette Visited.

The following are the charter members: Benjamin W. Standley, P. C. P.; Joseph Creese, R. P.; Benjamin F. Creese, P. H. P.; George A. Nowets, R. P.; C. F. Littlefield, R. P.; John W. Quiner, R. P.; Alvah Woodbury, R. P.; John J. Dennis, R. P.; Hiram Worthen, R. P.; Elbridge Fisk, R. P.; William A. Foster, P. C. P.; D. T. Hanners, P. C. P.; George W. Taylor, R. P.; W. E. Perry, P. C. P.; A. J. Hood, R. P.; Ezra Standley, P. C. P.; Thomas F. Whitting, R. P.; Wm. S. Howard, P. H. P.; Andrew Dodge, 2d, P. J. W.; George L. Smith, R. P.; William B. Ingalls, P. C. P.; Wm. G. Bisson, P. C. P.; Francis Norwood, R. P.; Charles Haddock, R. P.; N. A. Carter, R. P.

The first elective officers were:

C. P., Ezra Standley; H. P., William S. Howard; S. W., William P. Noble; J. W., William B. Ingalls; scribe, Winthrop E. Perry; Treas. George M. Hildreth.

After the fire the camp moved to Bell's hall and from there to the present lodge room in Odd Fellows' hall when the new block was built. The present membership is 70.

The lodge meets on the third Tuesdays of each month. The following are the present officers: George W. Taylor, C. P.; Arthur C. Wallis, S. W.; George H. Cressy, J. W.; J. W. Abbott, H. P.; C. W. Wallis, treasurer; Andrew S. Edwards, scribe.

BASS RIVER LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS.

Probably no institution in this city has done more real good than Bass River Lodge of Odd Fellows. With a large membership it has ministered to the sick, comforted the widow and assisted the orphan. The lodge was instituted in Bell's hall, by James M. Usher, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, February 20, 1851.

The charter members were Paul Hildreth, Benjamin Wallis, Abiel Wales, Andrew F. Wales, Andrew W. Standley, Henry E. Woodbury, Lawson Walker, Joseph T. Haskell, Obediah Patch, Israel Trask, Thomas Boden, Thomas Burke, Henry Cressy, John



Beverly Hospital.

I. Baker, John L. Gallop, John J. Dennis, Cyrus W. Lord, William Lord, Abram B. Lord, John Pickett, 2d, Levi D. Sheldon, Benjamin Gentlee, Daniel Foster, Eleazer Wallis, Joseph Wales.

The first elective officers were: Noble Grand, Paul Hildreth; vice grand, John J. Dennis; recording secretary, William Lord; permanent secretary, Abiel Wales; treasurer, Eleazer Wallis. In 1857, a new hall was erected on Railroad avenue. This was burned Feb. 11, 1873, was afterward remodelled and is now the office of the Beverly Evening Times. In 1874, the present beautiful building on the corner of Cabot street and Broadway, with the most complete and handsome lodge room in this vicinity, was erected at a cost of \$65,000, and was dedicated September 8, 1875. The lodge meets every Saturday evening.

The present membership is about \$400. The present officers are: N. G., Horace E. Durgin; V. G., J. Perley Stone; Sec., Ezra Standley; Fin. Sec., John B. Goldsmith; Treas. Harrie L. Ober.

FRIENDSHIP REBEKAH LODGE.

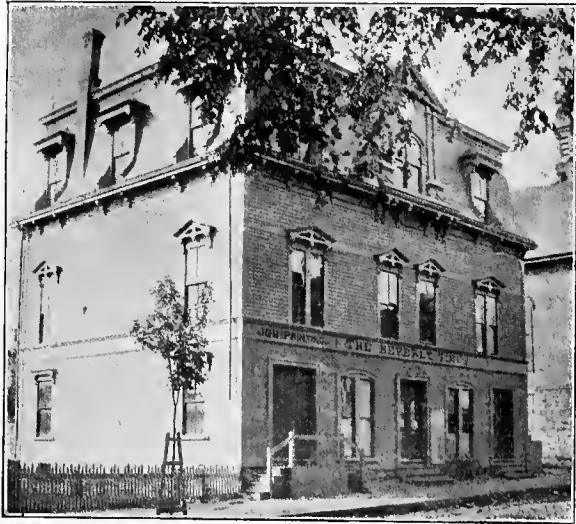
Friendship Lodge No. 6, Daughters of Rebekah, I. O. O. F., was instituted January 10, 1870, by Thomas C. Porter, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the state of Massachusetts.

The first elective officers were: Noble Grand, Eleazer Giles; vice grand, Kate R. Hood; recording secretary, Ezra Standley; permanent secretary, Emily W. Preston; treasurer, Mary A. Giles.

The present officers are: Noble Grand, Eva T. Stanton; vice grand, Clara Stone; secretary, Delia M. Maguire; financial secretary, Lizzie Bell; treasurer, Isabella Forness. The lodge meets every Tuesday in Odd Fellow's hall.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Few, if any of the organizations in this city have gained as firm a foothold as Beverly Lodge, No. 103, K. of P., considering the short time it has been organized.



Evening Times Building.

The preliminary meeting was held in O. U. A. M. hall, Cabot street, Tuesday evening, February 28th, 1893, with J. H. Carver, chairman and Norman E. Crosby, secretary. Several meetings were held afterward, and when a solid basis of organization was effected, arrangements were made for the institution of the new lodge.

The lodge was instituted on May 16, 1893, by G. C., Daniel E. Denny and suite.

The charter list bore the names of thirty candidates. The first officers of the lodge was C. C., Israel F. Lee; V. C., Norman E. Crosby; P., George I. South; K. of R. and S., John M. Murney; M. of F., Ralph Wheelwright; M. of E., Patrick Stanton; M. A., Alvah B. Woodbury; I. G., William L. Cross; O. G., Edwin T. Lee; Trustees, Henry Alley, George A. Riley and S. G. Hall.

Immediately after the lodge was organized there was also organized a Sick Benefit Association for the members and since that time over \$1,200 has been paid for sick benefits.

The lodge meets every Tuesday evening in O. U. A. M., hall, Cabot street and at the present time there are ninety members.

Although many organizations have severely felt the dull times that we passed through, this organization has lost but few members on that account and nearly every member is today in good standing

There was also organized a Second Degree staff that has visited many of the castles in the county and has always been favored with merited praise for their work. Alvah B. Woodbury was the organizer of this staff and to him is due the credit of its success as he has proved a good leader and those associated with him worked in unison.

The present officers are: P. C., Charles W. Smith; C. C., Alvah B. Woodbury; V. C., William A. Smith; P., E. S. Prentiss; K. of R. and S., Otis M. Baker; M. of F., Samuel Orr; M. of E.,

Henry Alley; M. at A., Edwin T. Lee; M. of W., P. K. Doble; I. G., James Conway; O. G., Albert F. Lee. Trustees, John B. Hill, P. K. Doble and Israel F. Lee.

Preparations are being made to hold very interesting meetings this winter and there is every prospect that many new members will be admitted.

In noticing the growth and success of this order in Beverly it must not be forgotten that much of that success is due to Mr. J. Herman Carver, now of Newburyport, who was the organizer of this lodge and one who did all in his power to have it started right and we can now see how successful he was.

CABOT LODGE, A. O. U. W.

Cabot Lodge, Ancient Order United Workman was instituted in 1883, with sixteen charter members, and the following officers: Past master workman, Francis Norwood; master workman, Perry Collier; G. T., Albert C. Lunt; R. I., Edward Marston; R. Stephen W. Roberts; I. W., Samuel O. Lee; O., John W. Gregg; F., George A. Stickney; guide, Edward E. Herrick; O. W., Jeremiah White; medical examiners, George A. Stickney, John H. Dearborn.

During the fourteen years of the existence of the lodge eight members have died, and the sum of \$8,000 paid to their families. The membership of the lodge is now 142. The meetings are held on the first and third Thursdays of each month in O. U. A. M. hall. The present officers are Past Master Workmen, L. H. Perry and Herman P. Brett; grand foreman, John B. Goldsmith; overseer, George W. Brown; recorder, E. G. Dodd; financier, J. Lewis Preston; receiver, C. W. Marshall; guide, William A. Galloupe; inside watchman, C. E. Ober; outside watchman, C. Fred Patch.

ROBERT RANTOUL LODGE, A. O. U. W.

Robert Rantoul Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen was instituted February 5, 1895, by Deputy Grand Master, S. S. Symonds, assisted by William McKeever and Lewis F. Brown of

Salem in Burnham's hall. It was the coldest night of the winter. Seventeen applicants took the Workman's degree on that night. The officers elected and installed were P. M., Everett A. Ober; M. W., George A. Riley; For, Charles E. Wood; O., G. W. Dempsey; Fin., Samuel A. McKinnon; Rec., A. L. Churchill; Receiver, F. A. Crosby; Guide, William B. Crowell, Jr.; I. W., Leslie M. White; O. W., David H. Guinivan; trustees, Samuel Ring, W. H. Cook and Dr. W. H. Swan.

The lodge meets the second and fourth Fridays in Burnham block on Cabot street. Several social entertainments have been held and the present membership is 32.

SPEEDWELL COLONY, U. O. P. F.

On the 16th of May, 1887, through the efforts of A. A. May, fifty-three persons assembled in G. A. R. hall, in this city for the purpose of forming a Colony of Pilgrim Fathers. The organization was duly effected and the first officers were chosen as follows:

Ex-Governor, A. A. May; governor, E. F. Danforth; lieutenant-governor, Ross B. Emery; secretary, Annie Davis, treasurer; G. T. May; collector, J. H. Danforth; chaplain, N. D. Poulan; S. at A. E. J. Burleigh; D. at A., N. S. Herrick; S. of I. C., I. E. G. Merrill; S. of O. G., W. H. Crosscup; medical examiner, W. E. Bongartz.

The membership was nearly doubled during the first year. In November, the colony moved to Mechanic's hall, where the meetings were held until July, 1891, when it was decided to move to Golden Eagle hall, where the colony now meets. Four members have died since the institution of the colony. At the present time there are 151 names enrolled as members.

The colony has been complimented by the Supreme Governor as having the best record of its size in the order in regards to suspensions and deaths. The assessments which are nominal have averaged but thirteen per year since the institution, and

\$8,000 has been paid in death benefits to the relatives of deceased members. The following are the present officers:

Gov. Geo. W. Berry; Lieut.-Gov., Lucinda Groce; Sec., Annie Davis; Treas., W. C. Lynn; Coll, Helen G. Gorten; Chap., Olive J. Berry; S. at A., Bertha Cohoon; Dep. S, at A., Matilda Guinivan; S. at I. G., Charles Cohoon; S. at O. G., W. H. Croscup; Ex-Gov., Herman J. Brett; organist, Frank K. Goodhue.

JOHN WEST COLONY PILGRIM FATHERS.

John West Colony 93, U. O. P. F., was instituted Aug. 20, 1887, by Nathan R. Morse, then Supreme Governor, with a charter membership of twenty, which has since grown to over one hundred. This is a fraternal life insurance order conducted on the lodge system and admits men and women on the same terms. Meetings are held semi-monthly in Marshall's hall. The colony took its name from John West, who was one of the earliest settlers in this section and who owned a greater portion of the territory now included in Beverly Farms. During the ten years of its existence this colony has lost but one member by death and none from other causes. The first list of officers included Eben Day, ex-Gov.; Alexander Campbell, Gov.; Ida May Williams, Lieut. Gov.; Elmer Standley, Sec.; Asa O. Marshall, Treas., and Marshall T. Larcom, Collector.

DIVISION 12 ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS.

This division was organized, May 18, 1874. Previous to the organization of a division in this city, there were twelve members of the order who were affiliated with the membership of Division 5, of Salem. These members realizing the inconvenience of going to Salem to attend the meetings, deemed it necessary that they should have a division of their own in Beverly. They secured the names of twenty-five men who were to be known as charter members of the new division.

This being accomplished they made application to County President William J. Healy of Salem for a charter which was

granted, and the new division was organized. Its growth has been steady and there is now a membership of one hundred members. The society pays a weekly benefit of \$5 a week to its sick members and \$60 at death. The motto of this organization is "Friendship, Unity and True Christian Charity." The society meets every Friday evening at Bell's hall, corner of Cabot and Bartlett streets. The officers are P. A. Daley, president; J. J. Heaphey, vice president; Thomas Birlingham, recording secretary; J. J. Galvin, financial secretary; James Crowley, treasurer. The Division has recently moved into new quarters in Commercial block.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB.

The Woman's Club of Beverly dates from March 15, 1895. On that day, at the call of Mrs. Abbie R. Hood, Mrs. Annie B. Hill, and Mrs. Helen E. Kilham, nineteen women, who had long felt the need of a higher mental and social stimulus, met at the house of Mrs. Abbie N. H. Webber, 87 Lothrop street, to discuss informally the advisability of organizing a club. Mrs. Helen E. Kilham presided. All present signified their desire for such an association. The nature of the work to be undertaken was considered, and it was suggested that departments in literature, art, science, education, history and travel, current events and music be formed, which was done, and these have been ably maintained.

The name finally chosen for the club was the Lothrop, in honor of Capt. Thomas Lothrop, who did a good deal for the benefit of the town in its early settlement, and who led the Company called, "The Flower of Essex" at Deerfield, where they were all massacred by the Indians.

The flower chosen was the Wood Wax, or *Plonta Genista*, as being closely connected with Essex county history. The club was admitted to the General Federation June 20, 1895, and to the State Federation May 13, 1896.

The line of work of the Lothrop Club has been largely educational, doing much for the schools in the way of moral, decoration. This Club proudly claims the honor of the first movement of this

kind in Essex county, and its example has been followed of late in several other towns.

Out of this work has grown an Art League under the care of the Club, but admitting men and women, who are not members of the Club. Much interest has always been shown in this League, and several fine casts have been presented by it to the High school.

The present officers are: President, Mrs. Helen E. Kilham; vice presidents, Mrs. Abbie R. Hood, Miss Mary B. Smith; recording secretary, Dr. Ida F. Barnes; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Mabel Martin; treasurer, Miss Lizzie F. Creesy; auditor, Miss Lizzie L. Girdler.

The membership is limited to two hundred. The prospects for 1897-8 are bright, and an attractive list of outside speakers has been prepared, together with some afternoons of home talent. Accredited visitors from other clubs are always welcome.

FISHER CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

The Fisher Charitable Society was organized November 12, 1810. Its founder and one of its principal supporters during his life was Dr. Joshua Fisher an eminent surgeon. At his death he made the society a munificent bequest; connected with the bequest was this provision, that \$100 of it should be set aside to accumulate in the shape of loans on undoubted security to deserving young men, or at least preference being given to such, for one hundred years.

This society has done a vast deal of good during its long existence in ameliorating the condition of the worthy poor. Its officers which are elected annually are: President, Edward L. Giddings; secretary, Robert R. Endicott; treasurer, Charles H. Kilham; Trustees, Samuel W. Torrey, Robert R. Endicott, Oscar F. Swasey.

DANE CASTLE, K. G. E.

Dane Castle No. 9, Knights of the Golden Eagle was instituted April 4.

Its object is to help the members of the order in sickness and adversity and to create sociability among the members. At the preliminary meetings before the institution of the Castle in Beverly a number of names were suggested for it but none seemed to just fit. Some one said why not call it Dane, in honor of the late Nathan Dane and that name was adopted. It was fitting that the castle should receive the name of this man who was eminent in his day, an honored citizen of Beverly, of the Commonwealth, and of the nation and an eminent statesman, who framed the laws for the governments of the Western territories and who was the founder of the Dane Law School of Harvard college. This order was founded Feb. 6, 1873, in Baltimore, Maryland. It has a death benefit of \$1,000, and also is a semi-military organization. The order in this city is in a flourishing condition.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE.

Shirley Temple, Ladies of the Golden Eagle, an auxiliary to Dane Castle was organized June 26, 1893. The meetings are held Monday evenings at Golden Eagle Hall. The officers are as follows: N. T., Mrs. Louisa Cahoon; K. of R., Mrs. F. A. Cowles; K. of Ex., Mrs. Frank White.

AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR.

Reuben Kennison Council, American Legion of Honor, was organized August 29, 1881, with eighty-nine charter members. This Association is purely an insurance organization and during the sixteen years of its existence has paid out \$16,000 to beneficiaries in this city, an average of \$1,000 each year.

ST. MARGARET'S COURT.

St. Margaret's Court Catholic Order of Foresters was instituted, April 14, 1888. The meetings are held at Marshall's hall, corner of Hale and West streets, Beverly Farms, the first and third Wednesdays of each month. The present membership of the court is fifty and the officers are: C. R., John C. McCarthy; R. S., Thomas Dix; F. S., Michael J. Cadigan; T., Lawrence J. Watson.

BASS RIVER COURT.

Bass River Court of Foresters, No. 30, of this city was instituted February 24, 1897, with a charter membership of eighteen and since that time has increased steadily in membership, having at the present time seventy-two members. The Mass. Catholic Order of Foresters, of which there are three courts in this city, Bass River, Father Denvir and St. Margarets, is an assessment insurance organization working under a Massachusetts State charter. The present officers of Bass River Court are Timothy Brown, chief ranger; Edmund Cahill, vice chief ranger; William Gorman, financial secretary; Timothy Hennessy, treasurer.

BEVERLY COUNCIL KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

Through the efforts of John H. Watson, John M. Murney, the late Dr. Thomas J. Hayes, Peter M. Riordan, William H. Twohig and Thomas F. Delaney, a meeting of those interested in the formation of a Council of Knights of Columbus in Beverly, was called and the requisite number of persons for the institution of a council here was obtained, and on May 24, 1895, Beverly Council, No. 175, was instituted in Odd Fellow's hall.

The ceremony of institution was performed by District Deputy James J. Cavanaugh and suite. There were present members from all over New England, including some of the grand officers of the order. Following the institution a banquet was held. Seated at the tables were seven hundred persons. It was a most elaborate affair.

The council started with forty-one charter members and the membership has been steadily increasing, and at the present time the membership is more than double the charter list, eighty-four, and the council ranks one of the highest in the order. Meetings are held in Red Men's hall on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

The following are the officers of the council: Grand Knight, Peter M. Riordan; Dep. Grand Knight, Stephen J. Connolly; Chan-

cellor, Patrick J. Duffy; Recording Secretary, William D. Sweetman; Financial Secretary, James H. McDonnell; Treasurer, William J. Brown; Lecturer, John F. McGowan; Warder, John A. Lomasney; Inside Guard, Patrick A. Daley; Outside Guard, Thomas F. Guinivan; Trustees, Lawrence J. Watson, Charles F. Thomas, John H. Nash, John Coleman and Peter McLaughlin; Chaplain, Rev. Francis J. Curran. Advocate, Gregory P. Connolly.

YOUNG MEN'S CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

The Beverly Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society was organized Tuesday, January 23, 1872, under the auspices of Rev. Fr. Sheehan. The first board of officers was as follows: President, P. H. Sweetman; vice president, William Callely; recording secretary, John H. Watson; treasurer, David H. Guinivan; board of trustees, John Callely, L. J. Watson, Patrick Corbett.

The following were the charter members: J. H. Watson, P. H. Sweetman, William Callely, John Callely, W. J. Sweetman, L. J. Watson, J. F. Rock, J. Waters, J. Patterson, P. J. Stanton, J. J. O'Meara, Michael Harrington, P. Corbett, J. J. Barry, Daniel McInness, J. Guinivan, D. H. Guinivan, J. J. Twohig, M. McInness, D. Hassett, J. A. Harrington. The officers were installed by the officers of the Young Men's Catholic Temperance Society of Salem in Lord's Hall, on Cabot street, Tuesday, January 30, 1872.

The society held meetings in Lord's Hall, 80 Cabot street, removing in 1874, to Bell's hall. From there they moved to Union hall then back to Bell's hall, where they remained until they occupied their present quarters.

The society was incorporated May 10, 1894, with the following officers: President, James McPherson; vice president, William E. Wadden; clerk, Peter F. Callely; corresponding secretary, Charles Murney; treasurer, William J. Brown; financial secretary, John Geary; librarian, Dennis F. Collins; directors, John S. Welch, Cornelius F. Foley, Charles F. Thomas, James W. Witten-

hagen, James P. Delaney. Trustees, P. J. Stanton, William J. Brown, John Geary, James McPherson, James Welch.

June 1st the society purchased the Lunt estate in which they are now located for \$3,700. They have a fine suite of rooms here and meet every Monday evening. The officers for 1897 are:

John S. Welch, president; William T. Kelly, vice president; Michael Rafferty, clerk; William E. Madden, financial secretary; William J. Brown, treasurer. Board of directors, John Callelly, John Geary, Daniel Kelly, Martin Fields, John F. McGowan. Trustees of building, John Geary, James Welch, James McPherson, William J. Brown, Patrick J. Stanton.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

*As is generally known Christian Science was discovered by Mary Baker G. Eddy, in the year 1856, but not until the year 1881, was it firmly established in Boston, which is now the centre for church interests in Christian Science, also for the publication of its literature.

In November, 1891, an interest having been awakened amongst a few people in Beverly, an invitation was extended a student and teacher of Christian Science to give a talk on this subject, which resulted in regular parlor meetings, open to the public, being held weekly.

Soon this little band outgrew its quarters, and for the accommodation of its increasing numbers, Golden Eagle hall was hired, where Sunday service and evening meetings were established.

The steady growth and deepened interest proves the hold Christian Science is taking upon the people of Beverly.

The mission of Christian Science is to overcome the sin, sickness and sorrow of humanity, through the understanding and application of the teachings of Jesus, the Christ, thus proving it to be a further revelation of God and His Son to a waiting world.

*After the preceding pages were printed the above was handed in to us.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

On Wednesday March 18, 1891, about thirty prominent citizens of Beverly assembled by invitation at the Town Hall to consider the formation of an Historical Society. Mr. Charles Woodberry called the meeting to order and stated the object of the meeting: To take such steps as may seem advisable towards the formation of such a society in town with a view to collect and preserve manuscript, papers, letters, diary records and other Colonial and Revolutionary interest, books, publications, objects of historical interest relating to the history of the town.

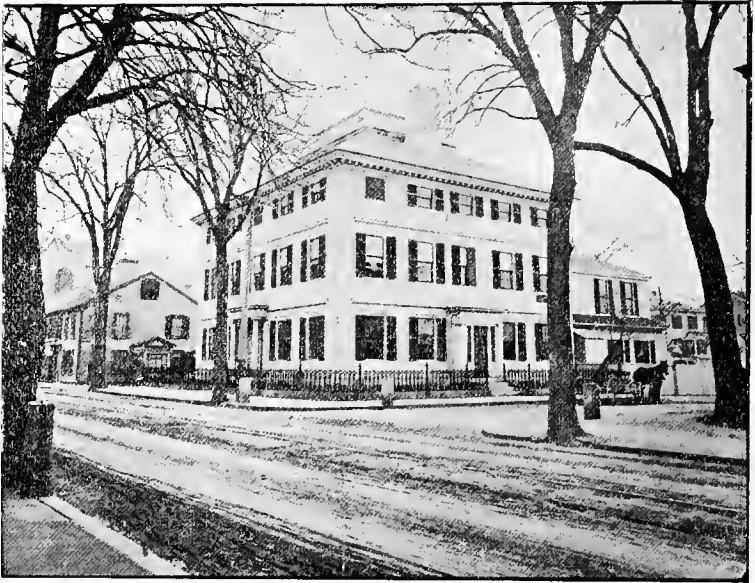
Mr. E. L. Giddings was chosen chairman and Mr. Charles Woodberry, secretary, Mr. A. A. Galloupe, R. R. Endicott, Hon. Francis Norwood, Rev. E. C. Butler D. D. Addison, and R. W. Boyden spoke in favor of the movement. A committee of organization was appointed consisting of Messrs. A. A. Galloupe, Geo. Edward Woodberry, H. L. Walker, R. R. Endicott, R. W. Boyden, Miss Hannah Rantoul, Miss Lucy Larcom and Miss F. P. Sohier.

The certificate of incorporation having been received a meeting was held in the chapel of the First Parish, Wednesday April 15, and the following officers were chosen:

President, John I. Baker; vice presidents, A. N. Clark, George E. Woodberry, E. L. Giddings, R. W. Boyden, James A. Marsters; recording secretary, John S. Baker; corresponding secretary, A. A. Galloupe; treasurer, Robert R. Endicott, Jr.; historian Charles Woodberry.

In the spring of 1892, the society came into possession of the valuable estate at the corner of Cabot and Central streets, which was bequeathed to the society by the late Edward Burley. This old Colonial mansion was built by Mr. John Cabot, a merchant of Beverly, about 1780. Many interesting events are associated with this house.

Here the Beverly Bank was established in 1802, occupying the two lower rooms in the northern part for a period of 64 years. Here also was formed the Beverly Charitable society, about the



Beverly Historical Building.

year 1809, afterwards named the Fisher Charitable society, in honor of Dr. Joshua Fisher, one of the founders.

From the steps of this house, Hon. Robert Rantoul in behalf of the citizens read an address of welcome to Gen. Lafayette, on the occasion of his visit to Beverly, August 31, 1824.

The house has been specially fitted and furnished for the occupancy and uses of the society. Its permanent collection having been continually increased by gifts and loans from many citizens representing all sections of the city. A large collection of most valuable manuscript and papers relating to the earliest settlement of the town have been discovered and donated to the society.

The growth of the society has steadily increased since its organization and as it works and becomes better known it will be appreciated by the whole community.

BEVERLY CITY GOVERNMENT, 1897.

Mayor, Freeborn W. Cressy.

Alderman-at-Large, Horace W. Woodberry.

Aldermen—Ward 1, Clifford B. Bray; Ward 2, Benjamin D. Webber; Ward 3, Frank Woodbury, 2d; Ward 4, William Stafford; Ward 5, Thomas Broughton; Ward 6, Charles E. Ober.

Common Council—Ward 1, Parker S. Davis, Charles R. Elliott, U. G. Haskell. Ward 2, Charles L. Burnham, Melvin E. Davenport, Charles H. Woodbury. Ward 3, J. Clifford Dodge, Seth Friend, Benjamin Huntoon. Ward 4, Ansel J. Cheney, Frank A. Foster, Joseph W. Lee. Ward 5, Daniel P. Foster, George W. Glines, Asa F. Lee. Ward 6, John A. Ober, Charles H. Patch, Elmer Standley.

City clerk—Luther S. Herrick.

Clerk of Common Council—William A. Lee.

City Treasurer, Charles F. Lee; City Auditor, Ezra Standley; City Engineer, William J. Berry; City Physician, James A. Shatswell; City Solicitor, Dennis W. Quill; Collector of Taxes, Andrew S. Edwards; City Marshal, William A. Ferguson.

Assessors—John B. Hill, John M. Murney, George Pierce.

Board of Health—Frank E. Cowles, Henry E. Dodge, 2d, Ivers S. Burnham.

Overseers of Poor—Joseph H. Herrick, William C. Morgan, William H. Ferrick, clerk.

Water Board—Peter E. Clark, John H. Woodbury, George H. Cressy, George Swan, clerk; James W. Blackmer, superintendent; John H. Hodgskinson, engineer at Pumping Station.

Registrars of Voters—George P. Brown, John F. Hill, John B. Cressy.

In closing up this little volume which is but a feeble attempt on the part of the compiler to bring out some historical facts, for Beverly is rich in historic lore, and only awaits the pen of the historian to bring them out and put them on paper, the author would express his thanks to all who have so kindly and generously aided him in the preparation of the work.

To Albert Vittum and the Walter Brothers, to James Marsters, Roland W. Boyden and Rev. B. R. Bulkeley to Charles S. Brown, Rev. A. B. Coats, W. A. Lefavour, R. M. Murney, Miss Annie Campbell, Rev. Harold Marshall, Linville H. Wardwell, Elmer Standley, Rev. A. P. Adams, O. F. Carr, John H. Watson, Alexander Mader, C. H. Patch, C. P. Ober, Alden Webb, P. A. Daley, C. W. Marshall, A. L. Churchill, A. H. Bennett, C. H. Kilham, S. H. Stone, Harrie L. Ober, Henry L. Parker, Charles Woodberry, John W. Carter, Miss B. A. Baker, Capt. J. A. Wright, Mrs. Virginia Carleton, J. E. Herrick, William D. Sweetman, Alvah B. Woodbury, John B. Hill, John F. Hill, Ezra Standley, Mrs. Elbridge Norwood, I. F. Lee, Mrs. C. H. Andrews, Col. C. L. Dodge, J. L. Porter, Ansel J. Cheney, Miss Annie Davis, E. C. Cotton, John S. Welch, Mrs. W. E. Bennett, Edgar S. Foster, Andrew S. Edwards, and all others who have helped make the book a success.

The views for this work were by Hildreth and Janson and the engravings from the Expedite Engraving Co. of Lynn.

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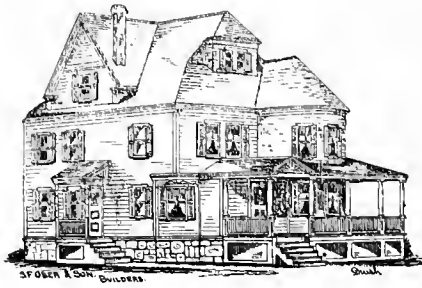
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Successor to *f. L. Hildreth,*

who made the photographs for the illustrations of this book. All work will receive prompt and careful attention. Copying and enlarging of all kinds will receive personal care.

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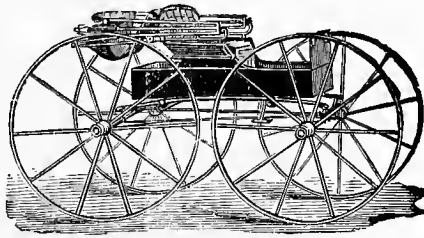
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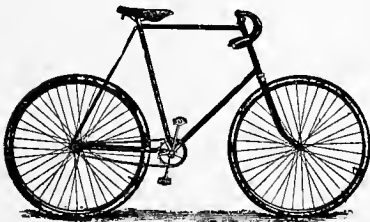
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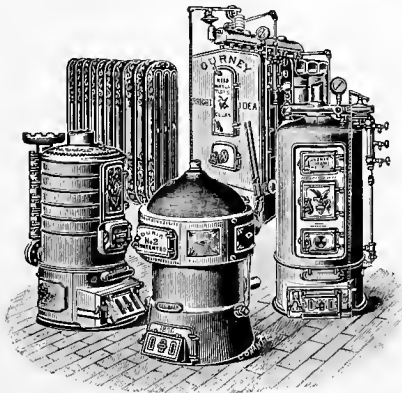
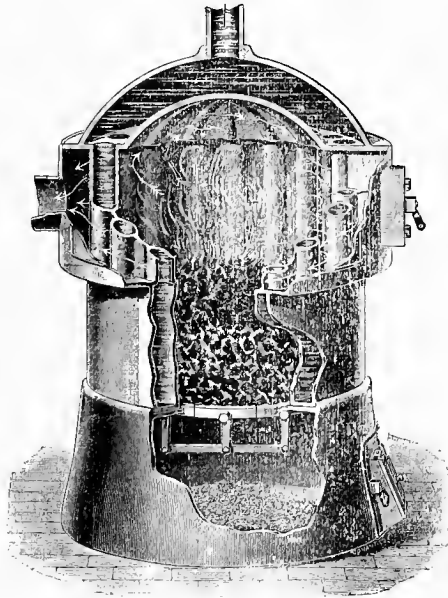
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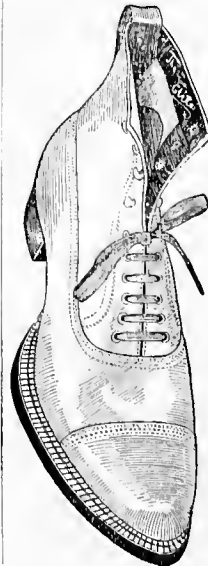
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