SCRAP BOOK

OF THE

Sharon Historical Society

SHARON, MASSACHUSETTS

VOLUME 3

Dec. 1, 1905

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Preface.

The present volume forms No. 3 of the Scrap Book of the Sharon Historical Society, and contains material received from June 1. 1905 to the present date. As the names in the list of probate cases, pages 109 to 136, are arranged alphabetically, it has not been deemed necessary to repeat them in the general index.

It would be of great assistance to the Society for some member interested in the matter to make an abstract, at the Probate Registry in Dedham, of all the papers in the Sharon probate cases above referred to.

The selections given in pages 74 to 102 from the diary of Amasa Hewins suggest the thought that other diaries of Sharon people may be brought to the notice of the Society.

Sharon. December 1. 1905.

Eugene Tappan,
Corresponding Secretary.

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Old Home Week in Sharon in 1905.

Sharon has celebrated Old Home Week ever since this holiday season was established by law in 1902. The first observance in that year was on a large scale including a street parade. Since then, the entertainments have clustered about certain regular meetings of organizations held during that week.

Both the Center School Association and the Historical Society hold regular meetings on the Thursday of Old Home Week, the former in the day time, and the latter in the evening. There is an historical outing which took place this year on Friday forenoon. By custom the village houses are illuminated on Wednesday evening, on which occasion the Sharon Club keeps open house. The clergymen on Sunday deliver discourses suited to the sentiment of Old Home Week, with a union concert in the evening.

This year the additional features were a play on Tuesday, children's entertainment

on Wednesday, open air party on Friday, and base ball game and band concert on Saturday. Several residences, besides the town hall and post office, were decorated throughout the week with flags and bunting. The following slips from the newspapers give an account of the celebration.

Eugene Tappan.

Sharon News

Stoughton Record July 21

Old Home Week.

A list of excellent entertainments has been prepared for Old Home Week in Sharon. The week beginning July 30 and ending August 5 may well be taken as a vacation week by those in the town who can do so, and by returning sons and daughters of the town and other friends who can make a week's visit to Sharon.

TUESDAY, AUG. 1.

Mrs. Erving Winslow's company of players will present a delightful comedy in the Town Hall at 8 p. m., entitled "The Return of the Country Girl." The play is dedicated by Mrs. Winslow to Old Home Week, and the performance is wholly for the benefit of the Fortnightly Club. Tickets will be 35 and 50 cents, and will be on sale at the Post Office on Monday, July 24.

WEDNESDAY, AUG 2.

The school children will have an hour's enjoyment in the Town Hall at 2.30 p. m., under charge of Mr. Dudley Prescott of Boston, an accomplished ventriloquist, mimic and musician. This is a free entertainment, exclusively for the children who are asked to be in their seats five minutes before the time of beginning.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

There will be a general illumination of houses, and all citizens are requested to make a display of Japanese lanterns or other lights. The Sharon Club will keep "Open House" in its rooms in Dennett building.

THURSDAY, AUG. 3.

The 34th reunion of the Center School Association will be held in the vestry of the First Congregational Parish (Unitarian) at 11 a. m. and in the afternoon. Lunch at 1 p. m.

THURSDAY EVENING.

Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., will speak in the town hall at 8 p. m. before the Historical society. A village quartet will sing. In honor of the distinguished orator, the selectmen will decorate the town hall; and citizens, as they feel inclined, are invited to decorate their houses.

FRIDAY, AUG. 4.

At 9 a. m. an Historical Outing party under the direction of a committee of the Historical Society will start from the Square and ride to the site of old Revolutionary forge. The site is a little off Furnace street near the Foxborough line, and at the summer homestead of Dr. Patrick F. Gavin to whose courtesy the society is indebted in planning this visit. A barge drawn by four horses, and other teams if necessary, will be provided. Fare, 50 cents. Persons desiring to go in the society's carriages should apply at once (and not later than Aug. 3) to Mr. Henry F. Talbot, as final arrangements must be made the day before the outing.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The Midsummer Carnival of the Ladies' Fortnightly Club will be held at 2 p. m. in Miss Bates' grove, corner of Depot and Norwood streets.

Admission free, with opportunity to spend money before leaving.

SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

The final entertainment of the week will be a base call game on the Station street grounds at 3 p. m. between the Foxborough Athletic Association and the Sharon Athletic Association. Admission, 15 cents. A prize bat will be given to the player on each nine who makes the best batting average.

The Old Home Week committe consists of John G. Phillips for Center School Association, Edmund H. Hewins for Historical Society, Ralph P. Rowe for base ball game, Eva C. Woodbridge for children's entertainment, Cynthia Bates for Fortnightly Club, Henry F. Talbot for Historical Outing, Roland H. Delano for S. I. and L. A. and Eugene Tappan for Sharon Club.

The citizens, it is noticed, are getting into the habit of being at home about the first of August, and of inviting out-of-town friends to make prolonged visits here at the same time. Some pleasing dinner parties have been assembled this year.

All classes are glad to see the enterprise of the religious element of the village in attention paid to the services of Sunday. Good sermons on home life were delivered from the Baptist and the Congregational pulpit.

The damp weather did not prevent a large audience of 200 persons from attending on Sunday evening a union union praise service in Mr. Dyer's meeting house. The church interior looks well, having been frescoed in recent years and electric lights added last year. After a brief address with Bible reading and a prayer conducted by two clergymen, there was an interesting succession of music, congregational, quartet and solo, varied with an instrumental duet in which Miss Ruth Dyer at the organ and Miss Ruth Dinsmore at the violin, performed the "Recordare" from the "Requiem of Verdi." These two young ladies also accompanied a chorus of voices who sang Handel'l Largo. "Love ye the Lord." During the rest of the evening Mr. C. C. Stearns presided at the organ. The "Song of Home" written and set to music by him was sung by Miss Trafton. 'The secret of His presence" was a solo by Mrs. Potter, and "There is a city builded" a solo by Miss Engle. A male quartet, comprising Messrs. Curtis, Dyer, Griffin and Caswell, "Wasted Day." The pieces sang by the congregation were "Nearer, my God to Thee," "Jerusalem, the Golden," "America," and 'Home, Sweet Home."

The town flag is flying all the time, and so is Capt. Charles T. Derry's flag. The national colors are decorating many residences. The selectmen have caused the town hall to be fully decorated, and the state coat of arms appears above the entrance with underneath it the words "Welcome to Sharon."

Transcript
Aug 2 **"The Country Girl" at Sharon**

"The Country Girl," in the Wycherly-Garrick-Winslow shape, as presented at Sharon last night, would probably have put to blush the gay Stuart dramatist if he might have witnessed it, inasmuch as in this form it could not put to blush the most innocent maid—a result probably very far from Wycherly's frolic intention! As so cleverly presented by Mrs. Erving Winslow's pupils, it was just a brilliant comedy of coquetry, cross-purposes and amusing situations.

Another, and a wholly agreeable surprise to the Restoration dramatist, would have been the assumption of his female characters by delightful girls instead of young men (as when the stage was kept waiting while Kynaston shaved for Juliet). As originally presented, the disguise scene would have required the audience to believe in a boy playing a woman, playing a boy, instead of a less difficult faith in the bewitching moment when Miss Lily Carthew as Peggy put on doublet and hose to go a-walking in the park. Another beauty in the cast was Miss Ruey Burnham, the dark-eyed, picturesque representative of Lucy, who played with real espiègleric, while Mrs. Adelaide Cochrane was a fair and stately Alithea, most adequate to the role.

Miss Carthew has in the first place the wonderful gift of youth. She is a country "girl" and her spirits and vivacity are her own but she showed evidences of real ability and the fruits of judicious training even more markedly than in her recent performance of Fanchon at the Park. It is understood that she has been engaged as a member of the Shubert Stock Company at the Princess Theatre in New York, and it is quite safe to predict a career for the young artist.

Of the men, Mr. Charles Foster was distinguished for a very genuine and full-flavored impersonation of the difficult part of old Moody, and Mr. James Cronan as Harcourt struck the true gallant and cheerful note of "old comedy." Mr. Winslow and Mr. Tirrell played their parts with intelligence and ardor. Miss Maud Huntington Benjamin was a sparkling maid, and a pretty group of Beaux and Belles filled the stage.

What a daring attack—an old comedy produced for one night on a country stage by pupils and amateurs! Yet in Mrs. Winslow's hands it was again one of her usual successes, hardly lacking even in necessary stage accessories, and full of color and atmosphere. The town rose to the occasion, and it was "standing room only" long before the curtain rose.

Two Men Prominent in the Old Home Celebration in Progress in Sharon

COL. EDMUND H. HEWINS,
Chairman of Meeting of Historical Society and President of Sharon Centre School Association.

[Photo by Purdy.]
SELECTMAN TIMOTHY F. QUINN,
Chairman of the Reception Committee.

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1905

Old Home Week

IN SHARON, MASSACHUSETTS

Tuesday, August 1. COMEDY, "THE RETURN OF THE COUNTRY GIRL," in Town Hall, 8 p. m. Tickets on sale at the Post Office.

Wednesday, August 2. CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT in Town Hall, 2.30 p. m. Audience will please be seated at 2.25 p. m. VILLAGE ILLUMINATION in the evening. OPEN HOUSE at the Sharon Club.

Thursday, August 3. CENTER SCHOOL ASSOCIATION in Vestry of First Parish, 11 a. m. and afternoon. LIEUT. GOV. CURTIS GUILD, JR., addresses Historical Society in Town Hall, 8 p. m.

Friday, August 4. HISTORICAL OUTING to revolutionary forge, from the Square, 9 a. m. Seat in the barge, 50 cents. Application for seats not later than Thursday. MIDSUMMER CARNIVAL of Fortnightly Club at Miss Bates's Grove, 2 p. m.

Saturday, August 5. BASE BALL GAME, FOXBOROUGH A. A. against SHARON A. A., at Station Street grounds, 3 p. m.

The people of Sharon, their visitors and friends, are invited to join in the good cheer of Old Home Week by attendance upon the public gatherings, as well as by participation in social calls, family dinners, neighborhood parties, walks and drives in the town, and, generally, by making holiday.

JOHN G. PHILLIPS, EDMUND H. HEWINS,
RALPH P. ROWE, EVA C. WOODBRIDGE,
CYNTHIA BATES, HENRY F. TALBOT,
ROLAND H. DELANO, EUGENE TAPPAN,

Representing various organizations in Sharon.

TOWN HALL, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1905
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

"The Country Girl"

A comedy in six acts, altered by David Garrick from a play by William Wycherly, and especially arranged for this occasion

CAST OF CHARACTERS

John Moody (a country squire) . Mr. Charles Foster
Frank Harcourt (a town acquaintance of Squire Moody) . . . . . Mr. James Cronan
Richard Belville (Harcourt's cousin) . . . . . Mr. Charles-Edward Amory Winslow
Mr. Sparkish (a town coxcomb betrothed to Alithea) . . . . . Mr. Arthur Tirrell
William (Harcourt's servant) . . . Mr. John White
Alithea (Squire Moody's sister) Mrs. Adelaide Cochrane
Lucy (Alithea's maid) . . . Miss Ruey Burnham
Cherry (Squire Moody's servant) . . . . . Miss Maud Huntington Benjamin
Peggy-Thrift (Squire Moody's young ward), Miss Lily Carthew
London Beaux and Belles: Miss Alice Tuck, Miss Helen Chapman, Miss Dorothy Drake, Miss Frieda Billings, Mr. S. Thomas Hall, Mr. Melville C. Hall.

The scene is laid in London. Time, end of the seventeenth century.

SYNOPSIS

Act I. Harcourt's lodgings.
Act II. Squire Moody's town house.
Act III. St. James's Park.
Act IV. Squire Moody's town house.
Act V. Belville's lodgings.
Act VI. Squire Moody's town house.

Under the Auspices of the FORTNIGHTLY CLUB.

SHARON, - - - MASS.

OLD HOME WEEK.

Advocate Aug 4

The celebration of Old Home Week began in an informal way Sunday, services appropriate to the season occuring in the various churches.

Nothing of an official nature was scheduled for Monday, but many of the out-of-town guests began to arrive on that day, and numerous reunions of relatives and friends of auld lang syne typified the spirit of the week. Monday was also utilized by many to complete the decorations of their houses and places of business, which with the town hall and several of the churches have been most beautifully adorned with flags and bunting.

On Tuesday occurred the first of the official features of the week's program. the presentation in the town hall during the evening of "The Return of the Country Girl," by Mrs. Erving Winslow's company of players from Boston, assisted by local talent. This was given under the direction of the Fortnightly Club the leading woman's organization of the town and as an evidence of the popular interest in the production, it may be said that every ticket was sold before the evening of the performance.

As is always the case with Mrs. Winslow's undertakings, the play was an unqualified success, each member of the cast showing the result of careful and thorough training, and each seeming particularly adapted to the part essayed. The cast of characters was as follows:

John Moody, a country squire,
Mr. Charles Foster
Frank Harcourt, town acquaintance of Squire Moody,
Mr. James Cronan
Richard Bellvile, Harcourt's cousin,
Mr. Charles Edward Amory Winslow
Mr. Sparkish, a town coxcomb bethrothed to Alithia,
Mr. Arthur Tirrell
William, Harcourt's servant,
Mr. John White
Mrs. Adelaide Cochrane
Lucy, Alitheas maid, Miss Ruey Burnham
Cherry, Square Moodys servant,
Miss Maude Huntington Benjamin
Peggy Thrift, Square Moody's young Ward,
Miss Lily Carthew
London beaux and belles: Miss Alice Tuck, Miss Helen Chapman, Miss Dorothy Drake, Miss Frieda Billings, Mr. S. Thomas Hall, Mr. Melville C. Hall.

The scene of the play was laid in London at the end of the seventeenth century, and the costumes of the players, combined with the appropriate stage settings, carried one back in fancy to that early period.

With Wednesday there came charming weather, favorable for the school children for whose exclusive benefit the town hall was opened and Mr. Dudley Prescott, a player at Keith's Theatre, gave an hour of impersonations. The children had their day, and received the deserved compliments of the committee and ushers for their quiet and polite behavior.

In the evening the streets of the village were in a blaze of glory it being illumination night. Ever since the legal establishment of this holiday week, the vilvillagers without special urging have seen fit on Wednesday to adorn their house fronts and lawns with lights and Japanese lanterns. As a result the streets were throngd with sightseers.

While other parts of the village were very pretty, the Central square and immediate surroundings were especially brilliant. Here in Denentt building the rooms of the Sharon Club were thrown open to the public, and there was a pleasant meeting of gentlemen and ladies who were served with ice-cream, cake and lemonade by the efficient committee, Mesrrs. Thompson, Dennett and Holmes, while Miss Booth, the favorite pianist, played pleasant music. The popular gentlemen's club takes a homelike place in the festivities of Old Home week, and "open house" on Wednesday evening of that week is a constant fixture.

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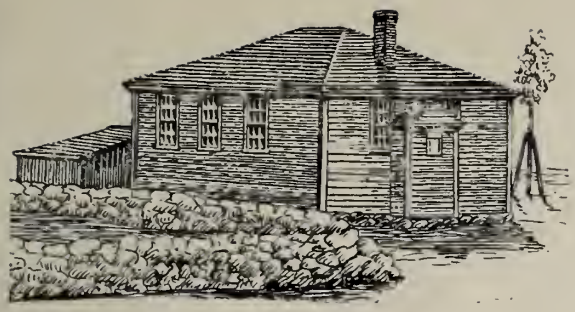


Sharon Center School Association

The thirty-fourth Reunion of the Center School Association will be held in the Vestry of the First Congregational Parish, (Unitarian) in Sharon, on Thursday, August 3, 1905, beginning at eleven o'clock a. m.

The tables will be spread in the Vestry and lunch served at one o'clock.

We shall hope for your Material presence. But if you cannot be with us in body, a letter from you, addressed to the Secretary, in token of your continued loyalty to the friends of your youth, will be accepted as your representative in Spirit.

The wheel of time has revolved again; another cycle has been completed; the phenomenon of creation has been re-enacted since our last meeting. Summer has ripened into Autumn; Autumn, after its fulfillment, has slept the long sleep of Winter; the buds of Spring have burst into bloom, and the perfectness of the Summer season has again returned.

We are still here. Our hearts still beat. We are still conscious of the joy of living.

Impetuous youth looks forward only. Maturity, born of experience, views the misty future through the soft light of retrospect, while memory holds aloft the beacon to guide our faltering footsteps.

We turn to the old home and the old friends, and the thought arising from our hearts which finds expression upon our lips is, in one breath, a mingled cry of pain: "Our friends are gone!" A shout of triumph: "Our friends are here!" And a fervent prayer: "God bless them all!"

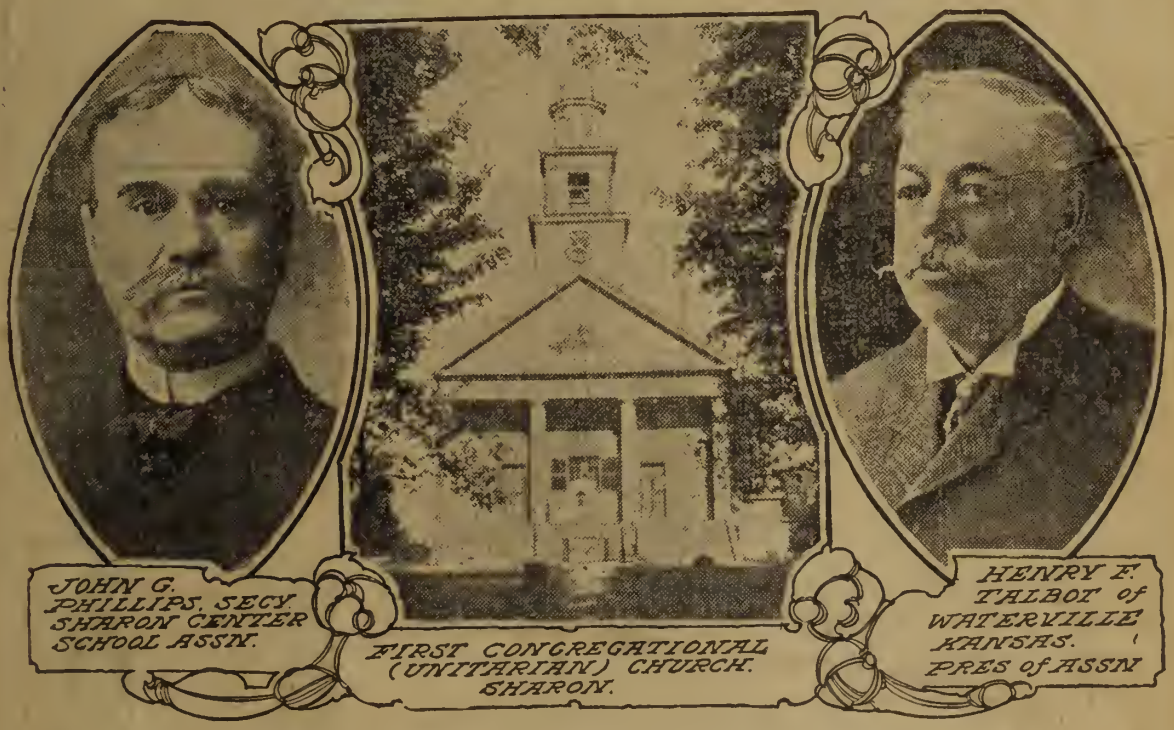
JOHN G. PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

SHARON, July 3, 1905.

BOSTON GLOBE—FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1905.

RETOLD TALES OF OLD SCHOOLDAYS.

Reunion of the Sharon Center School Association Marked by Presence of 15 Who Are Over 80 Years Old.



SHARON, Aug 3—The event of old-home week in this town, in which the true meaning and spirit of the week was realized in a larger degree than any other, was the 34th annual reunion of the Sharon Center school association.

This organization, the oldest public school association in the country, is composed of persons who attended the old Center school, previous to 1872.

Today's reunion was held in the vestry and upon the grounds of the Unitarian church, which stands upon the site of the original school.

The organization numbers 250 members, 150 of whom, representing many different sections of the country, were present today. Former schoolmasters, who had not seen each other for years, clasped hands and renewed old friendships, and many were the anecdotes and tales retold of the long ago days in the old school.

Of those present 15 had passed their 80th year and one, Solomon Talbot, the venerable historian of this town, who, although having passed his 91st year, was as alert and active as many of the veterans of three score present. One former teacher, Mrs Lucy Hodges Dean of Foxboro, who taught in the school previous to 1855, graced the occasion with her presence.

The members of the association and their friends began gathering upon the spacious grounds of the church at 11, and at 12 the business meeting was called to order by Pres Henry F. Talbot of Waterville, Kan. Sec John G. Phillips read the records, and then a nominating committee, with Benjamin Raymond chairman, was appointed, the meeting adjourning for the annual dinner, served in the vestry.

At the reopening of the business meeting, after the singing of "America," the following officers were elected: Henry F. Talbot of Waterville, Kan, pres, Col Edmund H. Hewins, Charles S. Curtis, C. Augustus Hixon, George H. Whittemore and Fred F. Bryant of Wellesley vice pres, John G. Phillips sec, Mrs H. Rebecca Johnson treas, Mrs Peter Talbot, Mrs Warren Johnson, Mrs Benjamin Welch, Mrs Joseph E. Johnson and Mrs George H. Whittemore executive committee, Charles S. Curtis music committee.

It was then voted to hold the next reunion in the Unitarian church on the Thursday of old-home week next year.

After an address of welcome by Pres Talbot, letters were read from absent members and addresses were made by Artemas Richards of South Boston, Charles Winship and Miss Elmira S. Winship of Lynn, D. Webster Pettee, John G. Phillips and Solomon Talbot, all members of the association, and the following invited guests: Dr Loring W. Puffer of Brockton, Eugene Tappan, assistant registrar of probate of Suffolk county; Rev A. J. Dyer, pastor of the Congregational church; Rev N. Newton Glazier of the Baptist church, and Rev A. N. Somers.

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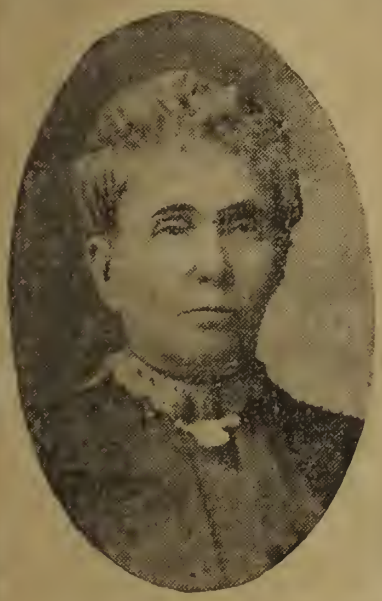
IN HONOR OF OLD-HOME WEEK.

Globe Aug 2

Fortnightly Club Present a Play Under the Direction of Mrs Erving Winslow of Boston.

SHARON, Aug 3—The formal observation of old-home week was opened most auspiciously here last evening, with the production in the town hall of the comedy "The Country Girl," by Mrs Erving Winslow's company of players, the majority of whom were from Boston.

Mrs Winslow, who was Kate Reynolds, a favorite member of the famous old Boston museum stock company, is among the most prominent of the



MISS CYNTHIA BATES
Of Sharon Fortnightly Club.

summer residents, and has made it her custom during her several years' stay here to produce annually a play for the benefit of some local organization. This year it was presented in behalf of the Fortnightly club, the leading women's organization of the town, and the performance was dedicated by the club to old-home week.

A fashionable audience, which crowded the hall beyond it scapacity, was in attendance and the enthusiasm was great. The play was handsomely mounted and the characters richly costumed.

The title role was cleverly portrayed by Miss Lily Carthew a Roxbury girl, who makes her debut upon the professional stage in the fall. She was well supported by Mrs Adelaide Cochrane, Miss Maude Huntington Benjamin, Jas. Cronin, Charles Foster and Prof Charles Edward Amory Winslow of Boston, Miss Ruby Burnham of Stoughton and Arthur L. Tirrell and J. F. White of this place in the principal roles. The incidental music was played by Miss Clara Foss of Boston.

Among those in the audience were Mrs Henry C. De Melle and Mrs Sarah French, well known in theatrical circles in New York, Howard Snelling of Lincoln, Miss Edith L. Allen and Miss Ida Wright of Arlington, Erving Winslow, A. Pelonsky and Col and Mrs Edmund H. Hewins

With the lieutenant-governor of the commonwealth as her principal guest and scores of visitors within her gates Sharon yesterday reached the climax of her Old Home Week celebration. The annual reunion of the Sharon Center School association was the attraction that drew upwards of a hundred to the Unitarian church and grounds, where it was held. Here friends who had not met for years clasped hands with each other and showed a sincere pleasure in renewing the old friendships. The day was ideal and the reunion one of the happiest ever given by the old organization. It was more typical of the spirit of Old Home Week than any other event of the week. The annual dinner was served at 1, after which came the business meeting at which Pres. Henry F. Talbot of Waterville, Kansas, son of historian Solomon Talbot of this town presided.

Rarely has the town had such a distinguished guests within her gates as last evening when Hon. Curtis Guild, Lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts, honored the town and evidenced his appreciation of the Old Home week movement y his presence at the quarterly meeting of the historical society. The distinguished visitor under the escort of Selectman Quinn, arrived here at 6.15 and at once repaired to the home of Col. Hewins on South Main street, where several prominent townspeople were privileged to meet him at a small dinner party. He was escorted later to the town hall, his pathway through the town hall grounds being through a lane of red fire and cheering crowds. Col. Guild was introduced to the audience, which completely filled the hall, by Col. Edmund H. Hewins, chairman of the committe His address consumed an hour and held the close attention of the audience. Vocal music was furnished at the meeting by a quartet composed of Mrs. Lizzie L. Dyer, Mrs. Mary A. Potter, Charles S. Curtis and William H. Bannister.

At the conclusion of the meeting Lt.-Gov. Guild was entertained until time to leave for his train by Selectman T. F. Quinn at his home on South Main st. An elaborate luncheon was served. Other prominent guests were Mr. Quinn's brother, Hon. John Quinn of Boston and Representative Wm. O. Faxon of Stoughton.

SHARON'S DAY.

Lieut Gov Guild the Old-Home Guest.

Representative Gathering in Town Hall Heard Address.

People of West Harwich Greeted Gov Utter.

SHARON, Aug 3—In gala array, with flags flying and buildings brilliant with bunting and other decorations, this town today welcomed in addition to many returning sons and daughters Lieut Gov Curtis Guild Jr.

Lieut Gov Guild arrived late in the afternoon from Marshfield, and was met at the station by Selectman Timothy F. Quinn of the reception committee and escorted to the home of Col Edmund H. Hewins, chairman of the old-home week committee, where he was the guest of honor at a dinner party. The other guests were Eugene Tappan, president of the Sharon club; John G. Phillips, president of the Historical society; Erving Winslow of Boston, Mr and Mrs Edmund D. Hewins and Col and Mrs Hewins.

At 8 Lieut Gov Guild was escorted to town hall, where he was the principal speaker at the quarterly meeting of the Sharon historical society. All along the way to the hall he received an enthusiastic ovation.

The hall was filled with a representative gathering, which included many from other places. The stage was draped with bunting and decorated with palms and ferns.

Lieut Gov Guild was introduced by Col Hewins, and his address was followed by the large audience with the closest attention.

After the address there was music by a quartet composed of Mrs A. J. Dyer, Mrs C. A. Potter, Wm. H. Bannister and Charles S. Curtis.

At the conclusion of the meeting the lieutenant governor repaired to the home of Selectman Quinn, where he was entertained until a late hour. Other guests were Hon John Quinn of Boston, Representative and Mrs Wm. O. Faxon of Stoughton, Col Hewins, John D. McLaughlin, Selectmen Stone and Fuller, Eugene Tappan and F. B. Comins.

At 11 Lieut Gov Guild and Hon John Quinn were conveyed to Boston in the touring car of Frank B. Comins.

GUILD ADDRESSES SHARON HOMERS

Principal Speaker at Yesterday's Festivities and Tells of the Legacy of Good the Puritans Have Left Us.

OLD SCHOOL PUPILS HOLD 34TH REUNION

Elect Officers and Hear Addresses and Reports—Today There Will Be an Outing to Revolutionary Forge.

Sharon's Old Home Week observance was continued yesterday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon was held the 34th reunion of the Sharon Centre School Association, which has a membership of 250, all of whom attended the school prior to 1872. Of this number about 150 were present. The assembly was held on the grounds of the Unitarian church, the site of the old school building. President Henry F. Talbot of Waterville, Kan., presided. The reports of Secretary John G. Phillips and Treasurer Mrs. H. Rebecca Johnson showed the association to be in a highly satisfactory condition. Letters were read from old schoolmates now residing in California, Wyoming, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Ohio and other states.

At the dinner served at 1 o'clock the blessing was asked by the Rev. Osmond J. Billings, pastor of the Memorial Church, Worcester. Following the dinner there was speaking by President Talbot, Secretary Phillips, Artemas Richards of South Boston, Miss Almira Winship of Lynn, D. W. Pettee, Solomon Talbot and Charles Winship, all of the association. Among the invited guests who spoke were Dr. Loring W. Puffer of Brockton, the Rev. A. J. Dyer of the Congregational Church, the Rev. N. Newton Glazier of the Baptist Church, the Rev. A. N. Somers and Eugene Tappan.

The oldest member present was Solomon Talbot, 91 years.

It was voted to hold next year's reunion at the same place on the Thursday of Old Home Week.

Officers elected are:

President, Henry F. Talbot; vice-presidents, Col. Edmund H. Hewins, Charles S. Curtis, G. Augustus Hixson, G. H. Whittemore, Fred F. Bryant; secretary, John G. Phillips; treasurer, Mrs. H. Rebecca Johnson; executive committee, Mrs. Benjamin Welch, Mrs. Warren Johnson, Mrs. Joseph E. Johnson, Mrs. Peter Talbot and Mrs. George H. Whittemore; musical director, Charles S. Curtis.

The evening's exercises under the auspices of the Sharon Historical Society were held in the town hall. Lieut.-Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr., was the speaker. Introductory remarks were made by Col. Edmund H. Hewins. Lieut.-Gov. Guild said, in part:

"The history of Sharon is the history of other New England towns set off from the original settlement.

"It is interesting to remember that the first American cannon were forged from iron ore gleaned from Lake Massapoag. It is also interesting to remember that the famous dictum of 1861 was anticipated by Sharon in 1775. Major, later General, Benjamin Tupper, you will remember, was ordered to proceed to Boston for an assault on the royal troops guarding one of the lighthouses. He drew up the Sharon men in line. "Let every man who desires to retire signify it by stepping two paces to the front," said the doughty major.

"'If any man steps forward,' said Maj. Tupper to his sergeant, 'shoot him on the spot.' Nobody stepped forward, the expedition was a success, and the major was mentioned in general orders by Washington.

"The town made its record in the revolution as in 1812. Its sons marched out to do their duty, not only at Bunker Hill, but at Valley Forge.

"It is customary to refer to scenes like these in the life of a New England town as if they were the most important, as they certainly are the most brilliant, in its history. The New England town, however, has had a vastly greater part in forming our nation even than that taken by the townsmen in war; the sturdy record of New England towns like Acton and Concord, the mother town from which she was set off, in time of peace.

"The adventurers went to the south to find a fortune to be spent later in England. The Pilgrims and Puritans came to New England to earn a living and to find a home.

"The Puritan was intolerant in an intolerant age. Faults he had in common with poor humanity of all ages, but it may at least be said that he was simple in an age of extravagance, austere in the midst of debauchery, honest though ruled by corruption, and sincere though subject to a succession of sovereigns constant in nothing but the pursuit of their own selfish desires.

"Such were the makers of New England; such was their contribution, not to our country only but to civilization. The greatest heritage they have left us is not the territory they took from the Indians, as the Indians had taken it from the Skraelings. They left us as their greatest gifts the New England town meeting and the New England conscience, government of the people and that control of self that alone can make a government by the people a government for the people.

"We owe the Puritan much. He left the world better for his coming, but virtue did not depart with his departure. We live in a better world, a broader country, a happier time."

There was singing by Mrs. Lizzie J. L. Dyer, Charles S. Curtis, Mrs. Mary A. Potter and William H. Bannister.

At a business meeting presided over by President John G. Phillips, several new members were elected and encouraging reports were made by Secretary George H. Whittemore. Lieut.-Gov. Guild was entertained at the home of Col. Hewins previous to the meeting and at the home of Selectman Timothy F. Quinn after the meeting.

The week's observances will be continued today by an outing at the site of the old revolutionary forge near the Foxboro and Sharon lines. The place is now owned by Dr. Patrick F. Gavin.

A COUNTRY WEEK.

The special charm of Old Home Week is the gathering together of people who are interested in the town they are visiting. Sharon with its high hill and large pond, its endless variety of walks and drives, its woods and rocks, pure air, blue sky and pleasing views, is a wonderland to the constant inhabitant or to the occasional visitor. The history and traditions of the town are equal in interest to those of the average ancient towns of New England.

A just appreciation of the natural and historical charms of the place leads the citizens to take a wholesome pride in their town and to welcome back the returning sons and daughters. To make their guests the happier, an attractive round of entertainments was faultlessly carried out. The villagers in many cases made their homes more beautiful by decorations of flags and bunting arranged by a decorating company from the city.

The Advocate has already described the earlier doings of the week. What was done from beginning to end bore the marks of thorough preparation, and was free from objectionable features. The people were polite and well behaved, whether children at their festival, or the crowds in the streets on illumination night or concert night. There was thorough harmony among all. It was gratifying to note the general appreciation of a high standard of entertainment where merriment without vulgarity and instruction without weariness held their places.

EUGENE TAPPAN

Sharon Historical Society

THE TOWN OF SHARON

WELCOMES

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE PERSON OF HIS HONOR

CURTIS GUILD, JR.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

WHO WILL ADDRESS THE

SHARON HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ON THURSDAY EVENING

OF

OLD HOME WEEK

AUGUST 3, 1905

IN

SHARON TOWN HALL

Sharon Historical Society

PROGRAM

OF

Exercises August 3, 1905, at 8.00 P. M.

Business Meeting of the Historical Society.

President, John G. Phillips, Esq., in the chair.

Reading of Records by George H. Whittemore, Esq.

Election of New Members, and incidental business.

Singing, "To Thee, O Country," *Eichberg*

By a Quartet under the direction of Mr. C. C. Stearns.

Soprano, Mrs. Lizzie J. L. Dyer.
Tenor, Mr. Charles S. Curtis.
Contralto, Mrs. Mary A. Potter.
Bass, Mr. William H. Bannister.

Intermission and Reception.

Col. Edmund H. Hewins, as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Historical Society, will take charge of the meeting and make introductory remarks.

Address by His Honor, Curtis Guild, Jr., Lieutenant Governor.

Singing, "Home that I Love," *Franz Abt*

By the Quartet.

END OF PROGRAM.

SHARON. - - - MASS.

OLD HOME WEEK.

Advocate Aug 11

THE LAST TWO DAYS OF OLD HOME WEEK IN SHARON.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Mr. Buckley of Canton filled two barges with tourists, and there were besides eight private carriages, all on a pilgrimage to one of the most famous localities in the town. The site of the revolutionary forge near the termination of Furnace street was the place visited. Close by is the summer residence of Dr. Patrick F. Garvin, the South Boston physician, who stood with his wife and family to greet the historical callers. There was shown a cannon ball dug up from the doctor's lawn when graded. Mr. Henry F. Talbot of Kansas explained the locality and read a valuable paper with copies of original documents relating to an improved method of making cannon brought to this country in the revolution by a Frenchman who married a lady in Sharon. A pleasant acquaintance, Jeremiah Fairbanks, who reminds one of Thoreau, told of his ancestors' transporting cannon from the Sharon furnace. By such outings the historical society is interesting its members and friends in local history.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Miss Cynthia Bates received, at her beautiful pine grove, an afternoon party who spent restful hours on the heavy brown pine-needle carpet deneath the green and tall pine trees. Some ladies amused themselves at the card-tables. Two other ladies might be seen sporting with a well educated dog, "David." The balcony scene from Romeo and Juliet was recited by Mr. Winslow—two parts several booths, or wigwams, there were sold candies, ice-cream, and fancy articles. Parson Wagner himself if he had been there would have admired this simple life.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

A good game of ball was played by the Foxboro and Sharon teams, resulting in a score of 5 to 2 in favor of Sharon. Friends of each nine were present in good numbers. There was a general good time coupled with a spice of the customary discusion of the rules, which to an infrequent onlooker seems rather perfunctory. It is greatly to be desired that the town own as a playground and park the excellently located grounds on Station street, which by the courtesy of the owners is now frequently permitted to be used for games.

SATURDAY EVENING.

With fine music from the Norwood brass band, a good bye was given to Old Home Week. The musicians occupied the band stand on the town house green, this position being selected at the last moment, instead of postoffice square. The charge of place was made in deference to the fact that a family near the spot had been suddenly afflicted.

Many carriages and automobiles were in the streets, and there were throngs upon the sidewalks, while neighbors gave seats to visitors on their piazzas and grounds. An amusing incident occurred when a Canadian visitor, who had no ear for music, heard the opening air "Auld Lang Syne," admired as appropriate for the occasion. "Why," exclaimed he, "I don't see the connection between 'Coming through the rye' and Old Home Week." But the gentleman was a good judge when he praised Sharon for its beautiful lake, fine scenery and agreeable inhabitants.

SHARON HOME NEWS.

At the meeting, August 3, of the Sharon Historical Society the following new members were elected:

Elmer B. Shaw.
Maud E. Shaw.
Jennie P. Snow.
Thomas W. Bradshaw.
Arthur C. Kullock.
Henry F. Talbot.
Julia F. Tidd.
Mary F. Giberson.
Martha M. Hewins.
Eva C. Woodbridge.
Cynthia Bates.

* * * *

The total membership is 200.

The song by the quartet, "Home that I love," gave great pleasure; and it is hoped that it may be repeated at some future time. The refrain in each stanza is as follows:

"O land of beauty, home that I love,
Never from thee will my heart's devotion rove."

History of the Casting of the First Cannon of the Revolution.

(We have procured for the readers of this paper the following interesting paper written by Mr. Henry F. Talbot of Kansas, and read before the outing party of the historical society on August 4, 1905, while standing on the piazza of Dr. Patrick T. Garvin's house in Sharon, adjoining the site of the old revolutionary foundry.)—Editor.

One of the most interesting, as well as important, historical events preceding the war of the Revolution relates to the manufacture in Sharon of guns and ammunition by those fearless and patriotic men, Edmund Quincy and Richard Gridley.

Edmund Quincy acquired in Stoughtonham before the year 1770 a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres.

He afterwards on June 6, 1770, purchased Massapoag pond for the purpose of procuring iron ore. This he did by lowering the channel at the outlet of the pond.

He also bought the iron mines around this pond from different parties, also ore in Walpole and extensive mines in Wrentham. He bought also the Stoughtonham furnace consisting of three acres of land and a dweling house together with furnace, bellows, walls and all other utensils, two coal houses with all the ore and stock therein, also a small dwelling house, a blacksmith shop with all the tools and scales which stood upon the Fairbanks land, which was leased by the company as long as they occupied the furnace.

This furnace property was owned by sixteen different parties when he bought it. Quincy sold to Richard Gridley one- half of the pond and Joseph Jackson one-quarter, he (Jackson) furnishing the money for the purchase of the same

Tradition informs us that they had a grand gathering of the inhabitants of Stoughtonham to assist in lowering the channel of Massopoag lake,and that they roasted an ox and had plenty of New England rum which added hilarity to the occasion.

Edmund Quincy, being the business man of the company, bought a forge and house of Jacob Leonard in Stoughton (now Canton) for Gridley to live and work in.

Gridley's diary informs us that on the twenty-fourth of August, 1773, they began to take iron ore from the pond. We are not informed as to the manner of procuring the ore in those days, but later we learn that two men went out in a boat with large iron tongs with wooden handles eight or ten feet long, one man grappling the sand ore and stones and bringing them to the surface and emptying the contents into a screen, the other man picking out the stones, washing the sand from the ore and then emptying it into a boat. This process was continued until a boatful was obtained.

It would appear from the records that there was no road from Massapoag to the furnace in those days, for after Edward Quincy bought the pond, the town appointed him a committee to lay out a road to the furnace.

To show something of the business done here, I will give the following:—On January 24, 1774, the Committee of Safety and Supplies voted that all the cannon mortars, cannonballs and shells be deposited at the towns of Worcester and Concord. Voted that four hundred and fifty of four pound cannon balls be brought from Stoughtonham to Sudbury. Voted that one ton of grape shot be carried from Stoughtonham to Sudbury. Voted that one ton of three pound cannon balls now at Stoughtonham be carried to Sudbury. Voted that one half a ton of two pound cannon balls now at Stoughtonham, exclusive of what is for the use of the matrosses be carried to Sudbury.

Notwithstanding the various obstacles encountered by the company at the furnace, the work was pushed forwarded successfully. From a small beginning the business increased until it soon got beyond the capacity of the original furnace

This furnace was for a long time under Richard Gridley's direction in casting guns an ammunition for the army. They had in their employ a Frenchman by the name of Col. Louis de Maresquells, who was an expert in his line.

All patterns were stored in a safe place when not in use, fearing harm from tory neighbors. The casting could not be done in the foundry, so had t o be cast in separate building. Fearing that the metal might cool before being poured into the moulds from the distance carried and want of suitable implements for the purpose, the Frenchman, who imperfectly spoke our language, told the men to Hooray! Hooray! by which he meant to hurry the melted iron until the flask became full.

The guns were cast with a core when Gridley opehated the plant, and then bored out by placing them in a perpendicular position over the drill which was run by a small water wheel. The cannon were then proved on the shore of Massapoag pond by Col. Gridley assisted by Captain Nathaniel Curtis, a son-in law of Minister Curtis.

After the piece was ready for transportation the team started with it for its destination. Cambridge, or Dorcheste rHeights as ordered; but as the roads at that time were not what would be called good, they secured the services of a Mr. Boyden, who with a yoke of bulls and a stallion that had to be worked in fetters, made the transportation safe, as Mr. Boydon guaranteed that in case of meeting a British force, he would turn his cattle loose at the Redcoats.

When Col. Louis de Maresquells was about to take charge of the furnace, this is substantially the contract he made with the Provincial Government:

"Proposed contract, Marie Louis Amand Anstart de Maresquells, an old captain of infantry, having been brought up in the forges of France (his father there, Marquis of Montelurbert having furnishe for many years all the iron cannon in the service of the French king) proposes to the Honorable Council and House of Representatives to establish furnaces in the State of Massachusetts Bay on account of the Government for the furnishing the State with such iron cannon as they may need.

He has some particular methods of softening the iron by mixture of ores and minerals; and also of casting cannon solid, and boring the same, by which means they are less massive and stronger than others with a cylinder.Formerly all cannon were cast with a cylinder, which always occasioned many little holes or cavities in the pieces and which frequently occasioned their bursting.

His father having observed how prejudicial those cavities were to the service of the artillery, he in the year 1750 cast many solid cannon, and found them superior to those cast with a cylinder: and at present no other but solid cannon are cast in the forges of France.His father is the inventor of the machine for boring solid cannon and with it a twenty four pounder may be bored, polished, and the sprue cut off in twenty four hours.

If the state will furnish the land buildings, machines and necessary apparatus and iron ore, he will construct the furnaces, and superintend the building of the machines and everything relating to iron foundry; which being ready and the guns prepared for boring, he will then furnish one cannon for service every twenty four hours out of the common ore within the state; it being understood that he shall cast a few beforehand, to give them time to cool. The calibre or bore of the cannon will depend on the largness of the furnace.

He will prove his cannon before commissioners of the state. He will disclose at any time all his knowledge in the premises to any such persons as the state may order, and no others. And if he does not fulfil the whole promised upon his part in these proposals (unavoidable casualties excepted) he agrees not only to forfeit all claim to everything by virtue of these presents, but also to forfeit the sum of one thousand pounds to satisfy the damage the state may sustain through his failure in fulfiling his proposal aforesaid.

He expects from the state to recover three hundred dollars in hand to compensate the expense he has to be at, in removing from Europe to this country, and also one thousand dollars yearly from and after date hereof until the end of the present war with Great Britian and the United States of America; and after that time, the sum of six hundred and sixty-six and two-thirds dollars yearly, during his life, he doing and performing his part in all respects as aforesaid. He also expects the honor of a colonel's commission tot give him rank, bu without any command or pay in virtue of said commission.

Witness his hand at Boston Dec. 6th 1776.

(Signed) Demarquells.

Signed by the above De Maresquells after being fully interpreted to him in the presence of James Rice.

We the subscribers, committee of Honorable House of Representatives.

N. CSHING.
F. PALMER.

Read and approved."

In closing this article, an incident I will now relate connects the period I have been speaking of with the present day, and in this connection only one person is missing.

There lived with my father sixty years ago an old lady by the name of Sallie Leonard. Aunt Sallie, as she was called was born in 1762, and during this very period was about thirteen years of age. She related to my father that she carried a message from Col. Gridley in Canton to the furnace in Sharon, the purport of which was to hurry up the manufacture of the cannon as they were needed for use at Dorchester Heights.

Outing, May 27, 1905.

* * * *

The Sharon Historical Society took its second ramble Saturday afternoon May 27, 1905. Seven gentlemen and five ladies participated in the pleasure of the occasion.

The first point of interest was the view of the estate of Dr. Frank S. Billings, at one time the location of the reservoir owned by the Sharon Hydraulic Company. The ladies took samples of the leaves of the different varieties of trees on the lawn of the property.

Passing down Depot street a stop was made at the little shop on the Middleton place. This building has a history, being the shop occupied by Elijah A. Morse when first engaged in the manufacture of the Rising Sun Stove Polish. On the same street nearly to the railroad on the right was viewed the site of the Matthew Hobbs house, one of the first settlers of the town in 1720. He built a dam on Beaver Brook north of the house. Afterwards in 1725 a company was formed who used the water power and engaged in forging iron. Remnants of the dam are now seen and iron slag can be found scattered over the ground in the vicinity.

Mr. Hobbs sold his house to Capt. Benjamin Johnson in 1770 and his heirs occupied the place, one of whom married Eliakim Richards. Mr. Richards was a teamster and drove an ox team to places in the South, as far as the Carolinas. At one time he carried copper bolts for the Revere Company to Philadelphia and Baltimore, where they were used in building government vessels.

Passing over the railroad a visit was made to the pumping station of the Sharon Water Works. There, for a contrast, an examination was made of the ruins of the old wheel pit of the Old Hydraulic Co. Some of the machinery still remains. It is said that Esquire Elijah Hewins had a grindstone run by a water wheel there. The company saw a portion of an old grindstone on the spot, which may be the very stone used by him 70 years ago.

Then we passed to the Harlow place, now owned by Edmund D. Barbour. This house was owned by Benjamin Ide at one time.

Passing up the hill we viewed the fine house just erected by Mr. James M. E. Drake, then down a short distance on Norwood street over the old muster field now owned by Hon. John F. Cronan of Roxbury, and then home by the romantic walk through the woods.

GEORGE H. WHITTEMORE.

JUNE RAMBLES.

The Saturday afternoon walks in May, provided by the Historical Society having met with favor, the Society has further arranged, through its Outing Committee, for some afternoon walks on the second and fourth Saturdays in June, commencing at 2.30 o'clock.

The first outing will be taken Saturday afternoon, June 10, by riding in the electric car to Cobb's Corner, and from there walking to the village across lots by way of Devil's Bridge.

The second outing will be taken Saturday afternoon, June 24, by riding in the electric car to Maskwonicut street, thence walking along that street to Richards street, walking the length of that street to Canton street, and then along Canton street to the saw-mill at the foot of the hill on North Main street. Here the electric car will be again taken for return to the village.

In each case the ramble commences in Post Office Square at 2.30 p. m., and the time for the entire outing wil be about three hours. It will be noticed that on account of the electric rides, the walking portion will be quite moderate. All are heartily invited who choose in this companionable way to take healthful exercise and to cultivate love for their town. Memorandum books are furnished that notes may be written of interesting features. A leader and an historian are assigned to each excursion.

EUGENE TAPPAN.

Outing, June 10, 1905.

HISTORICAL OUTING.

The Sharon Historical Society took its third ramble Saturday afternoon, June 10, 1905. Those who went were Mrs. Fowler, Mrs. Dennett, Mrs. Caswell, Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Eddy, Mrs. Murdock, Miss Gertrude Cobb, Mrs. Giberson, Miss Mattie T. Eddy, Mr. Tappan, and Messrs. Solomon and Henry F. Talbot. There were several others that were with the company a part of the time. The afternoon sky was pleasant, as the weather has been on the occasion of each ramble.

We started from Post Office Square on th 2.30 electric for Cobb's Corner. Here, after paying our respects to the boundary stone that separates three towns, we went up Bay street past the venerable house once a tavern and for many years the chief post office in Sharon, stopping to admire the hemlock trees, At Mr. Fred W. Mansfield's, we were most cordially received, and Mr. Giberson served us with grateful tonics, generously supplied by Mr. Mansfield. His wife, now happily recovering from illness, watched us from her balcony and joined in our merriment. As we sat on the lawn under the chestnut trees, Mr. Solomon Talbot gave a short history of several households of the Belcher family, from whom the street is named.

Then we walked along Belcher street, noticing Mrs. Reading, hale and hearty at the age of 84 years, sitting on the piazza of the house of her daughter, Mrs. Giberson. Uncle Ben Richards' house was burned several years ago, but we gazed at its huge chimney, looked over the old pear orchard and admired the extensive prospect.

Down we came to Massapoag brook at the place called Devil's bridge, although formerly it went by the name of Ben's bridge. Here we tarried, pleased with the prattling brook of drinkable water, the huge rocks scattered on its bed, and the pleasant view up the stream. It is enjoyable for a company of friends to look upon a fine scene like this. If anything was wanting, it was supplied when Mrs. Fowler, as a charming surprise, sung the song, "Meet me by the running brook."

"Come let us anew our journey pursue," exclaimed Mr. Henry Talbot, and so we went over a pretty woodland path to Glendale Road and came to the village. At the invitation of Mr. David M. Kelly, the easternmost dweller on Glendale Road, we inspected his fruit trees and plants. At North Main street we separated, and went to our several homes, all very much pleased with our afternoon's outing.

MATTIE T. EDDY.

Outing. June 24. 1905.

A SATURDAY AFTERNOON RAMBLE.

The members of the Sharon Historical Society took their fourth ramble on Satruday afternoon, June 24th, 1905.

The walk lay in the direction of North Main street, taking in Maskwonicut, Richards and Canton streets.

Sixteen members made up the party, namely, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Britton, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Giberson, Mrs. George, Mrs. Murdock, Miss Cobb, Miss Mary Phillips, Miss Muriel Tappan, Miss M. Adele Haszard, Mr. Solomon Talbot, Mr. Henry F. Talbot, Mr. Tappan, Mr. Peach and Mr. Britton.

At the appointed time, 3.30, the different ones began to assemble; some came in an automobile, some in a carcarriage, some in the electrics, while a few took shank's mare. Nevertheless all arrived in good season, enthusiastic and with pleasant greetings for each other. The weather was all that could be desired, and Mr. Tappan with his usual kindly interest had supplied each member with a fan, on the back of which was a sketch of our intended walk, executed by his own pen.

Mr. Talbot was our leader. The first stopping place of historical interest was the railroad bridge on Maskwonicut street. Here Mr. Talbot gave us some interesting points. In 1737 a sawmill held the place of the present bridge, and was in existence until all the logs in that vicinity had been cleared away, which was about 1760, when it changed hands and became a grist mill until about 1835, when the railroad company had to get a special act of the legislature before it could destroy the mill privilege.

The bridge was made double, one section for the railroad and the other for the brook. It has been raised twice to avoid accidents and as we crossed we were informed by our leader that in former times there had been a residence between the brook and Mr. Luff's house. In this house lived Edward French who ran the mill until after 1800. He was a musician and it was he who composed the tune known as "New Bethlehem" for the ordination of Rev. Mr. Whitaker who was the second minister in Sharon.

We inspected some timbers in Mr. Luff's barn which were over two hundred years old. A little further on we noticed a large oak tree said to be over one hundred years old.

The next place of importance was Mr. Talbot's home. This was found a most pleasant stopping place for more reasons than one. Mr. Talbot informed us that the house was built by Mr. Caleb Johnson about 1774. Our party, automobile, carriage and all, were invited into his grounds, where we were cordially welcomed by his daughter, Mrs. Chapin. The first thing that Mr. Talbot called our attention to was his poultry yard, which consisted of several broods of chickens and a goodly number of guinea hens.

He then conducted us beyond his house to a road which leads to Maskwonicut Meadow. This is a very beautiful piece of country and was a favorite place for the Indians to hunt otters and beavers. We wound our way back slowly, finding here and there a cluster of wild strawberries. The Dorchester Proprietors' map was shown, on which is a lot containing "a meadow called Maskwonicut meadow."

After this delightful tour of the grounds we were pleasantly surprised to find a table spread under the trees with tempting refreshments. It seems that Mr. Talbot had still further considered the comfort of the party and provided the treat. While we were enjoying our refreshments, our attention was called to the hinges on Mr. Talbot's barn and we were told that they were about 114 years old. Mr. Britton exhibited a famous bugle long ago the property of a distinguished musician, on which also the present proprietor is no ordinary performer.

Resuming our walk in the direction of Richards street we noted the ruins of the Richards house. Mr. Talbot gave us an interesting account of the Hawes family, who were very early settlers in Sharon, living somewhat in the rear of Richards street. It was Mr. Richards who had planted the trees along the road on either side.

As we came to a partienlarly beautiful spot, not only the view was most picturesque but the coloring itself was like a rainbow. While our eyes were being feasted with the sight Miss Muriel Tappan read some extracts from William Wordsworth. The sentiments accorded with those naturally arising at such a spot.

Our next stopping place was Chestnut Tree Cemetery, one of the oldest in Sharon. We first visited Lieutenant Holmes' grave. He fought in the battle of Ticonderoga. His grave was of special interest to the party because three of his descendants were with us—Mrs. Britton, Mrs. Murdock and Miss Cobb. The next was the grave of a slave owned by Mr. Benjamin Randall. He was called Boston Randall and was the last slave in Sharon. He died December 2d, 1835, aged 85 years. His head-stone was erected by Asa Billings. We also noted the lines on some of the old head-stones. One in particular ran thus.

"Behold and see as you pass by,
As you are now so once was I;
Prepare for death and follow me,
For death is a debt to nature due,
Which I have paid and so must you."

On the gravestone of Clifford Belcher, who died in 1775, are the following lines,—

"Three Children in there youth cut down
There bodies buried in the ground.
There father and there mother two
See what the hand of God can do.
They five in fourteen days did dy
There bodies here in graves do ly."

Leaving the cemetery, we grouped ourselves for a snapshot or two from Mr. Britton's camera. We then walked along Canton street past Erastus O. Fuller's house and the cherished site of his ancestral home. Going under the railroad at the "low bridge," noticing the spring, near Mr. Brown's and the disused watering place for teams at the crossing of Beaver brook, we waited a short time for a return ride to our homes on the new open car just placed on the tracks by the railway company. All agreed that health, information and pleasure were gained from our walk.

M. ADELE HASZARD.

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THE RIDGE HILL RAMBLE.

The first of the Autumnal Rambles under the direction of the Sharon Historical Society, which had ben planned for Sept. 9th, and of which the members and friends of the society had been duly notified, was on Saturday last undertaken and enjoyed by twenty-one persons viz:

Mr and Mrs. A. Alden Carpenter
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Britton.
Mr and Mrs. William B. Holmes and Miss Harriet N. Holmes.
Mrs. Florence A. Murdock.
Miss Gertrude M. Cobb.
Miss Muriel Tappan.
Miss Mary N. Phillips.
Mrs. Lillian C. George.
Mrs. Harriet M. Chapin.
Miss Dora M. Leonard.
Mrs. E B. Mills.
Miss S. Dorothy Drake.
Mrs. N. W. Bowman, and Messrs. Solomon Talbot, Eugene Tappan, J. G. Phillips and John A. Bowman.

Three private carriages, one automobile and a two-horse barge were employed to carry the party.

Starting from the spuare at 3.15 the first stage of the trip was by the way of Billings and East streets to Rock Ridge cemetery, where a halt was made to pay a visit to the old cellar in the rear of the cemetery, which marks the birthplace of Gen. Benjamin Tupper of Revolutionary fame and perhaps the foremost of Sharon's Revolutionary heroes. The site of the dwelling is also marked by a tall Savin tree and at the time of our visit the barberry bushes growing out from amongst the stones of the old cellar were laden with an unusually brilliant display of fruit.

It is said that the road formerly ran a number of rods east of the present location of East street, which would have made the home of the Tupper family less remote than now.

per family less remote than now.

The bugle under the control of Mr. Britton pealed forth in inspiring tones a salute to General Tupper, and a paper prepared by Mr. Talbot was read which gave an interesting acount of the family of the hero and narrated some of the hardships with which they were beset in his youth. In a letter recently received from a great granddaughter of Gen. Tupper living in Marietta, Ohio, the writer says: "I wish to co-operate with the Sharon society in bringing to light obscured distinction of General Benj. Tupper."

The party then recrossed the cemetery and paid a visit to the grave of the military heroine Deborah Sampson, who enlisted under the name of Robert Shurtleff, serving with honor in the war for independence, and studied the inscription upon the stone.

Another grave, unmarked save by a small natural boulder, was pointed out as the last resting place of the body of Edmund Quincy, another patriot and soldier of the Revolution, and who, it is believed, cast the first cannon in the country from iron ore mined in the region of Massapoag pond.

From this point the route was taken up on foot across the fields to the Ridge, so called, which was reached by a foot path up an easy ascent. This Ridge although familiar by name and general location to most of the company had actually been explored for its entire length by but one of the party and the ideas concerning it were vague. It runs a mile or so in a southerly and westerly direction in circuitous course towards the lake, elevated some twenty-five feet above the bordering meadows, and

the narrow path upon its summit lies in the midst of a heavy growth of forest trees, among which are some fine specimens of beech, cedar, yellow birch and hemlock, varieties somewhat rare in Sharon In particular one mammoth cedar was noted, which the owner of the land estimates to be two hundred years old.

Considerable interest was shown to learn from observation and testimony the origin of this unusual surface formation, and about midway of the walk another halt was made in a beautiful grove upon the the estate of Mr. George C. Morrell, where the members of the party rested upon rustic benches and the soft carpeting of hemlock leaves and considered the various theories that have been advanced to account for the Ridge.

Mr. Tappan read aloud an old deed dated 1797, one of the archives of the historical society, which named the "Ridg Hill" as one of the bounds of the tract of land conveyed, thus establishing the fact that this peculiar landmark has been familiarly known and named, as at present, for more than a century. Mr. Tappan also read a letter from Mr. Morrell, who is now sojourning at Poland Springs, welcoming us to enter upon and cross his land, and stating his belief, for which he claimed to have expert authority, that the Ridge is the work of prehistoric man. He writes:

"Ten years ago one of the most eminent geologists in this country was at the hotel part of the summer. He stated that he had been on the Ridge from morning until night for two weeks' time, examining, and he was positive that the Ridge was built by hand—it may have been two thousand years ago —built for a tramway from one high point of land to another with low land on either side, or it may have been built for warfare, but he was positive it was built..,

A letter from George W. Field, Ph. D., was also read which gave the scientific theory which in general effect was that the Ridge, or "Eskar" as geologists generally call them like many others in southern New Engand, was formed during the glacial period and consists of gravel containing Iron ore brought down from the north in the flood of ice and deposited in this place when the ice finally melted.

Mr. Talbot gave us the testimony of certain old historical records that as early as 1724 iron ore was taken from this very spot to be cast in the furnaces of Sharon and Canton

Moving on the Ramblers soon crossed the boundary wall on to the land of Mr. George P. Lawrence, where we were met by the owner and his little daughter, who extended a cordial welcome and conducted us to a veritable old iron mine, upon his premises alongside the Ridge, from which we were permitted to chip off and carry away specimens of the native ore, as evidence both of the natural character of the Ridge and of the truth of the history of the iron industry that distinguished Sharon before and during the Revolutionary war.

From Massapoag street the drive was resumed and Post Office Square reached at about 5.30.

The weather conditions for the outing were perfect, the company congenial and intelligently interested, and much pleasure and information were gained from the "Ramble."

JOHN G. PHILLIPS,
Historian for the Day.

Letter from a granddaughter of Gen. Benj. Tupper.

Marietta, Ohio, September 5th 1905.

Mr. Eugene Tappan,
Corresponding Secretary of Sharon Historical Society. Sharon, Mass.

My dear Mr. Tappan;

Your request to me to write a few lines to be read at the site of the Thomas Tupper home on the day of your Ridge Ramble is a compliment I could wish to be worthy of. The suggestion that you will drink by the old well touches a tender spot in our hearts. There cannot be so more touching memorial of family life than the homestead well. At this moment I have three wells in my mind around each one of which cluster memories of childhood, girlhood and womanhood most dear to our hearts.

The well at our home, where, as is not often the case in Ohio, generations unto the 5th have lived continuously for the past ninety nine years - was dug ninety years ago as a "partie" (so called) well for our grandfather, Capt. Nathaniel Cooley, an early settler of Marietta,

and for his neighbor, Dr. Samuel P. Hildreth. The author of standard books on Ohio — The Pioneer History of Ohio, Early Settlers of Ohio, and other historical ~~historical~~ and scientific works. In the Hildreth home three generations have lived; in the Dodge home six. The Dodge home has come down to its present occupants through the female line. The Hildreth home after the death of the old Dr. Hildreth was owned and occupied by his son, a physician also, Dr. George Osgood Hildreth, until his death in Eighteen ninety eight, at the age of ninety one. In all these years the well has furnished water of the best quality — for the two families and the life story of the boys only who have grown from infancy to manhood as part owners of the well, would of itself be fascinating if not historical. In the Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Eighteenth of August (1911.) the "Nye Association of America" held its third annual re-union in Hancock and as many in attendance were often at the old home. The well was frequently called upon to "put up the drinks", in thirst quenching water, "How good", Each one exclaimed. All of the members of the Nye Family Association are Tuttles — for Benjamin

Rye of Lancaster, Massachusetts married there in October hundred and forty - Katharine daughter of Thomas Lupton - one of the original Proprietors of Lancaster - Thomas Lupton - first in America was from Kent County England to which place his family of Lupton had emigrated from Upper Saxony about the year fifteen hundred and twenty two - from him in direct line was Thomas[2] - Thomas[3] - Thomas[4] - Thomas Lupton - fourth was the Thomas Lupton of Sharon and of his sons, Benjamin born at Stoughton (Sharon) March 11th 1738. died at Marietta Ohio June 7th 1792 - Shabad Rye of Tolland, Conn - descended from the said Benjamin Rye and his wife Katharine Lupton - married in Chelmsford Massachusetts. Minerva daughter of General Benjamin Lupton of the Revolutionary army - This was in 1785 - In 1784. General Lupton - the elder Benjamin of Stoughton - set about the formation of the Ohio Company. Early in January he visited General Rufus Putnam at Tolland Massachusetts - and an all night conference resulted in the publication of a call to "Soldiers and Officers of the late war" to form an "Association" to be called the "Ohio Company". This was the beginning of the movement which led to the settlement at Marietta. North West Territory - General Benjamin Lupton was the leader with his family of the first company of families to arrive in Marietta in 1788 -. His death in 1792 removed one whose counsels were much needed in the affairs of the new settlement.

Very truly yours Mary C. Rye

Thomas Tupper jun. and his family had removed from Plymouth to Stoughton now Sharon to a farm of 260 acres of land partly in the 14th on the east side of Massapoag pond and partly in 15th range south west of said pond and not having money enough he gave a friend a bond of the whole property on a loan of £100 to be paid within one year.

Before the close of the year Mr Tupper died leaving his property in this unfortunate condition

The Mother being a courageou woman and devoted mother found herself in a very unfortunate position. her Bothe had been appointed Administrator but under the circumstances could do nothing. The widow then sent the following petition to the Judge of Probate Court from which the following is taken

Since it has pleased God to take away my Husband last spring who hath left me a helpless widow with an aged Father and Eight small children who are also very helpless, and we are like to lose the whole of our living, unless we can get the Counter bond which is held by Stephen Stiff Esq who refuses to give up the bond which is to be paid sometime in February next whether through the improvidence of my husband he being a not very forseeing man, or whether by the dishonesty of others: He refuses to give up the bond or a copy of it we must unavoidably lose all the next February, without which we can neither make

sale a redeem the Mortgage, and there are other
To whom the estate is indebted, and they also are li
To loose all, and I do humbly entreat and beseec
your honor to take some speedy care of the estate by sendin
for said Skiff, or some other way to help us under these opp
ions, as in duty bound shall ever pray

Remember Tupper

The money was procured and a legal tender w
made to Skiff before the time expired and the mortga
was given up, and the estate was settled leaving the
widow and children Jacob was buried in Rock Ridge
cemetary, the oldest son Bayhew taking the land south
of Massapoag pond and paying the heirs their shares,
was married by the Rev. Phillips Curtis to Jeremiah Mills who lived in the southeas
corner of Sharon upon the Bay road leading from Boston to Pau

On Oct. 4 1742 Remember Tupper

The following Petition to the Selectmen of Stoughton
copy of the original in Rebember Mills' hand writing which
presented to the Sharon Historical Society by Amelia Clifton
Stoughton

The Stickney Tavern mentioned in the request was located in Canton on or near the Clare School house opposite the Iron works and Mrs Stickney lived there until 1822 when she died about 95 years of age. The Williams Tavern was located in about 6 miles south of Mr. Willis place and was built about 177 and is now standing the oldest house in Easton and probably the oldest Tavern in the state

STOUGHTON, July 15th, 1751.
To the Selectmen of the Town of Stoughton.

GENTLEMEN.—I understand you are to meet this day to approbate such as you shall thing sutabel to keep entertainment for travelers. I was approbated the last year and there is aconsidebarbel traveling by our house and it is a grate distence from Stickney to Williams. And if you will please to grant me the liberty to sell this year also, I shall look on myselfe to be under grate obligations to answer your expecttations and travelers nessesetiés. These from her who am at your command at all times.

REMEMBER WILLIS.

SOLOMON TALBOT

No. 8117

EDWIN G. BATES, PETITIONER, *Appellant*,

v.

MARY BATES ET AL., ADMINISTRATORS.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.

BRIEF OF MARY BATES AND EDWARD C. BATES, SURVIVING ADMINISTRATORS, *Appellees*.

Reference Brief

Outing, September 23, 1905.

A MASSAPOAG AFTERNOON

Among the attractions of Sharon Massapoag pond holds an important place. It is a handsome sheet of water centrally located and enclosed with streets running close by the pond. It might seem unnecessary for an historical party to visit so well known a spot; but those who took the society's ramble to that place on Saturday, September 23, were pleased and profited. Leaving the electric car at its terminus at the corner of Garden st., attention was called to the old stone school district bound, with initial letters of school districts on its sides. Another such stone was examined at the corner of Beach st. and East Foxborough street. These two last named streets were walked upon, and then the wide beach was crossed to the boat landing where lay the launch "Marion." To the surprise of the party, all were asked to step aboard, and Mr. Eugene Lombard skilfully conducted his little propeller around the pond. The trip occupied twenty-five minutes.

Mr. Frederic Endicott of Canton showed the company his maps of the pond. He pointed out on the beach large rocks that had plowed their way towards the shore, being impelled by ice-movements. A sight worthy of the visit and of further observation was the old pond bank still standing as of many years ago. This interesting ridge forms at the place the westerly boundary of Beach street, a little north of Burkhardt's grove. The pond bank is two or three feet high; and it now has a fence running along its top. On the other side of the bank is a low swampy patch of land. The attentive observer will notice that this little ridge is built up above the level of the ground on either side. It has evidently been there a long time, for large trees are growing on its top. How came the ridge there?

Mr. Endicott surveyed the pond in 1870, before many improvements had been made on the shores, and gave special atention to the ancient water line of the pond; for it is well known that upwards of a century ago the water level was higher than it has been since. Now in 1870 the old pond bank was to a considerable extent still existing. Since then the building of streets and other changes have obliterated the greater part of the boundary ridge; but fortunately this piece of pond bank on Beach street has survived, and is likely to stay as it forms the western boundary of the town way at that point.

Mr. Endicott answers our question by the statement that the pond bank was built by the action of the pond, particularly in the slow and powerful force exerted in the movement of ice over the beaches. Thus by a practical illustration on the spot, did our experienced guide explain the scientific paper on the Massapoag pond bank prepared by him for the historical society and read last April. In that paper, he said, "At the present time many natural features are disappearing

more or less rapidly. Streams are being taken up as water supplies, ridges or glacial moraines are used for filling up land or building roads and many other changes are taking place. Historical societies have a peculiar interest in preserving the memory of things that are passing away, and in this hope I have endeavored to record a remembrance of one of the minor features which has been nearly destroyed."

The name Massapoag is of Indian origin. In old papers and plans the form is often Mashapoag. Trumbull's Natick (Indian) Dictionary (owned by the society) names "-pog or -paug" as used in compound words and meaning "water;" "missi or mishe" as meaning "great." The dictionary quotes a phrase used in Eliot's Indian Bible in the rendering of the word "much water." The text is John 3:23. John was baptizing in a certain place, "because there was much water there." The corresponding Indian word there found for "much water" is "mishippag (or mishepog). Our Massapoag or Mashapoag seems not unlike "Mishepog" which signifies "much water." And this has been the usual meaning attributed to it.

The early autumn sun and air were delightful, the beauty of vine-covered trees, Nature's tracery of stems, the abounding asters and golden rods did not escape our notice. Attention was given to the large growth of blueberry bushes near the water, with well-beaten paths around each bush. In former times a village horseman would go a-berrying here, and fill his pail with the best berries from the top of the bushes while he sat in his saddle.

Crossing Cedar street, we walked the length of Gun House street. On the corner south of Dr. W. Bryant Guy's house was once the town gun house. Standing by its site Mr. Salomon Talbot spoke of the old families of the neighborhood. This locality was quite a centre years ago, and almost as large a hamlet as other collections of houses in town. The Randalls, the Reynoldses and the Hewinses will never be forgotten. Here lived Boston Randall, a relic of Massachusetts Negro slavery, whose honored grave is in the Chestnut Tree Cemetery. Determined to see everything, some of the company picked a few beach nuts from trees overhanging the fence, and looked into a stable where a proud owner exhibited her favorite cow.

These walks are a pleasant recreation, promote good feeling, gather together a delightful and unselfish company, afford opportunities to learn about one's own town, geographically and socially, and show the attractive side of historical research.

The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Ellery C. Britton, Marjorie Britton, Mrs Albert F. Caswell, Harriet M. Chapin, James M. E. Drake, S Dorothy Drake, Almon J. Dyer, Lizzie J. L. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs Frederic Endicott, Mary F. Giberson, Mrs. W. Bryant Guy, Eliza J. Kempton, Miss Kimball, Sarah M. Mansfield, Eliza B. Mills, Florence A. Murdock, Mrs. Ohlson, James N. Pringle, Isabel Raynolds, Solomon Talbot, Eugene Tappan, Mrs. Vinton, Dora Welsh. The next outing, October 14, will be a drive over the old post road.

EUGENE TAPPAN.

Outing, October 14. 1905.

Madam Knight Ride.

Sharon people often speak of Sarah Knight, who, in riding on horseback in 1704 from Boston to New York, stopped for her first night at Ebenezer Billings's tavern in what is now Sharon, on South Main Street near the Foxborough line.

Jeremiah Gould, in his "Annals" says "The Roe Buck Tavern was another noted stopping place, built soon after the Billings tavern on the spot where Simon Gould lives, near the Dedham line. The old post road from Boston to Providence ran by the old Roebuck, over High Plain, west of Moose hill, then turning to the left passed by the Billings tavern, and thence through Attleborough."

The five miles of the old post road, between the sites of the two inns above mentioned, were the specially interesting portion of a carriage drive conducted by the Sharon Historical Society on Saturday afternoon, October 14, 1905. Some parts of the highway are very seldom driven over, young trees are growing in it, and the branches on the trees on either side reach across the road as if nature intended a salute to her devotees and wish to detain them awhile in her merry embrace.

A lady recalled the following sentence in the journal that Mdm. Knight wrote on her trip,—"Here we found great difficulty in travelling, the way being very narrow, and on each side the trees and bushes gave us unpleasant welcomes with their branches and boughs which we could not avoid.". But what annoyed Sarah was fun to us. Occasionally a gentleman would run back for his hat which a jolly tree nymph had snatched; while the ladies, to avoid a similar catastrophe, lowered their heads to save their precious headgear, that piece of attire which, it is said, a woman adores. The trees were in holiday dress and their bright colors shone in the sunlight.

We had entered upon the old post road at the house of Frank L. Gould in the southern part of the village of East Walpole, to which place we had come by a four miles ride from Sharon Centre over Norwood street in Sharon and Comey street in Walpole. Mr. Gould had very politely sent us an invitation to rest at his house which stands on the site of the Roe Buck tavern kept by his ancestors. Until 1874 this vicinity was a part of the town of Sharon.

Mrs. Gould ushered us into her commodious parlors, and the party partook from the old-time bill of fare of "election cake" and cheese. Mrs. Addison Johnson had kept the cake receipe, and her praise was in all our mouths. The Society subordinates fun to historical interests; and so at the summons of President John G. Phillips, a happily conceived meeting was held, at which Solomon Talbot and Eben N. Hewin spoke, Mrs. Gould read a history of the tavern, and a member sung the old ditty, "In good old colony times."

Mr. Talbot by a happy thought, named and described former travellers over the Indian trial, which was later the colony bridle path or province road. Roger Williams was one of the first, compelled by the government to quit those who differed from him. William Blackstone sold out his large Boston farm, and drove his cows along this road to his new home. Here passed Judge Sewall and Judge Lynde. After some trouble, the first bridge, only four feet wide, was built over the Neponset river north of the tavern.

Then taking leave of Mr. and Mrs. Gould and daughters, with a parting refrain from the bugle of Mr. Ellery C. Britton standing beside the old horse block, we dashed along in the old way, a procession of seven carriages, a barge and an automobile, with thirty-eight occupants in all. The supposed dangers of the route only the more impelled three ladies to hold the reins and whip, and drive their own horses. These were Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Gibberson and Miss Goddard. It was

a guarantee of safety that Mr. Carpenter sat on the coachman's seat of the barge.

Midway on the post road section, Mr. B. Frank Rhodes and wife greeted the company, exhibited curious heirlooms, and distributed a bountiful supply of Sackel pears. The immense ash tree, 1[illegible] ft. and five in in girth, standing in front of the house, received our admiration, as had a little before the beautiful oak trees near the intersection of Baker street by Mr. Guild's house. The strains from the bugle of "Marching through Georgia" emboldened us to start on the semi-perilous passage through the thickets of County street, as the lower portion of the old post road is called.

Arrived on South Main street, the party, by previous invitation of Mr. Amos H. Whiple, drew up at the beautiful quarters of the Tudor Farm Motar Car Club. Landlord Whipple favorbly known as the proprietor of the Copley Square Hotel in Boston, and the vice president of the Motar Car Club, gave us a hearty welcome. We walked on the broad platform surrounding the former Tudor house and entered into the recently constructed pavillion, which occupies the entire space between the main house and the shore of the delightful Wolomolopcag pond. To the water there is a broad descent of commodious stairs. The beautiful surface of the pond was otherwise enclosed by trees with brillint autumn tints, and the sun near the horizon glowed in the west. A boat was plying on the water. As the historical group led by our polite and generous host was suddenly confronted with the view of the lake, trees and sunset in the agreeable warmth of middle October, the one word "beautiful" escaped our lips and expressed our united thought. We commended Mr. Whipple who had discoved and adorned such a beauty spot of land and water in beautiful Sharon. .....

But there were other good things for the taste; and the guests sat down in th pavillion and partook of a fine repast freely furnished by our host. Bouillion, chicken sandwiches, creamed scallops and tea, in turn, were served with elegance and partaken with pleasure. Some words of appreciation were addressed to our entertainer and three rousing cheers uttered for him. Mr. Whipple responded in an easy manner. There was a response of "Auld Lang Syne." It was half past five o'clock, and the time to leave, as our Boston friend, Mr. Hewins, was to take his six o'clock train. Perhaps a gentle sigh escaped us on quitting the place. We remembered the lines of William Shenstone:—

"Who'er has travelled life's dull round,
Where'er his stages may have been,
May sigh to think he still has found
The warmest welcome at our Inn."

At Oscar L. Dorr's place, Mr. Hewins pointed out "Amasa's path," which is the well-defined walk leading along the easterly side of the pond to the swimming pool. This path was made early in the last century by his father, Amasa Hewins, a native of Sharon, who studied art in Italy for many years, had a studio in Boston, and was portrait painter of celebrity. The society will take further notice of "Amasa's path." Arrived in the square in abundant season for all to reach their homes on time, the company dispersed, convinced of the value and pleasure of local history.

Those who went were Mrs. J. T. Bowman, Mrs. Thomas W. Bradshaw, Ellery C. Britton, wife and daughter, A. Alden Carpenter, M. Imogene Carpenter, Marion A. Davenport, Mrs. Davis, Almon J. Dyer, Mary A. Giberson, Mrs. D. D. Goddard, Faith Goddard, Mattie H Green, William I. Haskel, Ellen N. Hewins, William B. Holmes, wife and daughter, Eva H. Kimball, Dora M. Leonard, William R. Mann, Julia A. Mann, Eliza B. Mills, Florence A. Murdock, John G. Phelps, James N. Pringle, Gertrude F. W. Richards, Eugene Tappan, Solomon Talbot, Henry F. Talbot, Mrs. Vinton, Mr. Warren and wife, Dora Welch, Eliza L. White.

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EUGENE TAPPAN.

Outing, October 28, 1905.

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

On Saturday afternoon, October 28th, 1905, another ramble was enjoyed by the Sharon Historical Society. Twenty-four of its members assembled in the square at three o'clock; and before starting Mr. Tappan exhibited a pen and ink sketch of the old Paul Revere bell which for many years has hung in the Unitarian church steeple and which still is doing good service. As the square was crossed, some stopped to note the old site of Pettee & Colburn's store, and the improvement in location was remarked upon.

The walkers were acompanied by a carriage and an automobile which had to be abandoned in a short time as the ws to be a woodland walk. At the Choate house, now occupied by Mr. Joseph E. Spear, the party left the road and passed through the estate to a path back of the house which led to the Ellis place. But they halted awhile to meet Mr. Spear who most cordially bade the party welcome. The old site of the first school house was pointed out. Now a graceful ash tree marks the spot which is between Mr. Spear's and Mr. Poole's places near the road. All enjoyed inspecting the pigeons and their houses.

As the party continued its way along the pretty wood path, it was remarked that some one had most kindly brushed the leaves away, and all thank Mr. Spear for his thoughtfulness and courtesy.

It was a lovely afternoon to walk, one of those grey days which have a peculiar charm of their own, and warm for the time of year. The bit of country through which we passed was a pretty stretch, and there was just enough color left in the foliage to make the landscape beautiful, through the glory of the autumn had passed. In the midst of this path we paused again to examine a new gift to the society presented by Mr. Otis Tolman of Sharon and Mrs. Louisa Tolman Jones of Stoughton. It was an ancient piece of printed cotton, the design having been made by Benj. Hewins, a great great uncle of the donors. This is to be framed and will be a pleasing addition to the collection of the Society.

Soon the open was reached and here the remains of a cellar were found, marking the spot where once the Ellis house had stood. Additions had been made to the party along the way, and awaiting them were several more, among them Mr. Solomon Talbot who was prepared to give the history of that locality. As one glanced about, the spot suggested solitude, no houses visible in the vicinity, only the railroad track beyond connecting it with civilization, and yet this spot was once the scene of a thriving industry.

As is already well known, iron was made in Sharon around Massapoag and on Moose Hill and as there were no forges nearer than Canton, it seemed desirable that one be built in Sharon. So in 1725 a few of the leading citizens, in connection with iron workers in Canton, bought four acres of land in this vicinity bordering on Beaver brook. A forge and a dam were built by the brook and a house on the site of the old cellar. Here iron business was carried on for a number of years. The company consisted of Ebenezer Jones, Peter Lyon, and Timothy Jones of Canton, and Benjamin Hewins, John Hixon and Ephraim Payson of Sharon.

This land was bought of Mr. Hobbs, whose house on Depot street was the only one within a mile.

He had two daughters; the oldest married Benjamin Harlow of Plymouth, who was a bloomer in the iron works, and one of the first workmen employed; the other daughter married Isaac Johnson, whose father Benjamin bought the forge property in 1744 and carried on the iron works. It was he who made the great hinges for the doors of the church. At his death in 1760 the forge lot was left to his son Isaac. He had a large family of children. At his death in 1795 he was survived by his wife. Later when she died the farm was divided among the children.

The forge building came to Obed John son who used it for dressing cloth and carding wool for several years.

For many years the house was occupied by various families, among them the grand parents of George Johnson, one of our respected citizens.

The last occupant, who resided there, at the time of the building of the railroad in 1834-5-6 until his death in 1842, was Edward Ellis, an Englishman, who came here to live with his daughter Betsey, his wife having died on the voyage over. Mr. Ellis was a kindly man and on good terms with his neighbors who gave him permission to gather firewood from their woods. He was nearly blind, and the old man, with a bundle of fagots on his back, was a familiar sight. He died at the age of eighty-two. His daughter Betsey lived twenty years longer, and will be well remembered by many of the older inhabitants. She was a kindly person and very helpful in the community. After Mr. Ellis' death the house was soon torn down by Josiah Johnson and used in the construction of a barn. This Josiah Johnson also built the Chont house.

At this point a surprise was in store for the party. Mr. Talbot stated that he wished to give a sketch of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Hinckley of Milton, who was born in Sharon in a house built by her great grandfather, Lieut. Jacob Estey, in 1750 on Canton street north of Chestnut Tree Cemetery. Later, after the father's death, the family bought the parsonage and there resided.

Forty-five years ago Elizabeth moved to Dorchester. She married Thomas Hinckley, an artist of renown. In his early days he came to Sharon on hunting and fishing trips, and being charmed with the beauty of the place made sketches, and one of peculiar interest, particularly at this time, remained in his portfolio all these years.

Mrs. Hinckley having heard of the ramble planned for October twenty-eight requested Mr. Talbot to present to the society at that time this pen and ink sketch neatly framed bearing on the back this inscription,—

Sketch of Blind Ellis and his home by
Thomas Hinckley,
Sept. 25, 1837.
Presented to Historical Society by Elizabeth Hinckley.

A thrill of excitement passed over the company as the picture was removed from its wrappings and displayed before them. There was the valley in which they was standing, and old blind Ellis with his bundle of fagots crossing the bridge, and beyond through the trees was a glimpse of the homestead. Mr. Tappan burst out with "Isn't this splendid?" and a murmur of applause was heard from all. Then Mr. Dyer moved that a vote of thanks be sent Mrs Hinckley in behalf of the Society ;this was carried with enthusiasm, and three rousing cheers were given for Mrs. Hinckley.

The party then moved on to inspect the old dam. A few of them having heard that a stone wall would have to be crossed during the trip decided to surmount this difficulty in advance of the others. So over the wall they clambered, and what was their chagrin to see the others sail by them, and in order to see the dam that wall of difficulty had to be surmounted again.

Now through a wire fence they went to the old dam. There many of the party were gallantly led across a plank over Beaver Brook, and though some quaked inwardly and longed for that bridge which blind Ellis traversed so many years ago the passage was accomplished in perfect safety. Much interest was manifest in picking out the probable location of the artist in sketching the picture. On the return Mr. Tappan and Mr. Dyer went down in the hollow at the right of the dam to hunt for slag, thus to prove the location of the forge. They were successful,and many brought away specimens to prove to the stay at at homes that it was really so.

The return trip was made through the Brooks lot to Mr. Philips place. Here a tour of his grounds were made and much interest was shown in a big boulder. One of the more enterprising of the number mounted to the top, but declined to answer the request forasong.

The walk trough these grounds was very much enjoyed, for all natural beauties have ben kept and many ferns and wild flowers have been planted here and there As the party neared the house Mr. Phillips announced that Mrs. Phillips was waiting to receive the party in door and all were cordially invited to remain; and thus the last walk of the season closed with a most delightful social hour

Mrs. Phillips and her daughter were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Isabelle H. Stanley and Mrs. Marie Hilda Brittain. Afternoon tea was served during which time Mrs. Stanley rendered two charming songs, Waiting and Shoogy-Sho.

Two more gifts were presented to the Society at this time by Mr.Phillips. One was an original survey of the Curtis farm as laid out by the Congregational church, conveying much of theland traversed by the party and including the site of Mr Philips estate. The other gift was a birds-eye view of Sharon, framed.

Unfortunately three people had difficulty in overtaking the party in the ramble Two of them however succeeded in finding them by the dam after needless wandering, ut Mrs. Martha Hewins was not successful in her attempt until she joined the merry company at the Phillipses. We hope she was compensated by having her first automobile ride that afternoon. She remembers when Mr. Phillips' place was a huckleberry pasture, a favorite resort of the school children at recess.

All present most heartily appreciated the generous hospitality of the President, Mr. John G Phillips, and his family in entertaining the members of the walking party in so delightful way in their beautiful home, and it was with enthusiasm that Mr. Tappan's motion to thank him for the enjoyment of the afternoon was carried. To this the president responded in his genial way. A vote was also taken to thank Mr. Talbot for his interesting and instructive talk of the historical spot visited. Mr. Talbot was ninety-one in September, and the society feels great interest in its oldest member, still so hale and hearty.

All were requested to put their names in the guest book before deprting, and each lady was presented with a pink. As we separated all felt, I know, that the President's afternoon was the best of all.

Thirty-seven were present including members and friends.

Marie Hilda Brittain.
Emery C. Britton, Canton.
Marjorie Britton, Canton.
Hattie Chapin.
Gertrude M. Cobb.
Lealia A. Collins, Newton
Edith Dustin, Gloucester.
Almon J. Dyer.
Lizzie J. L Dyer.
Amanda M Eddy.
Adelaide M. Fernald.
Elbridge M Fernald.
Carrie W. Fernald
Mary F. Giberson.
Edmund H. Hewins.
Martha M Hewins.
Mary L. Hixson.
Ellen J. Horace.
Eliza J. Kempton and dog Rex.
Susan L Manchester, Newport R. I.
Eliza B. Mills.
D. Webster Pettee.
Myra F. Pettee.
John G Phillips.
Mary W. Phillips.
Anna G. Phillips.
Mary N Phillips
Benjamin Raynolds
Ruth Raynolds
Gertrude F. W. Richards.
Anna M. Shepard.
Joseph E Spear.
Isabelle H. Stanley.
Solomon Talbot.
Eugene Tappan.
Mary F. Tarr, Rockport.
Eva C. Woodbridge.

CARRIE W FERNALD.

Ordination of Osmond J. Billings.

An interestting Sharon event takes place on Wednesday, October 4, in the Congregational church. At 3.15 o'clock in the afternoon, an ecclesiastical council will assemble to examine Mr. Osmond J. Billings, who presents himself as a candidate for ordination to the ministry. This council chosen for the occasion will be made up of a delegation from each of the churches of the same order in the seven towns which cluster about Sharon, to which are joined churches in Greenwich, Connecticut, and Worcester, with the following individuals: Rev. Grove F. Elkins of Millbury, Rev. F. K. Sanders of Boston, Rev. R. S. Hubbard of Wilton, N. H., Prof. L. O. Brastow of New Haven, Conn., Rev. Perley B. Davis of West Roxbury, Rev. George F. Stanton of Boston, and Rev. Albert W. Hitchcock of Worcester.

The letters missive sent by the Sharon church to the invited members read as follows:

"The Congregational church in Sharon, Mass. to the Congregational church in (the place addressed) sendeth greeting. Dear Brethren: Whereas the Great Head of the church has, as we believe, called one of our members, Osmond J. Billings, to the Christian ministry, we and he mutually request your attendance by your pastor and a delegate, in Ecclesiastical Council, at our house of worship in this place, on the fourth day of October next, at 3.15 o'clock p. m. to examine the candidate, and if judged expedient, to ordain the same to the Christian Ministry.

[Signed by the committee.]"

The Council will organize by choosing a moderator and a scribe. The candidate will make a pertinent statement of his reasons for entering the clerical profession and of his personal views on religious subjects. Such a statement is usually followed by close questions from both the clerical and the lay members of the Council to the candidate. Many times the examiners would themselves differ widely in the answers that they would make if the questions had been addressed to them. So it will be worth attention to learn what the Council considers interrogatories, and what are the opinions of the young minister on the matters inquired about.

All this examination is in public; but at its completion, the ecclesiastical body will move to be by itself, and in private will go over the results of the examination, deciding whether it is expedient to ordain the candidate. This being satisfactorily adjudged, the Council prepares for the public ordination services of the evening which will take place at 7.30 in the same church.

The proposed evening exercises are a statement by the moderator, reading of the records by the scribe, sermon by Rev. Albert W. Hitchcock of Worcester, ordaining prayer by Rev. Almon J. Dyer of Sharon, right hand of fellowship by Rev. Grove F. Elkins of Millbury, charge to the candidate by Rev. Perley B. Davis of West Roxbury, with other prayers, music and scripture reading, closing with Rev. Osmond J. Billings pronouncing the benediction—his first public exercise as an ordained clergyman in his chosen profession.

Midway between the public sessions, the Council will sit down to a supper prepared by the ladies of the parish and served in the vestry. The ordination services will be eagerly followed by the friends of Mr. Billings, who have watched with pleasure his successful career in Amherst College and in Yale Divinity School, and can attest to his goodness of heart, his quickness of intellect, his integrity and his interest in human nature, which, in the opinion of your lay correspondent, are good qualities for the occupant alike of the pulpit or the pew.

Eugene Tappan.

ORDINATION OF OSMOND J. BILLINGS

The Council of churches convened in the Congregational church in Sharon on Wednesday to examine Mr Billings, a candidate for the ministry, and if found qualified, to ordain him. The examination took place in the afternoon and the ordination in the evening. Both meetings were public, and unusually attractive and instructive.

The members of the ecclesiastical council were Rev. Thomas Bickford and Deacon Darling of Stoughton, E. P. Fitts of Mansfield, Rev Edward Evans and Benjamin F. Boydon of Foxborough, Mrs. Caroline A. Cobb of East Walpole, Rev. Augustine P. Manwell of Canton, Rev. Almon J. Dyer and Arthur D. Colburn of Sharon,- A Mathews of Worcester, Rev. Grove F. Ekins of Millbury and Rev. Perley B. Davis of West Roxbury.

The council was organized by the choice of Mr. Bickford as moderator and Mr. Manwell as scribe.

After prayer by the moderator, Mr. Osmond J. Billings presented his credentials of scholarship and church standing, together with his license to preach and the record of his call to the Memorial church in Worcester; after which he read an interesting paper concerning his religious beliefs, his reason for entering the ministry and his views of the doctrines of the church. Among other things he said: "I believe that I am a christian. I was born in a christian home where christianity lay at the foundation. I felt that I ought to serve my fellow men. The minister has opportunity such as no other man has. I should not be satisfied in any other occupation. The christian has a conception of God sufficient and adequate for right living. The turning of a soul to God here or in any other sphere would not be lost to God. Sin caused God sorrow and pain. Christ represented the attitude of God towards sin. Jesus laid emphasis on the sins of the inner life My purpose is to bring God and the church to the attention of men—to be the human link between man and Christ. These detached sentences are here given without the speaker's revision, and for want of their connection may not do him full justice.

The roll of members of the council was then called, and quite a number of them put questions to the candidate, to which in answering he said: "In Sunday school work, the quality of instruction should be improved. It cannot be said that the prayer meeting is the pulse of the church. Christians ought to testify in other ways as well as in the prayer meeting." Mr. Mathews, a member of Mr. Billings church in Worcester, stated the great interest that church had in its minister, saying, "He is a perfectly christian man. He is the man we want and we hope to keep him." The council then voted to close the examination and to be by themselves. They accordingly retired, and after consideration returned to the assembly in the auditorium, and announced their unanimous conclusion of satisfaction with Mr. Billings and of their intention to proceed with his ordination in the evening.

A committee appointed for the purpose reported a program of evening services.

Supper was served in the vestry to the council, at which there were witty after-dinner remarks. At 7.30 o'clock a good-sized audience gathered in the church.

Rev. R. S. Hubbard of Wilton, N. H., read the scripture and Rev. Edward Evans of Foxborough offered prayer. The sermon by Rev. Andrew Burns Chalmers, D. D., of Worcester, was vigorous and thoughtful. "The permanent motive of the ministry and the urgency of the present opportunity," was the subject. "I must work," was the oft repeated phase. "Calvary," he said, "is the most natural thing in the universe. It couldn't have been otherwise." Referring to Mr. Billings he said, "He comes to bring the light of God to those who sit in darkness in our city." One who had heard Henry Ward Beecher was reminded of him in the speaker' appearance and manner.

The ordaining prayer of Mr. Dyer was impressive, the candidate at the time kneeling at the pulpit side. Near the close of the prayer three other ministers with Mr. Dyer laid their right hands on the head of Mr. Billings and thus, while suitable words were spoken, ordained him to the ministry. Rev. Grove F. Elkins gave the right hand of fellowship, and Rev. Perley B. Davis gave the charge to the new clergyman.

In this charge was brought out the facts that 43 years ago in February, Mr. Davis was himself ordained, as well as installed, in that very spot, and afterwards spent "five delightful years" in Sharon. On June 17 of that same year, as his first marriage ceremony, he united in marriage the parents of Osmond J. Billings. He recalled his timidity in performing for the first time a marriage ceremony, lest he should make a false step; but tonight he had the fullest confidence of success in that his first effort.

The audience was dismissed with benediction by Rev. Osmond J. Billings, who thus happily engaged in his first effort as an ordained clergyman of the Congregational denomination.

An anthem at the beginning was sung by a quartet consisting of Messrs. Dyer and Caswell, Mrs. Dyer and Mrs. Potter. The organist was Miss Ruth Dyer.

Besides numerous friends in Sharon present, we noticed Mr. and Mrs. Bere, former residents on the Dorr place, Mrs. Clara Morse of East Walpole, Mrs. Farrington and Mrs. Bickford of Stoughton, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel B. Capen of Boston. It was a perfect October day with the early autumn tints on the foliage and a brilliantly painted sunset sky—a day of beauty and of consecration.

EUGENE TAPPAN.

ORDAINED AT SHARON.

Rev Osmond J. Billings Is Pastor of Memorial Congregational Church at Worcester.

SHARON, Oct 4—In the presence of a large congregation, the majority of whom have known him from childhood, Rev Osmond J. Billings was ordained to the Congregational ministry in the Congregational church, of which he has been for 10 years a member, this afternoon.

The ordination council convened in the church at 3:30. Rev Thomas Bickford of Stoughton was moderator. The delegates were Rev A. P. Manwell, Canton; Rev Thomas Bickford and Deacon J. A. Darling, Stoughton; Edwin P. Fitts, Mansfield; Rev Edward Evans and Benjamin F. Boyden, Foxboro; Mrs Caroline Cobb, East Walpole; A. Matthews, Memorial church, Worcester; Rev Grove F. Ekins of Millbury; Rev Perley B. Davis, West Roxbury, and Rev Almon J. Dyer and Arthur D. Colburn of Sharon.

REV OSMOND J. BILLINGS,
Pastor Memorial Congregational Church, Worcester.

The public ordination ceremonies were held in the presence of a large congregation at 7:30 p m.

The Scripture lesson was read by Rev Edward Evans of Foxboro, and prayer was offered by Rev George F. Stanton of Boston, during whose pastorate Rev Mr Billings became a member of the church. The ordination sermon was preached by Rev Dr Andrew Burns Chalmers, pastor of Plymouth church, Worcester. Rev Almon J. Dyer of the local church offered the ordaining prayer, and the right hand of fellowship was extended Rev Mr Billings by Rev Grove F. Ekins of Millbury, his classmate in Amherst college. The charge to the candidate was delivered by Rev Perley B. Davis of West Roxbury, a former pastor of the local church. Music was furnished by a quartet, composed of Rev A. J. Dyer, Albert Caswell, Mrs A. J. Dyer and Mrs Charles A. Potter of this town. The benediction was pronounced by Rev Mr Billings. Between the afternoon and evening services a supper was served the visiting clergymen and delegates in the church vestry by the women of the church. Among the well-known persons prominent in the denomination present was Pres Samuel B. Capen of Boston of the A. B. C. F. M.

Osmond Jesse Billings was born here July 9, 1878. He is the youngest son of the late Deacon Sanford Waters Billings. Mr Billings graduated from the local high school as valedictorian in 1894, and entered Amherst college, graduating in the class of 1900. After a year passed in teaching, he entered Yale theological school, from which he was graduated in 1905. In July he was called to the pastorate of the Memorial Congregational church, Worcester, assuming its duties Aug 1.

Mr Billings comes from one of the best known families in the town, and unusual interest will be taken by the townspeople of all creeds in his future career.

John F. White.

Ordination

The ordination of Osmond J. Billings as minister of the Congregational church took place Wednesday evening in the Congregational church. The sermon was given by Rev. Mr. Chalmers of Worcester, the ordaining prayer by Rev. Mr. Ekins of Millbury, the charge to the candidate by Rev. Mr. Davis of West Roxbury and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Osmond Billings himself. Rev. Mr. Davis' speech was particularly interesting since he had married the parents of the young candidate and known him himself from his youth up. The examination of the afternoon passed successfully. It was particularly noted with what readiness Mr. Billings answered the questions put to him. A large number of the friends of the young minister, with whom he had lived as a boy in Sharon, and friends of his family gathered to witness the exercises of the day. Their hearty interest and best wishes were with him in the services and go with him to his charge in the Memorial church, Worcester. Rev Mr. Billings is a graduate of Amherst in 1900 and of Yale Divinity School in 1905 and a young man of great promise and ability.

October Meeting of Historical Society, 1905.

A SHARON NIGHT..

Seventy-eight interested persons gathered together in the lower town hall, on Thursday evening, Oct. 26, to welcome Judge James H. Flint and to hear the historical paper read by John G. Phillips. president of the historical society. itwould be difficult to name any other quarterly meeting of the society more satisfactory than this meeting.

The able committee of arrangements, Arthur R. Fiske, Anna M. Shepard and Gertrude H. Delano, had decorated the hall with oak leaves and autumn flowers, and fitted up a handsome tea table at which sat the pourers, Winifred Bowman and Mattie H. Green. The tea of a fine quality was brewed at the hands of the committee themselves in the kitchen adjoining the hall, and was served at the twenty minutes intermission which occurred between the address of Judge Flint and that of President Phillips. Four young ladies were graceful waiters: Ruth V. Bowman, Elsie D. Hight, Mildred Johnson and Pauline Shepard.

This plan of midway recess has proved acceptable to the members. A cup of tea tends to sociability and keeps the proceedings from being dry. The china used was loaned by god ffriends; but it would be a little more independent if the society was the owner of 100 cups and saucers with spoons.

Eight new members were elected Fred D. Standley, Isabelle H. Standley, B. Frank Rhoades, Lillian C. George, Thomas S. Prouty, Eben S. Hewins, Louisa Hewins. The membership exceeds 200. The terms of membership are $1.00 membershlp fee to be paid on joining, and a yearly due of 50 cents to be paid at the April meeting. If any one is in arrears, the treasurer Arthur D. Colburn will be glad to receive the amount.

It was pleasant to be honored with the presence of the Judge of the Probate Court for the county and to hear his words of cheer. The value of practical knowledge of historical places was commented upon; and referenc made to the walks and rides in Sharon conducted by the Society during the presnt year.

Mr. Phillips address was a careful inquiry into the origin of the several names which from time to time have designated the territory now called Sharon.

As a relief to the more serious part of the discussion, a fanciful dialogue was introduced on the subject of naming the town. The scene was at the state house where Gov. Hancock conversed with Rev. Phillip Curtis, the first minister, and half a dozen patriots of Stoughtonham, as to the final name to be given to the town. When the drama of Sharon is put upon the boards, this episode should form a scene of one of the acts.

Mrs. Potter sang with effect the words of Robert Burns, indicating the love for localities, and the place they fill in the memory:—

My heart's in the highlands, my heart is not here,
My heart's in the highlands a-chasing the dear,
A-chasing the wild deer and following the roe,
My heart's in the highlands wherever I go.

Instrumental music was furnished by Everett C. Stanton and Robert Tappan. Rev Mr. Dyer read a list of gifts during the past quarter, and Mr. Tappan stated the doing of the society in the same period. These reports were printed in last weeks issue. Brief remarks from several gentlemen followed the reading of the reports. Some of the gifts were displayed on the table. The two hours' session ended with singing Auld Lang Syne.

EUGENE TAPPAN.

A Sunday in Sharon.

Well! here I am out in Sharon
The others have just rode away
To see to some cows—grown unruly
For they dare in our mowing to stray.
On their way they propose to pick berries
That shall serve to keep us alive
And I've no doubt when cream is added
We shall not only live, but shall thrive.

You wonder why I am here writing
While the others have all gone away?
I'll tell you. My health makes it urgent
That I should just quietly stay
And take life as easy as may be
So the hammock is swung near the street
In front of the house; and I tell you
The picture is charming—complete.

The day, though so hot in the city
Is delightfully cool for us here.
The sky a soft blue. almost cloudless—
The atmosphere wonderfully clear—
The trees are most certainly robed in
Their freshest and loveliest dress;
And while green is the favorite color,
The number of tints I can't guess.

The chestnuts that here and there greet us
In the pride of full blown now appear,
As bowing and swaying they murmur,
A welcome 'tis pleasant to hear.
Oh my! I have something to tell you,
I was just looking up overhead,
Admiring the beauty, and grandeur,
Of the elms graceful branches, outspread,

When lo and behold, a great robin
Just fluttered and flew from her nest,
As her mate came in loving attendance
And thus was the mother addressed:
"You stay and attend to the babies
While I fly far and near for some meat,
I may tarry longer, but trust me,
Soon as may be, I'll bring you a treat."

So away flew the old father robin
The mother still hovered above
Each doing its part without murmur,
Both working for home, and for love.
Just then came a scamper and scurry
And darting away cross the road
Was the darlingest, plumpest of squirrels
On his way to his new-found abode.

He sprang from the tree where my hammock
Just lazily swung to and fro.
But his courage was quite beyond question,
Fear, something he seemed not to know.
I felt how delightful to linger
Gently fanned by the health-giving breeze,
With the still quiet beauty around me
That surely could not fail to please.

Anon came the buzzing of insects
With the warble and trill of a bird
'Mid the calm hush, and quiet of nature,
These were all the sounds that I heard.
As I lay in my bower of beauty
How serene and how peaceful seemed life,
All griefs and oppression had vanished,
The old world knew nothing of strife.

But hark! far away in the distance,
Pealing mellow and soft through the dell
As though in accord with my feelings,
I hear the deep tone of a bell.
It is calling the people to service,
My book I let fall to the ground
As I wonder if more heartfelt worship
Within the church-walls can abound

Than I feel right here, as I see Him
And read of His wond'rous power,
Of His glory and goodness and patience,
Of His blessings in sunshine and shower.
I look out on the field spread before me,
Could a scene be more lovely than this?
E'en the flowers and the grasses seem whispering
As by soft, gentle zephyrs they're kissed.

My heart feels a touch of devotion,
God's love is a thing that is sure;
And Divine Love is ever repeating
In earthly loves, strong, and secure
But my reverie here, I find broken,
And back I must come to *their* life;
A child and a husband, approaching,
Remind me I'm mother and wife.

Now, the whole world is teeming with action,
Bursts of laughter and snatches of song;
And a low subdued murmur of voices
As old Maud brings them briskly along.
See, they halt all so joyous beside me,
My bower becomes quite a shrine,
Human hands in love are bestowing
The works of the hand all Divine.

Fruits fresh and rosy and luscious,
That would tempt the daintiest sprite
With a bunch of loveliest blossoms,
Some pink, and some of them white.
They each have a delicate fragrance.
The white are the sweet "meadow-pink"
While the pink, dear, sweet, dainty blossoms,
Are a specie of orchid, I think.

They have placed for my pleasure the latter
In a vase on the low window-sill,
And they seem to cheer, and refresh one
As air with their fragrance they fill.
But my day in the country is passing
On the fleetest wings of old Time,
And I must bestir me—and revel—
In the bliss of the present, while mine.

Remembering that ever and always
Our pathway through life will appear
Whatever our nature revealeth,
The dark side, or that which is clear.
The truth, the beauty and goodness,
Are here, and can always be found
If we'll only look where they are hiding,
And raise our eyes oft from the ground.

The lowly of course, we despise not,
But our ideals are placed high above
And reaching, we press on still higher
Till we reach to the Infinite Love.
But I must go back to the city,
Say good-bye to this health-giving air;
Oh Sharon, beautiful Sharon,
Your praises I'll sing everywhere.

ELIA LESLIE.

Sharon, June 30th, '89.

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HISTORY of the TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT in SHARON.

The first temperance society in Sharon was organized in 1832 by Mr. Johnathan Crane, who came into the town to build this section of the Boston & Providence Railroad. It is well to note in this connection the very early temperance attitude of Sharon. The oldest temperance organization in America is the Sons of Temperance, which was organized in 1842. Mr. Crane began first by interesting boys and young men in the temperance cause and inducing them to sign a pledge not to use intoxicating liquors as a beverage. Wine was permitted in this pledge. Later he turned his attention to reforming older people, and caused notice to be given in the churches that a talk on the evil effects of rum would be given in the district school house Sunday afternoon. There were rumors that the meeting might be disturbed by the rummies, so to guard against injury to himself he invited George H. Mann and Deacon Joel Hewins to accompany him and act as his body guard. He met with no serious trouble, however. Mr. William R. Mann was one of the first to sign the pledge. Much good came out of Mr. Crane's efforts, for many of the boys who signed this pledge proved faithful to it.

Later, in the forties, there was a Washingtonian society organized in the town. A clergyman named Thompson gave up his time to this work, going throughout the state to help the different societies, including the one in Sharon.

In 1857 was formed an order called The Division of the Sons of Temperance, which met weekly in the Unitarian Vestry. This organization aroused great enthusiasm among the people, members living three miles from the village attending regularly. Their pledge did not include abstinence from tobacco and profanity. This organization was disbanded in 1862, the events of the war and all the work in connection therewith, crowding out this as well as many other interests.

A little later, and during the war, was formed The Band of Hope, an organization for the children, with Mr. Addison Johnson for its first president and later Mr. William R. Mann taking the presidency. Their pledge is as follows: "I hereby solemnly pledge myself to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, the use of tobacco and all profanity." There is a little story told of this band of children illustrative of how tenaciously they held to their pledge. A certain Rev. Mr. Ashley wished to join their organization as an honorary member, but was refused because he smoked tobacco.

In 1870 a second Division of Sons of Temperance was formed, with Mr. Sanford Waters Billings president and Mrs. Myra Winship secretary. They held their meetings in Institute Hall, which was the old school building on Billings Street.

In 1876 the Sharon Reform Club for men only was formed. They began by holding their meetings in the Unitarian Vestry, but later furnished a room in the Blue Store on Maple Avenue, where young

men could spend their evenings, if they chose. The room was furnished with good literature, and games to interest the boys. Their badge was a metallic shield with the inscription, "Dare to do right." Whether or not it was heredity or custom, we do not know, but the society was short-lived, disbanding at the end of two years.

In 1885 a third order of Sons of Temperance was formed. This included those over 16 years of age. This seems to have been a very flourishing society and was very popular and has made a lasting impression on many of its members.

In March of the year 1888 the Independent Order of Good Templars was organized. This was something entirely new and proved to be irrestibly attractive, so much so that two-thirds of the Sons of Temperance left their own society and joined the Good Templars, which of necessity caused the almost immediate death of the former society. The Order of Good Templars is still doing active work in this town.

The Sharon W. C. T. U. was formed in March, 1894. The following is a copy of a portion of the Secretary's minutes, taken at that time:

"March 1st, with the assistance of the State President of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Susan S. Fessenden, a Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized at the Congregational Church in Sharon, consisting of 25 members and 10 honorary members.

Mrs. Helen G. Rice, National President of the Loyal Temperance Legion came later, and a Legion was organized in the Baptist Church."

This Legion was well attended by the children and considerable interest shown, but before the year closed the Legion disbanded.

The W. C. T. U. has been a factor of the work for the town for these eleven years, doing what it could do to agitate and educate toward a better temperance sentiment. At the present time it has a membership of 20 regular members and 8 honorary members.

Agnes P. Haskel

Stoughtonham Institute.

In Sharon, October 3, 1834, there was born a son to Samford and Caroline Waters Billings. His grandfather was Jesse Billings, and his mother was a direct descendant of Governor Bradford.

This boy first saw the light in the old Billings homestead which stood on the site of the present house on Billings street, then called Billings Lane.

The proud parents gave ~~the~~ ~~the~~ his boy the name Samford Waters Billings, little dreaming how great an influence he would have in future years in the affairs of the town.

He, like all country boys of that time, was sent to the public school, and at the same time did the work that was expected of a farmer's boy.

He early showed signs of unusual ability in his studies - and the influence of one of his teachers awoke

in him the desire to obtain a college education.

His preparatory studies were carried on in the Opalic Institute, in Attleboro', Mass. In 1855 he entered Amherst College, and was graduated in 1859, an honored and respected member of his class.

He was the first of Sharon youths for many years to secure a college education, and it was obtained only by perseverance, hard work, and self denial.

College life being over, he returned to Sharon to consider what next he should do.

His inclination early turned to teaching. In the spring of 1860, he conducted a private school for six weeks, in the Centre School building.

The following winter he was appointed teacher of the school in East Sharon. Here he met with so

marked success, that the parents of the older pupils urged him to open a private school, that their children might have greater educational advantages without leaving home.

A small school building was erected on Billings Street. To the school he gave the name "Stoughtonham Institute." This was in memory of the time when Sharon, as a part of Stoughton was called Stoughtonham.

Sept. 4. 1861, was the opening day, and one long to be remembered by the boys and girls who at that time became members of the school. According to record there were forty one; forty from Sharon, and one from Canton.

Thus Stoughtonham Institute was fairly launched upon the voyage which was to last seventeen years.

From the first, it met with

marked success, and soon acquired a reputation which spread to adjoining towns.

Parents gladly sent their children to the hills of Sharon to be taught by Mr. Billings.

The first year passed rapidly.

Then came the storm of war, and some of the boys, — ah, how boyish they seem to us now, — left their studies to fight for their country. Two of them, A. Alonzo Capen and George Herbert Guy, gave their lives for the cause.

The years went on, and as the older ones entered upon their life work, new ones came to take their places, and enjoy the days in the Institute.

The Principal welcomed them all, and gave them his love and interest, as well as a knowledge of books.

The school outgrew its home, and the house was raised and a room added.

In November, 1864, Harriet C. Billings, sister of the Principal became Assistant.

She had attended the Oxalic Institute, and at the close of her course there had engaged in teaching.

She came to the school well fitted for the work and continued it for two years.

At one time during an enforced absence her position was filled by her sister, Mary L. Billings.

In 1870, the town voted to establish a Public High School. In 1871, Mr. Billings closed the Institute in order to become Principal of the Sharon High School.

It is impossible to write the real history of Stoughtonham Institute.

Its memories live in the hearts of those who have pursued their studies.

It sent from its doors many boys and girls. Some have led quiet

home lives

Olive have taken prominent places in the busy world as ministers, teachers, doctors, lawyers, and successful business men. "out" and have in their hearts a warm, tender love for Stoughtonham, and its teacher Sanford Waters Billings.

Festival Days -

Mention should be made of the closing day of each term. These were great occasions.

The morning exercises consisting of recitations in each study were held in the school room.

In the afternoon the pupils assembled in the vestry of the Unitarian Church and friends and mariner listened to the rhetorical exercises.

The "Reunions" which occurred in the evenings of these days tended to promote the social life, and will always be remembered -

Picnics -

The first one was held Aug. 10. 1864.
Orator - Wm. Edgar Forton Canton
Subject - The Value of Knowledge.
Poet - Minnie J. Young -
Echoes of Rheinzall -

Aug. 23. 1865. – Orator Clarence F. Freeman – Sharon.
Subject – New England – Her Growth and Influence in the Affairs of America.
Poet – Eben M. Holmes – The Spirit of '76 –

Aug. 8. 1866 – At the Lake House –
Orator – Albert H. Drake – Stoughton –
Subject – The Age in Which We Live.
Poet – Mary P. Bates – Canton – Sunrise

Aug. 14. 1867. At the Lake House –
Orator – Wm. F. Wentworth – Canton.
Subject – Education.
Poet – Rodney R. Capen – Stoughton –
Subject – A Union.

Aug. 22. 1871 – Decennial Reunion at Massapoag Grove –
Orator – Sanford Waters Billings
Subject – History of the Institute.
Poet – Mary L. Young.

Aug 14. 1884 - in Burkhardt's Grove.
This gathering was of unusual interest, occurring after thirteen years of no meeting.
Mr. Billings gave an historical address and Mrs. Mary Young Hixson, a poem -

Aug. 4. 1887 in Burkhardt's Grove.
Orator. Rev. Nathan Hunt. Milton
Subject - The Dignity of Labor.
Poet - Elmira S. Wirtlip. Lynn -
Subject - A Vision
Hymn - by Mrs. Mattie Gill Draper Canton

July 30, 1889 - in Burkhardt's Grove.
Orator - C. Edgar Horton Topsham -
Subject - True Manhood.
Poet - Mary P. Bates Canton
Subject - To My Twin Sister Albina -
Hymn - Elmira S. Wirtlip. Topsham
Stoneham -

July 28. 1891 - Orator Rodney P. Cupen - Augusta Maine

Aug. 16. 1894 at Buckwalter's Grove - Orator Benj. F. Logan Legend
Subject - American Citizenship -
Poet. Emma B. Winship - In Memoriam

This was the last meeting of Stonebraker Alumni.

The death of Mr Billings and many of the former members of the Institute seems to indicate that the next meeting will be in a higher land than we have yet seen.

Emma B. Winship

Syracuse, September, 1905.

Roll of the Scholars and Deportment of [illegible] in the Term ending Feb 10th 1864.

Cal 99 9/10
Eng. Gram. 100
Geom. 100
Phys. 100
Read. 100
Orthog 100
Gen. 98 3/5
Com 99 4/5
Deportment: 99 9/10

Sanford Waters Billings Teacher.

Sharon May 8th 63

Mr:

Dr

To Sanford Waters Billings
To Tuition of a Daughter one Term 5 00
Recd Payment, Sanford Waters Billings

Should old Acquaintance be Forgot.

1861—1878.

STOUGHTONHAM INSTITUTE.

Committee of Arrangements.

F. P. Drake, L. M. Johnson, C. N. Draper,
E. F. Drake, C. A. Hixon, J. L. Draper

Committee on Finance.

F. P. Drake, C. W. Leonard, Geo. Hawes, C. A. Griggs,
C. A. Hixon, Geo. H. Dana, J. E. Stevens,
J. L. Sweet, A. F. Morse L. M. Johnson, Treasurer.

Committee on Dinner.

C. A. Griggs, F. P. Long, Mrs. C. N. Draper,
Benj. Reynolds, C. N. Draper, Mrs. C. S. Harper,
A. E. Ballard, J. E. Stevens, Mrs. J. N. Davis,
F. P. Drake, E. F. Drake, Mrs. A. D. Colburn,
Mrs. J. E. Stevens, Miss C. B. Snow,
Mrs. Fred Holbrook, Miss E. S. Winship.
Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Miss H. F. Capen,
Miss E. A. Baker, Miss D. M. Leonard.

Committee on Music.

Herbert Capen, Henry Boyden,
Miss E. C. Leonard, Miss H. C. Billings.

Literary Committee.

Mrs. C. A. Hixon, Mrs. C. N. Draper, Miss E. A. Baker.

SHARON, MASS., JULY 16, 1887.

At a regular meeting of the alumni, held July 9th, it was decided to hold a re-union at

Burkhardt's Grove, Sharon, on Thursday, Aug. 4, 1887,

that we may again renew the ties of school fellowship, exchange friendly greetings, and recall old reminiscences.

The exercises will consist of an oration, original poems, dinner, toasts, music and dancing.

All who attended the old Stoughtonham Institute, together with their families are *cordially invited to attend*, and it is earnestly hoped that all who can will be present.

All are invited to bring the usual contributions to a picnic dinner.

In order that the committee may act understandingly, it is desirable that they should know how many will be present. WILL YOU ATTEND? Please reply at once ‡

CHRISTOPHER FARREL, *President.*
GEORGE H. MANN, *Vice-President.*
MISS D. M. LEONARD, *Secretary.*

☞‡Address communications to the Secretary, Sharon, Mass.

On my Way to School

Thinking it may be interesting to some of the younger generation, also to the newer residents of the town to know how So. Main St. appeared a little more than half a century ago, I will give some recollections of it at that time.

Starting from home nearly opposite the head of Gun House St. and going down the hill towards the village we find on the left the house of Esquire Elijah Hewins with the barn just beyond but farther back from the road; on the right nearly opposite the house stood a small building used as a paint shop, now converted into a dwelling-house.

Before going down the next hill the high banks on either side of the narrow road furnished in summer many a chance for loitering on the way to gather berries there, and in the autumn, climbing over the fence on the right to look for beech-nuts under a large tree; and in winter many a ride on a sled drawn by oxen in breaking through the large snowdrifts collected there. Another attraction in summer on the left was a beautiful pine grove on a steep side hill just off the road where the partridge berries and winter-green grew and where with a young girl playmate we rolled down the hill on the soft pine needles.

Returning to the highway we next find on our right just at the foot of the hill the barnyard and barn of Mr. John F. Randall, with his slaughter house and carriage house on the left and just beyond these was his house only recently removed. Going on up the hill which was much steeper than it the present time, we came on the right to a path called the Reupke road leading through the woods to the Pond road; Ames St. now takes its place, and nearly opposite the head of this street was son times a field of grain through which we were tempted to run to hear the rustle of it until happening to mention it at home we were severely reprimanded and forbidden to do so. Just a few steps beyond this field there was an old land-mark beside the road called the big rock (long ago removed) and at about this point we entered the woods which were on each side of the way, especially thick on the right, at present known as "The Colonial Park", here we found the lady's slipper, the Indian pipe and the mountain cranberry in profusion, and where in later years the town Pound was fenced in but there is no recollection of ever seeing an animal imprisoned within. Next we came to a small house on the site of the one now standing on the corner of Walnut St. the next was the one now designated

"The Sharon", a part of the southern end was at this time used as a boot manufactory having been removed later on and transformed into a dwelling house. On the right we next came to the village smithy, not however under a spreading chestnut-tree -

"But children coming home from school
Looked in at the open door;
They loved to see the flaming forge,
And hear the bellows roar,
And catch the burning sparks that flew
Like chaff from a threshing floor."

Just across the street we came to the old Baptist parsonage and then next, the blacksmith's house, the home of the worthy Deacon Hewins and on the right a few steps further on, to the house which stands nearly opposite the Baptist church; next was a building combining a small grocery store and dwelling house and on the left the Capt. Dole house with his store and the post office, then the unitarian church and on the opposite side of the street the building used as a hotel or tavern in earlier years; then on the left was the brick house, a part of which was sometimes used as a grocery store and at one time as a primary school room.

Next came the Orthodox parsonage as it was designated at that time, with the church of that denomination opposite the stone steps and side entrance making a fine playground for the school children.

We have now arrived at the old Sharon Centre school-house next to the church, flanked by the long row of horse sheds and as I have gone somewhat beyond So. Main St. I will take leave of you here after reminding you of the small number of homes (eleven) to be seen then, compared with the number in view at the present time, in going over the same route.

F. Adelaide Talbot.

Canton, July 1905.

The death of this highly gifted clergyman, on February 7th of the present year, at the advanced age of 83 ~~years~~, and the more recent death of his ever faithful, unmarried daughter, remind me that he was, at least for one Summer Season, a resident of Sharon, and that some biographical notice by the Historical Society would be fitting. Born in Freetown in the winter of 1822, his early years were spent in ~~the most~~ such straightened circumstances so that he was obliged in boyhood to earn a scanty living in the mills, as a bobbin boy I think. But his tremendous zeal and courage enabled him to acquire a good education in spite of difficulties, so that altho' denied a college training, he graduated from the Cambridge Divinity School in 1847 and was at once called to the pastorate of the Mount Pleasant Unitarian Church. His subsequent settlements were in the Dalfinch St and New North Churches, not to forget an engagement in Music Hall. He was also pastor of the Church of the Messiah New York, now presided over by Revs Robert Collyer and Minot J

Savage. In 1852 Harvard College conferred on him the honorary degree of A.M. These testiments should sufficiently attest his standing in the ministry, but his claims upon our consideration rest upon stronger foundations, for he was a writer of unusual diligence and erudition. His large Octavo volume upon the Future Life, a book of about 700 pages, published in 1860 exhausts the literature of that subject and is thus far its final word, covering, as it does, the beliefs of all countries and ages. His compilation of Oriental Poetry is, in its way, a gem, being very quotable and largely original in its comments and versions. His book upon The Loves of Women, if that was its title, I write from memory, illustrated a peculiarly sentimental cast of mind which would win sympathy only from the highly poetical. He was, first and last, a seer of beautiful visions, and as such some of the residents of Sharon must have known him during the long vacation season. He paid the penalty of fanatical love of study

in moods when he hardly realized whether he was in the body or out of the body. Often has his vigilant daughter discovered him late in the day lying on his back in some woodland solitude, taking no note of time nor of the laws of hygiene, rapt in beatific visions, like some ancient seer. forgetful that the body has rights as well as the soul.

His work will live in the world of scholarship because sui generis and profound, but the excellence of his scholarship, ~~and~~ the wonderful exuberance of his diction, and the fervor of his imagination shut him in from the sympathy of the majority who prefer things strong, simple and loud, rather than the profound, sweet, and simple.

Having no data at hand I must refer you to published biographies for lists of his writings and essays, while I doubt not some members of the Historical Society can recall the dates and circumstances of his visits.

Nathanael Seaver jr. – late pastor Pittsfield Unitarian Church – now in Scituate.

John Smith.

We mentioned last week that the Bullards bought their farm of John Smith. Mr. Talbot supposes this John Smith was the man afterward known as "Baptist John." If so, he was the oldest of the numerous John Smiths who have lived on Moose Hill. It is said that after selling the Bullard farm he went South and was gone some years, and that he then returned and married a widow Everett, who lived at the foot of Moose Hill. As he was an active member of the Baptist church, they called him "Baptist John. He was probably uncle to the John Smith who owned the farm further up the hill, now owned by Mr. Shaw. He was known as "Moose Hill John," and his son John Smith, as "Young John." The farm between these, now owned by Mr. Clarke, was occupied several years by an honest Irishman, named John Smith, and he was distinguished from the others by being called "Irish John," and since that time when from time to time Mr. Clarke has had a John Smith from Boston, the neighbors have called him "Boston John." The Everett farm, next east of Mr. Clarke's, is now owned by a hard working Scotchman, named John Smith, and they call him usually "Scotty John," though some years ago when his brother, John Smith, lived with him, they were called "Black Whiskered John" and "Red Whiskered John." Probably these two men are the only two brothers on the continent, who bear the same name. The reason given for it as told by the younger one is, that it had been a custom in their family for many generations to name the first born son, John. The first born in this case, while yet a boy ran away from home and came to America. His folks supposed he was drowned in the sea, and when another son was born to them, they had him christened John, that they might keep up the name. It was not until this younger son was grown up that they learned that their first born son, whom they had long mourned as dead, was living in old Sharon, and his younger brother came over here and joined him.

RICH IN HISTORIC INTEREST.

Sharon Boasts of Much of True Revolutionary Fame.

Home of a Bunker Hill Hero—The Cannon of Dorchester Heights Made There—A Thrilling Romance of a Deserted Cottage Shattered — Was Deborah Sampson Unwomanly?

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

SHARON, Aug. 7, 1896. We came to this small town for seclusion and rest, and with the idea that we were burying ourselves in hopeless provincialism. We find ourselves in a half health resort, half summer place—a microscopic quantity of each, with a dash of the back-woods in the agitating irregularity in the mails, and more than a dash of civilization in the plentifulness of hot water and bath rooms.

The summer resort society reporter pursues us in our retreat—daily newspapers still exist, even though 'tis an adventurous one that finds its way to us—and we are flooded with advertisements of mineral waters and strength conducive wines as though all the world was an invalid.

Hardly have we recovered from the shock of having to dress for dinner, when we find that even our sweet idleness is denied us. Sharon, we hear, has a past, of which it is sufficiently proud to produce an antiquarian and historian, and just sufficiently ashamed to make the tale thereof interesting. The past, not to mention a deserted cottage in the present, banishes all attempts at dolce far niente. We are turned at the hint into insatiable sight-seers, who scour the countryside on our wheels, with an antiquarian instead of a Badaeker, and a romantic hostess as guide to clothe facts (after the kind), in a fanciful "creation" of her own.

Our first ride was the one out here, as it was the easiest way of transporting our bikes. A good 20 miles it is, over excellent roads and through a pretty country, from Boston's front yard and leafy driveway beside the Jamaica pond, along the Hyde Park and Milton highroads, to our stone house with the Danish name, on the edge of the town.

The roads all about here are full of interest in themselves, aside from a slight tendency to sandiness that is not noticeable after a schooling upon the dunes and cliffs of Cape Ann. From these highways in and about the hills the view over the valley to blue Milton is simply superb. No need to journey to France to see the shadows of hills purpling the greens and yellows of pasture and meadow lands. And the roadsides! We are so used in New England to the rank growth that borders our summer paths that we hardly realize their luxuriousness. It seems as if this year of all others, and at this spot in all the country, Dame Nature has surpassed herself. As the bike speeds us along all too fast, the stone walls and wayside thicket seem ablaze already with goldenrod and tiger lilies, firebush and cardinal flowers, and spirea in several varieties, till we struggle with emotions of joy at the glory of it all, and grief at its tale of approaching autumn.

We could gather whole armfuls of pale yellow, and purple gerardia, and indigo blossom, and we do fasten bunches of the lovely fringed wild orchid, pale green and white, and the purple asters to our wheels, if only to prove that bicycles do have eyes for the world each side and above the dust of the road.

When we get hungry and many other times beside, we raid an apple orchard, where the fruit reddens the ground and rots there undisturbed. It makes one's heart ache to see it so, and to know the farmers here in their abundance can hardly give it away, when we hear of the misery that the summer brings to half the world. Many a tender, but thoughtless, young heart is wrung during the colds and storms of winter over the privations of the poor.

But coal and blankets and good food are easily got when a whole family, from father and mother, to small boy and girl, adds its weekly pay to the general board. But oh, the suffering in the summer, when workshops and factories close, when sewing girls are idle, when shops halve the number of their clerks, and cash and bundle girls, when almost every child's position is lost—perhaps the suffering of these families, sweltering in the midst of disease and hunger in our big cities—perhaps it is untold.

The writer was passing through Boston a few days ago. A neatly dressed woman was on the same seat of the electric, her sick child in her lap, a doctor's card for a day down the harbor to make the little chap stronger, in the mother's hand, a card that came too late, for the boy died there in her lap on the clanging car.

We ran like a coward away from the woman's grief over the only thing she had to care for, with the thought of those apples in our mind, those apples lying by the thousand to spoil in the grass.

Could we not pick them up, could not the whole household work to box them off to some distributing charity, or to sell them in town to help more babies out of town—but in time.

We have one little charity at Ston Holm that is already prospering. It is in behalf of a very, very old woman, who has outlived her own family and that of her son. She lives quite alone in a tiny house of two rooms, that is smothered with trees in summer and with snow in winter. She is a very superior old woman, with quite a shelf-full of books, and a portfolio of Dore's engravings in her diminutive living room. Her life is very placid, with neighborly hands to dig her out of her solitude occasionally. But this summer her well has dried up, and the nearest water is half a mile away. It is a costly affair to clean it out, but the children have undertaken to make the necessary $5 out of our bicycle thirsts. Root beer and Moxie and lemonade are for sale in the tent under the pines at exorbitant prices, and we all drink our pocket-books empty, so that the old lady may have her well again.

The ride over to here is charming, past a cranberry bog, cut into squares, like a checker-board with tiny canals, to the great Cathedral Pines, growing in straight aisles that present vistas of columns in every direction, and that shade the tomb of "neighbor Plympton," the man who set the pines out, a tomb built into the side of a hill like an old-fashioned icehouse.

We had another favorite ride awheel to the deserted cottage overgrown with trees and shrubs, its doors and windows draped with a tangle of vines, and a wilderness of tall grass about it, in which we left our trails. We made up all sorts of romances about it, peeking in window after window at the great old four-poster, made up with a patchwork quilt atop; at the slender legged piano, with its coffin shaped box; at the half laid pine table in the kitchen, the dishes awry as though the meal had been suddenly disturbed. We each "choose" something inside, like school children before a shop window, one the blue jug with the dried-up flowers, on the windowsill; one the pewter pot on the table; one the old brass whale-oil lamp; one the big yellow Bible laid open at the births and deaths so near to the window that we could read a date of one, "1793."

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Contributed by
Frank E. Burbank.

THE BOYHOOD DAYS OF THE LATE WILLIAM B. WICKES OF SHARON

Contributed (by request) by his Sister,

Mrs. L. Whiting, Westwood, Mass.

I am unable to recall much of my brother's early life. He was born in Wrentham in 1832, and was a grandson of Elizabeth Randall, who was born in Sharon. His education commenced in the good old-fashioned school at the "Wharf". He was very proficient in his studies, particularly arithmetic, and was promised by Miss Lydia Mann, his teacher, a gift of one dollar if he went through Emerson's Third Part by the time he was ten years old, and he succeeded in doing it. He afterwards attended Day's Academy. He was kind and strictly honest and upright in all his dealings with his associates.

After leaving school he was employed in a store in Wrentham. His stay there was short, as the proprietor one day showed him how to cheat customers. When he went home at night he told his mother he would not work for that man any more, for he tried to teach him to be dishonest.

When he was a little boy he was very much interested in politics and always with his comrades went to the town meetings, which were then held in the vestry of the Congregational Church at Wrentham Centre. There were broad window seats where the boys were allowed to sit, and they watched and listened to all the

proceedings with much pleasure. To the last of his life he often recalled those days with much amusement and repeated many anecdotes of the sayings and doings of the active members.

When William left his native town he went to Sharon Heights, where he was employed as a salesman by Dr. Clark in his medicine business. Afterwards he traveled through the West as agent for the Morse Brothers, selling their goods and establishing agencies throughout that great western country, which contributed greatly to the establishment and success of their stove polish business.

After this, for the last thirty years of his life, he made Sharon his home. Here I will leave his record and business with his Sharon friends, who know more about him than I do.

Newspaper notices of the Society's Reprint of Deborah Sampson Gannett's Address. 70

July 8, 1905

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW

FIRST WOMAN LECTURER.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED in 1802 in various towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York. By Mrs. Deborah Sampson Gannett of Sharon, Mass., a soldier of the American Revolution. Reprinted by the Sharon Historical Society, with an introduction by Eugene Tappan, Corresponding Secretary of the Society. Portrait. Pp. xi.-20. 8vo. Boards. Boston: W. A. Butterfield. 75 cents.

This little book is more curious than interesting, but is well worth reprinting. Deborah Sampson was born in 1760. Under the name of Robert Shurtleff, she enlisted in Capt. Webb's company of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment, was wounded in a skirmish near Tarrytown, and was discharged in 1783. The dates of her enlistment and discharge are not given. In 1785 she married Benjamin Gannett, by whom she had one son and two daughters. She died in 1827.

In 1802, "honorably to enhance the pecuniary interest of her family," she became the first woman lecturer, traveling from town to town, attending to the business details, and delivering an address, which she had "procured to be written." She made her first appearance in the Federal Street Theatre, Boston, and thereafter spoke in Providence, Worcester, Holden, Brookfield, Springfield, Northampton, Albany—two nights—Schenectady, and Ballston Springs. Her own journal, quoted in the little book, is interesting and well written; her lecture, on the other hand, is pure twaddle. It was not written by her, remember. It is apologetic to a degree, and tells nothing of her experiences, and only incidentally, among high-flown and stilted references to "the horrid delusion of war," "havoc, carnage, and death," does it mention that Mistress Sampson was at White Plains (in 1776) and at York Town in 1781.

More interesting than the lecture is the introduction, written at the time of her tour. This describes how "under the superintendence of Messrs. Powell and Harper she was ushered on to the Stage in a very polite manner; where, before a crouded assembly, perfectly unabashed, she very audibly recited her naration. In the Manual Exercise, being in complete uniform, and during the Soldier's Festival, she acquitted herself with peculiar ease and grace." At her later lectures "an attendant" introduced her by a "prospectus" in rhyme, wherein it was declared that Mrs. Gannett did not speak for fame:

Her boldest claim is simple, gen'ine truth;
Her humblest plea is for her Sex and Youth.

The prospectus ends with these thrilling lines:

E'en Britain's Fair, though proud, this truth must own—
When Liberty's at stake, a FEMALE storms the Throne!

June 15, 1905.

The Christian Register

The Sharon Historical Society has recently reprinted an address which was delivered in 1802 by Mrs. Deborah Sampson Gannett of Sharon, Mass. Mrs. Gannett was an unusual woman, widely celebrated for the fact that she served for nearly three years as a soldier in the American Revolution. In recognition of her military services, the Massachusetts legislature in 1792 granted her thirty-four pounds, and their resolution recites that "the said Deborah exhibited an extraordinary instance of female heroism by discharging the duties of a faithful, gallant soldier, and at the same time preserving the virtue and chastity of her sex, unsuspected and unblemished, and was discharged from the service with a fair and honorable character." The address was delivered by Mrs. Gannett in 1802 in many towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and New York. This lecturing tour shows her to have been a pioneer on this field; and, as Mr. Eugene Tappan writes in the introduction, "it may be difficult to name a woman before her time who earned money by travelling alone from town to town, attending to her own business details, and delivering an address." The lecture is an interesting example of the literary style of the period, and it closes with the following words: "On the whole, as we readily acquiesce in the acknowledgment that the *field* and the *cabinet* are the proper spheres assigned to our MASTERS and our LORDS; may *we* also deserve the dignified title and encomium of MISTRESS and LADY in our *kitchens* and in our *parlours*. And as an overruling providence may succeed our wishes let us rear an offspring in every respect worthy to fill the most illustrious stations of their predecessors."

May 5. 1905.

BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER

A CONTINENTAL SOLDIER(ESS).

An address delivered in 1802 by Mrs. Deborah (Sampson) Gannett, a soldier of the American Revolution: reprinted, with an introduction by Sec. Tappan, by the Sharon Historical Society. H. M. Hight Press, Boston.

Through the Sharon Historical Soc. we have a reprint of the amusing address delivered by Deborah Gannett, nee Sampson, in various Massachusetts and New York towns in 1802. She was distingulshed as the woman who enlisted under the name of Robert Shurtleff in the Continental army and served in the 4th Massachusetts regiment until she was wounded at Tarrytown and honorably discharged in the fall of 1783. Soon after she married Benjamin Gannett, a patriotic citizen of Sharon, and devoted herself to domestic life, having demonstrated the blood of Miles Standish in her veins. The address she was induced to deliver was written for her, an introduction frankly states, by persons believing it was her privilege and duty "to appear in public, to open the eyes of the incredulous, and to wipe off any aspersions, which the whispers of satire, caprice or malevolence may have wantonly thrown upon her." Presumably they were not satisfied with the endorsement of the Massachusetts legislature, which in 1792 granted her £34 in a resolve reelting that "the said Deborah exhibited an extraordinary instance of female heroism by discharging the duties of a faithful, gallant soldier, and at the same time preserving the virtue and chastity of her sex, unsuspected and unblemished." Deborah's address is very flamboyant and indefinite, interesting only as a curiosity. She explains her enlistment: "Wrought upon at length, you may say, by an enthusiasm and phrenzy, that could brook no control—I burst the tyrant bonds, which held my sex in awe, and clandestinely, or by stealth, grasped an opportunity, which custom and the world seemed to deny, as a natural privilege." As a sentence stretcher Deborah is more proficient than Henry James.

June 10. 1905.

THE CONGREGATIONALIST

and Christian World

An Address Delivered in 1802, in various towns in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York, by Mrs. Deborah Sampson Gannett. pp. 20. Sharon Historical Society, Sharon, Mass.

Mrs. Gannett as a girl in her teens, served for three years as a soldier of the Continental army. She was an exemplary soldier and her sex was not discovered. After her return and marriage she made several lecturing tours. Her adventures, unfortunately, are barely alluded to, but the address and her career have an interest as forerunners of the entrance of women upon the lecture field.

June 15. 1905

The Watchman

Deborah Sampson was a young woman of Sharon, Massachusetts, who enlisted in the American Army during the war of the Revolution under the name of Robert Shurtleff and served for three years without detection. At the end of that time she was wounded and received an honorable discharge from the army. By a special act of Congress she received honorable mention and a sum of money was voted to her heirs, she having received the usual pension during her life. She visited various places and delivered a lecture attracting much curiosity in various parts of the country. Her lecture has been reprinted in fac-simile by the Sharon Historical Society, with an Introduction giving an account of her by Mr. Eugene Tappan, corresponding secretary of the Society. Those interested can obtain copies of this curious historical document by remitting seventy-five cents to Mr. Tappan, Sharon, Mass.

July 25. 1905.

THE STOUGHTON RECORD.

—The Record acknowledges the receipt of the second volume of publications of the Sharon Historical Society. Like its predecessor, it is very interesting and of great historical value. The chief article in this number is the biographical sketch of Deborah Sampson Gannet (t), and a copy of the address she delivered in Boston in the Federal street theatre and in some other places shortly after her return from the war of the Revolution. The fact that she has several descendants in Stoughton makes this story more interesting to readers of The Record.

The subject of this sketch was born in Sharon, July 11, 1795. He was the third son of Lieut. Amasa, and Esther (Kollock) Hewins, and was of the sixth generation from Jacob Hewins who arrived in New England about the middle of the 17th Century, and settled in Boston, where he owned a dwelling-place in 1657, afterwards removing to Dorchester, where his descendents reside today.

Amasa spent his boyhood at the homestead, about 2½ miles S.W. of the centre of Sharon, on the borders of Wolomolopoag Pond, where his elder brother, the late Lemuel D. Hewins, who died resided during his life. He probably had the education that the common schools of the day provided, and on arriving at manhood entered mercantile life, which he early abandoned for Art.

To perfect himself in his art, he made three long visits to Italy, living in different cities in that country in 1831-2-3, 1841-2, and 1852-3-4-5. In 1854, without solicitation he received from Washington the appointment of United States Commercial Agent at Florence, where he died of Cholera, August 18, 1855.

His remains were interred in the noted Protestant Cemetery in Florence, where are buried so many distinguished per-

sons, - Rev. Theodore Parker, Richard Hildreth the Historian, Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett Browning the poetess, Walter Savage Landor, Arthur Hugh Clough, and many others.

He married Elizabeth Alden of Dedham, August 22, ~~1829~~, 1820 a descendant of John Alden the Pilgrim, who bore him nine children, five daughters and four sons, of whom, 1905, five are now living.

He lived in Washington for several years, and painted the portraits of many of the prominent men of the day, and finally settled in Boston, pursuing his art, "and acheived high rank as "an artist and a gentleman of refinement and moral worth. He "was eminently enterprising and persevering." Although he had but a meagre education at school, he became a man of broad culture, of scholarly tastes, and was well read not only in the literature of his own country, but in that of Italy and France also.

His widow survived him seven years, dying October, 1862.

Contributed by
Edwin Newell Howard
3rd son, (6th child) of Amasa & Elizabeth Alden Howard
October 6, 1905

Selections from the Diary of Amasa Hewins, copied by Eugene Tappan, the words of the diarist being retained.

Sunday, August 22d 1830. Sailed from Boston for Gibralter in the brig Marion, Captain Cook.

Sept. 21st. Arrived in Gibralter about 12. In crossing the Atlantic in a small vessel, one is apt to be annoyed by bad air in the cabin, especially in stormy weather when it is necessary to keep the doors closed. I suffered much on this voyage.

Gibralter, Sept. 21st, 1830. In coming into the harbor, the health boat sent us to quarantine for 5 days, a vexation which we did not expect. Mr. Sprague's boat and Messrs. Hill & Blodget's, each with an officer or guard on board, have been along side and received our letters, taking them with a long pair of tongs and carefully dipping them in the sea. Here we first received the news of the capture of Algiers and of the revolution in France.

Oct. 12th. Took an excursion into Spain in company with Lieut. Downs and Mr. Todd of the Ontario sloop of war now lying here, and like myself detained by contrary winds.

October 27th, 1830. Sailed from Gibralter in the brig Providence bound to Almeria in Spain where we are to receive a cargo of leads and thence proceed to Genoa. My stay in Gibralter has been prolonged by continued easterly winds which have prevented vessels coming in from the westward or going to the eastward.

October 31. Arrived in the harbor of Almeria. On the morning of our arrival, the town was illuminated and the bells rung in consequence of the birth of a princess.

Novr 1st. 1830. Went on shore to see a part of the province of Granada, which is classic ground since the publication of our countryman, W. Irving. The weather is as warm as the first of July in Boston. Still many of the Spaniards wore their cloaks which must be an incovenient way of showing their pride.

Nov. 3d. 4th. I took my sketch book on shore to make some drawings, and had just taken a seat in the Cathedral square when I was interrupted by two police officers who demanded my name, my business, what nation I belonged to, and whether I was recommended to any person in the place. Upon my giving them the name of the "console inglesa", I was permitted to depart, they

taking off their hats and wishing me "bonos dios".

Novr 6th, 1830. Sailed from Almeria to Roquetas, about 10 or 20 miles distant, where the vessel is to complete loading.

Novr 9th. Sailed for Genoa with a fair wind.

Novr 11th. This day passed Alicante.

Novr 13th. Their manner of drinking (I speak of the sailors) is from a vessel somewhat resembling a lamp-filler, though made of glass. This is held about an inch from the mouth, and all drink from the same thing without touching it to their mouth. This custom is very ancient, and is said to be derived from the Greeks.

Novr 14th. Passed the island of Majorca on our right hand, and Barcelona on the left.

Novr 17th. A storm and gale of wind drove us into the harbor of Marseilles, where we came to anchor, though without going on shore, or having any communication with the town, as in that case we should have to perform a long quarantine at Genoa.

Novr 18th. Sailed again for Genoa.

Novr 23d. Arrived in Genoa, and find, much to our disappointment, that we have to perform quarantine.

We are compelled to 15 days - durance vile it may well be called.

Genoa, Decr 7th. 1830. At length I am in Italy.

Decr 8. There is but one newspaper published in Genoa, and this is a very small semi-weekly gazette. While I was in this city, a man in a fit of jealousy stabbed his wife, a young woman of 22 years, the mother of two or three children, one of which was quite young. In two days after he was tried, and in two days more he was hung. But not a word was mentioned in the paper concerning the affair, and probably very few persons in the city knew even that such a thing had occurred.

December 14th. At 6 o'clock in the morning left Genoa with a vetturino for Leghorn. At the place where we took supper, the vetturino procured a pair of oxen to ascend a hill about a mile and a half in length.

Leghorn, Decr 18th, 1830. There is a reading room and library. Among the books are the works of Washington Irving and Cooper in French and English, and the works of both have been translated into Italian.

Florence, Decr 27th, 1830. Left Leghorn this morning, and in the evening arrived in this place, having been about 12 hours on the road, a distance of

about 60 miles. The road for almost the whole way was level and the country pleasant, being what is called "Valdarno", or valley of the Arno. We rode in what is called a cabriolet, or calessino, which is much like a chaise in our country with a seat for the driver before, and a place behind for baggage.

Florence. The hotel of Madam Hombert is much frequented by travellers, and here we lodged the first night. I have taken up my residence with Sig.r Mutterin to whom I was recommended, where the Tuscan language is spoken which I am anxious to learn.

Dec.r 29th. This day I made my first visit to the galleria. I was somewhat disappointed in the paintings generally which did not equal my expectations, but the statue of the Venus in the tribune, called the Venus de Medicis, more than equalled my anticipations.

Florence, 1831, Jany. 5th. &c. A comedy entitled "gli tre prigionieri di Boston" (the three prisoners of Boston) was played in the theatres of this city this week which I had the curiosity to see, but did not recognize much of our country in the representation.

Jany. 9th. This day I made an excursion

to Fiesole, about three miles from the city in company with three other Americans. At this place Milton is said to have resided for some time, and he has given evidence of his having remembered it in his "Paradise Lost".

Florence, 1831. Feb. 26th. This day in company with the other Americans in this city I attended the funeral of Mrs. Dwight of Springfield, who died after a short illness of inflammation of the brain. The funeral was at 7 in the morning from the hotel attended by an English clergyman. At the cemetery a police officer was in attendance.

March 19th. This being a festa, all the galleries were closed. I took a walk to Fiesole anxious to see the church and convent in which Milton resided. One of the friars asked me to walk with him and see the convent. I took occasion to remark that Milton had resided here; but he knew nothing of him, and had probably never heard his name before.

April 1st. Yesterday being Holy Thursday, the grand duke washed the feet of 12 beggars. We entered a very large room in which were two long tables loaded with many dishes. In the middle of the room opposite each table were 12 large baskets, and on the other side

kept the wall sat at the first table 12 old women, and at the other 12 old men. After waiting more than an hour, the grand duke and grand duchess with all the courtiers and ladies attached to the court entered, and after dispensing the food, and having it placed in the different baskets in equal proportions with an immense loaf and flask of wine to each, the grand duchess washed the feet of the old women, and after wiping and drying them with napkins, being assisted by the ladies of the court, kissed all their feet to the edification and admiration of the whole assembly. The same ceremonies, or "fuzioni", were performed to the old men by the grand duke, assisted in like manner by the courtiers; after which the court retired, the baskets were sent to the different representatives of the apostles, and they were all sent home in carriages.

May 8th. The government of Tuscany may be called an absolute monarchy, being administered by Leopold 2d, Archduke of Austria and Grand Duke of Tuscany. The principles of the holy alliance and congress of Verona of course prevail. In Europe generally there are three classes of people, the high, the low and the middling.

May 16th, 1831. At 7 in the morning left Florence for Bologna and Venice.

May 17th. The scenery is wild and exceedingly beautiful, especially in color; the sun which had just risen tinged one side of the mountain with gold, throwing the other side into dark shadow, affording one of the richest and grandest sights in nature. Our team consisted of three horses, before which in mounting the hills our vetturino occasionally added a pair of white oxen.

May 18th. The Academy of Bologna contains some of the best pictures in Italy. Although I had heard and read much of their excellence; I was disappointed in finding them better than I expected.

May 21st. This being the morning of our departure, we called at the house of Signor Galli to take leave of his amiable family, a duty which we owed for their politeness and hospitality which we shall not soon forget

In taking leave of our amiable and obliging friends in Bologna, I felt exceedingly unhappy in contemplating their political situation. A few weeks before our arrival the Bolognese had revolted, wishing to have

another form of government instead of that of the Pope. A provisional government was established and the liberal army was within a few miles of Rome, and their success was almost certain if France had sustained the promises upon the faith of which the revolution was commenced. Being deceived by France it would have been destruction and folly to oppose a force so much superior as that of Austria. Those of the citizens who had made themselves conspicuous in the revolution fled, and the Austrian troops marched into Bologna without any resistance.

May 21st. 1831. Departed from Bologna. Crossed the Po, the largest river in Italy, and the opposite side at Ponte Lagoscuro entered the Austrian dominions in Italy where we passed the night.

May 22d. Embarked in a boat called the Courriere and began to descend the Po towards Venice. At 6 arrived in Venice sailing up the grand canal till within a few steps of the Rialto, and stopped at the Leone Bianco, or White Lion. In the evening we took a gondola and rowed to the piazza di san Marco, which I saw for the first time by moonlight.

May 24th. This morning I delivered some letters of recommendation and removed to lodgings. Signor

Lipparini to whom I carried a letter, is a very distinguished painter, and received us in a polite and friendly manner.

May 25th. In the evening went to the conversazione of the Count Cicognàra, being introduced by Signor Lipparini. He is a distinguished author, and the friend and biographer of Canova. The Countess is an agreeable and accomplished lady. She paid us Americans some compliments – among others she called us "sons of Washington".

May 26th. Paid my first visit to the gallery and the ex-Ducal Palace. Here the works of Paul Veronese are seen in the greatest perfection. The largest canvas picture in the world is the "Paradise" by Tintoretto in the grand chamber of this palace. It is said to contain 300 figures as large as life.

July 4th. The only Americans in Venice were Mr. Morse and myself; and although we could not make a very large dinner party, we could not forget the day of our independence. I volunteered for a sentiment, "The political and religious regeneration of Italy"; and Mr. Morse, "Success to our principles throughout the world".

July 5th. Finished a copy on a small canvas of the famous picture by Paul Veronese,

called the "Rape of Europa". In the original the figures are size of life, the canvas say 10 or 12 feet in length.

July 10th, 1831. At 9 in the evening departed with the Courriere towards Ferarra and Bologna.

Bologna, 1831, July 19. Found that the Austrian troops which occupied the city on my first visit, had left, and their place supplied by a national guard composed of the citizens of Bologna.

After visiting again my friends and acquaintances and procuring myself a lodging with a very obliging family (Simoni), commenced my studies in the Academy by copying the "Massacre of the Innocents", a picture by Guido. This will probably occupy me three months.

Sept. 20. This being the season of the vintage, almost every house in Bologna, but particularly those who have farms in the country receive their supply of wine for the year. The grapes are picked and crushed in the country and brought into town in a large cask called a "castellata". One of these casks contains about an hundred gallons and is considered a load for one of their cars, which are of curious construction,

drawn by two pair of oxen, or cows, which are here used to the yoke as in Spain.

I have occasionally seen the carriages from the country with a family drawn by a pair of oxen or cows which are almost all white. Those who come from a distance find them useful also in another way, as it is their custom to milk them, which serves for the children.

Novr 8th. Having finished my pictures and dispatched them towards Florence, I found myself again ready to take leave of Bologna, and for this purpose called upon all my acquaintance. It is a circumstance unusual that a city so large as Bologna should be found at a distance from the sea or from any considerable river.

Novr 9th. 1831. Left Bologna at 5 in the morning by the road to Florence. At half past 5 in the evening [Nov. 10] arrived at the gate of Florence.

Florence, 1831, Novr 19th. After sending what few pictures I had with a few prints and drawings to Leghorn to be sent to Boston, I was prepared to commence the journey towards Rome, and in the morning

of the 19th left Florence, traveling by vettura, which means that the proprietor of a coach and horses, called a vetturino, agrees for a certain sum to carry one from Florence to Rome, giving them a breakfast and dinner and paying for the chamber and lodging. The sum demanded for this journey is generally about twelve dollars, or sometimes as little even as 7 or 8 if one is willing to take a place in the cabriolet. There are two routes, one by way of Siena which is performed in 5 days or a little more; the other by way of Perugia requires six days at least.

On the morning of the 25th reached Storti, and at 3½ entered Rome. The paintings in Rome are not as in Florence and Bologna all collected into galleries where one can see them together. The Vatican and Campidoglio contain what are called the public collections. The Vatican too contains the frescoes of Michael Angelo and Raphael. The Sistine Chapel in the Vatican has long been the admiration of artists as it contains the Creation and Final Judgment painted in fresco by Michael Angelo.

Jany. 12th, 1832. An officer of the police with two gens d'armes came to the house where I lodged and

called me out of bed about midnight to ask if I had my "carte di sicurezza". This is a paper given at the police office to all strangers who arrive, upon leaving their passports; but if one should be found without this he would be immediately sent out of the state.

Jany. 31. The season has been very mild, indeed there has been no weather cold enough to freeze water in the open air. I went to sleep without remembering to close my window and did not take a cold.

Feby. 29th. The carnival in Rome is restricted to 8 days. People assemble in the principal street called the Corso, in carriages or on foot as the case may be; and as they pass their friends and acquaintances, throw handfuls of sugar plums and bouquets of flowers at each other. The windows and balconies are filled with people who likewise shower down upon their friends such quantities of sugar plums that the ground is covered. The horse races are also in this street, and, as is generally known, are without riders. A large canvas is drawn across the street like a curtain, at the distance of about a mile from the starting place, which stops them.

May 10th. Departed for Naples, the season being speedingly fine and pleasant. Having travelled but 27 miles to day, we stopped the first night at Veletri.

May 11th. From Veletri commences a vast plain which appears very fertile, the fields of wheat, rye and flax growing by the road side were very rich. Many large groves of cork trees were also growing on this plain, which becomes more and more moist until at length it becomes what is called the Pontine marshes. The marsh extends quite to Terracina, which is forty miles from Veletri, the last thirty miles the road being planted with beautiful rows of elms on each side, but scarcely a house. Large herds of buffaloes, horses and cows were feeding on these marshes. At Terracina we slept the second night. This is a small town on the Mediterranean.

May 12th. From Terracina to Fondi 12 miles. Here our passports and trunks were examined which detained us for some time. On the morning of the 13th we started again and arrived at Capua about noon. From hence to Naples is 16 miles. Naples, Vesuvius, the bay and islands with the distant mountains were

all before and around us, making perhaps the most perfect ensemble which is to be seen in the world, at least in Europe.

May 31st. 1832. Left Naples for Rome. Travelling this time by post, I left at 4 p.m. and continued the journey all night. Changing horses every 8 or 9 miles, arrived in Rome about midnight the second day.

June 14. Continued on my journey towards Florence. The first night we slept at Civita Castellana.

June 18th. The usual mode of travelling in Italy, except by post, is to make two stages a day, stopping for two or three hours at noon for breakfast as it is called, and dining at the place where they pass the night. To day we made the first stage at Arezzo, and slept at Monte Valco 26 miles from Florence, and in the morning of the 19th arrived having been five days and a half in making this journey.

Florence, 1832, June 25th. The most splendid festival in Florence during the year is perhaps that of St. John on the 24th. The chariot races are got up in imitation of those of the ancients which constituted a part of the Olympic games. There were three chariots drawn by

two horses each. The charioteers were dressed in Grecian costume, and the chariots are of a curious form ornamented and gilded. The square (St. Maria Novella) is converted into a sort of amphitheatre, with seats extending the whole circumference rising in gradation like the pit of a theatre, and filled with spectators, among whom were the grand duke and the court, making it quite an imposing spectacle.

September 2d. 1832. Left Florence again and for the last time at 9 in the morning, and at 4 in the afternoon arrived in Leghorn.

Sept. 4th. At 7 in the evening sailed in the steamboat for Genoa, where I arrived at 6 in the morning following.

Sept. 11th. 1832. At 5 in the morning left Genoa for Milan. Of the works of art which this city contains, the "Last Supper" painted by Leonardo da Vinci is perhaps the most celebrated.

Sept. 15th. Made a trip to the lake Como. The late queen of England resided here for many years.

Sept. 16th. 1832. Left Milan for Genoa by the route of the Simplon. On the morning of the 18th we set out at 4 o'clock and soon began to ascend the

mountain. Leaving the carriage I made the ascent on foot arriving at about 11 o'clock at the village of Simplon, two or three miles beyond which is the summit where is the barriere which divides Italy from Switzerland. It requires comparatively very little time to descend, and we slept this night at Brigue, a village at the foot of the Alps in the canton of Valais, and bade a long good night to Italy.

At the end of the 20th, arrived at Villeneuve on the banks of the lake of Geneva. For the last two days our road has been along a valley by the river Rhone with high mountains on either side covered with snow, while the men, and women too, were mowing the fields, and the trees were laden with fruit

Sept. 21st. Arrived at Geneva at 4 o'clock. On Sunday the 23d at four in the morning left Geneva by the diligence for Paris. Paris will satisfy most people, as they will find gaiety, amusements and dissipation; or, if they are studious, they will here find all the sciences cultivated, and the means of study accessible and conducted on a very liberal plan.

Oct. 7th. The number of soldiers in Paris is very considerable, say 80,000. This day

the king reviewed two or three regiments in the "Place du Carousel"; their evolutions and exercises were very regular and soldierlike. The king on horseback attended by several officers first passed in front of the whole, taking off his hat and waving his hand to each company in turn, who gave the customary shouts, "vive le roi". Having reviewed the whole in this manner, he then rode up and halted opposite the grand entrance to the Tuileries where the whole line marched before him, he taking off his hat as before to each company, and they in like manner giving the same shout. It would be considered a mark of disloyalty not to cry "vive la roi", and yet I believe it is not always conclusive evidence of loyalty and patriotism, however long and loud they may cry.

Nov. 7. The streets of Paris are the most muddy and uncomfortable of any that I have seen, there being no common sewers, and in most of the streets no sidewalks. As far as regards the sidewalks, however, this is being gradually remedied; the streets are paved with stones about 8 inches square set in wedge fashion, the surface being uneven and unpleasant for carriages.

Nov.r 19th. Considerable movement was prevalent to day in Paris by an attempt made upon the life of the king as he was going to the chamber of Deputies to open the session by a speech from the throne. As he was passing the bridge called the Pont Royale, being on horseback in the midst of a crowd, a pistol was fired at his majesty, though fortunately without effect, and the person who fired it has not been taken.

Dec.r 25. The people of Paris seem exceedingly fond of reading newspapers and of going to the theatre. Besides more than 3000 coffee houses where most of the papers are taken, there are in Paris a very great number of small reading rooms where one can read the papers for three sous the sitting (seance), or subscribe for so much a month as they choose.

May 1st [1833]. In the spring commences the most delightful weather imaginable. The effects of a soft and delicious climate are perceptible in the characters and manners of the people.

May 13th. The first time in my life that I have heard nightingales sing was at a little

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distance from Paris on a small island in the river called the island of St. Denis. The weather was the most soft and delicious imaginable and the trees over our heads were filled with these birds whose song has always furnished poets with a simile for every thing charming and romantic. I certainly have seldom in my life seen so many things combine at the same moment to render a scene like enchantment and realize the descriptions of romance.

May 16th. At 6 in the evening left Paris by the diligence for Brussels. Arrived in Brussels at 7 in the morning of the 18th. Having made our toilet we set out almost immediately for Waterloo, about 12 miles distant. With the aid of a map and a guide, who was present during the battle, we were enabled to obtain a clear idea of this famous battle which decided the fate of Europe and sealed the ruin of the greatest warrior of modern ages.

May 19th. At 4 in the afternoon departed for Antwerp by the diligence, having been well pleased with Brussels. At 8½ in the evening arrived in Antwerp.

Antwerp, 1833, May 20th. The first visit we made was to the Cathedral, a large white structure with a curious high tower. Here are some pictures by Reubens, particularly the "Descent from the Cross", which is considered one of the best pictures extant. At 6 in the morning of the 21st left for Ostend. At one in the morning of the 22d embarked in the steamboat for London. At 3 o'clock [p.m.] arrived opposite the tower stairs and custom house where we landed.

24th. This morning we set out for the tour of London, passing the monument and the fish market called Billingsgate, famous for blackguards and abusive language, a specimen of which we had the happiness to hear. We passed through Wapping, a famous resort for sailors, and taking a boat crossed over to see the tunnel under the Thames. This is completed for about half way across the river, but works are suspended at present for want of funds, and a shilling each is paid for seeing it.

May 25th. This day saw the exhibition at Somerset house. This is called the exhibition of the Royal Academy, and comprises the works of the

principal artists in England. Their merit, as it struck me upon a first examination, did not equal my expectations, with the exception perhaps of Wilkie.

26th. Attended service at St. Paul's church.

27th. This morning saw the cattle market at Smithfield. Made a visit to Westminster Abbey. This must be called one of the most interesting churches in Europe for its antiquity, architecture, and especially for the number of monuments which are here erected to the memory of distinguished men. Afterwards went to the exhibition of pictures in water colors. Although but a small collection compared with some others (about 300 or 400), a great deal of talent is displayed, and the exhibition is interesting. In the evening, Drury Lane.

28th. To day visited the Zoological Gardens in Regent's Park situated at the extremity of the city.

30th. Richmond is about 12 miles from London and is a delightfue village. It is not unusual to see on garden walls and the gates leading to gentlemen's houses on this road, a board painted in large letters like the following, "Seven years

transportation to whoever trespasses on these premises".

June 14. By paying two shillings I was admitted to the chamber of the house of Lords while in session. The Lord Chancellor Brougham is rather more advanced in years than I expected, though perhaps the dress worn makes a difference. I do not see much dignity or propriety in those long uncomfortable wigs. The peers sit on benches covered with red stuff.

June 2d. The Lord Mayor was at St. Paul's church to day, it being the visitation of the charity schools. His coach is very gaudy, covered with gilt and paintings. Besides coachman and postilion, he had 6 livery servants on foot who preceded him, besides several who were mounted on horseback and a large number of police officers, altogether forming quite a showy procession. He drives six gray horses.

June 5th, 1833. Visited the Royal Museum. The statues and bas reliefs brought from the Parthenon at Athens, generally known as the "Elgin Marbles", although in a very mutilated state, are extremely interesting to an artist, as showing the wonderful perfection to which

the Grecians carried the arts. These bas reliefs were the ornaments for the exterior of a public building, and it is hardly probable that the first artists of the time were employed in their execution. Still the best artists of the present day consider them as models for study, and they have more spirit and display more boldness and knowledge than any thing that has been done in sculpture in modern times, perhaps.

At 10 in the evening of 8th June I went on board the steamship bound for Edinburgh. We did not however leave until after two o'clock of the 9th, and at seven we had not advanced far from the mouth of the Thames. Our course was along the eastern coast of England, often near shore. The sea, although there was a little wind, was as smooth as a river, so that our voyage was as pleasant as it could well be. We passed three or four times in this day through fleets of merchantmen extending nearly as far as the eye could reach in each direction. In one fleet there must have been more than a hundred.

June 10th. We arrived at 11½ in the evening, and came to anchor about 1½ miles from

Leith, which is still about two miles from Edinburgh. Early in the morning of the 11th, I went on shore and proceeded immediately to Edinburgh. I mounted the castle hill. This is a steep hill or rock which rises up and overlooks the town, having a castle and many guns mounted. From there I went to Holyrood Palace, formerly the residence of the kings of Scotland and recently of Charles 10th, ex-king of France. The rooms in one of the corner towers of the palace, called the apartments of Queen Mary, are still shown with the furniture, beds, chairs, tables &c., the same as were used by her, together with a piece of embroidery worked by her own hands. Edinburgh is one of the best built cities that I have seen.

In the morning of the 12th I left for Glasgow by the stage coach. June 13th. The Scotch people seem from the little that I have seen of them more free and communicative than the English. They are less repulsive and seem to take a pleasure in giving information to strangers. Those that I have seen are exceedingly intelligent and well educated, and they appear generally an industrious and worthy people.

There is scarcely a beggar to be seen in that part of Scotland which I have seen. It is said that they are too proud to ask charity, and I think their pride in this respect is commendable.

June 14th. 1833. Left Glasgow at noon in the steamer for Belfast. Passing down the river stopped a few minutes at Greenock where there came on board among other passengers a gentleman dressed as a Highland chieftain. This was one of the finest looking men that I have seen. Crossing the Irish channel we arrived at Belfast at 5½ the next morning, where we found the coach ready to start to Dublin.

Very few of the churches in Dublin have towers or steeples, and none of them are remarkable either for grandeur or richness. There are two canals leading from Dublin in different directions and a railroad is about being made to Kingston, a few miles down the bay.

At 8 in the evening of the 17th June, left Dublin by the steamboat for Liverpool. On the deck of this steamboat were about 40 bullocks,

two horses, a large number of pigs and some sheep, with some 600 or 700 Irishmen, women and children, many of them no doubt going over to labor in the hay harvest. The men were said to be from Connaught, rather rude in appearance, many of them carrying an immense cudgel which they call shillalah, and not a few of them were drunk when they came on board. It was judged prudent to take from each man his shillalah, which was given up to them again when they arrived. In the morning the coast of Wales was in sight on our right hand, and at noon we arrived in Liverpool.

June 22d. At 7 in the morning made a trip to Manchester by the carriages over the railroad. The commencement of the railway is 1½ miles from the centre of the city. The distance to Manchester 32 miles. The steam carriage or locomotive engine is placed forward, after which a carriage with coals &c. to which were attached 6 large coaches, each containing 18 passengers, and the distance was performed in one hour and a half precisely, including five minutes stopping. We staid 8 or 9

hours, and returned to Liverpool the same evening. The swiftest rate of going, where there was no ascent, was at the rate of about 25 miles an hour. It will not be possible ever to make a vessel go through the water at so great speed.

Liverpool, June 29th. 1833. Sailed in the brig Harriet bound to Providence. The 4th of July being moderate, we fired a gun and did what we could to celebrate the day.

July 23d. Spoke the ship Delaware, a packet ship belonging to Philadelphia. This vessel sailed from Liverpool on the same day as ourselves, and after 24 days we find that we have both made the same progress. It continued in sight for two days when we again lost sight of it.

August 10th. Two or three days passed dead calm, judging ourselves within 200 or 300 miles of home. To day a fresh breeze. 11. At noon, land was seen from the mast head, and before sundown we went ashore at Newport where we staid all night. 12th. Reached Providence safe and sound.

END.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Adjutant General's Office.

Boston, March 14, 1894.

r. S. Talbot,

Sharon,

Mass.

ear Sir:-

In reply to your request for a list of the officers of the Sharon Artillery Company ", 1780 - 183-, I have to inform you that he enclosed Roster is found of record in this office.

Very respectfully,

Samuel Dalton

Adjutant General.

Three enclosures.)

Supposed to be Officers of Sharon Artillery Company until 1813, when the Guard

104 next to Mass

Roster of Officers of the Stoughtonham and Sharon Company,

2d Regiment, 2d Brigade, 1st Division.

Captains.

Name.	Abode.	Date of Com.	Remarks
Billing, Elijah	Stoughtonham & Sharon.	July 1, 1781.	Discharged. 1787 Insane
Capen, Lemuel	"	June 22, 1789.	"
Tisdale, Edward	"	July 28, 1791.	"
Leonard, Nathaniel	"	May 2, 1794.	"
Stratton, George	"	Oct. 23, 1797.	"
Morse, John	"	May 7, 1805.	"
Tisdale, Israel	"	May 3, 1808.	Promoted Maj., June 20, 1810.
Rhoads, Benj.	"	July 30, 1810.	Discharged March March 6, 1813.
Richards, Jeremiah Jr,	"	May 4, 1813.	Disch. April 29, 1815.
Sumner, Ebenezer, Jr.,	"	May 2, 1815.	Disch. April 26, 1816.
Richards, Thomas P.	"	May 7, 1816.	Disch. Aug. 25, 1818.
Jones, Ransel	"	April 24, 1820.	Prom. Maj. Dec. 31, 1822.
Ide, Charles	"	April 2, 1823.	Disch. May 8, 1824.
Drake, Friend	"	June 2, 1824.	Disch. Feb. 18, 1829.
Harlow, Phinehas	"	Aug. 20, 1829.	Disch. Oct. 16, 1833.
Skinner, Wm. S.	"	May 6, 1834.	Disch. May 9, 1838.

Lieutenants.

Name.	Abode.	Date of Com.	Remarks.
Capen, Lemuel	Stoughtonham	July 1, 1781.	
Swan, Robert	Sharon.	March 16, 1789.	Prom. Maj. March 21, 1791.
Savage, William	"	June 29, 1789.	
Whittemore, Samuel	"	Oct. 14, 1793.	Removed.
Morse, John	"	May 2, 1797.	Promoted.
Morse, Nathaniel	"	May 7, 1805.	Discharged.
Tisdale, Israel	"	" 21, 1807.	Promoted.
Richards, Barney	"	" 3, 1808.	Disch. March 31, 1810.
Richards, Jeremiah	"	July 30, 1810.	Promoted.
Sumner, Ebenezer, Jr.,	"	May 4, 1813.	"
Richards, Thomas P.	"	" 2, 1815.	"
Hewins, Joel	"	" 7, 1816.	Disch. Sept. 24, 1818.
Jones, Rausel, Jr.,	"	Oct. 29, 1818.	Promoted.
Ide, Charles	"	April 24, 1820.	"
Drake, Luther	"	" 2, 1823.	Disch. July 28, 1824.
Reynolds, Benj. F.,	"	Aug. 26, 1824.	Disch. March 28, 1826.
Leonard, Hiram	"	June 26, 1826.	Disch. July 25, 1829.
Skinner, Wm. S.	"	Aug. 20, 1829.	Promoted.

Ensigns.

Name.	Abode.	Date of Com.	Remarks.
isdale, Ebenezer	Stoughtonham	June 22, 1781.	
airbank, Benj.	Sharon.	Aug. 18, 1791.	
eonard, Nathaniel	"	Oct. 14, 1793.	
omee, Benj.	"	" 23, 1797.	Prom. to Art'y.
omee, Oliver	"	Dec. 25, 1797.	" to Foxboro Co.
isdale, Israel	"	Sept. 4, 1805.	Promoted.
ichards, Barney	"	May 21, 1807.	"
hoads, Benj.	"	" 3, 1808.	"
ichards, Jeremiah	"	" 1, 1810.	"
ohnson, Benjamin Jr.,	"	" 4, 1813.	Disch. Aug. 28, 1815.
airbanks, Benjamin	"	" 7, 1816.	Disch. Nov. 13, 1818.
de, Charles	"	Nov. 27, 1818.	Promoted.
rake, Luther	"	April 24, 1820.	"
rake, Friend	"	" 2, 1823.	" Capt.
eynolds, Benj. F.,	"	June 2, 1824.	"
olman, Elijah	"	" 26, 1826.	
arlow, Phineas	"	May 18, 1829.	" "
etty, Jarvis	"	Aug. 29, 1829.	

Sharon Probate Cases, 1793 to 1878.

On the following pages is an alphabetical list of the cases marked "Sharon" on the dockets in Dedham of the Probate Registry for the County of Norfolk, commencing with the establishment of the county in 1793 and ending in the year 1878.

This list will be found useful in showing the name of every Sharon person whose will was probated or estate administered or over whom a guardian was appointed during those 85 years.

The Sharon Historical Society already has a bound volume containing copies or abstracts of probate proceedings concerning inhabitants of Sharon (or the territory now bearing that name) prior to the establishment of Norfolk County in 1793. In that earlier period the town was in Suffolk County, and the county records were kept in Boston and are still there.

It would be desirable for the Historical Society to possess an abstract of the proceedings

in each of the cases marked in the accompanying list. Such an abstract would furnish, in a compendious and easily accessible shape, a mass of information of great value to all persons interested in the history of Sharon or in family genealogies. It would save repeated journeys to Dedham, and greatly reduce the time that would otherwise have to be spent in examining various original papers or the records appearing in different pages of many record books. The list here given has been prepared not only for use in its present shape, but also as a first step towards the making of the abstract above recommended.

Eugene Tappan

Mary Allen	1861	administration	424
Joel Andrews	1828	"	524
Mary Aspinwall	1866	will	628
Francis C. Bacon	1866	guardianship	739
Frederick A. Bacon	1866	"	739
Stillman Bacon	1853	will	763
Thomas Bailey	1855	administration	846
Elijah Baker	1806	"	878
John Baker	1835	"	902
William Baker	1868	"	945
Amos Barden	1854	will	1026
Richard C. Barrett	1833	guardianship	1087
Rosinda Barrett	1833	"	1087
Atherton Belcher	1825	administration	1512
Jonathan Belcher	1842	"	1538
George Bentley	1863	"	1616
William A. Bickner	1853	will	1659
Alice F. Billings	1853	guardianship	1737
Almond L. Billings	1871	"	1670
Benjamin C. Billings	1831	administration	1679

Betsey Billings	1875	will	1679
Elizabeth E. Billings	1853	administration	1696
Elizabeth A. Billings	1853	guardianship	1737
Elizabeth A. Billings	1859	administration	1697
Elizabeth E. Billings	1825	guardianship	1698
Elizabeth G. Billings	1862	"	1699
Elizabeth G. Billings	1869	administration	1700
Esther J. Billings	1871	guardianship	1670
Frederick W. Billings	1871	"	1670
George Billings	1864	administration	1706
Hartford Billings	1824	"	1718
James O. Billings	1873	"	1723
Jonathan Billings	1827	will	1727
Jonathan Billings	1860	administration	1728
Joseph Billings	1825	"	1733
Joseph Billings	1825	guardianship	1734
Lewis G. Billings	1871	administration	1738
Lewis P. Billings	1853	guardianship	1737
Rebecca J. Billings	1853	"	1737
Nabby Billings	1852	administration	1745
Thomas J. Billings	1862	guardianship	1699
William H. Billings	1853	"	1737

Nabby A. Bixby	1815	guardianship	1700	✓
Sarah Bixby	1814	administration	1901	✓
Marcus M. Blackman	1848	guardianship	1942	✓
Ruth H. Blackman	1848	"	1942	✓
Elijah N. Brackett	1874	"	2369	✓
Francis A. Brackett	1877	partition among heirs in common	5750	✓
Maria L. Brackett	1872	administration	2382	✓
Jeremiah Brady	1865	"	2435	✓
Daniel Braman	1873	"	2444	✓
Josephine T. Braman	1873	guardianship	2445	✓
Nancy S. Brown	1875	administration	2672	✓
Statira Brown	1855	committed to hospital	2695	✓
Myra A. Bryant	1877	administration	2723	✓
Benjamin Bullard	1870	"	2777	✓
Enoch Bullard	1856	"	2792	✓
Olive Bullard	1875	"	2824	✓
Silas Bullard Jr.	1861	"	2834	✓
Charles Capen	1822	guardianship	3137	✓
Edward F. Capen	1868	"	3147	✓
Elijah Capen	1801	" (insane)	3148	✓
Elizabeth Capen	1836	will	3156	✓
Ezekiel Capen Jr	1816	administration	3160	✓

George W. Capen	1868	guardianship	3147	✓
James Capen	1868	administration	3166	✓
Jerusha Capen	1816	"	3170	✓
Jesse Capen	1806	guardianship	3171	✓
Jesse Capen	1823	administration	3172	✓
Lemuel Capen	1806	"	3186	✓
Lemuel Capen	1820	"	3187	
Lemuel Capen	1843	"	3188	
Lemuel Capen	1845	guardianship	3192	
Martha Capen	1845	"	3192	
Mary Capen	1820	"	3194	
Nabby Capen	1820	"	3194	
Nancy Capen	1845	"	3192	
Nathaniel Capen	1806	"	3200	
Susan R. Capen	1877	administration	3221	
Thomas Capen	1820	guardianship	3194	
Thomas Capen	1876	administration	3224	
Warren Capen	1820	guardianship	3194	
Benjamin Clap	1876	will	3664	
George L. Clapp	1857	adoption, and name changed to George Fisher	3710	
Reuben Clap	1874	will	3778	
Rhoda Clap	1816	"	3779	

Timothy Clap	1811	administration	3806
Edwin R. Clarke	1868	"	3858
Jesse Clark	1808	guardianship	3907
Marcus Clark	1814	"	3939
Silvanus Clark	1807	will	4005
Thomas Clark	1814	"	4018
Thomas E. Clark	1870	"	4019
Jonathan Cobb	1845	"	4104
Samuel Cobb	1849	administration	4108
Sibbel Cobb	1866	"	4121
Joseph Coney	1805	will	4306
Nathaniel Coney	1821	guardianship	4309
Nathaniel Coney	1854	will	4310
Polly Coney	1860	"	4312
George B. Cordwell	1875	"	4481
Philip Curtis	1797	"	4862
Philip Curtis	1847	"	4863
Harvey Day	1866	administration	5385
Seth Day	1829	"	5412
Hannah Donaldson	1870	"	5639
Aaron W. Drake	1856	guardianship	5736
Amy Drake	1810	administration	5741

Archippus Drake	1826 administration	5742
Azel Drake	1842 will	5743
Charles C. Drake	1841 guardianship	5752
Charlotte Drake	1874 partition among tenants in common.	5750
Charlotte Drake	1876 administration	5751
Charlotte A. Drake	1841 guardianship	5752
Charlotte A. Drake	1868 administration	5753
Clarinda Drake	1856 guardianship	5736
Clarinda Drake	1859 administration	5754
Clarinda Drake	1871 partition of real estate	5755
Elijah Drake	1841 administration	5757
Francis Drake.	1855 will	5758
George W. Drake	1868 guardianship	5759
Irene Drake	1837 will	5763
John Drake	1809 "	5764
Joseph Drake	1810 "	5766
Lemuel Drake	1833 "	5768
Lyman Drake	1844 "	5772
Maria Drake	1841 guardianship	5752
Rhoda L. Drake	1841 "	5779
William Drake	1842 administration	5789
Charles Estey	1859 "	6275

Charles A. Estey	1860	guardianship	6276
Charles H. Estey	1850	"	6277
Elijah Estey	1855	administration	6279
Elizabeth Estey	1847	"	6280
George Estey	1860	guardianship	6276
Samuel Estey	1826	administration	6287
Abigail Everett	1807	guardianship	6364
Betsey Everett	1807	"	6364
Edward Everett	1806	administration	6321
Elizabeth D. Everett	1862	"	6325
James Everett	1815	will	6348
Leonard Everett	1807	guardianship	6364
Oliver Everett	1827	administration	6382
Abner Fairbanks	1806	guardianship	6424
Abner Fairbanks	1865	"	6425
Abner Fairbanks	1869	administration	6426
Benjamin Fairbanks	1825	"	6432
Benjamin A. Fairbanks	1827	guardianship	6454
Eliza C. Fairbanks	1872	complaint for guardianship, but no decree.	6445
George Fairbanks	1830	administration	6449
Hannah Fairbanks	1827	guardianship	6454
Jeremiah Fairbanks	1806	administration	6456

Leonard Fairbanks	1827	guardianship	6454
Sally Fairbanks	1806	"	6424
Unity Fairbanks	1806	"	6424
Jonathan Fales	1829	administration	6531
Ebenezer Felch	1800	will	6729
Aaron Fisher	1809	"	6851
Aaron Fisher	1809	guardianship	6852
Abigail Fisher	1809	"	6898
Betsey Fisher	1809	"	6898
Daniel Fisher	1809	"	6898
David Fisher	1812	will	6902
Ebenezer Fisher	1816	"	6909
George Fisher	1849	committed to hospital	6934
George Fisher	1857	change of name from George L. Clapp = adoption.	3710
Warren Fisher	1809	guardianship	6852
Lois French	1855	administration	7433
Mary French	1856	"	7443
Benjamin P. Fuller	1861	"	7531
Ebenezer Fuller	1837	will	7540
Samuel Fuller	1815	"	7580
Samuel G. Fuller	1854	administration	7610
Benjamin Gannett	1837	will	7680
Earl B. Gannett	1845	"	7683

Hannah L. Gannett	1862	guardianship	7684
Isaac B. Gannett	1862	"	7684
Mary J. Gannett	1862	"	7684
Joseph W. Gannett	1846	"	7685
Thomas C. Gannett	1846	"	7685
Alic M. Gay	1849	"	7887
George F. Gay	1850	"	7803
Harriet Ella Gay	1860	change of name from Harriet A. Pond.	14743
Henry S. Gay	1850	guardianship	7803
Jesse Gay	1851	administration	7816
Martin Gay	1867	"	7846
Warren Gay	1847	"	7886
Warren H. Gay	1849	guardianship	7887
Solomon Gilbert	1805	" on complaint of selectmen	7943
Davis Glover	1848	administration	8040
Elijah Glover	1838	"	8048
Hannah Glover	1838	committed to hospital.	8068
Thomas Glover	1845	guardianship	8113
Thomas L. Gooch	1853	committed to hospital	8155
Chester Gould	1824	administration	8212
Elizabeth Gould	1820	guardianship	8217
Ezra Gould	1819	administration	8218

Hannah Gould	1820	guardianship	8217
Luke Gould	1818	complaint against him	8232
Nancy Gould	1824	guardianship (insane)	8233
Nancy Gould	1832	will	8234
Simon Gould	1823	administration	8238
Simon Gould	1833	will	8239
Willard Gould	1834	"	8243
Zipporah Gould	1843	"	8244
Joseph Guild	1850	administration	8477
John Hamilton	1873	guardianship	8685
Sarah E. Hamilton	1873	administration	8690
Nathan Hancock	1819	will	8720
Susanna Hancock	1834	"	8726
Asa Harlow	1795	administration	8833
Asa Harlow	1796	guardianship	8834
Benjamin Harlow	1800	administration	8835
Benjamin Harlow	1825	"	8836
Jeremiah Harlow	1796	guardianship	8839
Joel Harlow	1816	administration	8840
Mathew H. Harlow	1809	"	8843
Otis Harlow	1796	guardianship	8839
Otis Harlow	1798	see also 8839. sale of real estate }	8844
Otis Harlow	1816	administration	8845

Ruth Harlow	1796	guardianship	8839
Caleb Hartshorn	1838	committed to hospital	8920
Catherine Harvey	1850	" "	8969
Celia H. Henshaw	1833	will	9300
Abigail Hewins	1811	guardianship	9372
Amasa Hewins	1812	administration	9337
Amasa Hewins	1812	guardianship	9367
Benjamin Hewins	1829	administration	9340
Benjamin Hewins	1860	"	9341
Benjamin Hewins	1870	"	9342
Caroline A. Hewins	1866	guardianship	9343
Clifford Hewins	1816	" on complaint of selectmen	9344
Clifford Hewins	1819	administration	9345
David Hewins	1816	"	9346
Eleanor Hewins	1827	guardianship	9378
Elijah Hewins	1857	will	9348
Enoch Hewins	1835	administration	9349
Enoch Hewins	1827	guardianship	9378
Esther Hewins	1812	"	9350
Esther Hewins	1822	administration	9351
Experience Hewins	1852	"	9352
Hannah Hewins	1857	"	9353

Hannah Hewins	1818	guardianship	9366
Hannah Hewins	1811	"	9372
Hannah Hewins	1816	"	9380
Henry Hewins	1863	administration	9354
Howard Hewins	1827	guardianship	9378
Increase Hewins	1822	administration	9355
Increase Hewins	1823	guardianship	9356
Jacob Hewins	1803	will	9357
Jacob Hewins	1810	administration	9358
Jeremiah Hewins	1827	guardianship	9378
Joel Hewins	1871	will	9360
John E. Hewins	1866	administration	9361
Joseph Hewins	1814	"	9362
Lemuel D. Hewins	1812	guardianship	9367
Lemuel D. Hewins	1868	administration	9368
Lovina Hewins	1818	guardianship	9366
Lucy Hewins	1811	"	9372
Lucy Hewins	1827	"	9378
Mary Hewins	1827	"	9378
Nancy Hewins	1873	administration	9371
Nathan Hewins	1811	guardianship	9372
Nathaniel Hewins	1812	"	9350

Olive Hewins	1876	will	9375
Otis Hewins	1827	guardianship	9378
Philip Hewins	1827	"	9378
Philip Hewins	1827	administration	9377
Polly Hewins	1859	guardianship	9379
Royall Hewins	1812	"	9367
Vira Hewins	1816	"	9380
William Hewins	1802	administration	9382
William Hewins	1827	guardianship	9378
William Hewins	1812	"	9350
Zabiah Hewins	1812	"	9350
Buelah J. Hitchcock	1862	"	9526
Buela J. Hitchcock	1859	name changed from Buela W. S. Joyce	10829
Hannah Hixson	1869	will	9540
Richard Hixon	1860	"	9558
Benjamin Hodges	1814	administration	9610
Daniel Hodges	1849	"	9611
Meriam Hodges	1826	will	9618
Sewall Hodges	1849	administration	9622
Amos Holmes	1820	"	9854
Benjamin Holmes	1843	"	9856
Charles Holmes	1843	"	9859

Clarissa J. Holmes	1841	guardianship	9861
Daniel Holmes	1826	"	9863
Hannah Holmes	1844	administration	9876
Hannah Holmes	1855	" [unexecuted will filed]	9877
Jeremiah Holmes	1871	administration	9882
Jeremiah Holmes	1871	guardianship	9883
Luther Holmes	1821	administration	9899
Nabby E. Holmes	1802	guardianship	9908
Nabby E. Holmes	1830	will	9909
Nancy Holmes	1844	administration	9911
Samuel Holmes	1826	"	9919
Samuel Holmes Jr.	1826	"	9920
Susan Holmes	1826	guardianship	9863
William Holmes	1802	"	9927
William Holmes	1801	will	9928
Zebulon Holmes	1826	administration	9931
Howard G. House	1849	guardianship (insane)	10005
Abigail F. Howard	1868	administration	10011
Silence Howard	1796	guardianship	10056
Benjamin Ide	1871	administration	10432
Benjamin Ingraham	1819	guardianship, on complaint of selectmen.	10457
Addison F. Johnson	1876	guardianship	10575

Addison H. Johnson	1834	guardianship	10576
Addison H. Johnson	1874	administration	10577
Benjamin Johnson	1820	"	10582
Benjamin F. Johnson	1858	"	10583
Caleb Johnson	1830	"	10585
Charles Johnson	1858	will	10588
Charles E. Johnson	1875	administration	10589
Charles E. Johnson	1876	guardianship	10590
Clarissa Johnson	1836	will	10591
Elizabeth Johnson	1840	"	10599
Elizabeth P. Johnson	1830	guardianship	10635
Ellis Johnson	1868	will	10601
Francis D. Johnson	1830	guardianship	10635
Hannah Johnson	1839	administration	10610
Hannah W. Johnson	1859	will	10611
Hitty Johnson	1856	administration	10616
Hobbs Johnson	1829	"	10617
Isaac Johnson	1834	"	10618
Jacob Johnson	1838	will	10619
John Johnson	1811	guardianship	10623
Josiah Johnson	1852	administration	10630
Laura C. Johnson	1830	guardianship	10635

Lewis M. Johnson	1842	administration	10638
Lucas Johnson	1876	will	10639
Nathan Johnson	1849	administration	10649
Obed Johnson	1832	will	10651
Obed Johnson	1845	administration	10652
Ruth Johnson	1867	will	10658
Samuel Johnson	1829	administration	10661
Samuel E. Johnson	1830	guardianship	10635
Uriah Johnson.	1830	administration	10674
Herbert M. Jones	1870	guardianship	10721
Buela W. S. Joyce	1859	adoption and change of name to Buela J. Hitchcock	10829
Mary King	1876	administration	11069
George M. Kingsbury	1866	"	11138
David Lawrence	1830	"	11376
Ellen Leary	1857	committed to hospital	11423
Hitty Leonard	1845	guardianship	11508
Hitty Leonard	1872	administration	11509
Nathaniel Leonard	1816	guardianship on complaint of selectmen.	11526
Nathaniel Leonard	1844	will	11527
Abba L. Lothrop	1855	guardianship	11867
Beza C. Lothrop	1837	"	11850
Clarissa Lothrop	1842	"	11873

Daniel Lothrop	1866	will	11858
Darius Lothrop	1841	administration	11860
Darius R. Lothrop	1868	guardianship	11861
Darius R. Lothrop	1875	administration	11862
Ellen E. Lothrop	1855	guardianship	11867
Francis F. Lothrop	1837	"	11866
George F. Lothrop	1855	"	11867
Gilbert Lothrop	1855	administration	11869
Hannah Lothrop	1842	guardianship	11873
Mary B. Lothrop	1842	"	11873
Oliver Lothrop	1834	administration	11874
Sarah H. Lothrop	1855	guardianship	11867
Susan T. Lothrop	1837	"	11800
Thomas Lothrop	1837	"	11800
Samuel Mackay	1865	administration	12096
John H. Maguire	1876	guardianship	12126
Maggie J. Maguire	1876	"	12126
Patrick Maguire	1875	will	12127
David Manly	1820	"	12157
John R. Manly	1820	guardianship	12158
Mary Manly	1820	"	12158
Sally Manley	1829	administration	12159

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Sarah Manly	1820	guardianship	12158
Warren Mann	1874	alias William F. Miller. administration	12842
Patrick Mc Manus	1875	administration	12625
Maria Mc Mullen	1877	will	12627
Elisha Mears	1848	administration	12656
Mary Messinger	1836	will	12732
Albion A. Messer	1860	guardianship	12741
George C. Messer	1860	administration	12740
Mary L. Messer	1860	guardianship	12741
Cora M. Middleton	1870	"	12805
William R. Middleton	1870	will	12807
Ella A. Miller	1865	guardianship	12816
Hattie E. Miller	1866	"	12828
Lillie H. Miller	1866	"	12828
William F. Miller	1874	administration. alias Warren Mann	12842
Abner Morse	1865	"	12992
Chester N. Morse	1867	guardianship	13052
Clara P. Morse	1876	"	13040
Cynthia Morse	1816	"	13177
Edward L. Morse	1876	"	13040
Elizabeth Morse	1856	"	13048
Elizabeth Morse	1854	administration	13047

Elmer P. Morse	1867	guardianship	13052
Esther A. Morse	1845	"	13200
Ezra Morse	1807	will	13056
Gilead Morse	1809	citation to heirs to take out administration	13067
Hannah W. Morse	1817	guardianship	13070
Harford Morse	1807	"	13071
Jacob A. Morse	1845	"	13200
Javan Morse	1813	administration	13089
Joel Morse	1817	guardianship	13070
John Morse	1850	will	13100
Joseph Morse	1857	"	13112
Leonard Morse	1816	guardianship	13177
Levi Morse	1816	"	13177
Levi Morse	1816	administration	13121
Levi Morse jr.	1816	"	13122
Lewis Morse	1856	will	13130
Luther Morse	1848	"	13141
Nathaniel Morse	1822	administration	13162
Oliver Morse	1860	"	13171
Patty Morse	1816	guardianship	13177
Rebecca Morse	1828	will	13183
Stillman H. Morse	1845	guardianship	13200

Stillman P. Morse	1832	administration	13201
Eliza Page	1815	guardianship	13881
Elizabeth Page	1852	administration	13882
William Patten	1876	"	14145
Daniel Pettee	1836	"	14394
Daniel Pettee	1876	will	14395
Royey H. Pettee	1867	"	14409
Sally Pettee	1868	administration	14410
Seth Pettee	1836	"	14413
George Plimpton	1867	will	14645
Olive Plimpton	1871	administration	14664
Tabitha Plimpton	1846	will	14676
Ziba Plimpton	1822	"	14682
Ziba Plimpton	1870	"	14683
Harriet A. Pond	1860	adoption and change of name to Harriet Ellen Foy	14743
Benjamin Randall	1808	will	15280
Charles Randall	1816	guardianship	15292
George Randall	1816	"	15292
John Randall	1816	administration	15288
John F. Randall	1816	guardianship	15292
John F. Randall	1871	will	15293
Mary Randall	1817	"	15297

Adelaide Raynolds	1853	guardianship	15350
Alfonso Raynolds	1853	"	15350
Benjamin Raynolds	1853	"	15350
Benjamin Raynolds	1840	will	15457
Benjamin F. Raynolds	1845	guardianship	15458
Benjamin F. Raynolds	1845	"	15348
Benjamin F. Raynolds	1854	administration	15349
Clara Raynolds	1853	guardianship	15350
Elmira Raynolds	1853	"	15350
Hannah Raynolds	1848	will	15351
Harriet Raynolds	1853	"	15352
Isabella Raynolds	1853	guardianship	15350
Benjamin Rhoades	1852	will	15476
Caty Rhoades	1802	guardianship	15477
Fanny M. Rhoades	1830	"	15493
James A. Rhoades	1830	"	15493
Jeremiah Rhoades	1802	administration	15483
Joshua Rhoades	1803	guardianship on complaint of selectmen	15487
Joshua Rhoades	1826	administration	15488
Lewis S. Rhoades	1830	guardianship	15493
Lucinda A. Rhoades	1830	"	15493
Nathaniel Rhoades	1824	administration	15492

Nathaniel A. Rhoades	1830	guardianship	15493
Simeon Rhoades	1825	"	15496
Simeon Rhoades	1828	will disallowed, administration granted.	15497
William B. Rhoades	1830	guardianship	15493
Aaron Richards	1817	will	15530
Albert Richards	1837	guardianship	15536
Albert Richards	1868	will	15537
Anna Richards	1857	"	15539
Barney Richards	1837	administration	15542
Benjamin Richards	1849	will	15543
Benjamin Richards	1854	administration	15545
Betsey Richards	1796	guardianship	15590
Daniel Richards	1795	will	15557
Daniel Richards	1819	will	15558
Ebenezer Richards	1811	administration	15564
Elon Richards.	1861	"	15574
Frances Richards	1836	guardianship	15576
Gertrude H. Richards	1868	"	15580
Hannah Richards	1841	administration	15581
James Richards	1854	"	15588
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