

UMASS AMHERST



312066 0266 0590 5

BIKEL

UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS
AT AMHERST

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY
Special Collections & Rare Books

Spec.

Coll

F

74

F5

E5

1900

F
74
F5
E5
1900





REUNION OF OLD STAGE DRIVERS AND TEAMSTERS AT SOUTH GARDNER, MASS., SEPT. 23, 1892

	Age		Age		Age
1. Rodney Wallace, Fitchburg.	68	8. S. C. D. Gale, Spencer.	83	15. Sylvanus Wood, Fitchburg.	83
2. William S. Briggs, Keene, N. H.	75	9. Elliott Swan, Worcester.	72	16. William Woodbury, Fitchburg.	83
3. Elbridge Clark, Keene, N. H.	80	10. Charles Whitney, Ashburnham.	77	17. Joseph Maynard, Somerville.	82
4. L. S. Peniman, Blackstone.	65	11. S. W. A. Stevens, Gardner.	71	18. Henry L. Lawrence, Fitchburg.	81
5. George Davis, Shirley.	72	12. A. L. Wright, Pepperell.	78	19. Laton Martin, Keene, N. H.	83
6. A. B. Gale, Harvard.	78	13. John Starkey, Brattleboro, N. H.	71	20. Benjamin Brown, Townsend.	79
7. Horace N. Pratt, Boston.	72	14. Capt. David Kendall, Gardner.	82		

W. P. Allen, Gardner, Photo.

UNIVERSITY OF
MASSACHUSETTS
AMHERST, MASS.



THE BOULDER ON ROLLSTONE HILL.

Prof. George H. Barton of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and class composed of Lowell Institute teachers in mineralogy, with members of Fitchburg Agassiz Association.

Mary L. Garfield, Photo.

CHAPTER I.

INDIAN REMINISCENCES.

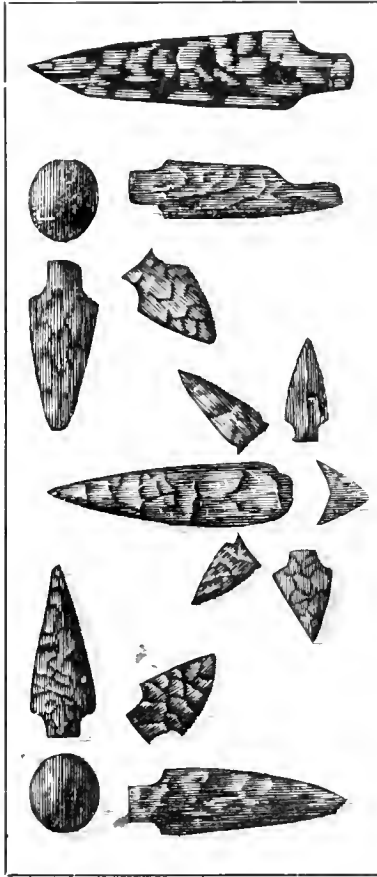


JUST before the landing of the Pilgrims, a pestilence had swept away the greater part of the native population of New England, so that many portions of the interior were practically uninhabited, and were visited only by roving bands of Indians, bent on war, or engaged in hunting and fishing.

There are no indications that the territory within the limits of Fitchburg was ever permanently settled by the Indians, as arrow heads and other implements of Indian manufacture have seldom been found, and never in large quantities, but we have reason to suppose from the few relics left behind, that they were not unmindful of the excel-



BAKER'S POND.
View by Florence W. Tyler.

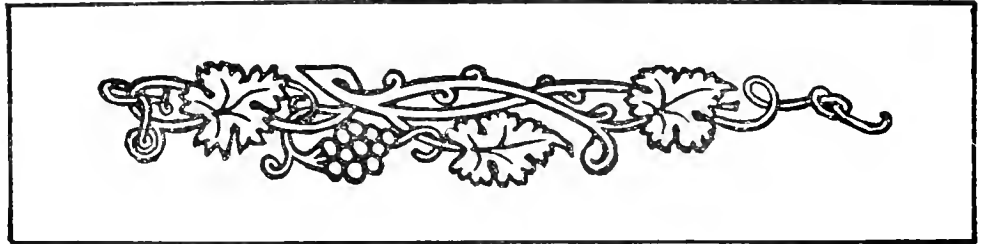
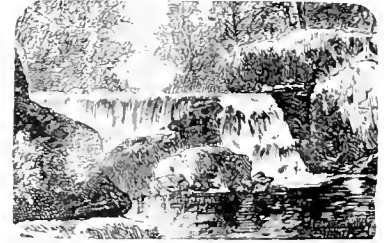


lent salmon trout which sported in the waters of the Nashaway, or the wild game so abundant in the forest wilds.

What Indian name was given to Fitchburg is not known, but Turkey Hills was the first name applied to it by white men, and it was so called in the grant of the General Court in 1710, probably from the fact that at that time it was the favorite

resort of immense numbers of wild turkeys which here found shelter, and an abundance of their favorite food, chestnuts and acorns.)

The first settler within the limits of Fitchburg was David Page, who lived near





ACROSS THE VALLEY TOWARD ROLLSTONE HILL, FROM GARNET STREET.

Moulton, Photo.



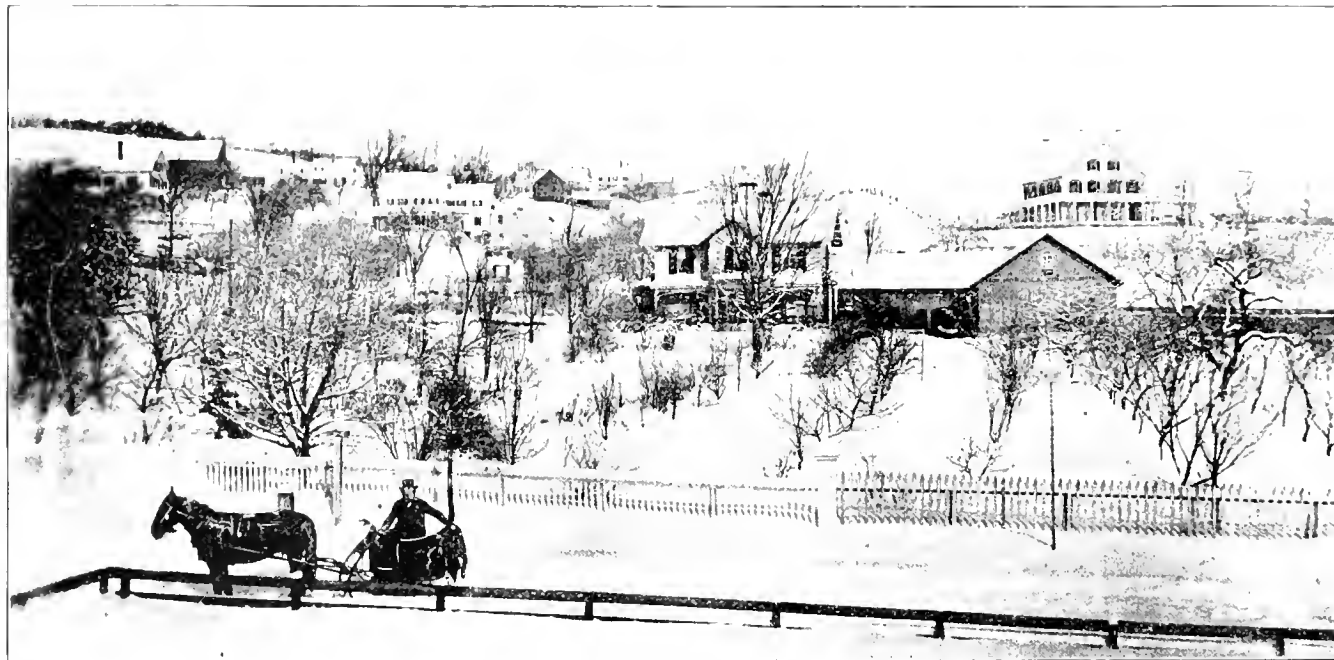
DOWN THE VALLEY FROM THE WESTERN END OF MAIN STREET.

Moulton, Photo.



MAIN STREET, NORTH SIDE, LOOKING TOWARD AMERICAN HOUSE.

Photo by James E. Morse in 1867.



BENJAMIN SNOW PLACE FROM GREEN STREET.

Mr. Snow and team in the foreground. Gen. Moses Wood place and Gen. Wood's Hill in distance. Orchard and garden in foreground was known as "The Garden of Eden."

Moulton, Photo.



S. S. HOLTON.

Native of Northfield, Mass. Represented his town in the legislature; served as overseer of the poor and assistant assessor in Fitchburg for several years.



RESIDENCE OF S. S. HOLTON, PEARL STREET.

(GEN. MOSES WOOD PLACE.)

"Near this spot, about the year 1730, the first settler of Fitchburg, David Page, built a garrison house in which he lived for several years. Here, in 1761, the first public house was opened by Samuel Hunt. In this tavern were held, 1764, the first town meeting, first public religious services and the first public school."

—Inscription on tablet near house.



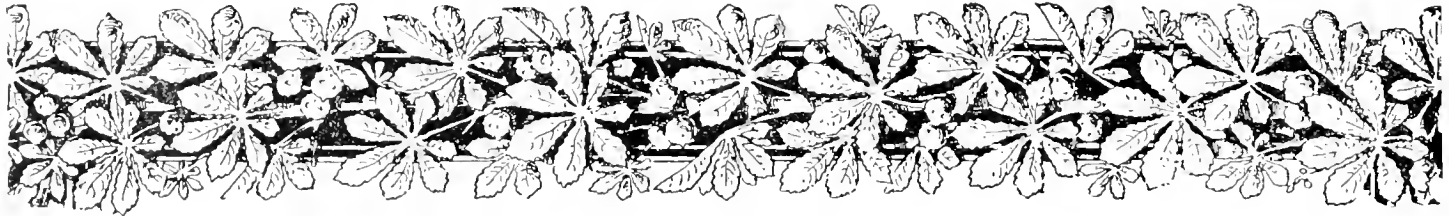
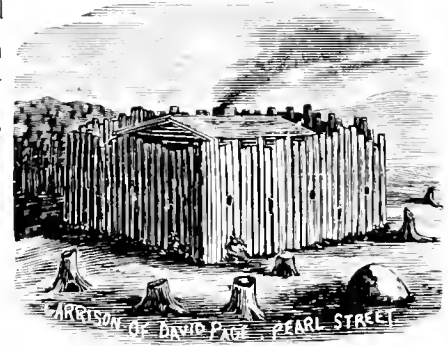
WHALOM LAKE.
View taken by Mr. F. E. Fairbanks.

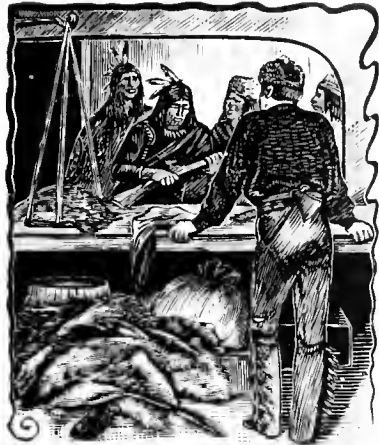


made a covered channel by which a small brook was conducted for quite a distance underground and through the garrison, supplying it with pure water.

Torrey's History refers to David Page

what is now Pearl Street, between the present residence of S. S. Holton and Blossom Street. His dwelling was built of logs and surrounded by a stockade of sticks of timber driven closely together as a protection against the incursion of savages and to add to its convenience and safety, in case of siege he

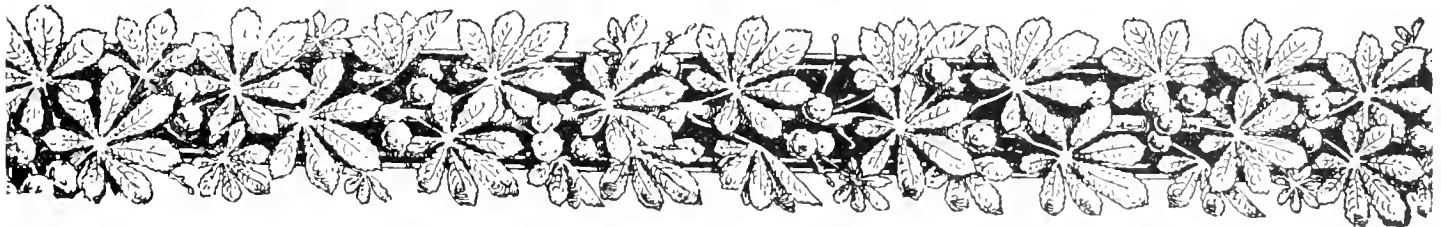


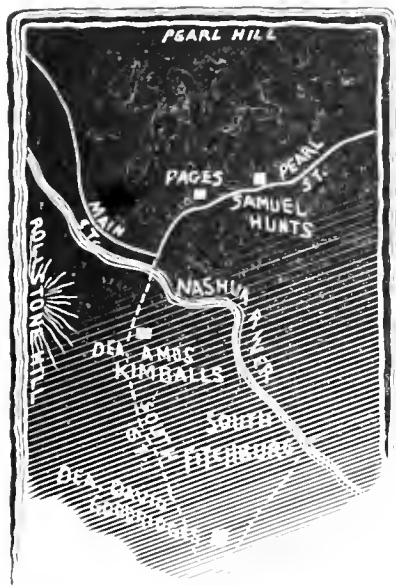


as one of a large family of children of Governor Page, and states that he afterwards removed to the northerly part of Vermont.

An elderly gentleman of Lunenburg from whom the facts were obtained, in 1835, relates the following: "This Page, having a roving disposition and a speculative cast of mind, took it into his head, when young, that he could make more money by

trading with the Indians, than by cutting down forest trees and cultivating the soil. Accordingly, he directed his course towards Canada, and commenced pur-





chasing beaver and otter skins of the ignorant natives upon this principle,—that his foot weighed just *four* pounds and his hand *one* pound. This they seemed to doubt, but were soon satisfied by his making the declaration that it was as fair for one party as the other, since he weighed off to them, by the same weights, his powder, tobacco, shot, etc. This grand field for making an honest living was, however, soon closed: for some other traders coming that way, explained the trick to the Indians, and the old Governor's speculating son had to decamp very suddenly—weights and all to save his life."



Soon after Page located other settlers began to come in, until in 1748, there were at least five other garrisons within the boundaries of Fitchburg. The owners were Samuel Poole, Samuel Hunt, Isaac Gibson, Joseph Spofford and John Fitch. The latter lived in the northern part of the town, since set off to form a part of the town of Ashby, and it seems certain the town of Fitchburg was named for him as he was prominent in securing its incorporation.

This is the somewhat legendary account of the Indian raid upon the Fitchburg settlement as it is given by Rufus C. Torrey in his history. In 1748 Fitchburg received a visit from the Indians, the occasion of which was as follows: One day while at work in the woods Mr. Fitch cut down a tree

(1.) OLD HARRIS HOUSE, PEARL ST.

Built by Elijah Garfield previous to the Revolution. Joshua Pearce, grandfather of Alonzo P. Goodridge, helped Mr. Garfield select the oak trees for the frame and helped cut them down.

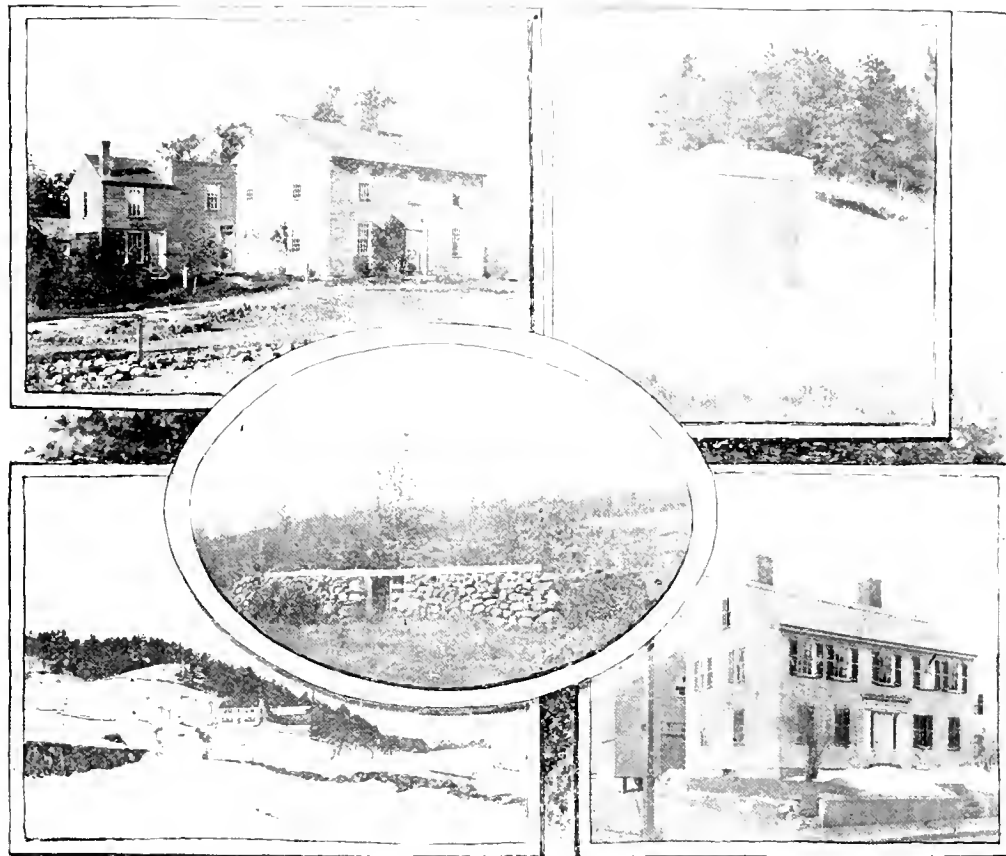
(2.) FITCH MEMORIAL TABLET.

In Ashby. Erected by the city of Fitchburg on the site of the Fitch garrison in 1893.

(3.) THE OLD POUND.
Pound Hill road.

(4.) ISAAC GIBSON PLACE.
Foot of Pearl Hill.

(5.) PROCTOR HOUSE, MAIN ST.
Removed to make way for the
Ever Johnson building.



Edmund D. Garfield, Photo.



RESIDENCE OF HON. RODNEY WALLACE, PROSPECT STREET.

Moulton. Photo.



HON. RODNEY WALLACE.

Paper manufacturer. Identified with many corporate and monetary interests of Fitchburg. On Governor's Council, 1880-82. Congressman, 1889-90.



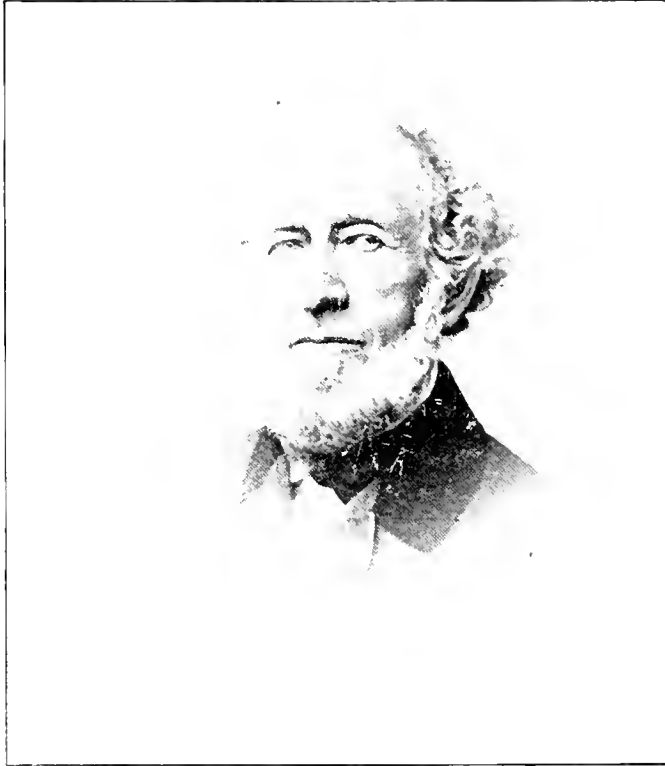
HON. WILLIAM H. VOSE (1808-84)

Woolen manufacturer. Held positions of responsibility and trust in Fitchburg, and was its fifth Mayor.



WALTER HEYWOOD AND WILLIAM O. BROWN RESIDENCES.

W. R. Rankin, Photo.



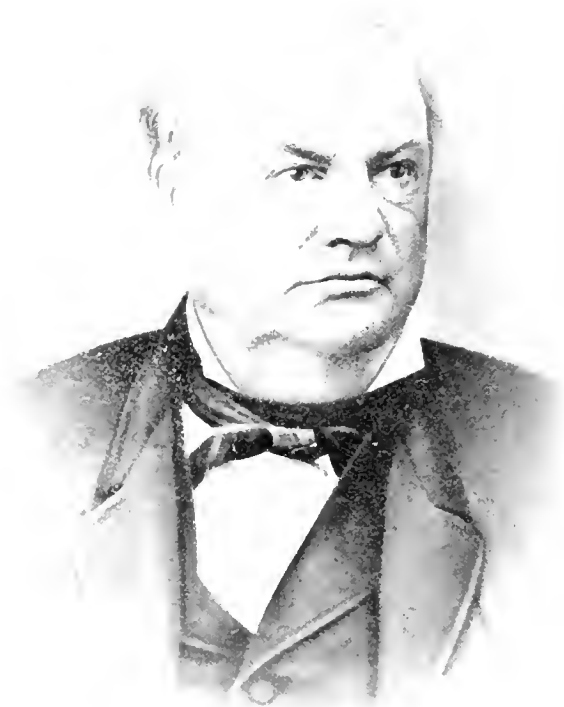
WALTER HEYWOOD (1804-80).

Founder of the Walter Heywood Chair Manufacturing Company, and one of the pioneers of the chair industry in this country.



WILLIAM O. BROWN (1815-90).

County Commissioner twenty-one years. Three years and one month in the army as Quartermaster of 25th regiment, and Post Commissary at Newbern, N. C.



GEN. MOSES WOOD (1803-69).

First President Rollstone National Bank and of Worcester North Savings Institution. President and Treasurer of American Rattan Company. State Senator



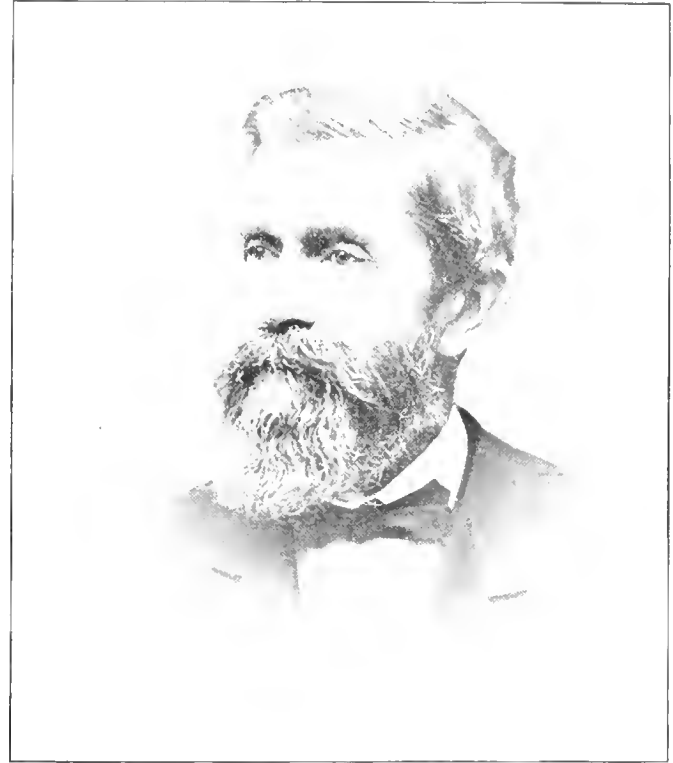
HON. F. C. WRIGHT (1824-1900).

Founder of Damon & Gould hardware business. Director in Rollstone National Bank, Trustee and member Investment Committee Worcester North Savings Institution. Prominent Mason and Representative in Legislature.



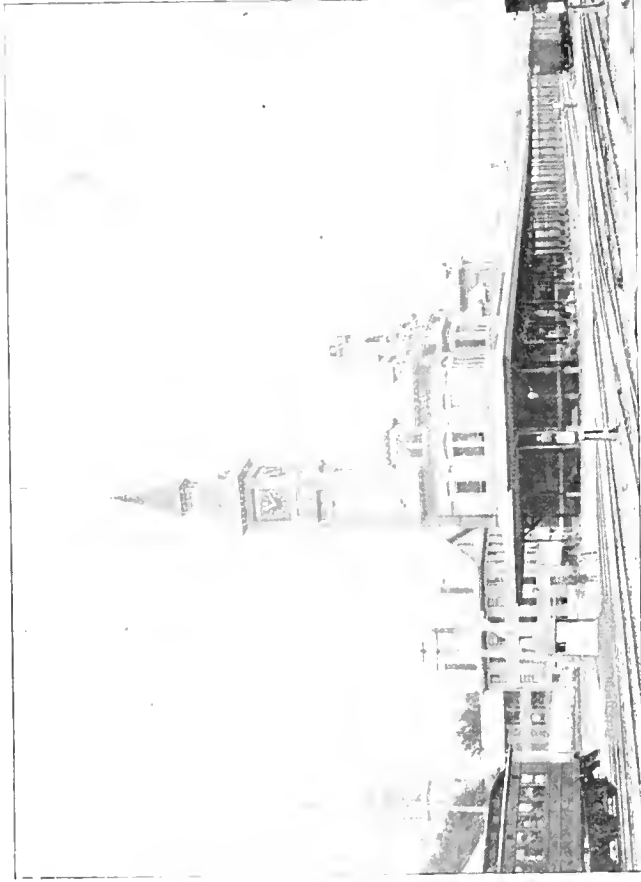
BENJAMIN F. WALLIS (1835-96).

Clerk and Assistant Treasurer Worcester North Savings Institution. Treasurer Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company. Representative in Legislature.



WILLIAM BAKER (1821-96).

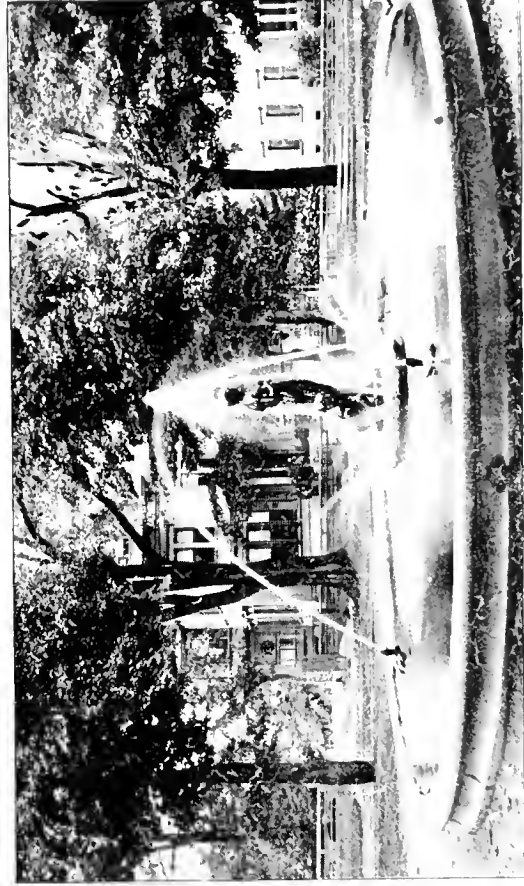
Successor of Silas Holman in the insurance business in 1879. An original Trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution, and member of Board of Investment.



Francis, Architect

Moulton, Photo

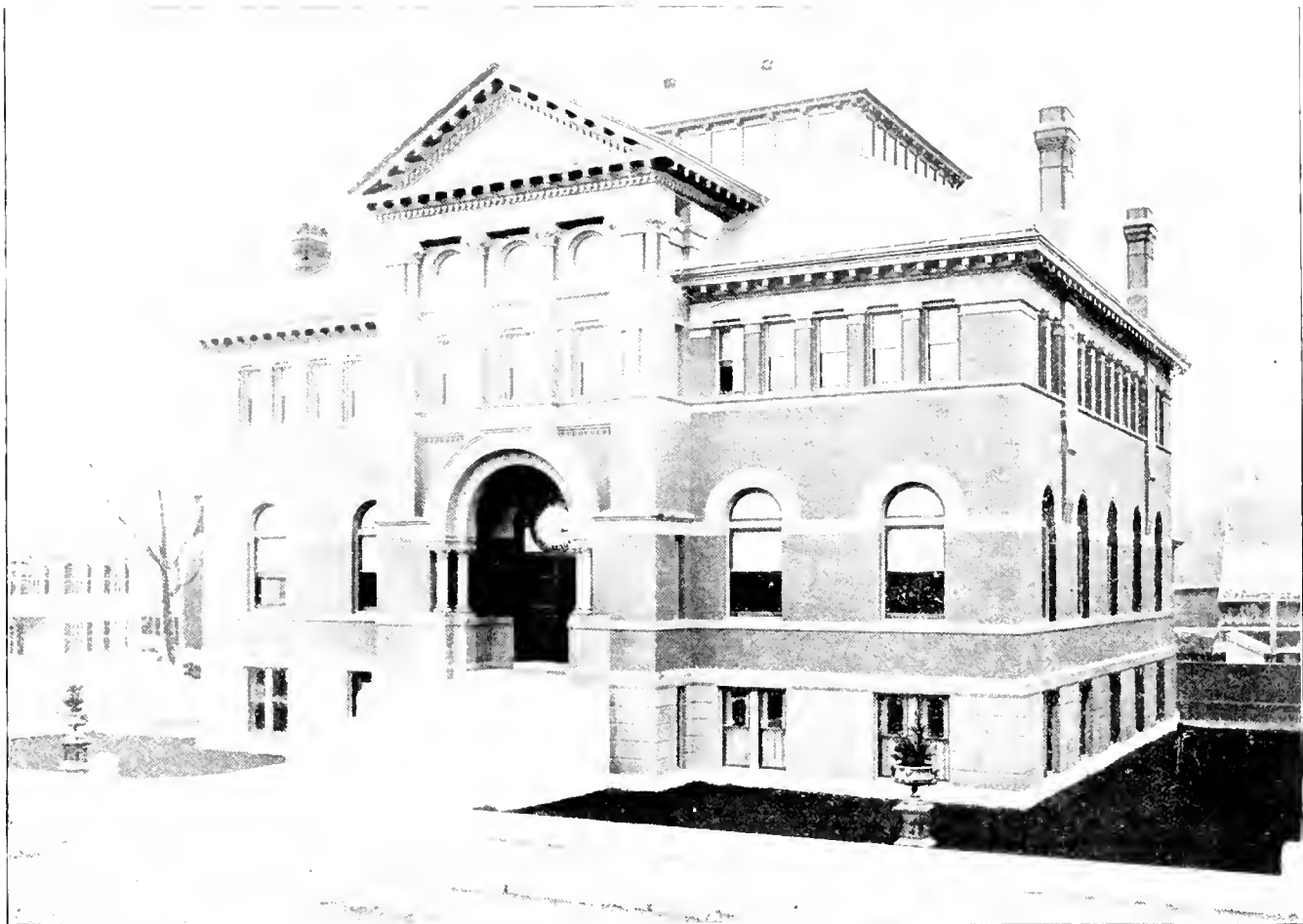
UNION PASSENGER STATION.



Moulton, Photo

THE ADAMS FOUNTAIN.

Presented to the City by Rodney Wallace, Henry A. Willis and James Phillips, Jr.
First public work of Herbert Adams, the sculptor.



Francis, Architect

WALLACE LIBRARY AND ART BUILDING.
Presented to the city by Hon. Rodney Wallace.

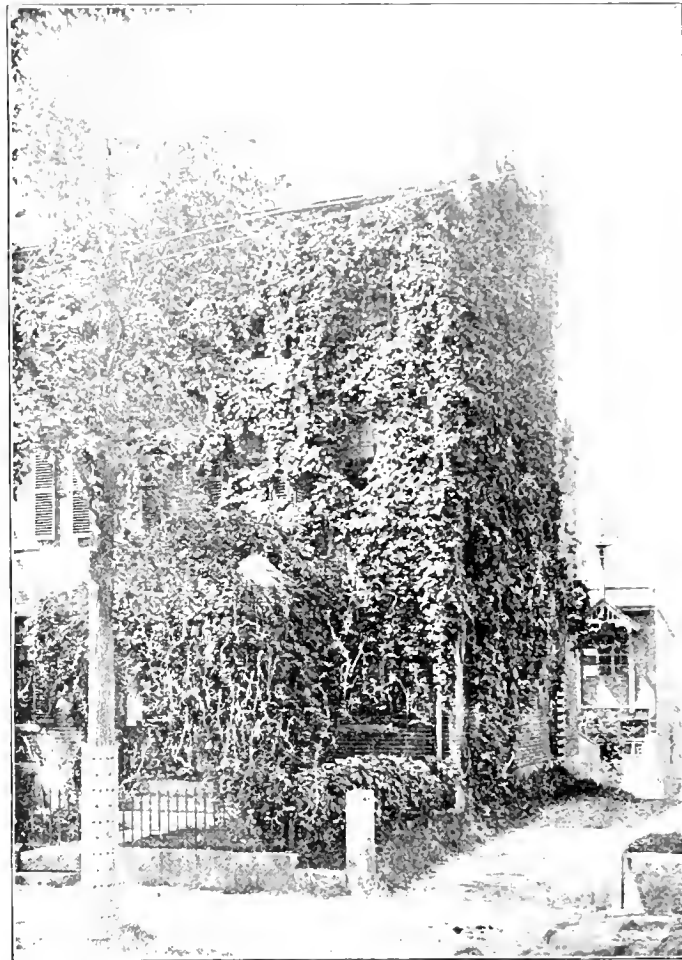
Moulton, Photo



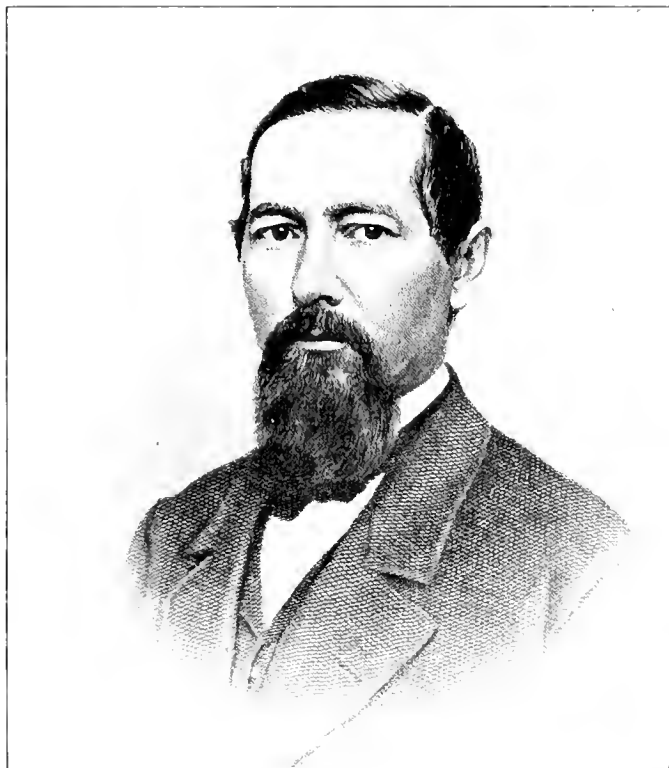
Paris Salon, 1887

110 AMASA NORCROSS (1821-1901)

Leading Attorney and first Mayor of Fitchburg - Member of Congress - President Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company



RESIDENCE.



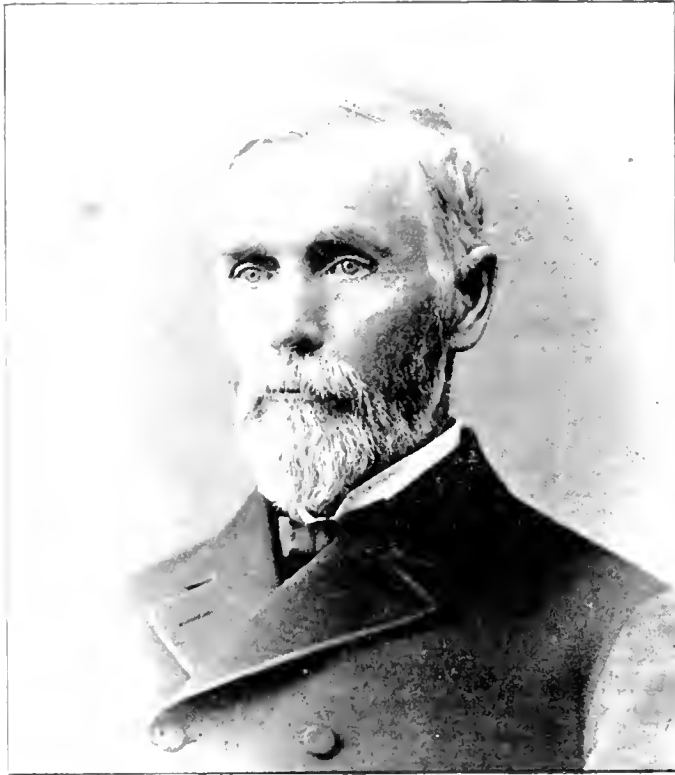
HON. EUGENE T. MILES (1826-76).

Fitchburg's second Mayor. President of Whitman & Miles Manufacturing Company. Captain Co. A, 53d Massachusetts regiment.



HON. H. A. BLOOD (1833-95).

Third Mayor of Fitchburg, and prominent railroad builder and manager.



HON. ALONZO DAVIS (1817-88).

For thirty-two years a chair manufacturer in Fitchburg and eighth Mayor of the city.



HON. FREDERICK FOSDICK.

Ninth Mayor of Fitchburg. President of Fitchburg Steam Engine Company. Active Y. M. C. A. and temperance worker and speaker.



RESIDENCE OF HON. FREDERICK FOSDICK, PLEASANT STREET.

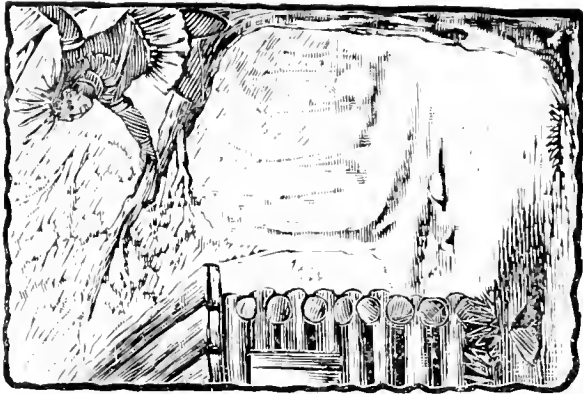
Moulton. Photo.



which in falling unfortunately demolished a wigwam belonging to Surloddy, a "half tamed" Indian, while its owner was absent on some hunting expedition. Fitch did not consider it necessary to repair the damage done, or to offer any remuneration or apology to the owner upon

his return. The wrath of the latter was kindled not a little, and he sought a recompense congenial to his savage nature. Bent on revenge he quietly proceeded to Canada and, by representing the defenceless condition of the whites, induced a party to

accompany him on an expedition of vengeance and plunder. Upon the arrival of the Indians,—about eighty in number,—on Saturday, July 2d, 1748, they divided into small parties, and from the thickly wooded heights looked down on the settlement below. The view of the garrison houses, including Fort Gibson with its hardy defenders, led them to hesitate about attacking the main settlement and they began to skirmish around. One party proceeded to the farmhouse of David Goodridge in South Fitchburg and one of them, as he afterwards informed Mr. Fitch when in captivity,





COUNTY JAIL AT SOUTH FITCHBURG.

Monlton, Photo

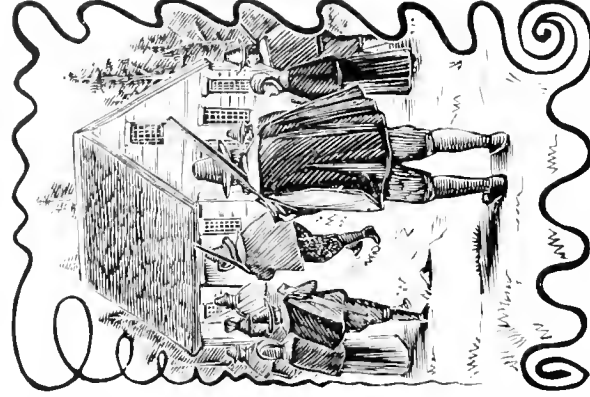
Burned in 1875. Although filled with convicts no one was injured and none escaped.



climbed into a tree for the purpose of viewing the premises through the window. He saw only a white squaw feeding her papoose with milk. They also retired from this house without any warlike demonstrations.

The following day being the Sabbath they were surprised and disappointed at seeing the concourse of able-bodied, church-going pale-faces, armed, as was their custom, and well prepared for bears or Indians. Finding little promise of scalps in this direction they skulked away, saying it was "useless to attack them there for they were as thick as the leaves in the forest."

The next day was spent in lurking about the neighborhood, intent on mischief of one sort or another. They killed an ox which was quietly browsing in the woods, made an encampment, roasted the beef, and had a regular Fourth of July barbecue. The ox or steer was the property of a Mr. Taylor, who then lived in the north



part of Lunenburg. Joshua Pierce, the grandfather of Mr. Alonzo Goodrich, lived with Mr. Taylor, and through him it is learned that the camp was afterwards discovered in a field, then belonging to John Scott, on Scott road and was called "Camp Pasture" from this circumstance. The Indians had all this time kept a close watch on the object of their





MAIN STREET WEST OF PRICHARD, 1867.

James E. Morse, Photo.



expedition. Fitch's garrison, which was in the northern part of the town—now Ashby—and several miles from neighbors. Mr. Fitch after the disappearance of Surdody felt extremely uneasy and insecure, and petitioned the government for assistance. Three soldiers, named Jennings, Blodgett, and Perkins, were accordingly stationed at his house.

During the following day, July 5th, the soldier Perkins having left on a furlough, and no alarm having been excited at the garrison, the soldier Blodgett started out in quest of game. He had proceeded but a short distance when he discovered Indians in ambush. He attempted to return but was immediately shot down. This was a signal for a general attack on the garrison.



The remaining soldier fought gallantly, but soon fell under the shower of bullets poured in upon them. Mr. Fitch kept up the fight for some time, his wife loading the guns and he firing them. At last the Indians told them that if they would surrender they would not burn the garrison and their lives would be spared, otherwise they would be burned with the building.

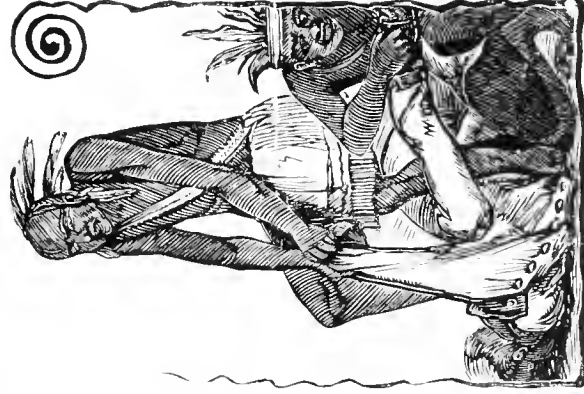
They finally accepted the terms, and the Indians kept their word so far as to save the lives of the captives, in spite of Surdody's endeavors to have Fitch killed on the spot. They lost no time, however, in stripping the bodies of the dead soldiers and setting fire to the gar-





rison, starting with their prisoners and marching towards Canada. The soldier Perkins, returning from his furlough, espied the smoke and gave the alarm, and by evening nearly a hundred men, from Groton, Lancaster and even Westford, had assembled, but it was so late it was decided to wait until morning, and before daybreak, choosing Major Hartwell as commander, they started on the trail of the Indians. They gave up the pursuit, however, upon finding a piece of birch bark attached to a tree containing a request signed by Fitch for his friends not to pursue him, for the Indians had given him to understand that if overtaken the whole family would be tomahawked and scalped.

The band of captives, consisting of the father, mother and five children, the youngest a babe of less than five months old, were taken to Montreal, where they were ransomed the following fall, the ransom money being raised by subscription among the people of Bradford, the place of Fitch's former residence. They all lived to return with the exception of Mrs. Fitch, who died while on the way home, at Providence, R. I., Dec. 26th, 1748. The dates on the Fitch monument are evidently incorrect, as well as the varying statements of Peter Whitney and Rufus C. Torrey. The researches of Mr. Stephen Shepley fixes beyond question the date of the Indian raid as July, 1748.



JOHN FITCH,
THE FIRST SETTLER
OF ASHBY,
AFTER A COLEBY
WEEP THE INDIANS
IN WHICH—FITCH
SOLDIERS WERE SEEN
JEANNE SA BIBLEE
HIS WIFE'S FAMILY
TAKEN IN CANADA
JULY 1748
WAS RANSOMED IN
MONTREAL HIS RETURN
PROCURED THE
INCORPORATION OF
ASHBY
MARCH 1767
WAS THE
FIRST MODERATOR
THE FIRST BENEFICENT
SCHOOL
J. LOCKE & J. B. S.
WAS SEVERAL TIMES
THE FIRST YEAR OF THE
TOWN.





F. A. C. FOURTH DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT,

JOHN FITCH,

THE FOUNDER OF FITCHBURG.

BY THORNTON M. WARE.

City Hall, Fitchburg, April 22, 1896.

THE PERPETRATORS.

John Fitch, the founder, Dr. James Ross,
 Unkachewhalom, sachem of the Nockeges, Mr. H. L. Chase,
 Surdody, his court interpreter, Mr. Will L. Walker,
 Samuel Page, . . . (young settlers of) Mr. H. C. Patch,
 Joseph Scott, . . . (Lunenburg) Mr. W. A. Hardy,
 Susannah Fitch, John's daughter, Mr. W. L. Emory,
 Tabitha Fitch, John's sister, Mr. M. F. O'Connell,
 Antelope, daughter of Unkachewhalom, Mr. C. H. Putnam.

Musical Director, Prof. Moïis Bartschmid.

The Russell Orchestra.



THORNTON M. WARE.

Wrote the earlier F. A. C. play, "The Monarch of Jamboree"
and also the farce, "The Revolving Wedge."





THE OLD FITCHBURG CORNET BAND, GEORGE RICH, LEADER, 1868
Moulton Photo



Moulton, Photo

FITCHBURG ATHLETIC CLUB. FIRST GOVERNING BOARD, 1891-92.

George D. Chapman, Pres., Adams Crocker, Vice-Pres., Alfred K. Miller, Sec., Rev. C. M. Addison, Charles S. Alexander, Samuel B. Bartow, Jr., Walter L. Emory.



The descendants of John Fitch settled principally in Claremont, N. H. Charles and James Fitch of Sterling and Mrs. L. M. Wheeler of Fitchburg



are also descendants. Cyrus S. Tolman of Fitchburg is a great-grandson of John Fitch; his mother

was Susanna, the eldest daughter of Paul, son of John Fitch. From his mother while living Mr. Tolman learned many interesting facts of family history. At the time of the capture the Indian having the infant of the family in charge applied to its head bear's grease, or some similar substance, which made the child exceedingly turbulent and hard to manage, whereupon he was bound securely, with his back to that of his tormentor, and in that way made the journey regardless of his entreaties. This child, Jacob Fitch, was afterwards for some years a clerk in the store of Dr. John Taylor in Lunenburg. Though in other respects well formed his lower limbs were of dwarfish size in consequence of the rigor with which he was bound.

In 1751 Mr. Fitch married again, his second wife being Mrs. Elizabeth Pearce of Lunenburg. The following story respecting the second Mrs.



Fitch, related by Mr. Torrey, may be taken with a grain of allowance. It is said she undertook one day to make some candles, and accordingly put the ingredients, tallow and wicking, together in a kettle over the fire and commenced stirring them together; this she continued to do till she was reduced nearly to the state of the liquid over which she was engaged. One of the neighbors enquiring the meaning of such unusual conduct, she





DEA. DAVID BOUTELLE (1791-1883).

His farm extended from Mt. Vernon to East and Boutelle streets and from Pearl to Winter and Main. Land occupied by railroad station and park was once his garden. He gave the land and contributed liberally toward building the Rollstone church and Boutelle chapel.



DEA. CYRUS S. TOLMAN.

For many years a manufacturer of machinery, and although in his eighty-second year continues in active business. Served for several years as deacon in the Rollstone Congregational church.



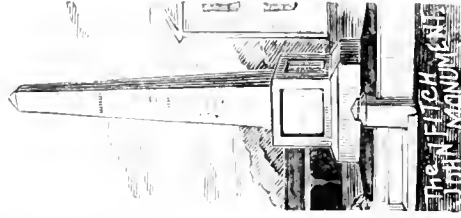
replied that she was making candles and wondered very much "why they did not come."

The life of John Fitch illustrates the uncertainty of riches. For years he was prosperous and became one of the wealthiest men of Fitchburg, and afterwards of Ashby when his neighborhood was set off in 1767 to form a part of that town. Having sold land and loaned money he was obliged to receive his pay in the paper currency of the times, which depreciated so rapidly that it soon became worthless. He died April 8, 1795, aged 87 years, at the house of a relative in Ashby, and a monument commemorating the principal events of his life was afterwards erected on the church common in Ashby to his memory.

On the day after the capture of Fitch, Deacon David Goodridge was fired upon by a party of Indians. He had lost his cow and was searching for her on horseback. He had reached the farm of Deacon Amos Kimball (the Hale place) and was talking with him

as he was hoeing corn, in a field surrounded by a brush fence; while thus occupied his dog began to bark furiously and looking around to ascertain the cause he discovered two Indians lying flat on the ground with their guns pointing through the fence. He wheeled his horse and shouting at the same time to Kimball, "Indians! Indians!" started down the hill, the Indians firing upon him as he went,

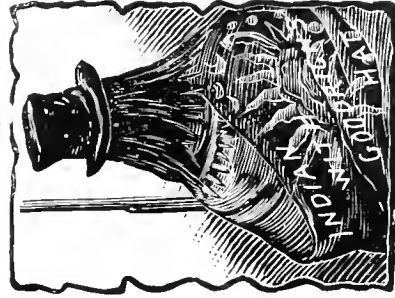
but owing to the rapidity of his motion missed fire, and plunging down what is now South street, across the river by Kimball's (Cushing) mill, and up Blossom street to Page's garrison gave the alarm. The leaps of





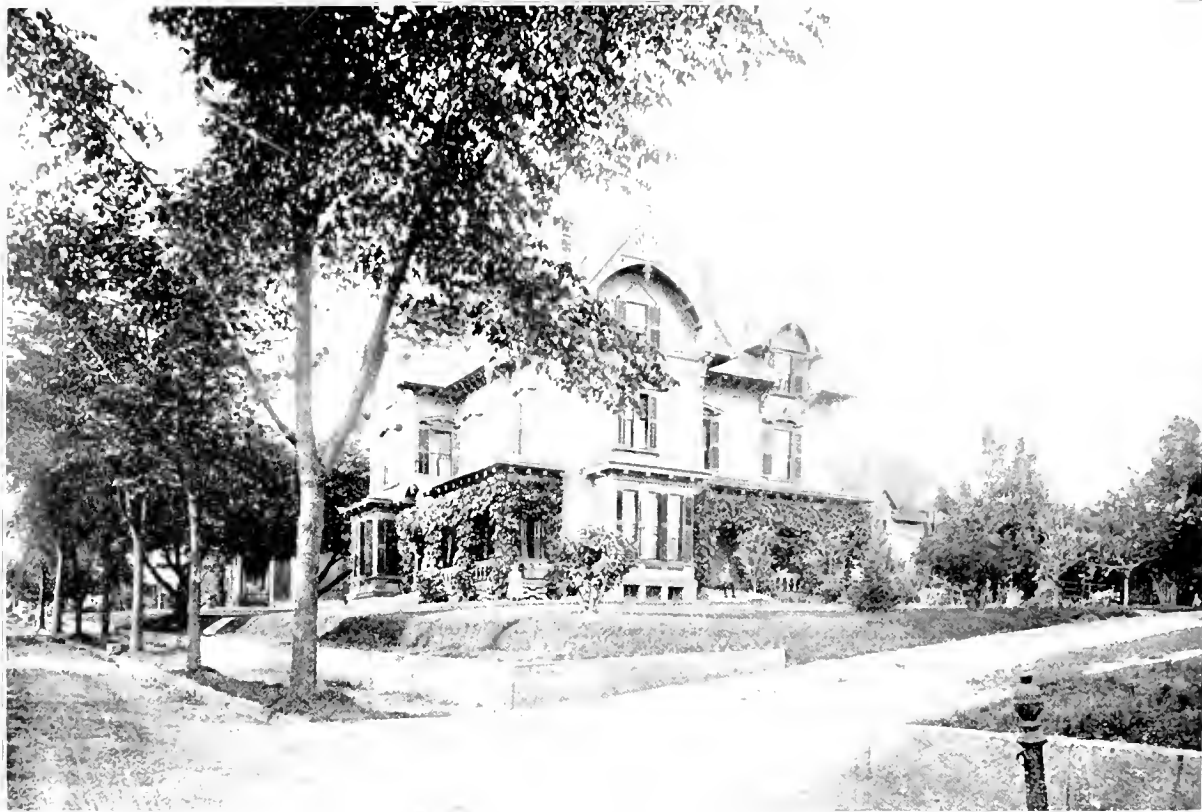
the horse down the steep part of South street were afterwards measured and found to cover eighteen feet. In his flight Goodridge lost his hat, which the Indians secured, and ten years later it was found on the head of an Indian captured somewhere near the Connecticut river. Deacon Kimball lost no time in heeding the cry of his brother deacon, and while the attention of the Indians was directed to the latter took to the woods and by dint of good running escaped although the bullets whistled uncomfortably near.

From Page's garrison the alarm was immediately given (three muskets, heavily loaded, discharged with a certain interval between each report) and the Indians, retreating to Rollstone Hill, seeing the commotion below and people flocking in, took up their march for the north, making a circuit through Westminster, where they killed and scalped a man named Bowman, who was at work in a field, then pressed on rapidly and overtook their companions with Fitch before they reached Montreal.



Of the descendants of Deacon David Goodridge there is now living in Fitchburg one great-grandson, Mr. Alonzo P. Goodrich. His brother, John Goodrich, died in this city in April, 1888, at the age of nearly 80 years. Mr. Goodrich bore the name of his father and grandfather, and a son and grandson were also named John. Two of his sons reside in Fitchburg, Henry A. Goodrich, the well-known clothier, and





RESIDENCE OF HENRY A. GOODRICH, HIGHLAND AVENUE.



Henry Goodrich

President Fitchburg Board of Trade.



JOHN B. GOODRICH, ESQ.

Noted Boston lawyer. Born in Fitchburg, Jan. 7, 1836.
Died in Boston, Jan. 11, 1900.



JOSHUA PIERCE PLACE, EARLY HOME OF ALONZO P. GOODRICH. THE GOODRICH ELMS.

MARY L. GARFIELD, PHOTO.



ALONZO P. GOODRIDGE.

Born 1807. Senior Native Resident of Fitchburg and authority on local historical events of the past century.



EDWIN A. GOODRICH.

Brick Manufacturer Ex-Alderman, and President Worcester North Agricultural Society three years



Col. Geo. E. Goodrich. Alonzo P. Goodrich resided for 51 years in the house on the Palmer place, which was built by his grandfather, Joshua Pierce, and thirty-one years in his present residence.



He acquired the farm from his grandfather by will, and this is probably the only instance within the city limits where land has had but two proprietors since it was first cleared. At the time the deed was given the farm was bounded on all sides by "common land." Mr. Goodrich is reliable authority on matters connected with the history of Fitchburg, and to him the writer is indebted for the verification of many of the facts here given. Edwin A. Goodrich, son of Alonzo P., has a brick yard on the old Goodrich farm.

JOHN GOODRICH.

A favorite rendezvous of the savages in this vicinity during the early days of the settlements was Wachusett mountain, in the neighboring town of Princeton. Their



camping ground was on the northeast side, near the margin of Wachusett lake. Here their council fires were lighted, expeditions planned and treaties made, and here Mrs. Rowlandson remained for some time after her

captivity, until she was ransomed. Not only was King Philip with her captors but several of the

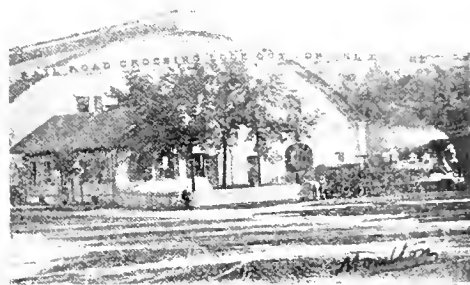




PHILIP KING
of Mount Hope



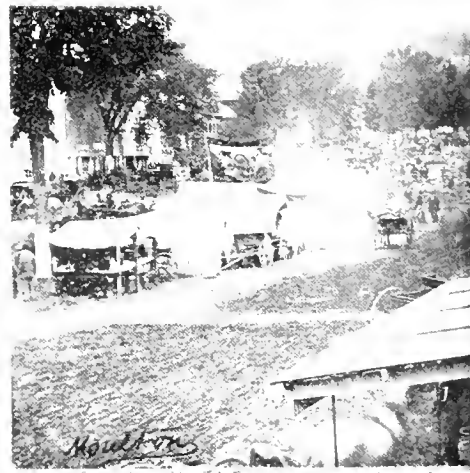
OLD STONE PASSENGER DEPOT, FITCH, R.R.



OLD V.I.N.T. ENGINE HO. M.F. R.R. F. MOUNT HOPE



WRECK OF THE RIVER ST. BRIDGE



CATTLE SHOW ON THE FLEMING UNION



leading chiefs, a young
them Quinnapin, the
master of Mrs. Row-
landson, and his wife,
the celebrated "Squaw
Sachim" Metamo.



"Queen of Pocasset," next to Philip in influence and cruelty. Mrs. Rowlandson, in her quaint narrative "Twenty Removes," refers to her mistress as "A severe and proud dame, bestowing every day in dressing herself near as much time as any of the Gentry of the Land, powdering her Hair and painting her Face."

Mrs. Rowlandson was here when the Indians returned from Marlboro and was present at the grand pow-wow both before and after the attack on Sudbury. The ransom of Mrs. Rowlandson was secured through the efforts of Mr. John Hoar, who bravely came among the hostile savages and opened negotiations for her release, which was effected, after a great deal of ceremony and delay, at a place tradition locates in a meadow near a huge boulder, since known as "Redemption Rock," and near the shores of the pond of the same name. It is said that Philip opposed the release of the captive, and that Mr. Hoar was obliged to conciliate Quinnapin with a pint of rum, upon which he at once got beastly intoxicated. The details of the negotiation are not known, but Mr. Hoar at last succeeded in obtaining the release of Mrs. Rowlandson and her return to Lancaster. In the

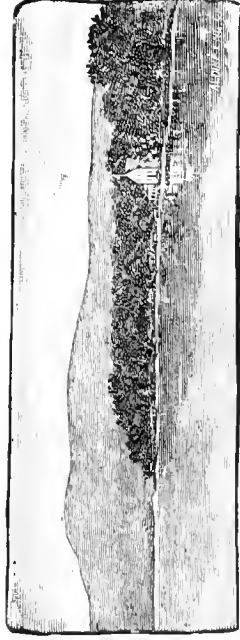


summer of 1880 Hon. George F. Hoar of Worcester, who is a descendant of John Hoar of Concord, purchased about half an acre of land, in the center of





which "Redemption Rock" is located. The location of this rock is near Everettville, on the west side of the road, only a short distance from the highway. Upon one



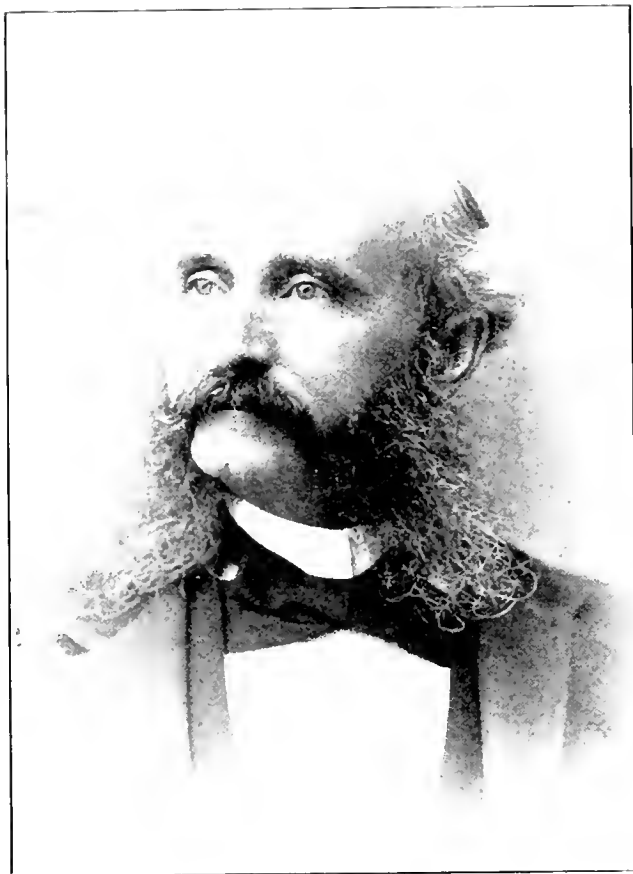
side, which rises some twelve feet from the ground, is engraved the following inscription: "Upon this rock, May 2, 1676, was made the agreement for the release of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson of Lancaster, between the Indians and John Hoar of Concord. King Philip was with the Indians but refused his consent."

Hanaford, the Historian of Princeton, relates that about the time of the revolution a daughter of a Mr. Keyes, aged four years and eight months, wandered off and became lost in the Wachusett woods. The



people for thirty miles around collected and for weeks searched for her, but without success, nothing of the child was ever discovered, and the parents believed she had been carried off by the Indians. This was made more probable by the story of two men, who, years after, on a trading expedition to Canada related on their return that they found living among the Indians a white woman who knew nothing further of her birth or parentage, than that she once lived near "Chusett Hill."



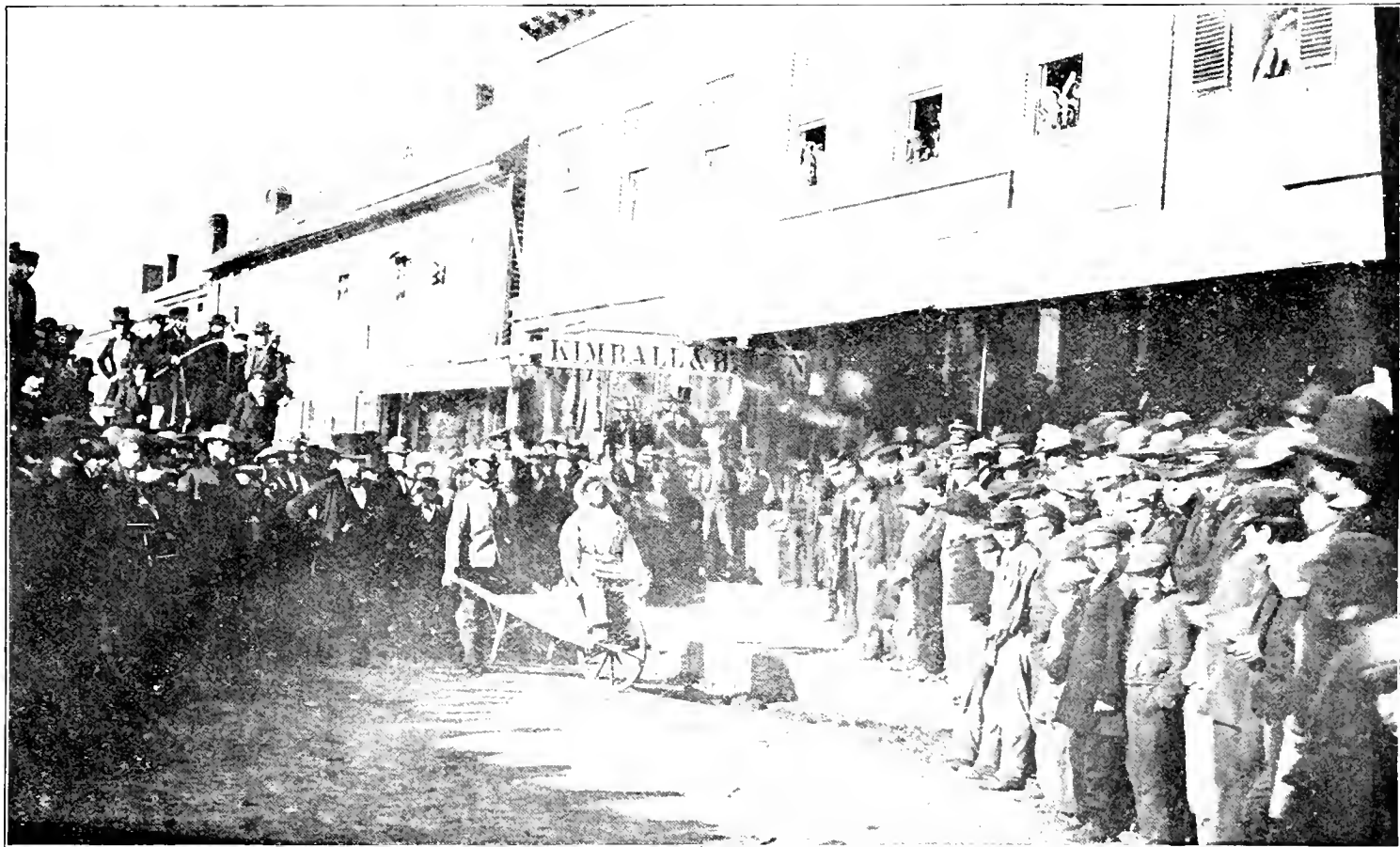


L. J. BROWN (1827-84).

REMINISCENCES OF L. J. BROWN.

In the fall of 1860 there was a sharp and spirited contest over the representative to Congress from this district, which resulted in the election of Hon. Goldsmith F. Bailey of Fitchburg over Hon. Eli Thayer of Worcester. Mr. Brown favored Mr. Thayer and entered into an agreement with Mr. Silas Ruggles, a druggist located in the adjoining block, who favored Mr. Bailey, that the one favoring the defeated candidate should wheel in a barrow from his place of business in Fitchburg to the hotel in Leominster, a well known darkey named Ben Franklin. Mr. Brown's candidate being defeated, at one o'clock Thursday afternoon, Nov. 8, 1860, all being in readiness, that gentleman commenced his arduous task amid the firing of cannon and the plaudits of nearly fifteen hundred spectators, who had assembled to see the sport. He was attended by the Leominster Band, a large number of people on foot and a score or more of carriages also accompanying him throughout the journey (five miles), which was accomplished in two hours and a quarter with but seven rests.

The darkey was hugely tickled with his good fortune, having made twenty dollars out of the ride. He was dressed in white hat and breeches, red coat, and American flag style of shirt collar. He was a



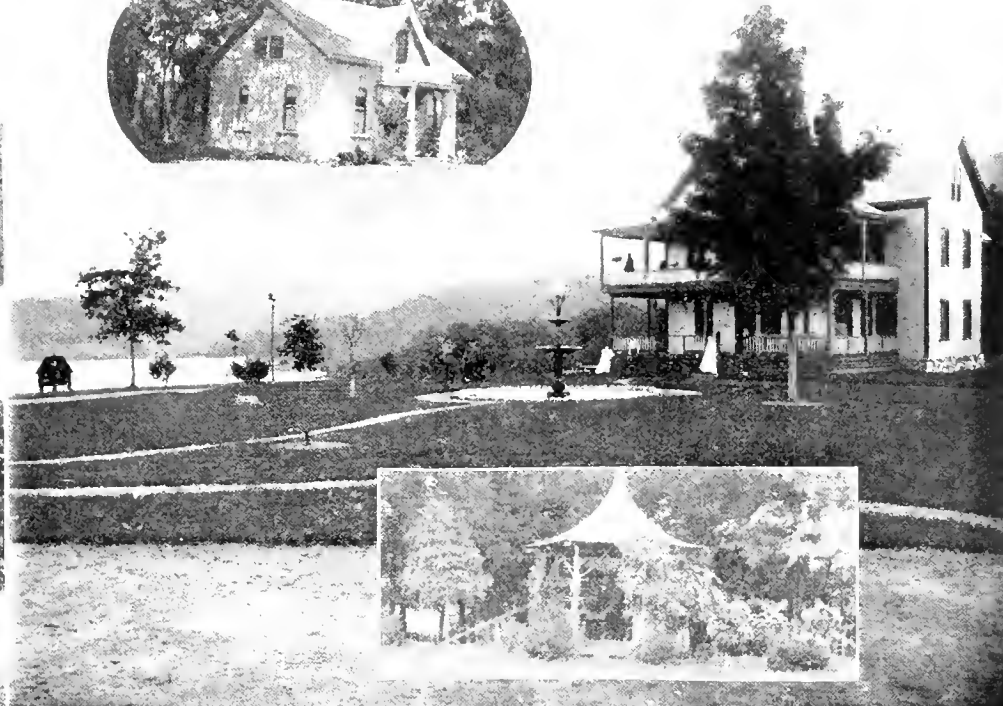
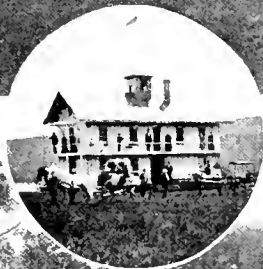


regular "African dewdrop," a black diamond of the purest water, and his original remarks added to the amusement of the crowd. In the evening Mr. Brown gave a banquet to some twenty-five of his friends, some of whom are still living and well remember the occasion.

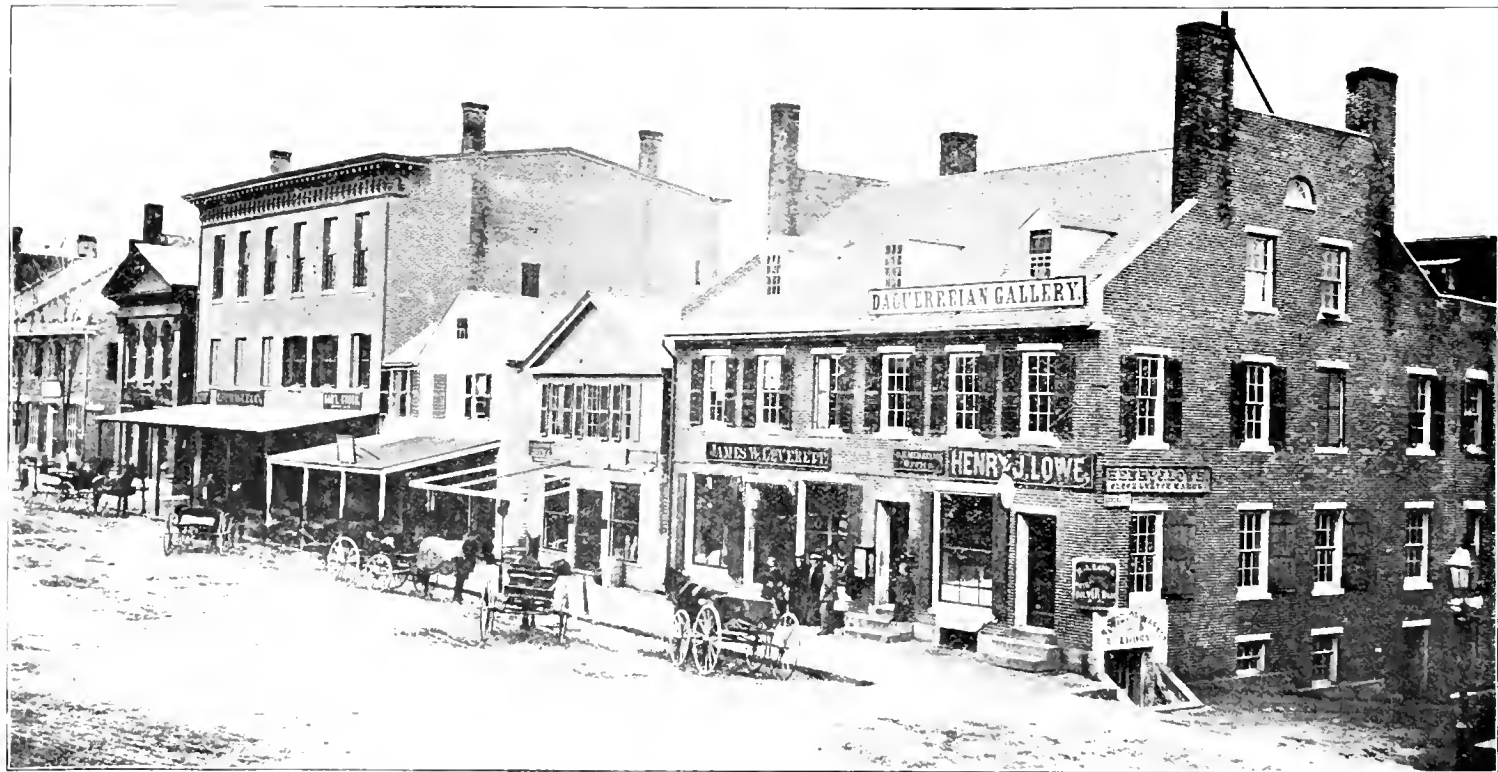
Mr. Brown's partner in the dry goods business was Mr. Charles Kimball of Haverhill, but in 1862 Mr. Brown became sole owner, and with no assistance except that rendered by Mrs. Brown and a boy, he started for himself.

In the years that followed Mrs. Brown supplemented her husband's efforts with rare tact and ability in the store, until at the time of his death there were over fifty persons employed who mourned the loss of a friend as well as an employer. The building shown on the preceding page was remodelled at five different times until the substantial brown stone front, now occupied by Nichols & Frost, was evolved. The hall in this block was furnished for several years, warmed and lighted for the meetings of the Railroad Men's Christian Association, and was freely opened to all meetings, social, political or religious.



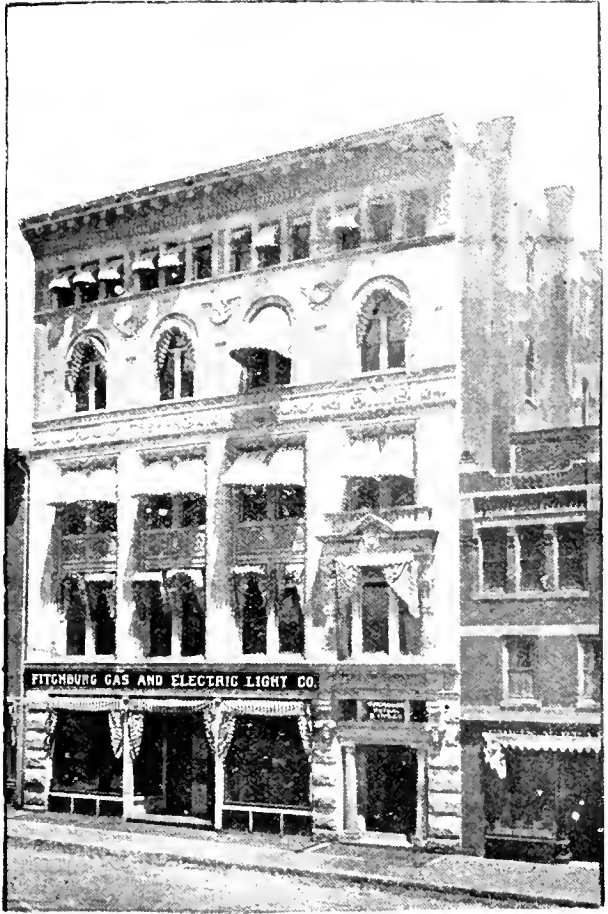


"LAKE VIEW," WESTMINSTER, MASS. HOME OF MRS. L. J. BROWN AND MISS A. E. HARDING.

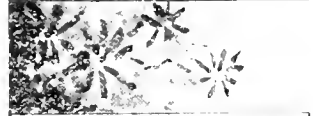
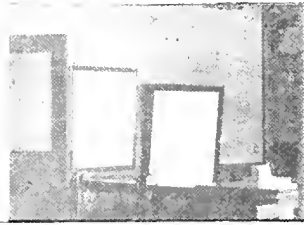


VIEW ON UPPER MAIN STREET IN 1865, SHOWING SITE OF THE PHOENIX BLOCK.

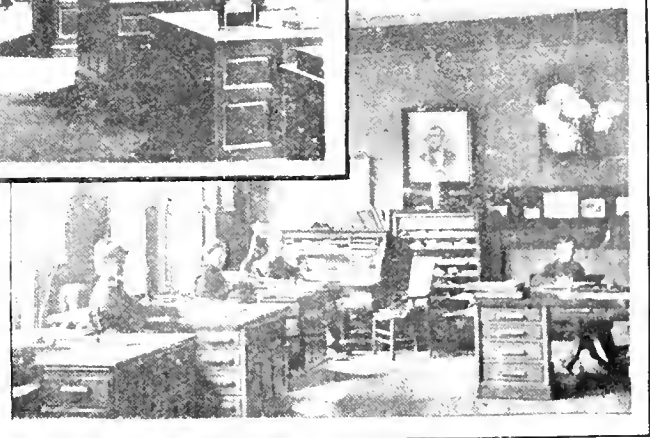
Moulton, Photo.



Home Office
**THE FITCHBURG
 MUTUAL FIRE
 INSURANCE CO.**

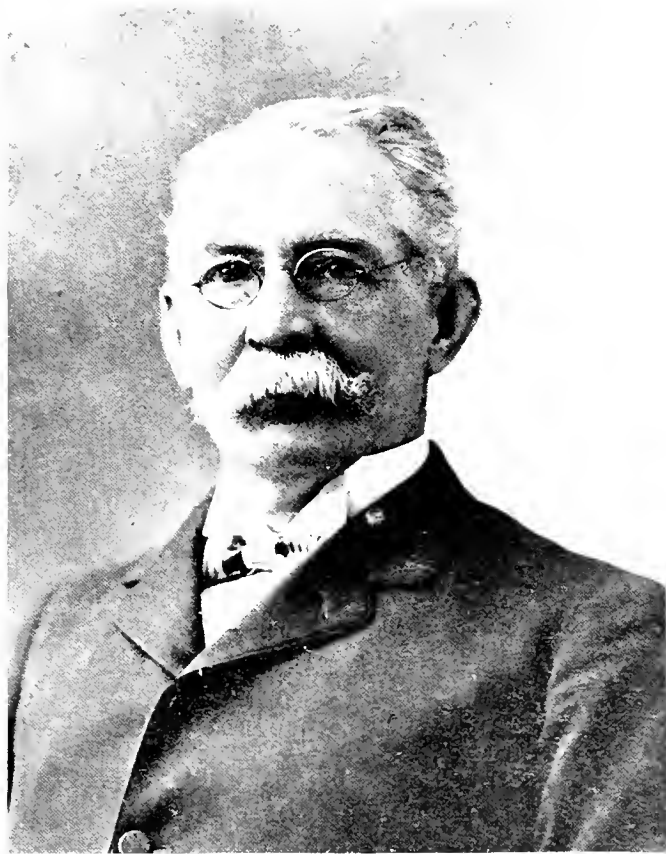


HENRY G. MORSE.
 HON. RODNEY WALLAGE
LINCOLN R. WELCH.





RESIDENCE OF HENRY G. MORSE, BLOSSOM STREET.



HENRY G. MORSE.

President and treasurer Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company. For several years leading building contractor.



LYMAN H. GOODNOW

Proprietor of the Rollstone Iron Foundry. Established 1867.



Moulton Photo.

OLD BUILDING WHERE FITCHBURG SAVINGS BANK NOW STANDS.

Residence of Samuel Willis, woolen manufacturer, who died Sept. 30, 1843, aged 51. Representative to General Court in 1838.



EBENEZER TORREY RESIDENCE, MAIN STREET.
Office of Calvin Willard, Postmaster, and afterward Sheriff of Worcester County.

Moulton, Photo.



Townend, Photo.

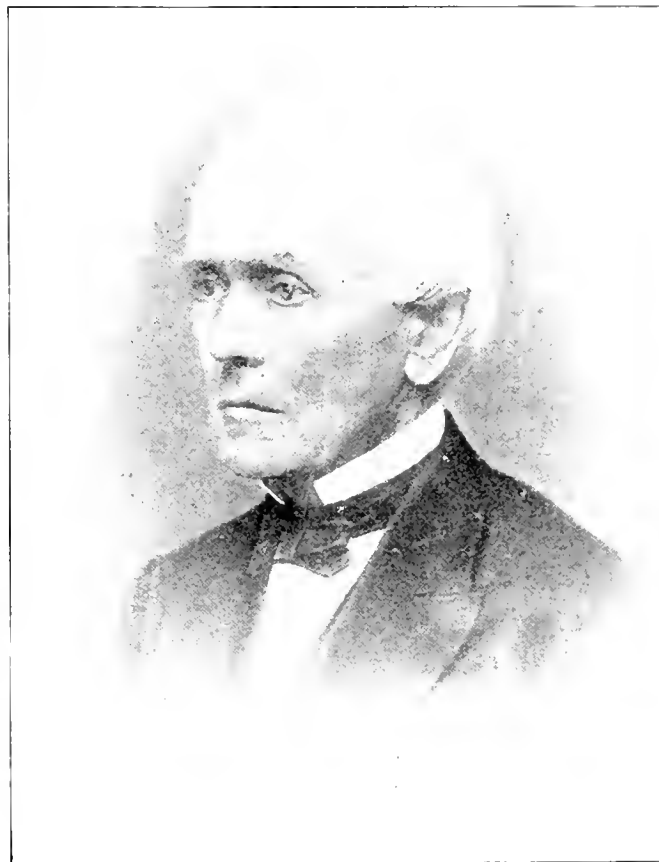
FITCHBURG SAVINGS BANK BLOCK.

Erected in 1871. The office of Torrey & Wood was located for years in the old building at the left.



EBENEZER TORREY (1801-88).

One of the incorporators of and for fifty-six years connected with the Fitchburg National Bank. Thirty years Town Treasurer, Representative, State Senator and on Governor's Council.



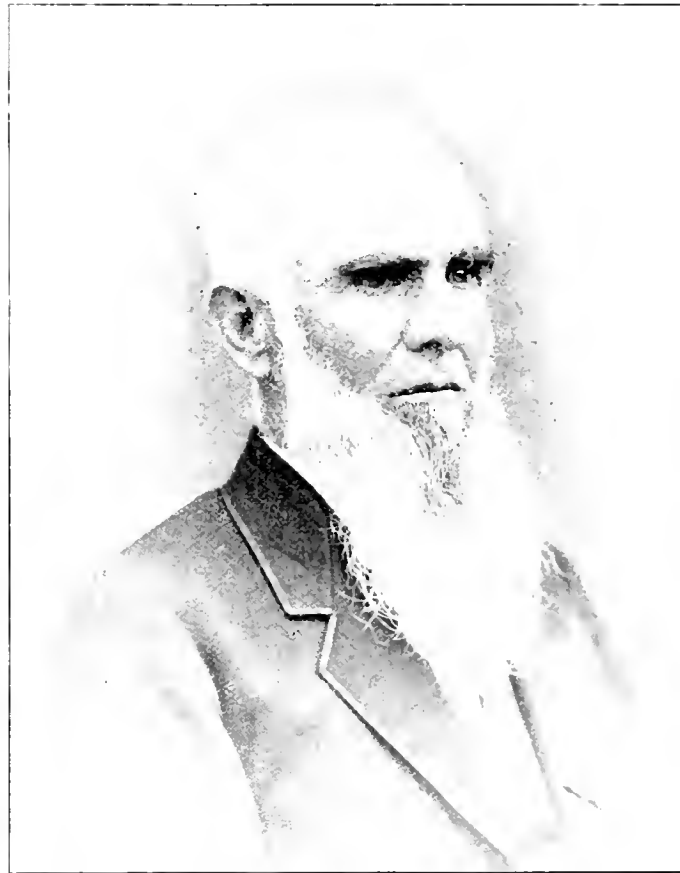
NATHANIEL WOOD (1797-1876).

President Fitchburg Savings Bank, first President Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Representative and State Senator. For fifty years Torrey & Wood was recognized as a leading law firm in Worcester County.



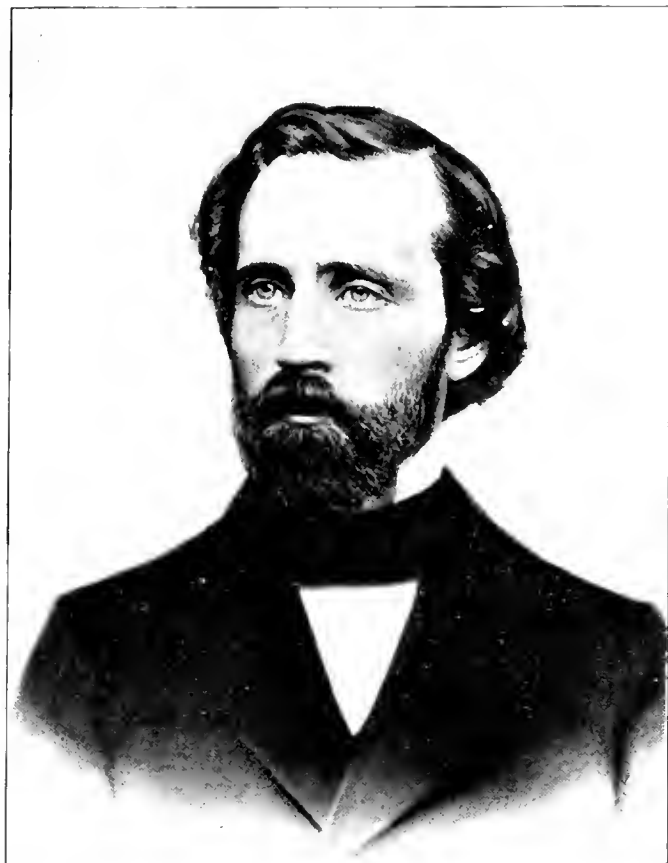
STEPHEN SHEPLEY (1818-80).

Bookseller and local historian. Many valuable facts in the history of Fitchburg have been obtained through his researches.



TIMOTHY S. WILSON (1804-91).

Was for 17 years with Leander Sprague in the dry goods and crockery business. He was the oldest Odd Fellow in Fitchburg at the time of his death.



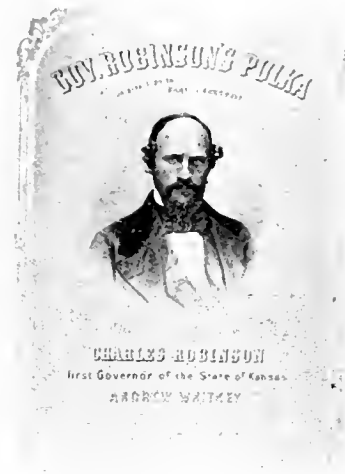
HON. GOLDSMITH FOX BAILEY (1823-62).

Member of Congress, a lawyer and legislator of great promise at time of his death.



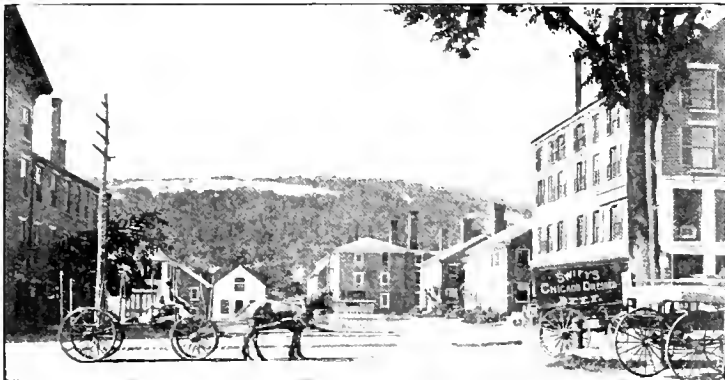
E. FOSTER BAILEY.

Town Clerk for several years, clerk and treasurer American Rattan Co., Representative 1869, member of school committee.



ANDREW WHITNEY.

Mr. Whitney composed several vocal and instrumental pieces, was a church organist, and organ and melodeon builder with his father, Jonas Prescott Whitney, and brothers; is a large real estate owner and builder in Fitchburg and Springfield.



FACTORY SQUARE, 1887



UPPER MAIN STREET, 1883



DR. T. S. BLOOD AND N. TOLMAN ESTATES,
MAIN STREET, 1890.



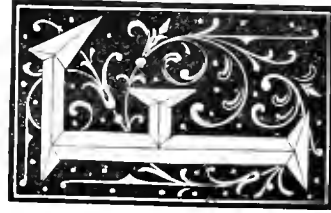
65



PROCTOR, KINSMAN AND DICKINSON RESIDENCES,
MAIN STREET, 1895

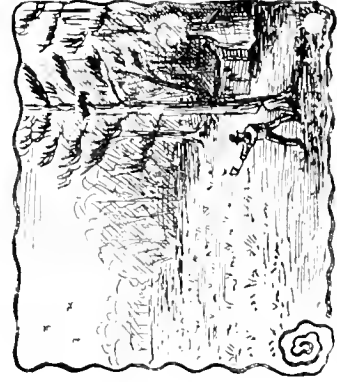
CHAPTER III.

EARLY DAYS IN THE SETTLEMENT.



OR many years after the Indians ceased to trouble the settlement the best energies of the inhabitants were given to the work of subduing the wilderness. The story of these early labors has a peculiar fascination to us, their descendants, although lacking the same interest elicited by the recital of Indian atrocities.

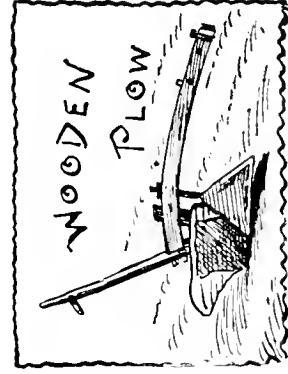
The wilderness lay before them, the lonely and solemn woods used for generations by the Indians as a hunting ground, the stillness at last broken by the ringing tones of the axe and the sound of falling timber, accompanied by the echoes of the voices of the woodmen at their work; then came the time for burning the dry trunks and branches, the planting of barley and corn, the building of houses and barns, walls, fields, and roads.



and in the course of time, when the stumpage had become sufficiently decayed, removing the charred stumps and roots by the use of oxen and heavy chains, then levelling the land, removing the stones, and at last introducing the plough: after this followed the various processes of planting, the setting out of fruit trees and vines, until the wilderness was made to blossom as the rose.

Only those who have lived in frontier towns can appreciate the toil incident to the opening of such a wilderness. One writer of New England history has said: "An immense amount of the most exhausting labor must be expended in the process. The world looks with wonder on the dykes of Holland, the wall of China, the pyramids of Egypt; I do not hesitate





to say that the results produced by the small, scattered population of the American colonies, during the first century, in tearing up the wilderness by the roots, transferring the rocks with which the surface was covered into walls, opening roads, building bridges, and making a rough and broken country, smooth and level, converting a sterile waste into fertile fields, blossoming with verdure and grain and fruitage, is a more wonderful monument of human industry and perseverance than them all. It was the work, not of mere hired laborers, still less of servile minions, but of freemen, owning or winning by their voluntary and cheerful toil the acres on which they labored, and thus entitling themselves to be the sovereigns of the country they were creating."

During the early years of the settlement there were only a sufficient number of mechanics to do the absolutely necessary repairs, to dress the cloth, which was home-spun and made in the family, to do the blacksmithing, make the ploughs and other farming implements, to make and mend the custom shoes, etc. It was a common practice for the shoemaker to pack up his "kit" and go from house to house, making up the shoes for the year.

Nearly every farmer had his field of flax, and some had flax to sell. The wives and daughters



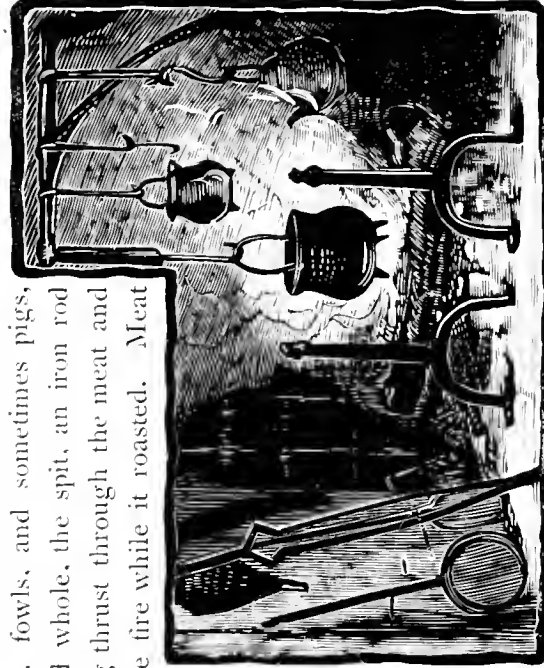


made cloth of it for the family, and the boys at an early age learned to brake and swinge it.

The early houses of the settlement were one-story, with stone chimneys, and built principally of logs, and the windows in many of them were of oiled paper instead of glass. The interiors were unfinished and almost destitute of furnishing, the benches, tables and chairs being home made. The chimneys were large enough in most cases to allow of seats inside the fireplace, where a person sitting in the evening could watch the stars through the top of the chimney. The cooking was done principally in iron pots and kettles, which hung over the fire on a swinging crane suspended by hooks of different

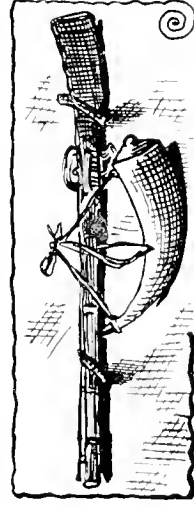
lengths. Wild game, fowls, and sometimes pigs, were roasted or spitted whole, the spit, an iron rod sharp at one end, being thrust through the meat and turned about before the fire while it roasted. Meat

was also broiled by contact with the live coals, and corn bread or pancakes were hastily prepared in pans and also baked before the coals. The baking, including the brown bread and beans, was done to a nicety in



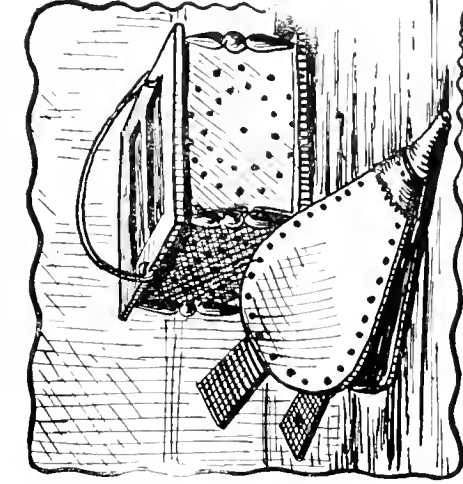


the brick oven adjoining. The tinder-box and flint were used for lighting the fire and the bellows to fan it into a blaze. The ancient iron candle sticks or tallow



dips stood on the mantle piece, and above on wooden pegs hung the old flint-lock musket and powder horn. The piggin, skillet, and other roughly constructed articles of culinary use; the tin lantern, candle and bullet moulds; mortar and pestle, hour glass, the steelyards, the birch broom, the iron fire shovel and tongs, and other articles of daily use either hung on the walls or stood in their accustomed places. The bare floor and the wooden settle, the dresser with its pewter plates, platters, etc. the reel and quill-wheel, the wooden churn, straight back chairs, the old eight-day clock in the corner, were familiar objects in nearly every New England home.

The monotony of life in the settlement was varied by occasional social

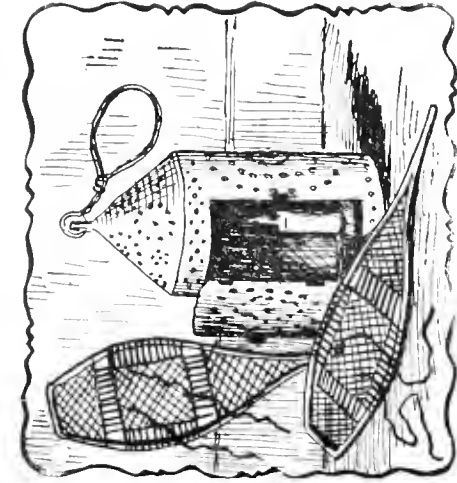


gatherings, in which labor and merrymaking went hand in hand.

The old fashioned husking and quilting parties were looked forward to and indulged in by all, men, women and children alike entering into the enjoyment of the occasion.

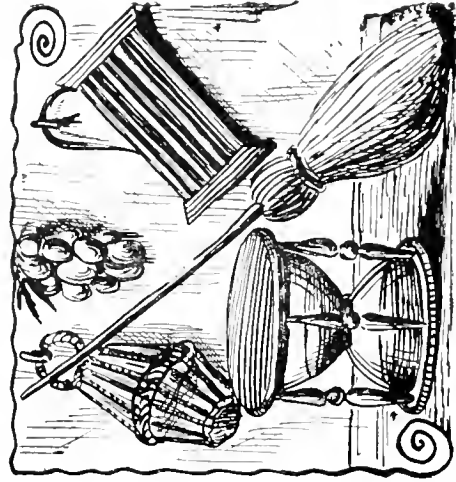
After the hay and grain were gathered and the corn and pumpkins were harvested, then came the merry husking party. When the corn had been brought into the corn house or barn and arranged in convenient rows and heaps an evening was appointed for the husking. Towards the close of the appointed day the neighbors, old and young, for miles around began to assemble. They came in wagons





and carts, or on horseback, clad in plain homespun, and at early twilight began their merry labors. The red ear was industriously sought, as it entailed the finder to salute each fair maiden in the room. The ladies of course were allowed the same privilege, but seldom availed themselves of it. Some unfortunate young man, however, after hunting in vain would find his sweetheart equal to the emergency.

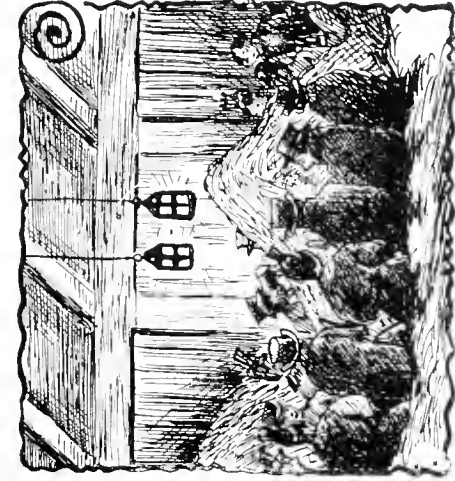
a red ear would find its way into his hand, and the generous young lady would be repaid by the first kiss. Sometimes there would be a scarcity of red ears, in which case recourse would be had to a choice collection from



the garret which had seen active service in times gone by, and which although showing signs of age were too welcome to excite suspicion or inquiry. The young men found exercise for their gallantry in helping their fair companions to corn from the heap, and in removing the accumulation of husks: then there were songs and stories and gossip: sometimes the whole company were in breathless silence

while some old veteran slowly rehearsed a tragic tale of Indian warfare and blood, and then the whole house would resound with loud peals of laughter which followed some comical story or bright flash of wit. Those who





could not rehearse incidents even of doubtful heroism in the army, had their fund of divers anecdotes of struggles with bears, minks, wild-cats, foxes, musquash and coons. After the labors of the evening were finished, the company repaired to the house, where the tables were loaded down with cake and dough-nuts and pies, the pumpkin pies baked in great, deep platters, and the best cheese reserved to be cut

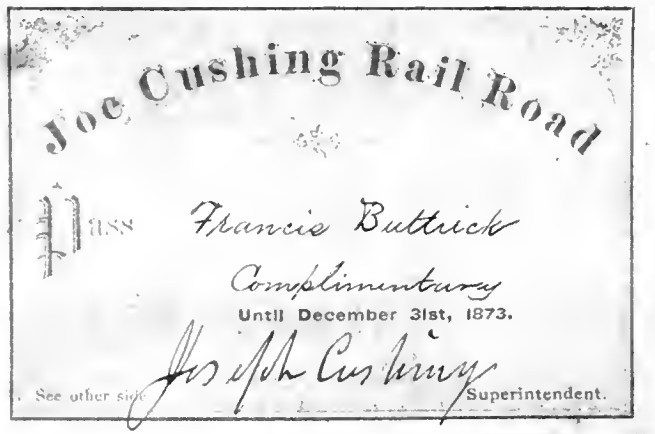
on this occasion. After a hearty repast, at which coffee and cider were bountifully supplied, the kitchen was cleared of furniture and the festivities wound up with "blind-man's buff" and other sports, or the old folks were dismissed and the rest of the time devoted to dancing.



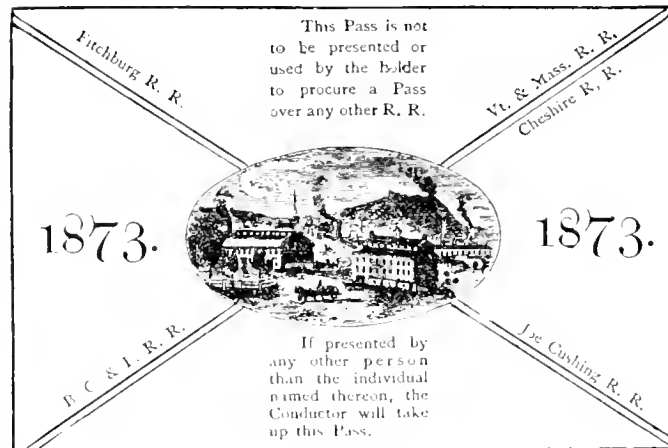
As the long winter evenings drew on social gatherings became more frequent, neighbors would assemble at the house of some one of their number and by their united labor accomplish in a single evening what it would have taken the family months to do. The patchwork quilting would all be done, the corn and nuts all shelled, the young birch

stripped down in their strands and birch brooms enough made to last a year in house and barn, and many other useful offices rendered. Outside of these occasions, in which labor and jollity were mingled, the games and amuse-





Front.



Back.

The "Joe Cushing Railroad" extended from the tracks of the V. & M. R. R., near the old stone depot, to the old stone mill, a distance of about 500 feet. The grand opening and spike driving occurred Sept. 9, 1871. Music by the Fitchburg Band, introductory remarks by Hon. Amasa Norcross, address by George E. Towne, and collation, a full account of which was given in the Fitchburg papers. Passes were exchanged with railroads all over the country.



FACTORY SQUARE, 1860.



L. J. BROWN AND H. A. HATCH STORES, 1882.



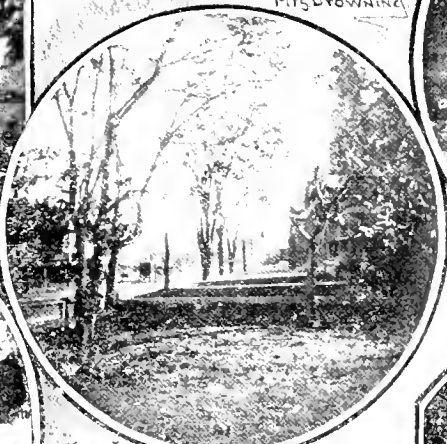
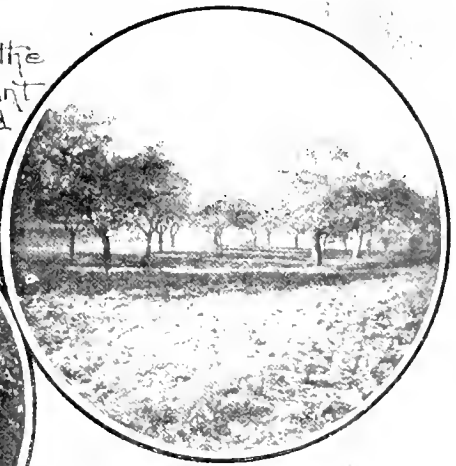
HON. ALVAH CROCKER (1801-74).

Paper Manufacturer, Railroad Builder and Manager. First President of Fitchburg and V. & M. Railroads. State Senator, and Representative to Congress at time of his death. First Senior Warden of Christ Church.

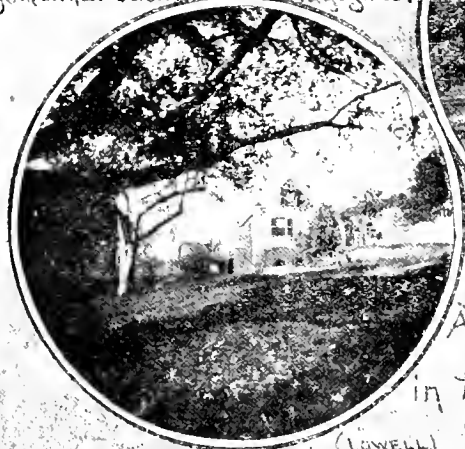


Somewhat back from the Village Street

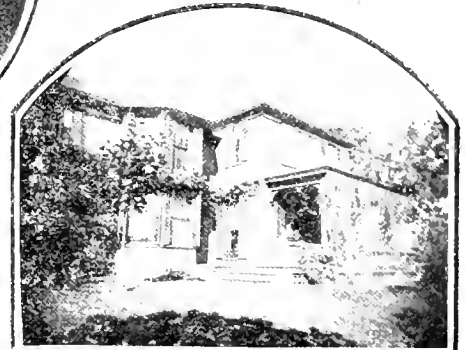
In the
pleasant
orchard
"close."
MISBROWNING



Looking down
Main Street.



A farmhouse
in the old
orchard
shadow.
(LOWELL)



Stands the Old-fashioned Country Seat?
(LONGFELLOW)

Fitchburg Evening Mail.

H. F. Ames
Editor

M. E. Jacquith
Business Manager

THE WOMAN'S CLUB - Woman's Edition -
Vol. 2, No. 1, 1894

Nestled among her hills, she lies,
The city of our love;
Within her, pleasant homes arise;
And healthful air, and happy throngs,
Just peacefully above.

A sturdy tower, and hopes and fears,
Her hills, for labor set;
And looking onward now, through years
Of peace, and happiness, she lies,
Her hills, for labor set.



She dons no other finery,
In glory of her hills she lies,
But in her, for industry and strife,
She match the civic wealth she wears,
And in her hills she lies.

Honest and true her middle age,
Her hills, for labor set;
The virtue of the little town,
She holds in her hills she lies,
And in her hills she lies.

Her goods her wealth her strength,
Her hills, for labor set;
Her honest merchants sell their skill,
Her hills, for labor set;
Her merchants ply their skill,

Her hills, for labor set,
Her hills, for labor set,
And even when the prize flags fly,
Her hills, for labor set,
Her hills, for labor set.

Her hills, for labor set,
Her hills, for labor set,
And when the freedom's call,
The war flag waves, the war drum beats,
She spins her web, she weaves her life,
And freely offered all.

Alert in War, she imitates
The Arts of Peace, as well;
Religion, Order, and her sister;
Wealth, Culture, these, like her hills,
Her hills, for labor set.

So through the road of years, she keeps
Advancing on her feet;
Her old-time joys never change,
And even as she sews she reaps,
God bless her hills, her hills!

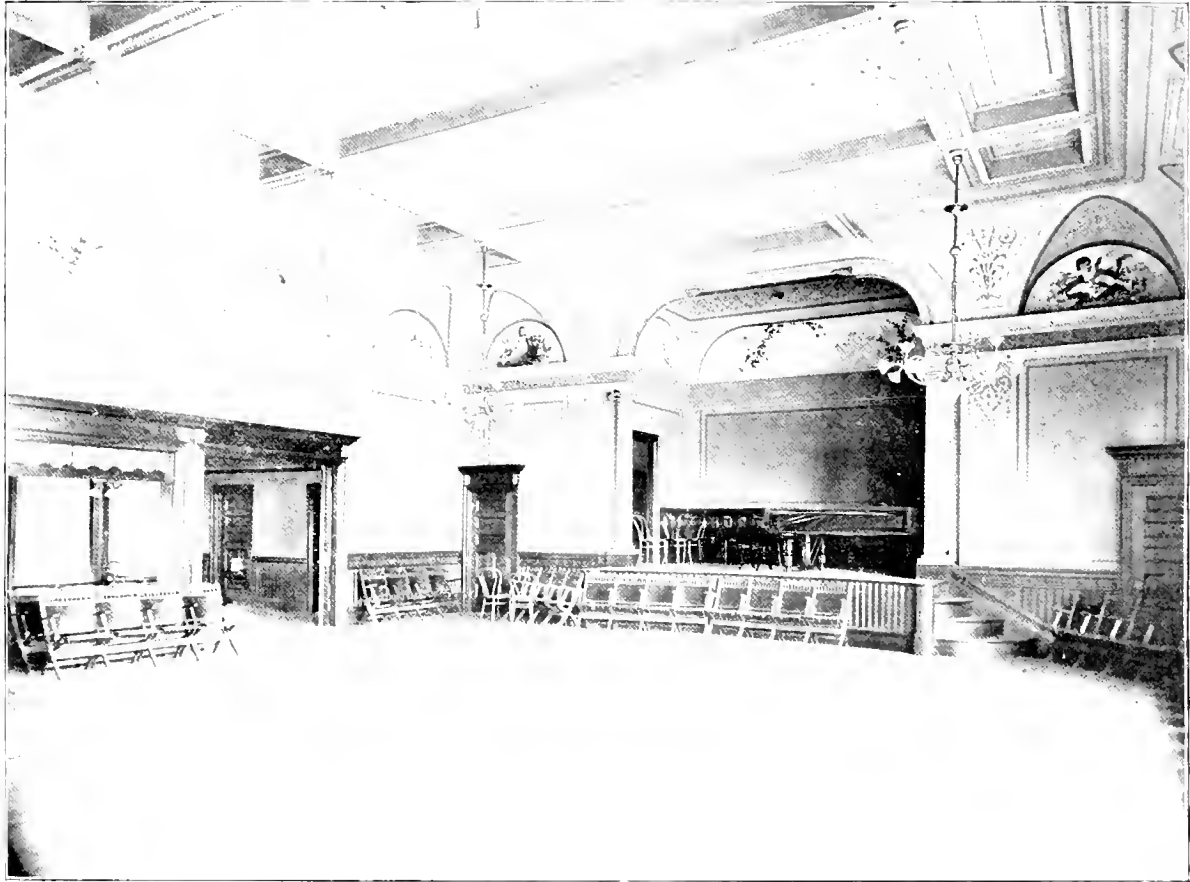


MRS. E. M. F. HARTWELL
First President Fitchburg Woman's Club, 1894-1900.

—Department Editors—
Educational—Maria J. Lawrence
Home Interests—Sara C. Thomson
Philanthropy—Alice Miller.

—Business Manager—
E. M. F. Hartwell
—Advertising Agent—
Annie Crocker

—Department Editors—
Plain—Mary P. Miller
Changeable—E. M. F. Hartwell
Fine Arts—Annie Crocker



HOME OF THE FITCHBURG WOMAN'S CLUB.



CHARLES MASON, A. M.

Senior Attorney in Fitchburg at present time



RESIDENCE OF CHARLES MASON, LAUREL HILL.

Mr. Mason has been for 60 years a resident of Fitchburg; connected with its educational interests. His address, delivered at the centennial celebration of his native town, Dublin, N. H., was printed in its history, and his book, "The National and State Governments," has been used as a text-book in schools and academies.



CAROLINE ATHERTON (BRIGGS) MASON

"Do They Miss Me At Home?" was one of her earlier and best known poems. The words were set to music and sung by thousands. The poem as originally composed is here given.

DO THEY MISS ME?

Do they miss me at home, do they miss me?
'Twould be an assurance most dear
To know that this moment some loved one
Was saying, "Oh, were she but here!"
To know that the group at the fireside
Were thinking of me as I roam,—
Oh yes, 'twould be joy beyond measure,
To *know* that they missed me at home!

When twilight approaches,—the season
That ever was sacred to Song,—
Does someone repeat my name over,
And sigh that I tarry so long?
And is there a chord in the music
That's missed when my voice is away?
And a chord in each heart that awaketh
Regret at my wearisome stay?

Do they place me a chair near the table
When evening's home pleasures are nigh,
And candles are lit in the parlor,
And stars in the calm azure sky?
And when the good-nights are repeated,
Does each the dear memory keep,
And think of the absent, and waft me
A whispered "Good-night" ere they sleep?

Do they miss me at home, do they miss me,
At morning, at noon, and at night?—
And lingers one gloomy shade round them
That only my presence can light?—
Are joys less invitingly welcomed,
And pleasures less dear than before,
Because one is missed from the circle,—
Because *I* am with them no more?

Oh yes—they *do* miss me—kind voices
Are calling me back as I roam,
And eyes have grown weary with weeping,
And watch but to welcome me home!
Sweet friends, ye shall wait me no longer—
No longer I'll linger behind—
For how can I tarry while followed
By watchings and pleadings so kind?



MARY LOWE DICKINSON.

General secretary and editor International Order King's Daughters and Sons. Devoting her time to philanthropic and literary work. Born in Fitchburg; a scholar and for nine years teacher in its schools, winning the devoted love and esteem of classmates and pupils.

IF WE HAD BUT A DAY.

We should fill the hours with the sweetest things
If we had but a day;
We should drink alone at the purest springs
In our upward way;
We should love with a lifetime's love in an hour
If the hours were few;
We should rest, not for dreams, but for fresher power
To be and to do.

We should guide our wayward or wearied wills
By the clearest light;
We should keep our eyes on the heavenly hills
If they lay in sight.
We should trample the pride and the discontent
Beneath our feet.
We should take whatever a good God sent
With a trust complete.

We should waste no moments in weak regret
If the day were but one;
If what we remember and what we forget
Went out with the sun;
We should be from our clamorous selves set free
To work or to pray,
And to be what the Father would have us be
If we had but a day.





MARTHA DOWNE TOLMAN.

In addition to her literary work Miss Tolman is secretary of the Board of Managers of the Old Ladies' Home, and one of the Board of Managers of Fitchburg Benevolent Union.

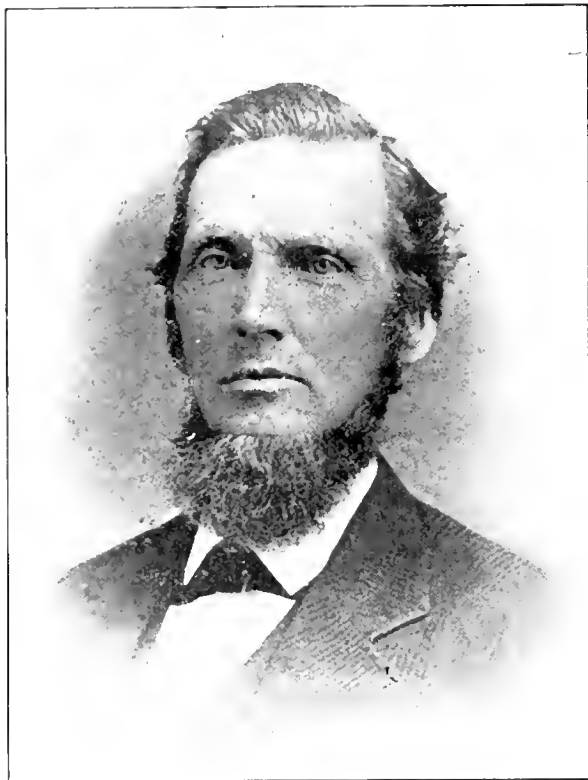
THE POET.

The poet was young and the world was old,
Threaded with labors manifold;
The poet sang as it pleased him best;
He sang what prophet or sage ne'er guessed.
He wandered afar, over mountains and seas,
Afar, over continents, east and west;
He asked of the skies, he asked of the trees;
Yet, the poet sang as it pleased him best.

He sang, and the clouds bent low to hear;
He sang, and the murmuring breeze stood still;
He sang, and the linnet and lark drew near,
The sweet-voiced nightingale hushed on the hill.
The poet sang, and he looked afar,
His fancies roamed through the years to be,
He peopled a world of wise and good—
A nation noble and great and free.

The poet grew old. "Ah, the world is young!"
The poet sighed, while yet he sung—
Sung, and the skies, more fair and bright,
Graced with their beauty the day and night;
Sung, and the mountain's crest, sublime,
Cried to his singing, "Oh, what is Time?"
Sung, and the wide earth blossomed for him
In fadeless beauty, from rim to rim.





WILLIAM M. LEATHE.

Nearly sixty years in Fitchburg; twenty-five years in manufacture of palm-leaf stock for braiding hats and weaving bonnets; fourteen years connected with the Old Ladies' Home corporation.

TRUE FRIENDSHIP.

You often say you are my friend,
But can I on your word depend?
A friend is sure a friend indeed
Who is our friend in time of need.
Now, if your friendship here is true,
For my own sake what would you do?
If all the world did firmly stand
Against me, would you take my hand,
And speak with that sweet friendly voice
You did when first I was your choice?

Should dire misfortune fall on me
With shame, disgrace, then would you be
My friend? When others all depart,
Would you still stand by me in heart?
Or, if my foes should cast me down,
Would you likewise upon me frown,
Add to my grief more bitter tears,
Then turn aside with cold, deaf ears,
Fold up your hands upon your breast,
Leave me alone, by wrong oppressed?
Now, if in truth you are my friend,
Your friendly aid you would not lend
For foes to crush me with their might,
But until death against them fight.

It is not words true friendship's needs,
But love that prompts to noble deeds;
If sure you would my life defend,
And live or die, you are my friend.

Such friendship will through life endure,
For like its fountain it is pure;
It springs from love which is divine,
The more 'tis used, the more 'twill shine.



THE NEW OLD LADIES' HOME, CEDAR STREET.



RESIDENCE OF DR. A. W. SIDNEY, HOLT STREET.

In practice in Fitchburg since 1866. Has been a member of the School Committee and President of the corporation of the Old Ladies' Home. A prominent Baptist, one of the founders of and deacon in the Highland Baptist Church.



DR. A. W. SIDNEY.

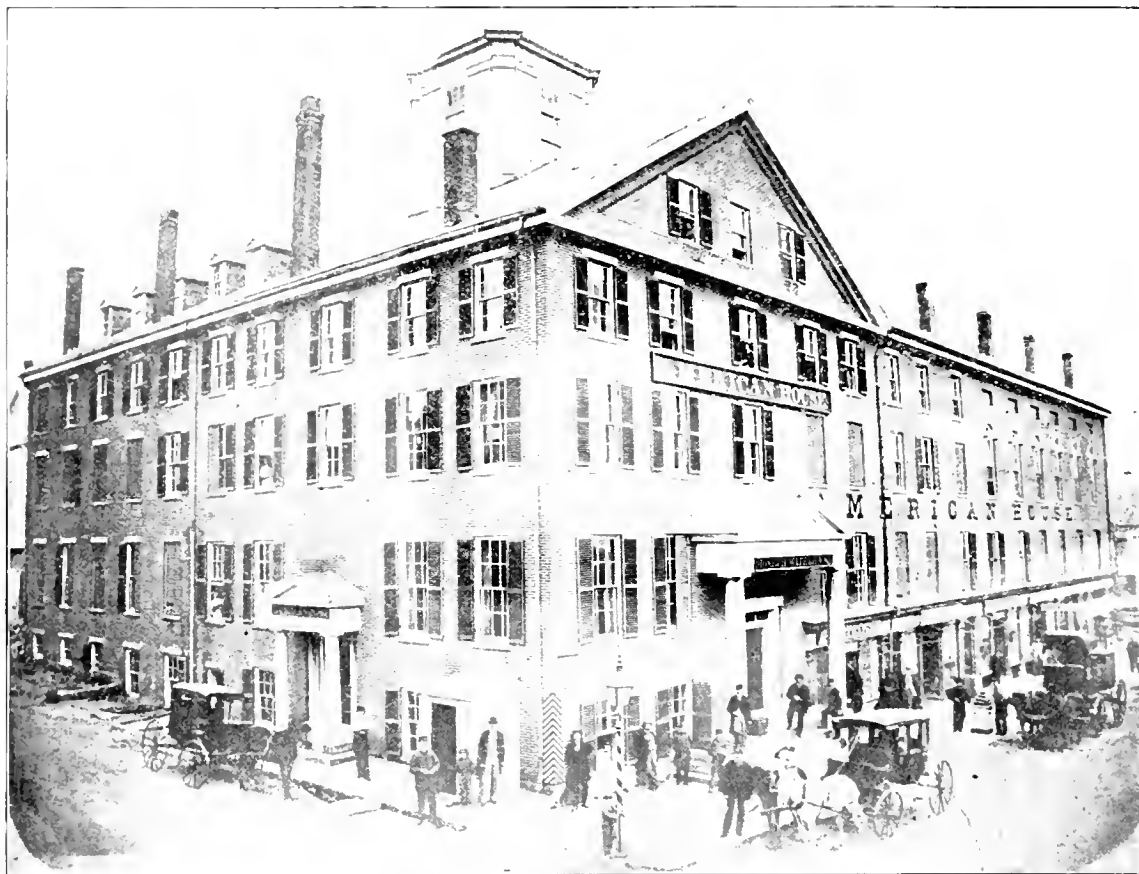


J. C. MOULTON.



RESIDENCE OF J. C. MOULTON, ATLANTIC AVENUE.

Veteran photographer and one of the oldest Fitchburg business men, began making daguerreotypes here in 1848. His collection of negatives, over 30,000 in number, includes likenesses of nearly all of our leading citizens for 50 years, and old-time pictures of streets and buildings, many of which are reproduced in these pages. Mr. Moulton served the city as Councilman, was the first president of the Fitchburg Y. M. C. A., a deacon in Rollstone church, and for 15 years superintendent of its Sunday School.



AMERICAN HOUSE, BUILT BY DEA. DAVID BOUTELLE.

Moulton, Photo, 1868.



JOHN H. COBLEIGH.

Veteran jobber, came to Fitchburg in 1859. Was foreman of old hand engine "Conqueror," and first assistant engineer, Fire Department.

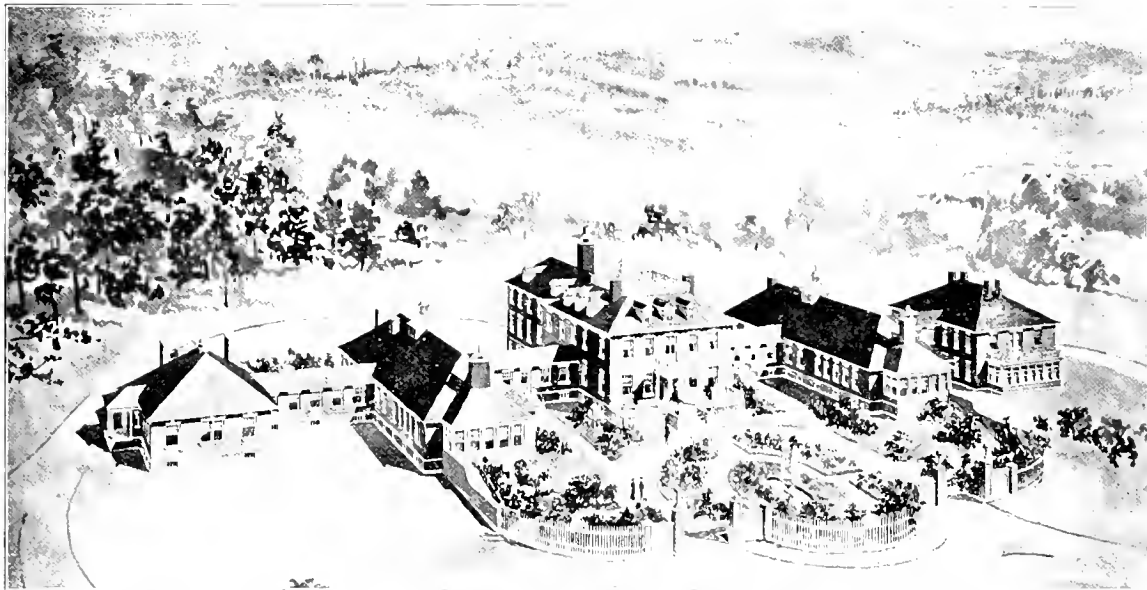


JOHN G. SPRING.

Veteran conductor, railroading since 1864. Known all over the line as "Jack" Spring.



OVERLOOK RESERVOIR.



BURBANK HOSPITAL BUILDINGS.

From Architects' Drawings.

Extract from the will of Gardner S. Burbank: "I desire that a substantial and commodious hospital building shall be erected. * * I trust that my charity may survive and do good to the poor and sick for many generations. * * And I also request and direct that while those who are able to pay for the services rendered them in the hospital may be subjected to such moderate and reasonable charge as is usual in such cases in similar charitable institutions, those on the other hand who are in poverty and sickness shall ever be received and cared for kindly and tenderly, 'without money and without price,' and without regard to color or nationality. It is by the request of my wife, whose good judgment has so greatly aided me in all the affairs and purposes of my life, that I was led to make the foregoing provision for the foundation of a hospital."



GARDNER S. BURBANK (1809-88).



SARAH H. (GROOT) BURBANK.



MEMBERS OF BURBANK HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES, 1909

Furbanks, Photo



JOHN GARFIELD (1815-85).

Founder of the Fitchburg Weekly Sentinel 1838. Connected with that paper at different times up to 1871.



ELISHA GARFIELD (1802-73).

Publisher Fitchburg Sentinel 1850-65, either alone or in connection with his brothers.



WILLIAM J. MERRIAM (1817-85).

Owner and manager of Sentinel from 1841-50. Afterwards a lawyer and in the drug business at the time of his death.



WILLIAM S. WILDER (1805-87).

Publisher first Fitchburg Directory, May 1, 1837. Editor of the Courier and one year editor of Sentinel. Assistant post-master, afterwards City missionary in New York.



CHARLES C. STRATTON (1829-1900).

From March, 1873, until the death of Mr. Stratton, Oct. 5, 1900, Messrs. Stratton and Kellogg constituted the Sentinel Printing Company. The first number of the *Daily Sentinel* was issued May 6, 1873.



JOHN E. KELLOGG.



HOME OF THE FITCHBURG SENTINEL, WALLACE BUILDING.



THE SEXTINEL FAMILY, 1900.



AARON W. WATSON.

Employed by the Sentinel Printing Co. as printer, reporter, foreman and city editor nearly all the time since Sept., 1870.



CHARLES C. HARRIS.

Life-long resident of Fitchburg. Connected with the *Sentinel* as reporter since Oct. 24, 1876.



JOHN R. OLDFIELD.

With *Fitchburg Sentinel* nearly all the time since 1886.
Manager of the Whitney opera house since 1895.



JOHN G. FAXON.

Representative of the *Boston Herald* for western Massachusetts since 1889. With *Fitchburg Sentinel* since 1894.



GEORGE H. GODBEER.

With *Fitchburg Sentinel* since 1895



HALE K. DARLING.

Lawyer, firm of Darling & Darling, Chelsea, Vt. With the
Fitchburg Sentinel 1891.



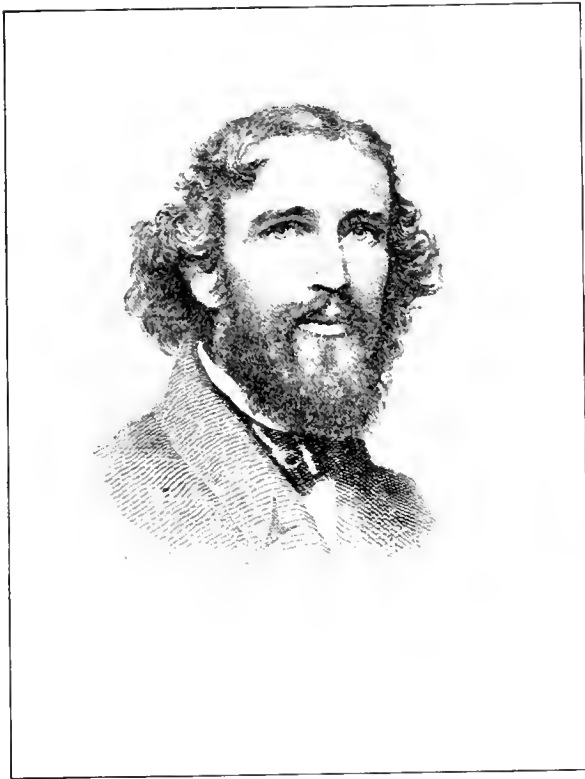
I. L. MILLER.

Leominster correspondent of *Fitchburg Sentinel*.



A. J. WOODBURY.

Chief engineer Cochiti Reduction and Improvement Co.; Postmaster of Woodbury, N. M. For more than thirty years correspondent of the *Sentinel* over the signature "A. J.," writing from Cuba, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California and New Mexico. Major-General commanding the Mounted Militants, Lancers and Hussars, Department of Colorado, I. O. O. F.



COL. AUGUSTINE J. (HICKEY) DUGANNE (1823-84).

Augustine Joseph Hickey, apprenticed at sixteen in the *Sentinel* office under John Garfield, afterwards well-known poet and author. At twenty-one went to Boston and New York city, assuming his mother's maiden name. Raised troops during the war, went to the front as Colonel of 176th N. Y. Regt., was captured and held prisoner by the Rebels.



RUFUS C. TORREY (1813-82).

Harvard '33. Was several years in Fitchburg, teaching and writing for newspapers. In 1836 wrote what is known as "Torrey's History of Fitchburg." Afterwards a prominent lawyer, politician and office-holder.



RAY GREENE HULING.

Head master English High School, Cambridge. Brown University '69; principal Fitchburg High School 1875-86. His "Teachers and Graduates of Fitchburg High School, 1849-83, preceded by some mention of Teachers in the Fitchburg Academy, 1830-48," was published in 1883.



F. A. CURRIER.

Secretary Fitchburg Co-operative bank. Manager of opera house four years; six years secretary of Worcester North Agricultural society; four years Postmaster. Writer "Postal Communication, past and present," "Postoffices and Postmasters of Fitchburg," "Tavern Days and the Old Taverns of Fitchburg," "Stage Coach Days and Stage Coach Ways," "The Old Turnpike and Travel," and the "Old Stores and Storekeepers of Fitchburg." Prominent Mason and Odd Fellow.



EBENEZER BAILEY.

Clerk of Fitchburg Savings Bank. Writer of history of Fitchburg in C. F. Jewett's county history, 1879, historical sketch of Fitchburg in *Bay State Monthly*, and the following historical papers: "Fitchburg Schools," "Fitchburg Benevolent Union," "C. C. Sunday School," "Fitchburg Philosophical Society," "Asa Thurston," "Deacon Ephraim Kimball."



WILLIAM A. EMERSON.

Engraver and publisher. "Handbook of Engraving," 1876, republished by Lee, Shepard & Co., History of his native town, Douglas, 1879. "Fitchburg, Past and Present," 1887, "Fire-side Legends of Fitchburg," 1890, 1900.



GEORGE E. TOWNE (1829-94).

Connected with Walter Heywood chair industry 1852-74. Moderator at eleven annual and many special town meetings, Selectman, Representative 1868. Brilliant and graceful speaker, and a ready writer of poetry and prose. Treasurer Framingham and Lowell railroad; clerk and manager Brown, Wood & Kingman, Boston; treasurer Continental Mills.



JAMES F. D. GARFIELD.

In printing business in Fitchburg 1846-64, publisher *Sentinel* 1852-60; connected with coal business since 1864. Alderman 1886-87, Representative 1887, member of School Board twelve years, trustee Public Library, President Worcester North Savings Institution, secretary Fitchburg Historical society from its formation in 1892.



FREDERICK F. WOODWARD.

Graduate of Fitchburg High School. Served in 53d Mass. Regt. in Civil war. Taught school. Hardware business, cashier Safety Fund National Bank nine years, in wholesale grain business since 1883. Alderman 1898. President Merchants' association 1898; vice-president Fitchburg Historical society. Ten years a member of School Board.



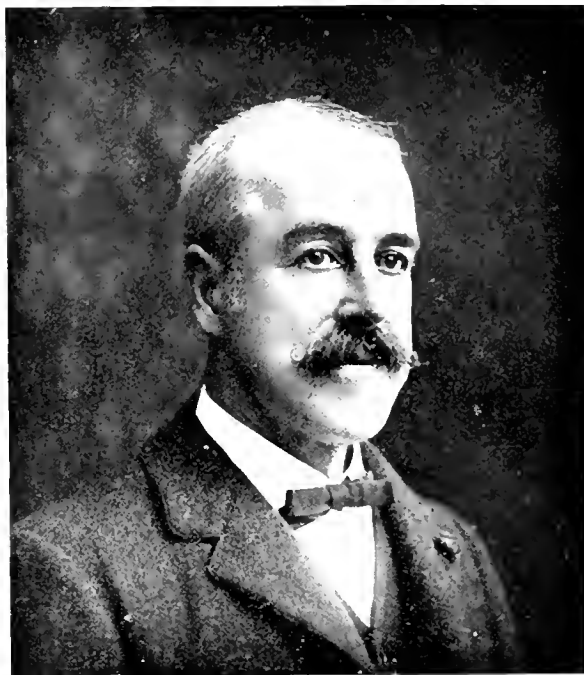
DR. ATHERTON P. MASON.

Harvard '79; Harvard Medical School '82; has been in practice since 1884. Member Massachusetts Medical society, treasurer and librarian Fitchburg Historical society. Writer of history of Fitchburg in "Worcester County History," 1889. Bacteriologist Fitchburg Board of Health.



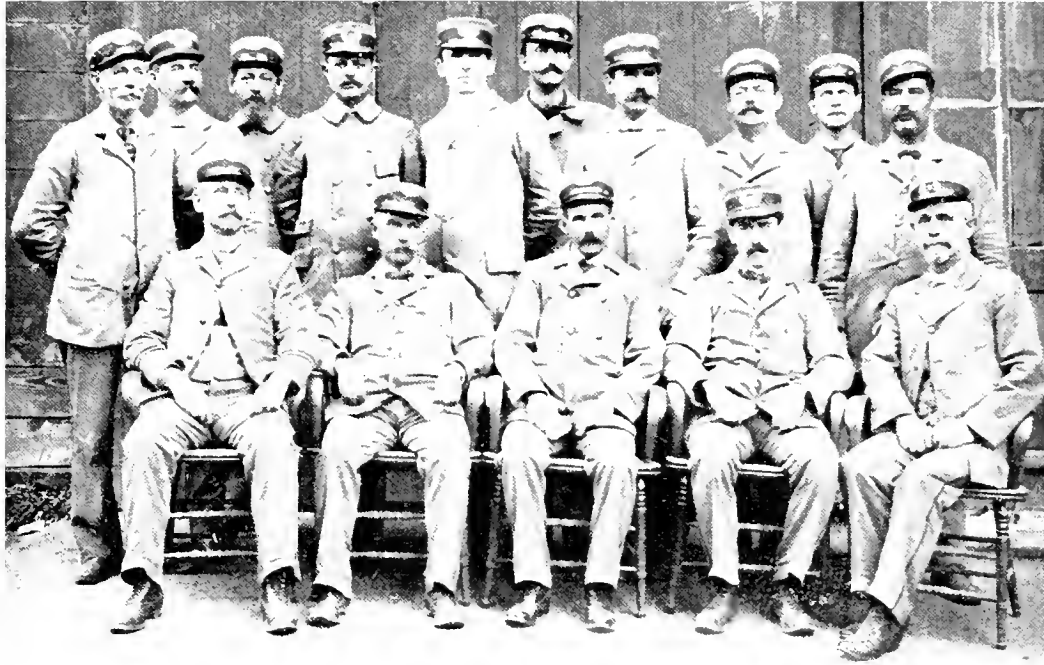
CHARLES E. WALLACE.

Postmaster. Entered the Postoffice in 1872; after serving several years was appointed Assistant Postmaster; Postmaster 1891-95, and appointed again in 1899.



GEORGE P. CROSBY.

Assistant Postmaster and Superintendent of Carriers. Previous to that was twenty years in the employ of the Simonds Manufacturing Co.



FITCHBURG LETTER CARRIERS, 1900



HON. SAMUEL ANDERSON

Native of Methuen. Connected with railroads since 1872, as agent at West Windham, Lancaster, Ayer and Fitchburg; now agent for N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. in this city. Councilman 1891-92, Alderman 1893-94, Water Commissioner 1897, Mayor 1899-1900.



WALTER A. DAVIS.

Native of Fitchburg. Several years associated with his father in the chair business; freight and ticket clerk for Fitchburg railroad 1880-87; City Clerk since 1887. Eminent Commander, Jerusalem Commandery, K. T.



HENRY JACKSON.

Native of Leominster; greater part of his life spent in Fitchburg. Previous to 1866 in employ of L. Pratt and bookkeeper for Waldo Wallace and H. A. Blood & Co. Town and City Clerk 1866-87, clerk Board of Selectmen 1866-73, Water Registrar 1872-85, librarian Public Library 1866-73, City Auditor since 1873.



WILLIAM H. GOODWIN.

Native of Sterling; resident of Fitchburg nearly fifty years. Connected with the building business; as foreman helped erect City Hall; built many other buildings. Councilman 1886-87, Inspector of Public Buildings for the past sixteen years.



DAVID W. TINSLEY.

Agent Fitchburg Board of Health 1900. Connected with Fire Department from 1872, serving as Chief Engineer 1884-90.



DAVID A. HARTWELL.

City Engineer; thirteen years in Engineer's office, tenth year as City Engineer.



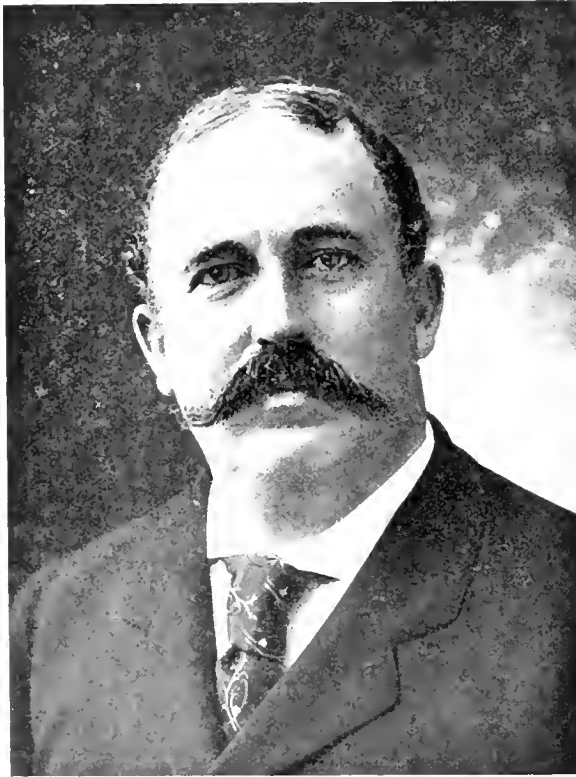
JOSEPH A. BATTLES.

Native of Fitchburg. For many years engaged in the livery business. Served the city as Superintendent of Streets six consecutive years.



SUMNER P. LAWRENCE.

Grand Patriarch of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Massachusetts; Grand Dictator, Grand Lodge, K. of H., of Massachusetts. Chief of Police of Fitchburg 1888-90.



DR. MAURICE HOWE RICHARDSON.

Born at Athol Dec 31, 1851, came to Fitchburg six months later. Graduate Fitchburg High School '69, Harvard '73, Harvard Medical College '76. In Massachusetts General Hospital one year, since then located in Boston.



MELVIN O. ADAMS.

Native of Ashburnham; Dartmouth '71. Taught one year in Fitchburg High School; studied law with Hon. Amasa Norcross; graduate Boston University Law School '76. Ten years Assistant District Attorney, Suffolk district; president Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad; president of trustees Cushing Academy; director Putnam Machine Co.



FRANKLIN G. FESSENDEN.

Son of Charles Fessenden. First graduate Fitchburg High School, '66; Harvard Law School, '72; instructor in French, Harvard College 1872-73; lecturer Harvard Law School 1881-82. First clerk Fitchburg Police Court; lawyer in Fitchburg and Greenfield; Judge of the Superior Court from 1891.



GEORGE A. TORREY.

Son of Ebenzer Torrey, Fitchburg. Harvard College, '59; Harvard Law School 1861. Practicing lawyer in Fitchburg alone until 1879, firm of Ware, Torrey & Ware until 1887; corporation counsel for Fitchburg Railroad in Boston since.



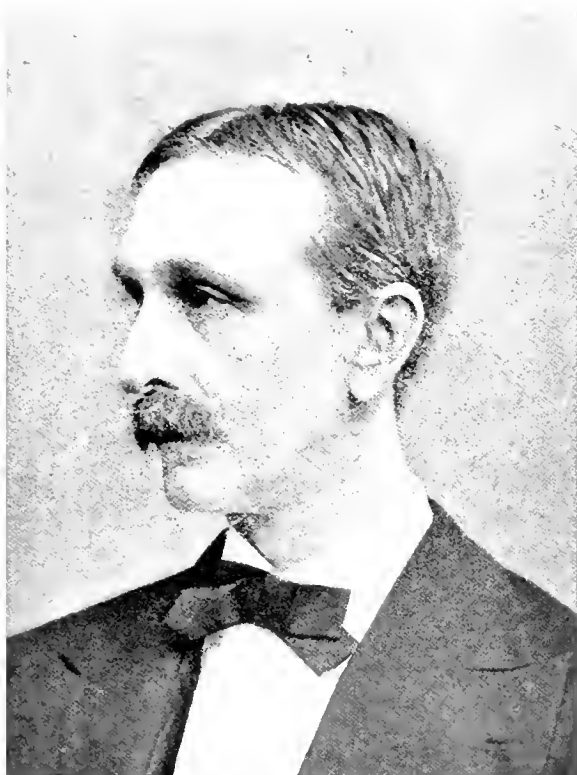
CHEDORLAOMER MARSHALL (1803-63).

Extensive stage owner and manager, and government mail contractor. Lived in the house built by Capt. Oliver Fox, where the Whitney opera house now stands.



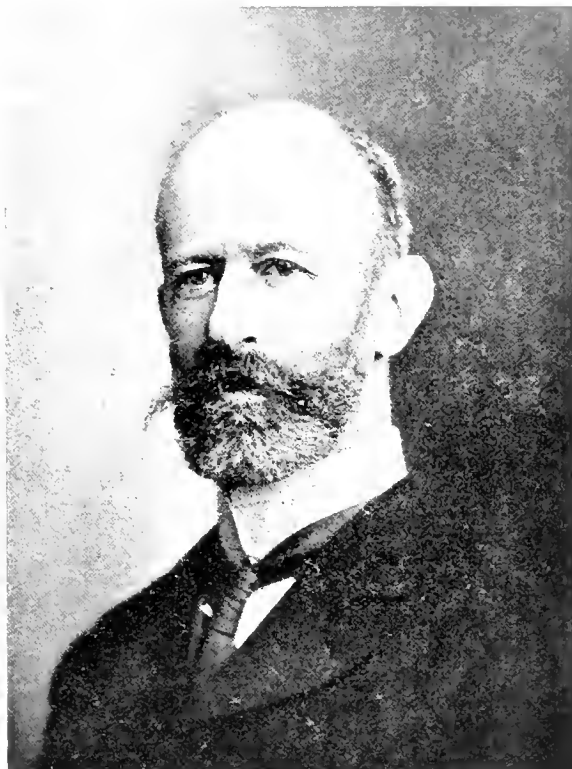
THORNTON KIRKLAND WARE (1823-92).

Graduate Harvard 1842; came to Fitchburg 1846. Leading lawyer, Postmaster, Representative, Judge of Police Court, Chairman of Trustees of Public Library, and was President of Fitchburg Savings Bank for many years.



HON. CHARLES H. B. SNOW (1822-75).

Son of Dr. Peter S. Snow. Leading lawyer; Harvard 1844; admitted to the bar 1848. Representative, State Senator at time of his death, and one of the best read men of his time.



CHARLES E. WARE

Son of Judge T. K. Ware. Graduate of Harvard, class of '76; became associated with his father in 1879. President of Fitchburg Savings Bank.



EDWARD P. PIERCE.

Native of Templeton; Harvard Law School '77. City Solicitor 1887-1900; Judge of the Superior Court



HON. HARRIS C. HARTWELL (1848-91).

Native of Groton; Harvard '69. Lawyer, Representative, State Senator, President of the Senate. City Solicitor of Fitchburg 1877-86.



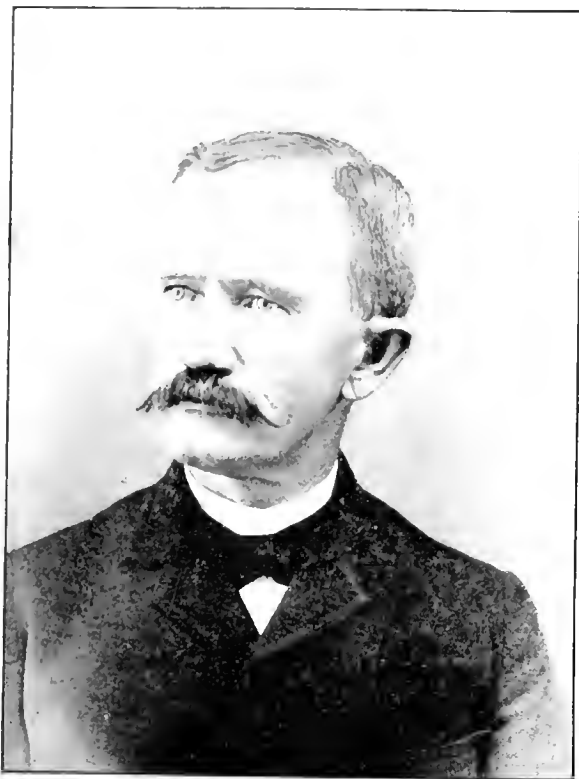
CHARLES F. BAKER.

Native of Lunenburg; Harvard '72. Assistant District Attorney 1882-85. Alderman. Counsel of Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Co.



WALTER PERLEY HALL.

Native of Manchester, N. H.; Brown University, and Harvard Law School. Former Town Solicitor, Clinton; City Solicitor, Fitchburg.



JAMES H. McMAHON.

Native of Ireland. Read law with E. B. O'Connor, Boston; has practiced law here since 1877. Several years a member of Democratic State Central Committee.



CHARLES H. BLOOD.

Native of Fitchburg. Harvard '79. Boston University Law School. In practice here since 1883; special Judge of Police Court 1888. Representative to Legislature.



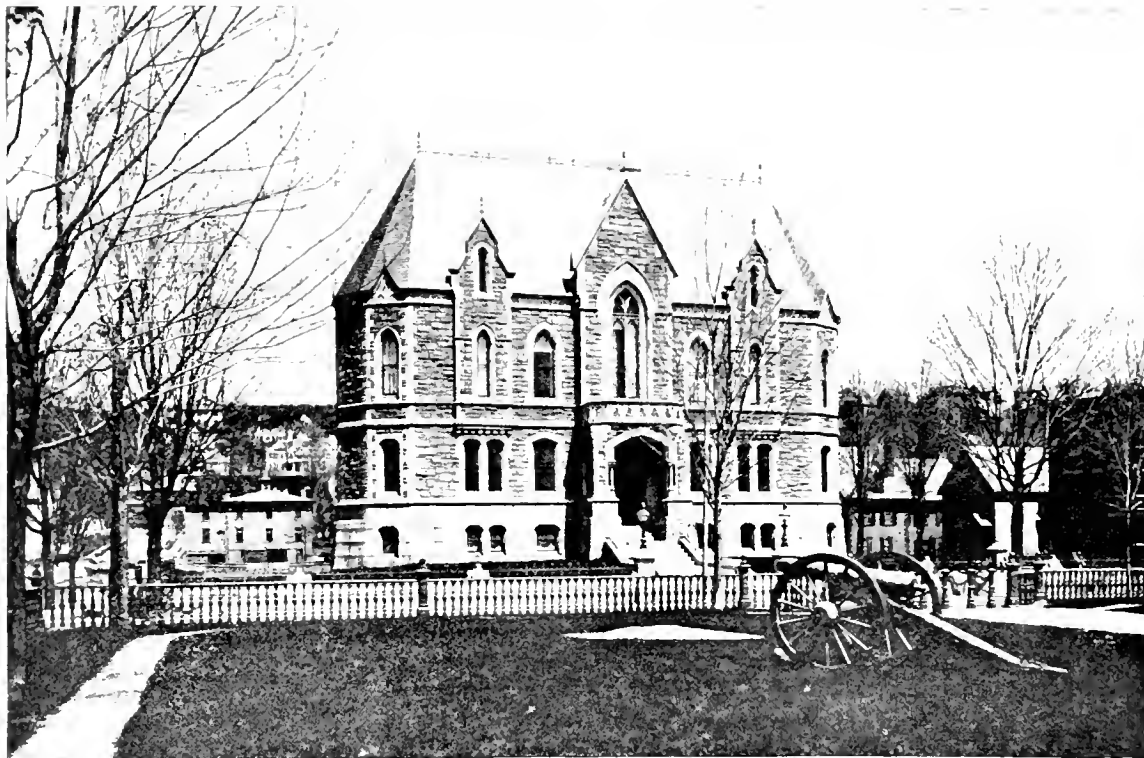
CLARK A. BATCHELDER.

Native of Peru, Vt. Boston University; practicing lawyer since 1873. In Fitchburg since 1892; member of School Committee.



HARRISON BAILEY.

Native of Fitchburg. Amherst '72; Harvard Law School '74; in practice here since 1874. Treasurer and counsel Fitchburg Co-operative Bank.

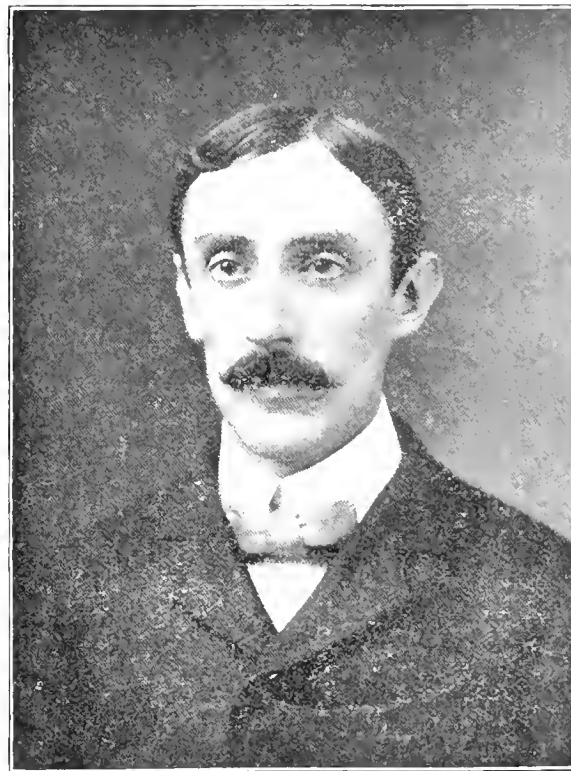


COUNTY COURT HOUSE, CHURCH, ELM AND HARTWELL STREETS.



CHARLES F. ROCKWOOD (1829-92).

Native of Ashburnham; bookkeeper at Winchester chair shops. Register of Deeds in Fitchburg 1884-92. Was a prominent Odd Fellow.



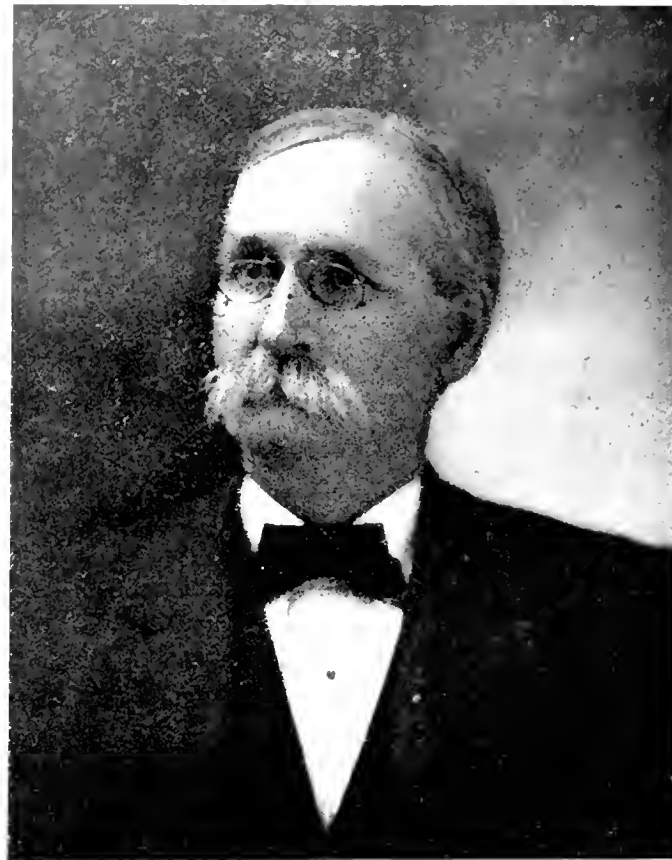
DAVID H. MERRIAM.

Native of Fitchburg. Register of Deeds from 1892; previous to that was money order clerk in the Fitchburg postoffice.



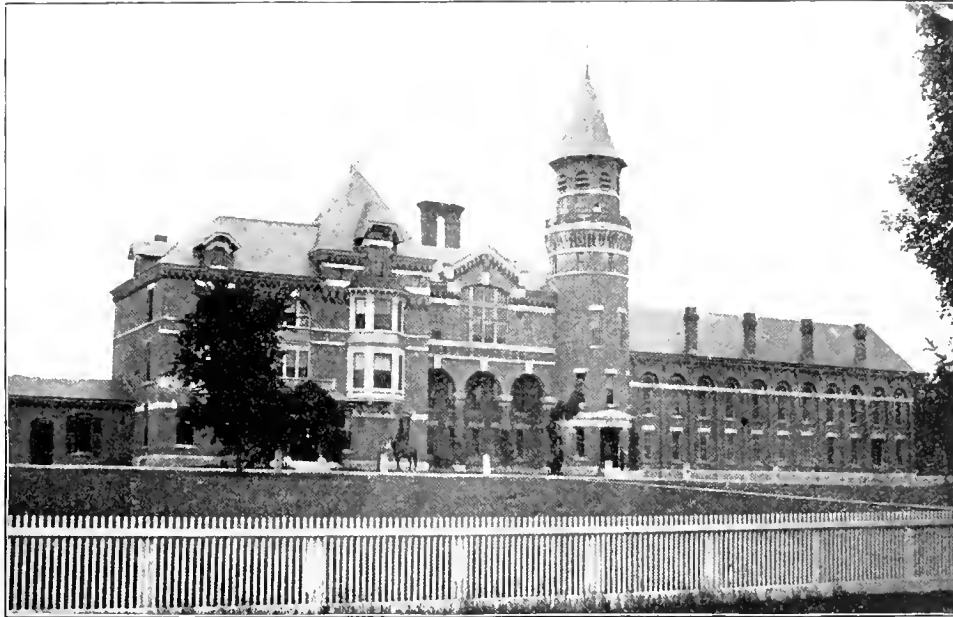
CALVIN WILLARD.

Lawyer in Fitchburg, and postmaster 1813. Removed to Worcester on his appointment as Sheriff of Worcester county, 1824, and died in that city in 1866 at an advanced age.



MAJ. B. D. DWINNELL.

Jailer and master of the House of Correction in this city. Was Quartermaster 51st Mass., and afterwards of 2d Mass. Heavy Artillery, mustered out as a brevet-major at close of the war.



COUNTY JAIL AT SOUTH FITCHBURG.

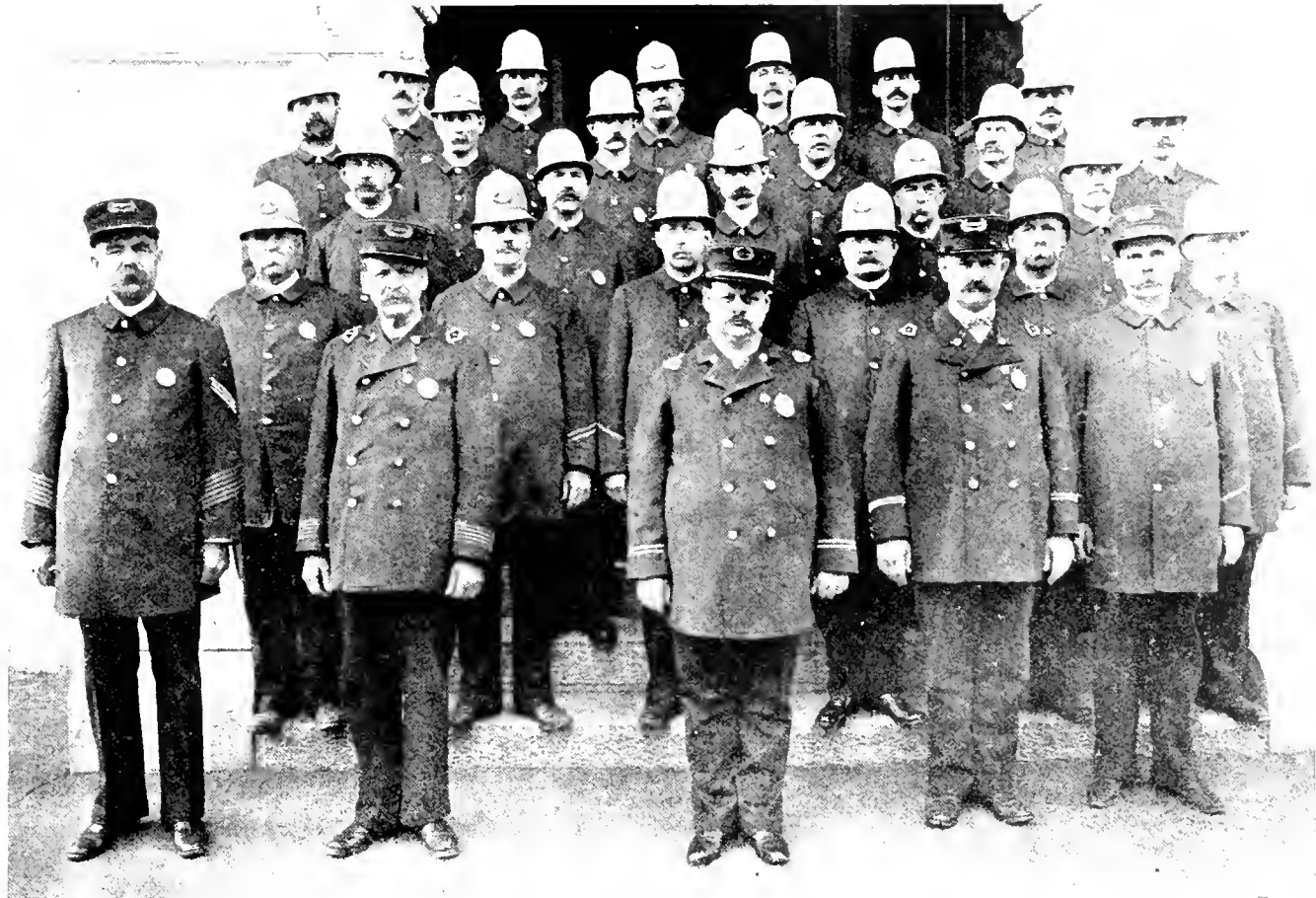
Moulton, Photo.



CHARLES A. KENDALL,
Chief of Police.



POLICE STATION, ELM STREET.
Moulton, Photo.



FITCHBURG POLICE FORCE, 1900.

F. L. Cate, Photo



RESIDENCE OF WALTER A. HARDY, ALLSTON PLACE.



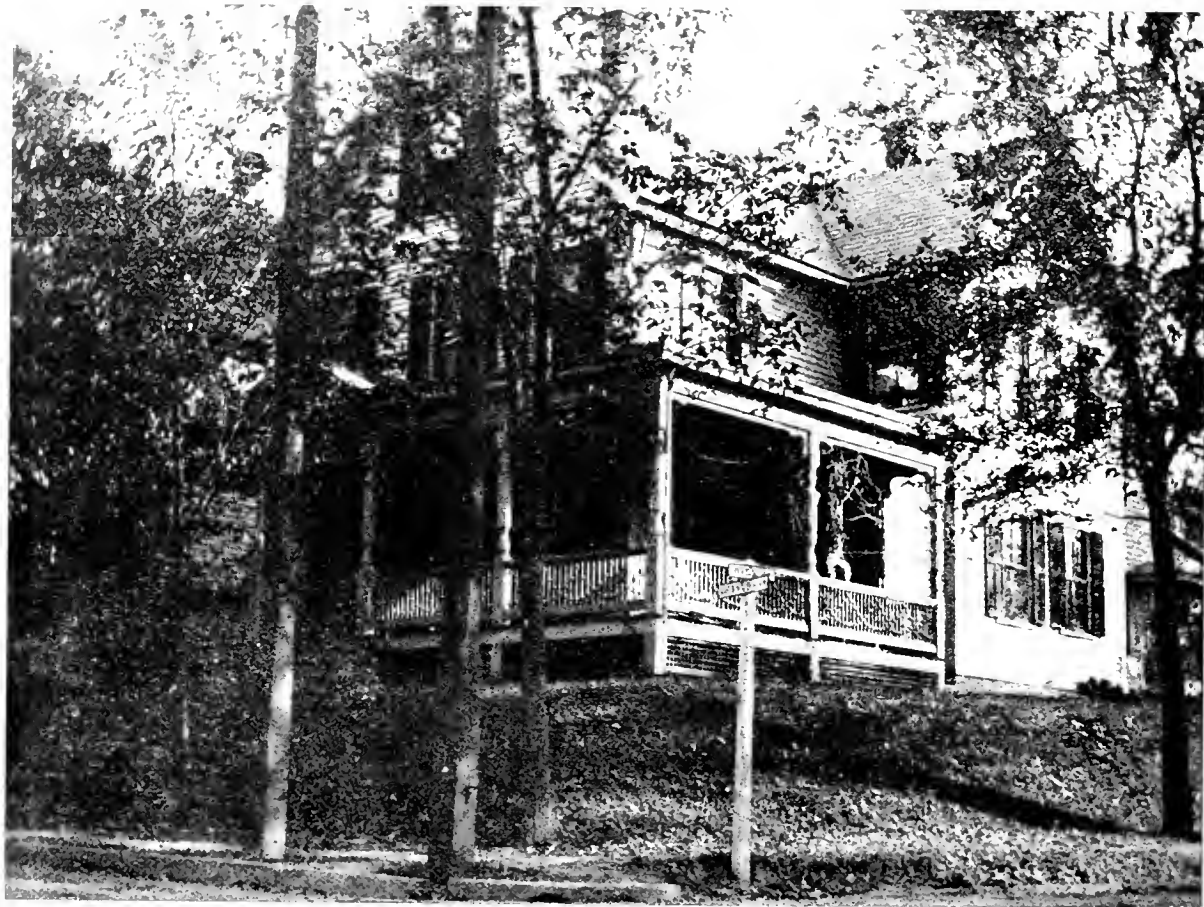
RESIDENCE OF FRANK O. HARDY, SOUTH STREET.

W. A. Hardy. Photo.

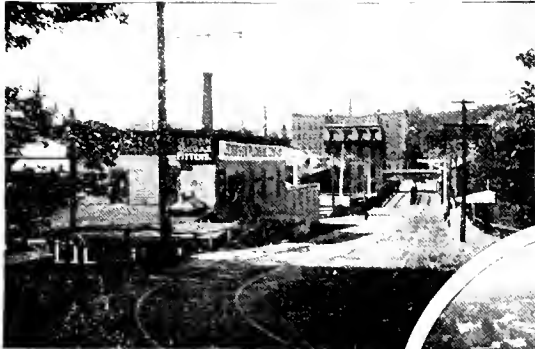


RESIDENCE OF HENRY T. PAGE, SUMMER STREET.

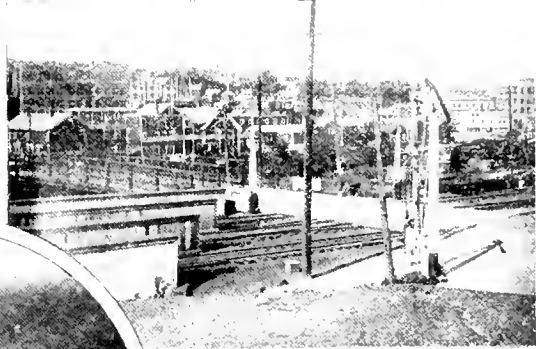
W. J. Clifford, Photo.



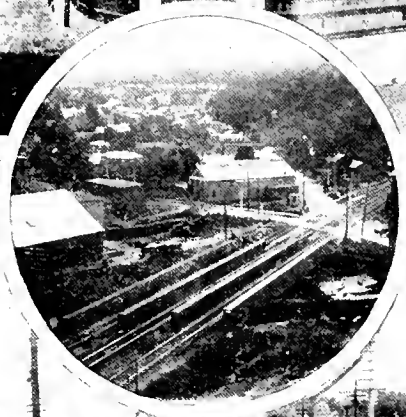
RESIDENCE OF BENJAMIN A. YOUNG, CHARLES STREET.



B. 1111

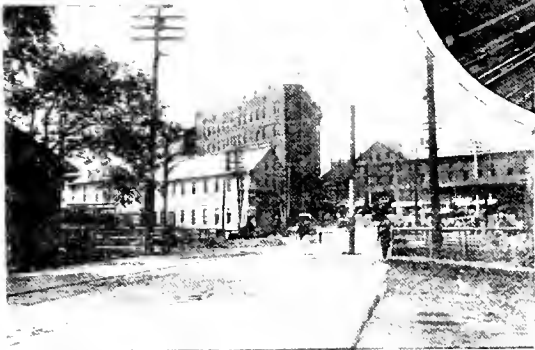


PUTNAM STREET SHEDS

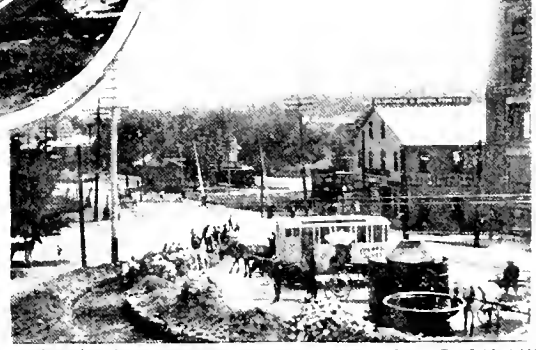


View of the location of the tracks

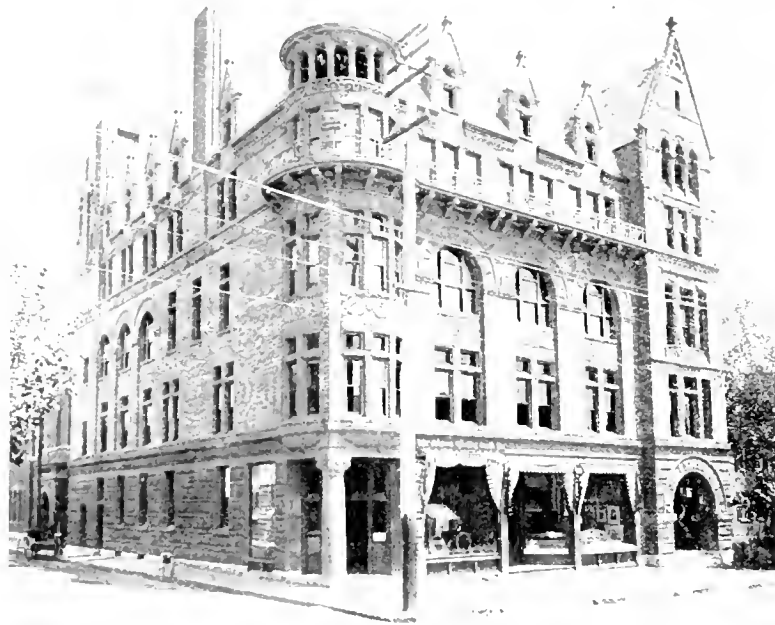
The tracks



W. A. P. Street



ST. T. CROSSING



FITCHBURG YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION BUILDING.
 Reading room, basket ball team, Bible training class, association hall (page 131).
 Boys' reading room, gymnasium, bowling alleys, parlor (page 132).
 Boat house and grounds, Whalom lake (page 133).



President
 Dr. James Ross



Vice President,
 Frederick A. Currier



Physical Director
 John M. Edmunds



General Secretary
 Geo. v. H. Babcock



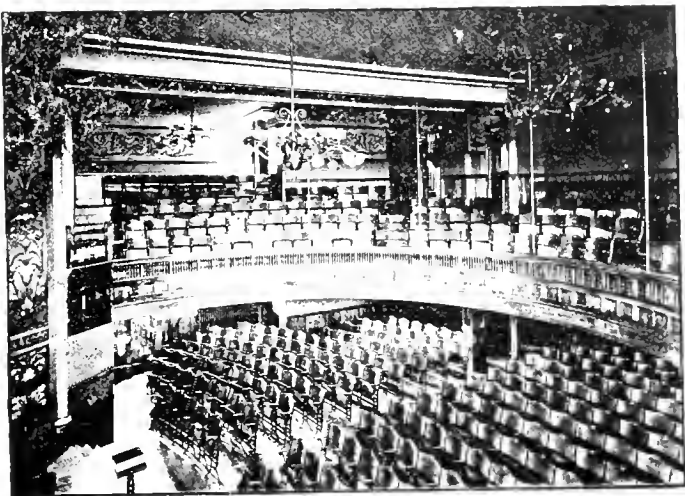
Assistant Secretary
 George W. White

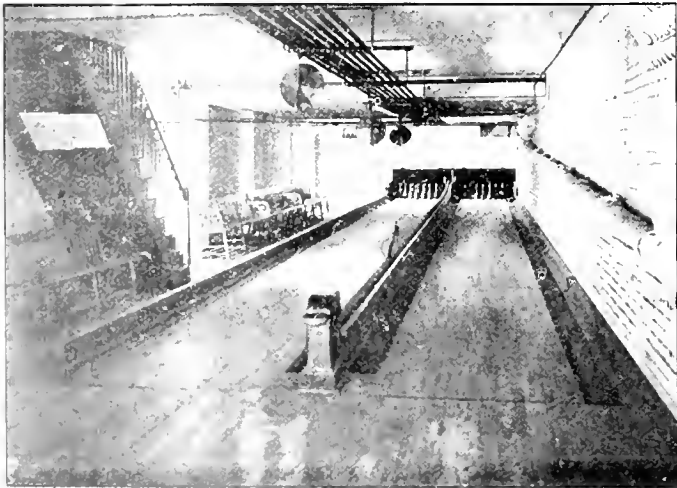
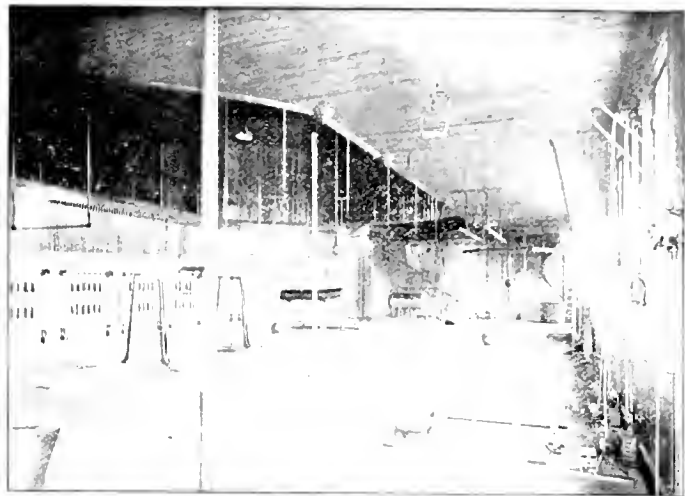
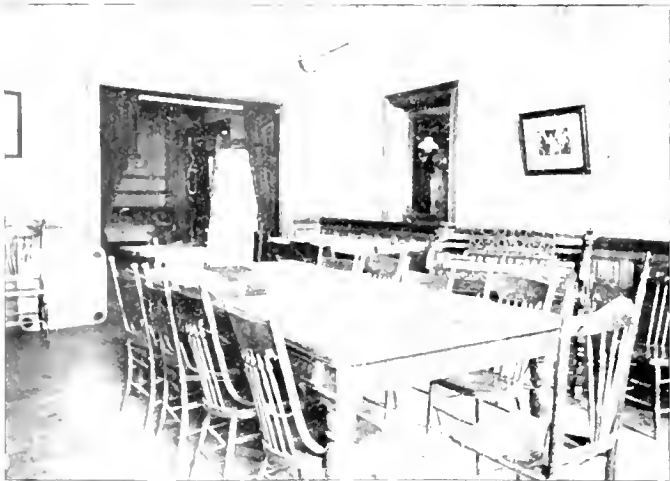


Treasurer
 Albert G. Brown

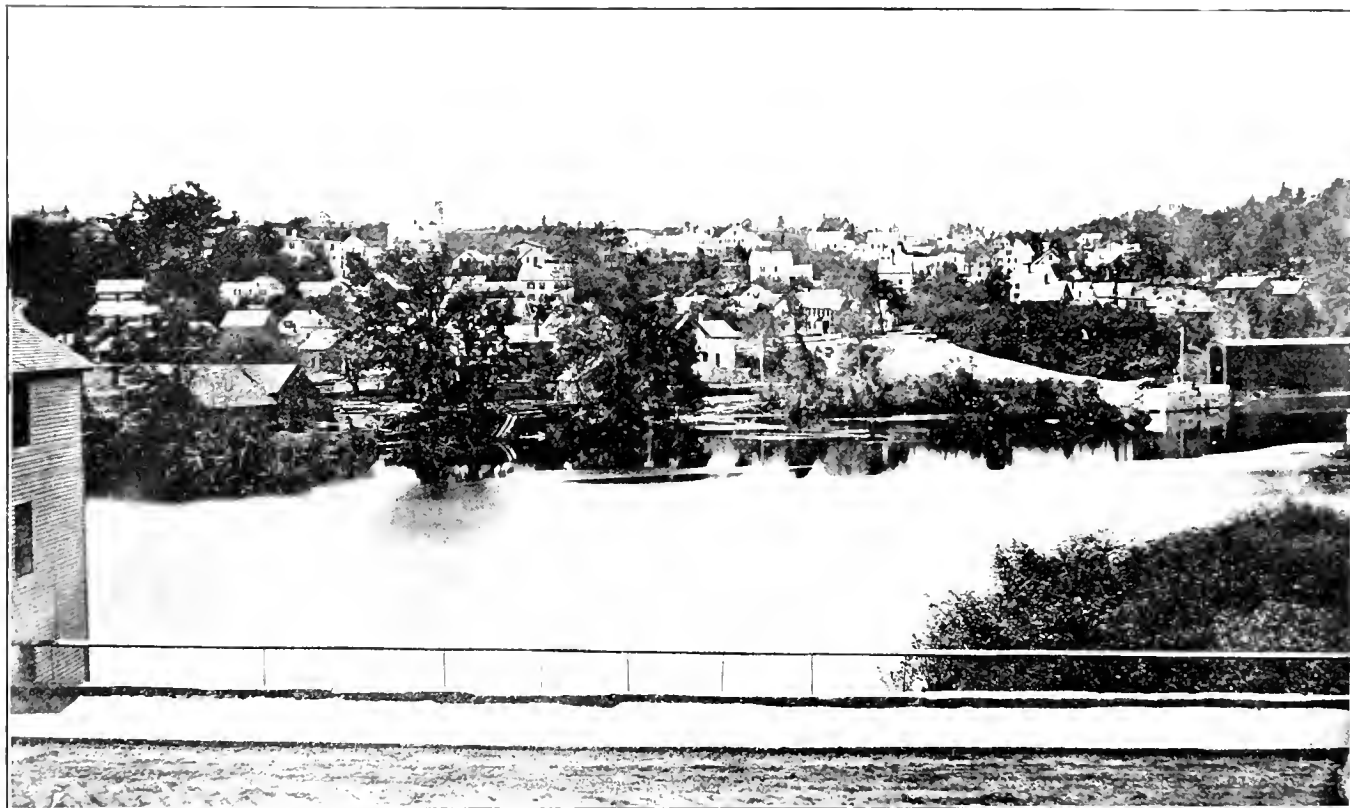


Recording Secretary
 J. Warren White

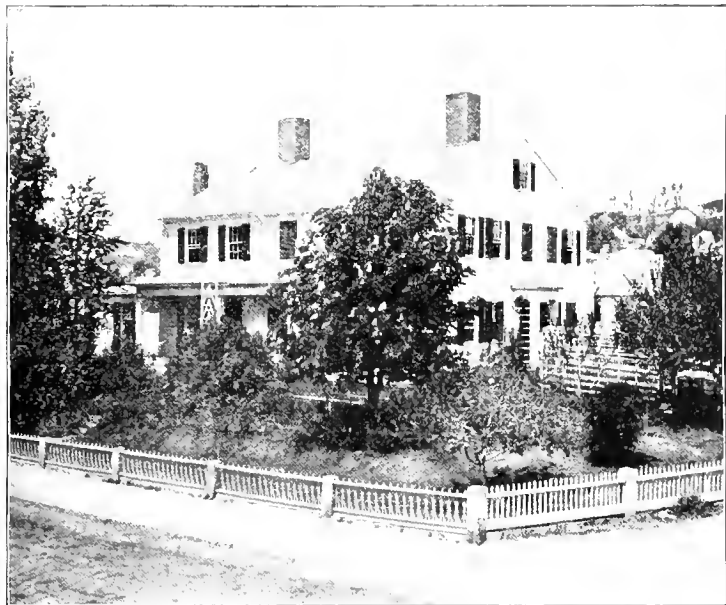








SOUTH SIDE FROM MAIN STREET, ABOUT 1867.
Cushing Pond then came up to Main Street. Putnam Street and the bridge were being built.
Moulton, Photo.



CHEDORLAOMER MARSHALL HOUSE.

Corner Main and Prichard Streets. Built by Capt. Oliver Fox.

Moulton, Photo



NATHAN TOLMAN HOUSE.

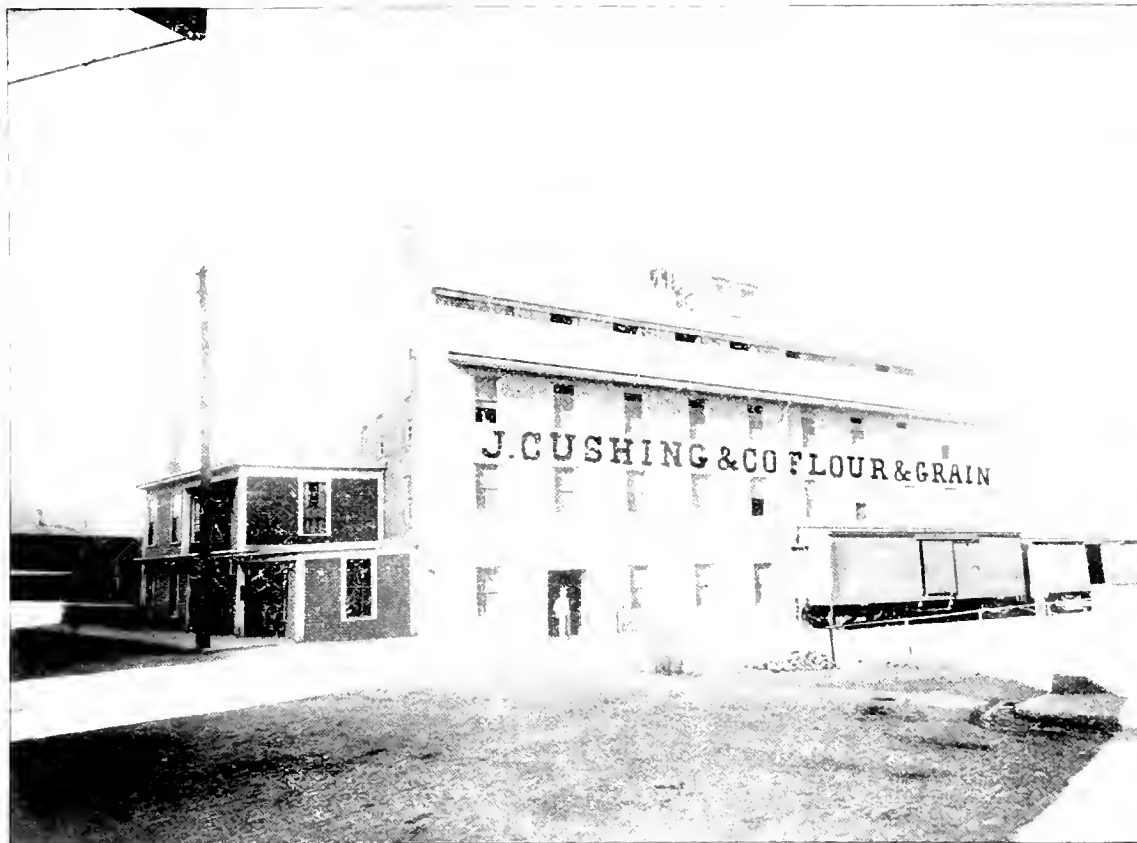
Corner Main and Oliver Streets.



JOSEPH CUSHING. (1817-1891)
Native of Ashblunham, in business in Fitchburg about 40 years



THE "JOE CUSHING BLOCK"
Laurel Street.



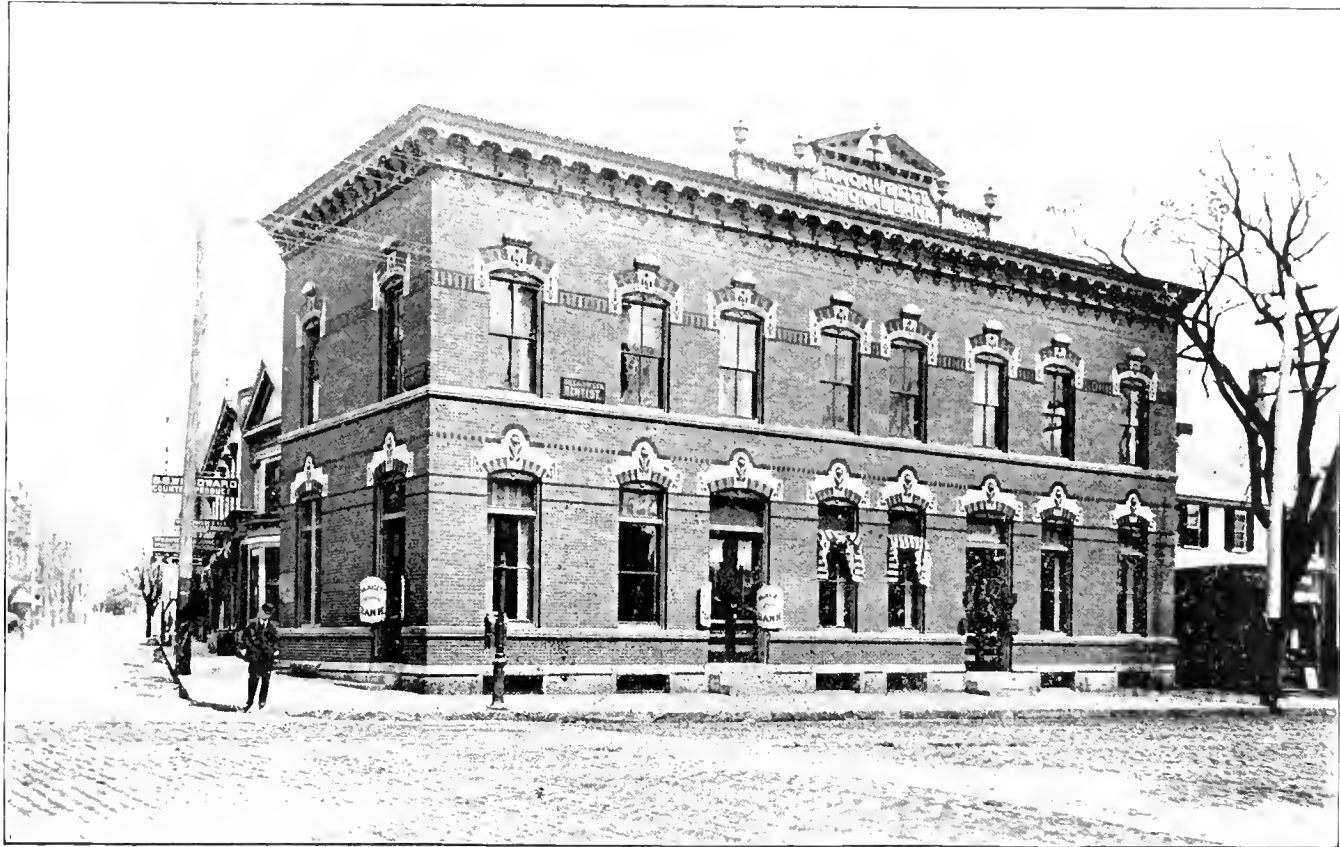
Mr. Cushing engaged in the livery business in Fitchburg, then in the lumber trade with David F. McIntire, kept a flour and grain store under the American House, and purchased the stone mill in 1868.



OLD STONE ROLLSTONE BANK BUILDING.



PRESENT ROLLSTONE NATIONAL BANK BLOCK.



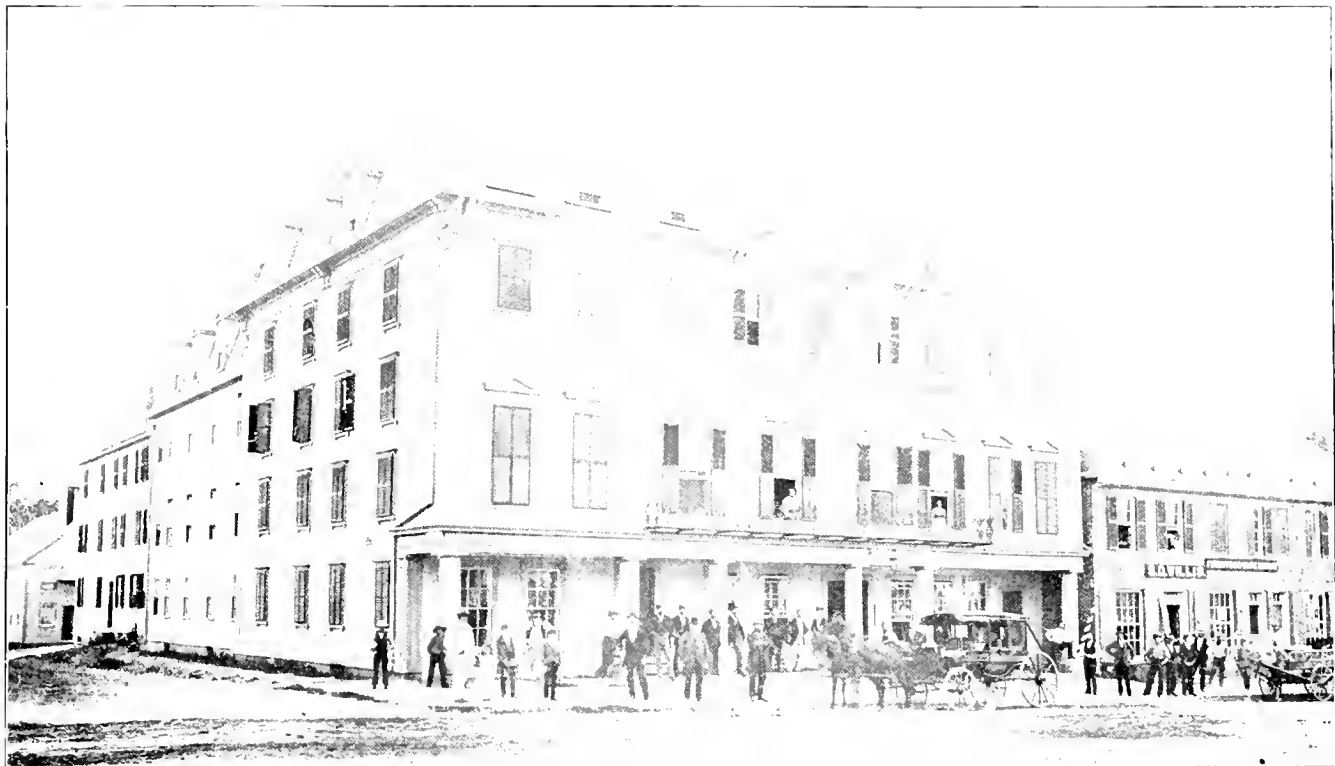
WACHUSETT NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.



INGALLS MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

Located on the Ingalls homestead lot, Rindge, N. H. Presented to the inhabitants of that town by
Hon. Rodney Wallace of Fitchburg.

H. M. Francis, Architect.



ROLLSTONE HOUSE IN 1872.

Moulton, Photo



SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, LOOKING EAST.

Old stone depot, old stone bank and transplanted C. C. meetinghouse (afterward Citizens' House), in the distance.



CITY ORDINANCES.

CHAPTER II

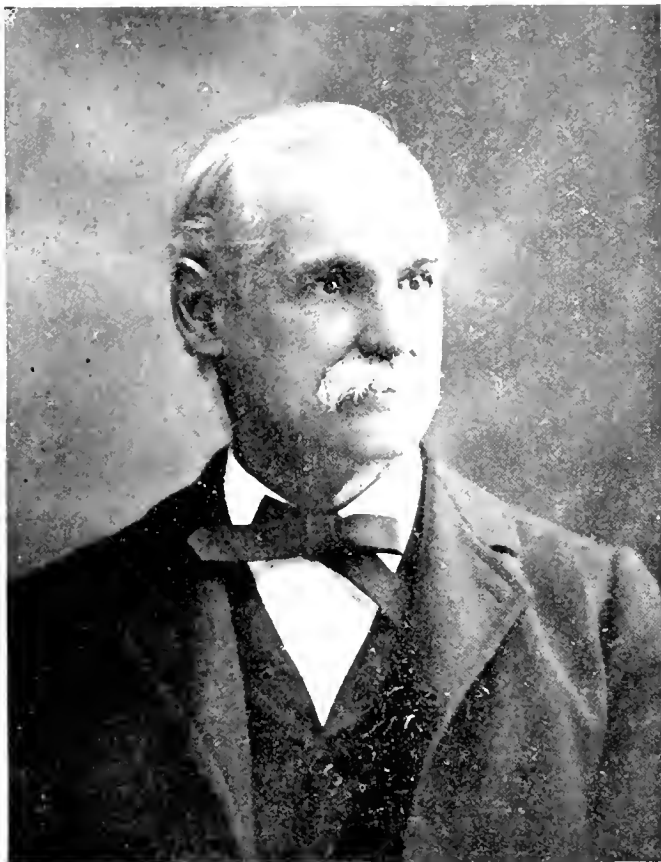
"The Seal of the City of Fitchburg shall be circular in form, having in the center foreground representations of agricultural implements, manufactured products, a steam engine, lathe and other machinery, in the background, a view of Rollstone Hill with granite quarry, and at its base a railroad with full train of cars, in the margin the following words and figures: Fitchburg, a Town, Feb. 3, 1764. A City, Mar. 8, 1872."

CHAPTER III.

FITCHBURG OF THE PAST.



At the time of its incorporation in 1764, the people of Fitchburg subsisted chiefly by farming, using the crudest implements of husbandry. The population at that time was about 250. The roads were few in number and poorly constructed, many of them merely bridle paths, and most of the travel was on horseback. The Nashua river was considered a curse to the place, and the valley through which it run was stamned by the early settlers. The art of constructing durable bridges was not understood in those days, and it was generally thought that Fitchburg could never be a flourishing place on account of the destructive freshets and consequent expense of maintaining and keeping



HENRY J. COLBURN, M. E., TOLLEDO, OHIO.
President Fitchburg Common Council in 1871.

H. J. COLBURN,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
TOLLEDO, OHIO

FITCHBURG, MASS., May 3, 1900.

Mr. F. A. Emerson,
Fitchburg, Mass.

My dear Sir:- Regarding the origin of the city seal, I will say that on January 9th., 1873, a joint committee was appointed to submit designs for a city seal. This committee consisted of Mayor Amasa Norcross, Alderman Benjamin Snow, and Councilmen Henry A. Willis, Charles H. Brown, and Henry J. Colburn. At a subsequent meeting of this committee, three designs drawn by Henry J. Colburn were submitted, - one of which, with slight alterations, was afterwards adopted.

The seal was intended to represent the leading industries of the new city. It had for a background, Rollstone Hill, with its large boulder and stone quarries, as then viewed from a point at the foot of Blossom Street, near the American House. The railroad near the base of the hill, not being visible from this position, was not drawn in the original sketch, but was added by suggestion of the committee.

The seal was engraved on wood by M. M. Tidd, an old time engraver of Boston, who was highly skilled in his art, although handicapped by the loss of an arm. Mr. Henry A. Willis, who made frequent trips to Boston, had charge of this part of the work. I enclose a print which is a proof impression, - one of the very first taken from the original wooden block by Mr. Tidd, and submitted with the engraving to the committee. The city ordinance, setting forth what the seal should consist of, was afterwards drawn to conform to this, and was passed on Feb. 16th., 1873.

The railroad train, the steam engine, the lathe, the cotton bale, the gear, the plow, the anvil, and the rake, will ever tell the story of Fitchburg's well established industries, upon which her claims to become a city were so thoroughly grounded in the year 1872.

Very sincerely,

Henry J. Colburn



EDWARD W. ACKLEY.

Assessor. Fifty-five years in Fitchburg. Councilman, Alderman and Representative. Served in 4th Regiment Heavy Artillery. Connected with Masons, Odd Fellows and G. A. R.



JAMES E. MORSE.

For some years General Superintendent of Union Machine company. Served in Company G, 6th Mass. Regiment. In the photograph business 1866-70.



GEORGE E. WAITE (1828-98).

Three years teamster for Mr. Woodbury and forty-five years for Crocker, Burbank & Co : many years agent at Wachusett station. Assistant engineer, Fire Department; Alderman, three years. Prominent Odd Fellow.



W. E. PUTNEY.

Insurance; several years associated with George E. Waite in the trucking, blacksmithing and coal business. Connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.



COGGSHALL AND CARPENTER BLOCK, MAIN STREET.



A. B. SHERMAN.

Came to Fitchburg 1855. Was engaged for years in dry goods business, is interested in shipping and real estate. Served City as Councilman and Alderman.

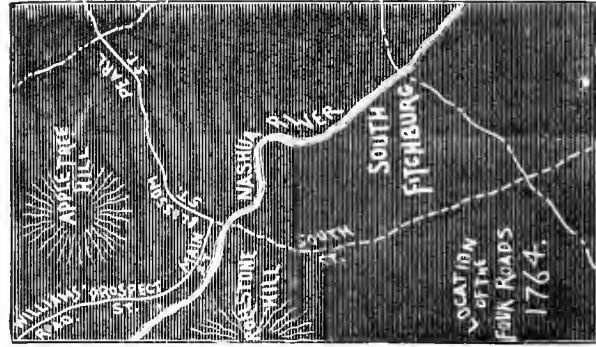


HENRY A. HATCH.

Insurance and real estate; was a long time in the grocery business; interested in considerable real estate.



HALE'S ORCHESTRA



in repair the roads and bridges. The accompanying engraving shows the location of the four principal roads leading through the town at that time.

At the close of the Revolution there were the meeting house, back of Main street, a small, shabby, yellow structure; the red store and dwelling of Joseph Fox, between Main street and what is now the Joseph Cushing mill, and near by the mill and residence of Dea. Ephraim Kimball. Up the road, near the location of the Fitchburg Savings Bank Block, was a baker's shop and dwelling, and further west two or three houses and a blacksmith shop; pine stumps, hardhack, and grape vines were plentiful by the side of what is now Main street, then a crooked, rough road. Such was the village of Fitchburg in 1786.

At the beginning of the present century the first house on the main road west of the Lunenburg line was situated on what is known as the Dr. Palmer place, on Summer street. The next house occupied what is now the American House corner and there were no houses, now standing, between that and the Safety Fund Bank (Crocker Block). An ancient



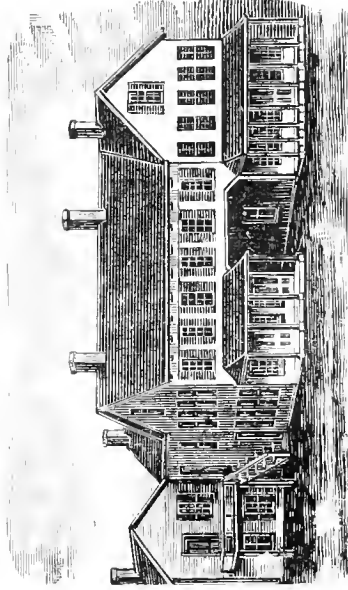
soap shop occupied the present site of Crocker Block, and was known as "Old Potash." West of that there were no other buildings until near where the Rollstone House now stands. The street was unpaved and there were no sidewalks and very little fence on either side of the street.

As late as 1830 there were a number





of houses on West and Mechanic streets, but not a single house on the north side of Main street, between a point just below the present residence of Ebenezer Torrey and the house owned by Oliver Fox, Esquire, near the corner of Main and Pritchard streets (this latter not then being laid out). There were at that time in Fitchburg 325 dwelling houses, two meeting-houses, one academy, twelve school houses, one printing office, two woolen mills, four cotton mills, one scythe manufactory, two paper mills, four grist mills, ten saw mills, three taverns, two hat manufactories, one bellows manufactory, two tanneries, two window blind manufactories, and one chair manufactory.



The following extract from the *Warren County Courier* of July 15, 1834, printed in Fitchburg, is interesting in this connection: "The sign which swings in front of the Fitchburg Hotel, indicating that the weary traveller may find accommodations and refreshment within, has lately received a new coat of paint, and now gives a very fine front view of 'Pratt's Hotel.' The foreground is occupied by a stage coach in full career, drawn by four blue horses."

About 1830 some of the citizens formed an association called the High School Association of Fitchburg, which was an important supplement to the educational powers of the town. A building called the Academy was erected at a cost of \$1,200 on land given for the purpose by Captain Zachariah Sheldon and situated just in front of the old High School





The academy building was rented to individuals for school purposes until 1819, when the town voted to establish a public High School, and purchased the academy of the High School Association.

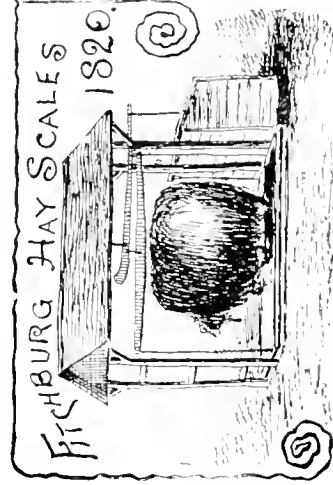
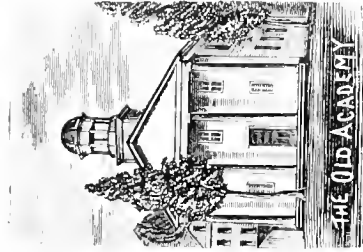
Afterwards the old academy building was used for various purposes. It was here that Mr. E. Butterick started in the business of making shirt patterns, was successful, and removed to New York, establishing the business of E. Butterick & Co., one of the largest fashion establishments in the world.

In 1869 the academy was moved and the old high school building was built. The academy is now a part of the Rollstone House.

At the old academy many of our prominent citizens obtained a knowledge of the higher branches of study and laid the foundation for a successful business career.

The accompanying representation of the old method of public weighing will be interesting to the people of the present day who are familiar with the wonderfully accurate mechanism of the standard scales now in universal use throughout the country. The first public scales in Fitchburg were located at Factory Square, between the Fitchburg Hotel and the "Sentinel" office.

They were several times changed and modernized and at last were replaced by the scales now standing on the same spot. They were originally, as represented, made on the principle of the old fashioned balances or steelyards, in the shed at the right heavy weights for weighing were attached to the iron rod until they balanced the load on the scales.





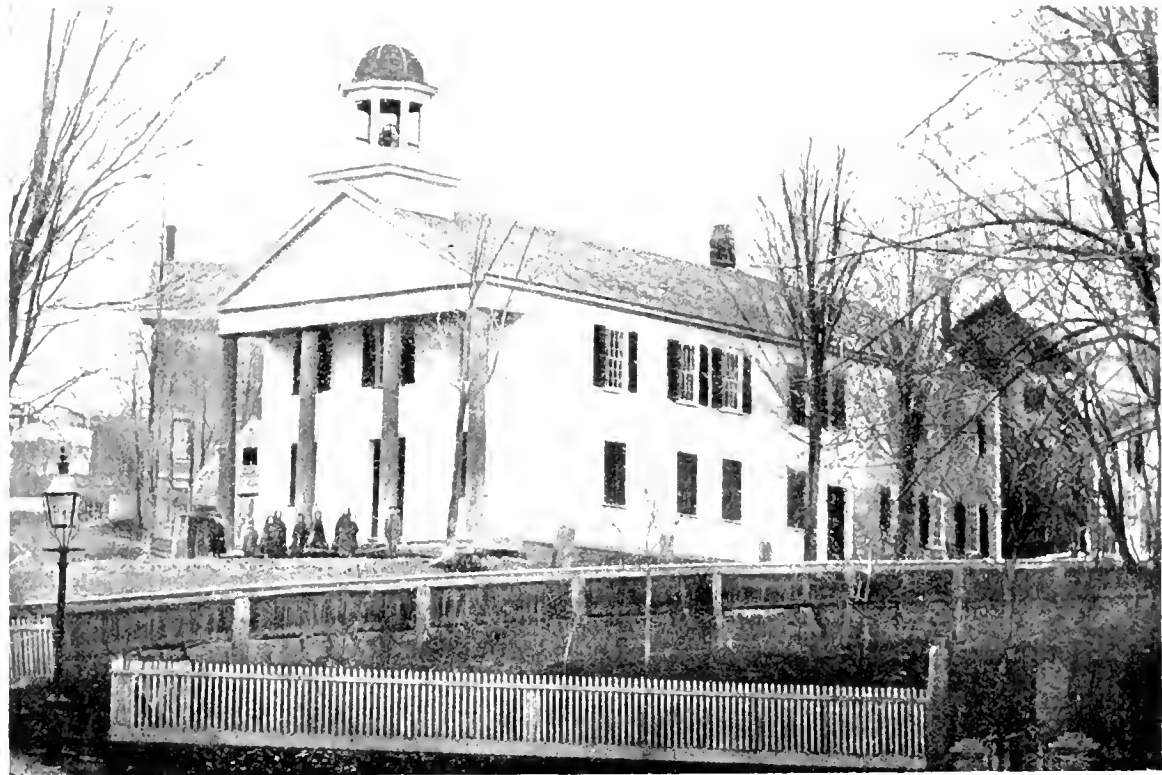
EBENEZER BUTTERICK.

Born in Sterling, Mass., 1826; lived in Fitchburg from 1861 to 1865, since which time his residence has been in Brooklyn, N. Y.



FRANCIS BUTTRICK (1813-99)

Resident of Fitchburg since 1850. Several years a provision dealer. Constable from 1856-99. While Deputy Sheriff won quite a reputation as a detective.



THE OLD ACADEMY (1830-49)

Used by permission of Henry A. Goodrich, author of "The First Half-Century of High Schools in Pitsburg,"
Gott, Photo.



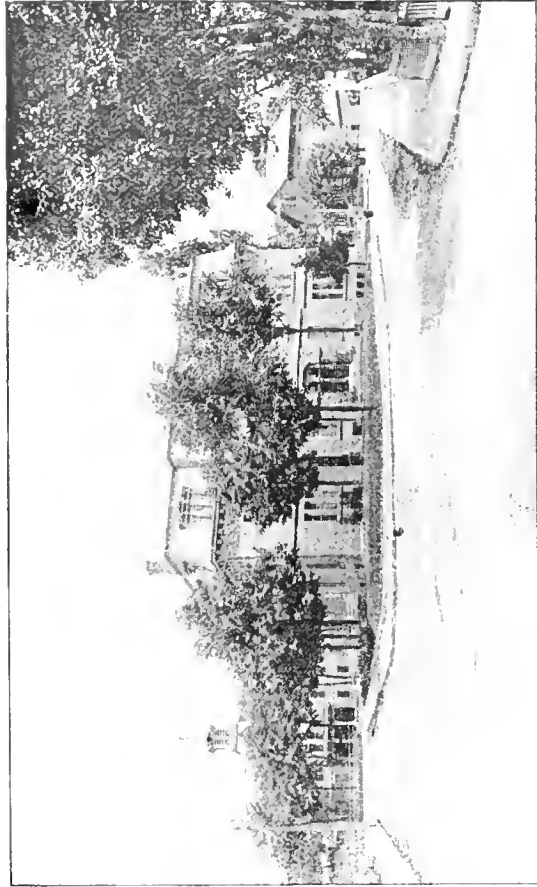
CHARLES LAMB.

Taught school at Pearl Hill, 1848-49, afterward at old Academy building, High School and several years principal Day Street Grammar School. Retired to a farm in Townsend and was instantly killed by a falling tree Dec. 21, 1888.

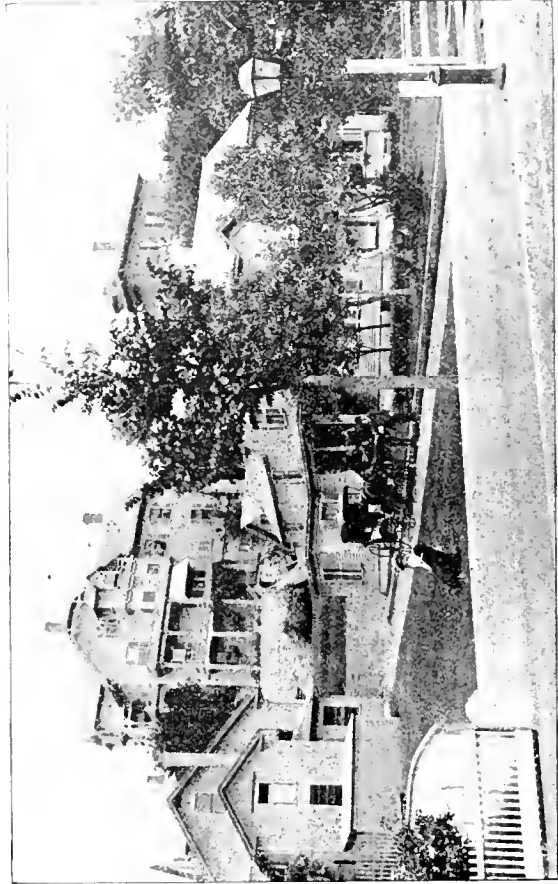


ELI A. HUBBARD (1814-99).

Principal of Fitchburg High School, 1854-57, eight years Superintendent of Schools in Springfield and two years in Fitchburg. Several years State Agent, Massachusetts Board of Education.



OLD HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING



RESIDENCE OF HENRY ALLISON, FROM MECHANIC STREET.



WORCESTER SOCIETY OF ANTIQUITY AT REDEMPTION ROCK.
Used by permission of S. Hathaway author of "The History of Redemption Rock"



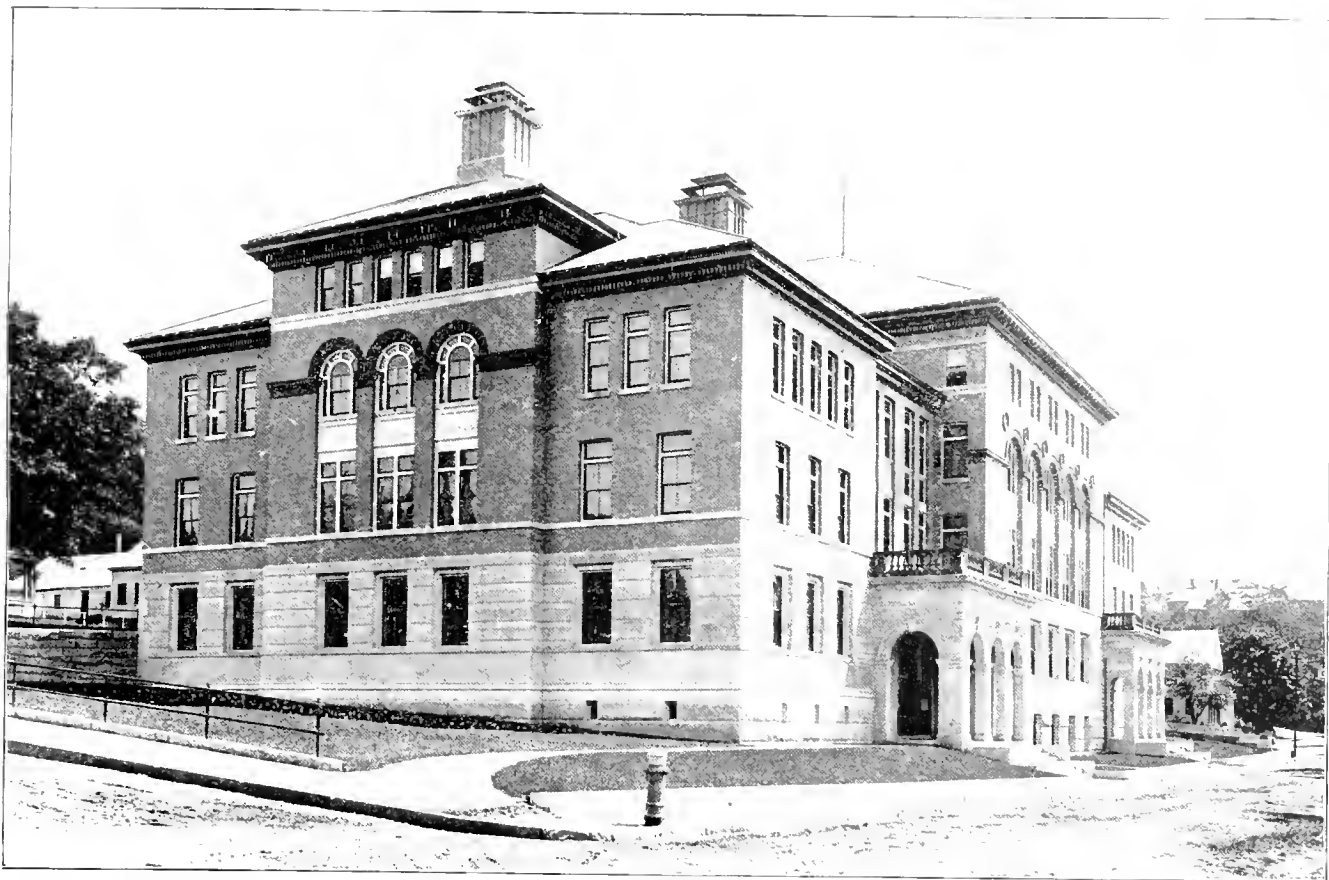
JOSEPH G. EDGERLY.

Superintendent of Schools of Fitchburg since 1875, coming from Manchester, N. H., where he held the same office, 1867-75.



GEORGE P. HITCHCOCK.

Principal of the Fitchburg High School since 1896. Was instructor in chemistry three years previous.



Francis, Architect.

Farnsworth, Photo.

FITCHBURG HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING, COMPLETED AND OCCUPIED IN 1895.



E. ADAMS HARTWELL.

Instructor in Science and Mathematics in the Fitchburg High School for twenty-five consecutive years.



A. EUGENE NOLEN

Nineteenth year as instructor in Latin and Greek in the Fitchburg High School.



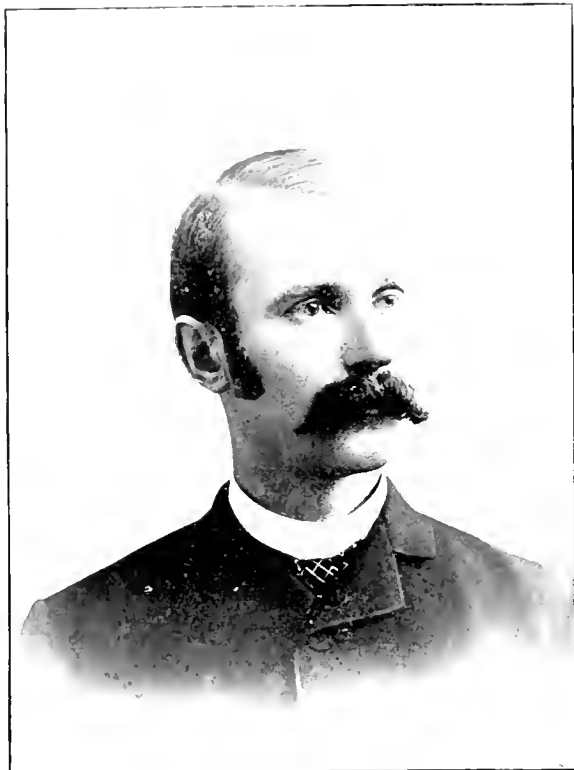
WILLIAM BRIGGS

Came to Fitchburg in 1882. Teacher of drawing in the High School and principal of Manual Training School. Formerly superintendent Massachusetts Normal Art School.



WILLIAM E. HENRY.

Member of the School Board 1883-98; eighteen years as truant officer. Served during the Civil war in Co. A, 53d and Co. E, 5th Mass. Volunteers.



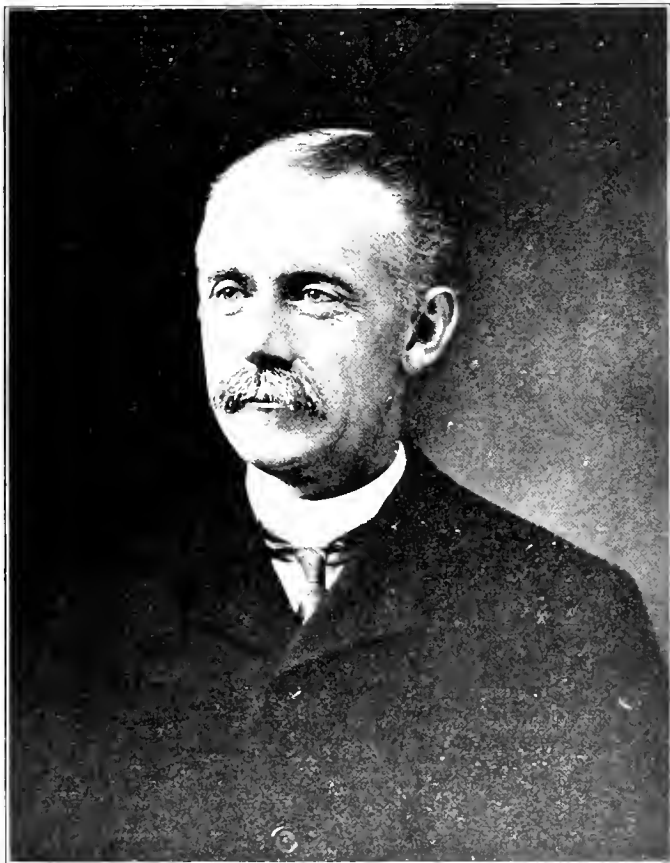
H. W. KITTREDGE.

Native Nelson, N. H. Graduate Dartmouth, '79. Taught in Quincy, East Bridgewater, Mass., Brandon, Vt., North Brookfield, Mass., Dover, N. H. Principal Fitchburg High School 1886-90; since superintendent Westfield public schools.



C. N. FESSENDEN

Son of Charles Fessenden. Graduate Fitchburg public schools, Phillips Exeter, Harvard '72. Librarian Fitchburg Public Library, instructor De Vaux College, three years head master Lake Forest Academy, Illinois, principal University School, Chicago; now assistant secretary Board of Education, Chicago.



GEORGE H. HASTINGS

Graduate Bridgewater Normal School. Taught three years in Leominster, principal High Street Grammar School since April, 1884.



LEWIS PARKHURST

Graduate of Dartmouth, 1878. Principal High Street Grammar School 1878-80. Taught in Athol and Winchester. Now a member of the firm of Ginn & Co., publishers of college and school text-books, Boston.



COL. IVERS PHILLIPS (1805-1900)

Teacher in Fitchburg schools, manufacturer, contractor and builder, enthusiastic and prominent in military affairs. Member of Massachusetts Senate. Prominent railroad manager, president Fitchburg & Worcester railroad. Removed to Boulder, Colorado. President First National Bank of Boulder.



JOHN UPTON (1817-95)

For many years a Deputy Collector and Inspector of Internal Revenue.



FESTUS C. CURRIER.

Native of Holliston, Mass.; came to Fitchburg in 1868. In insurance business since, with the exception of one term of service on the State detective force. Three years Alderman and several years treasurer Worcester North Agricultural society. Writer of interesting reminiscences, published 1900.



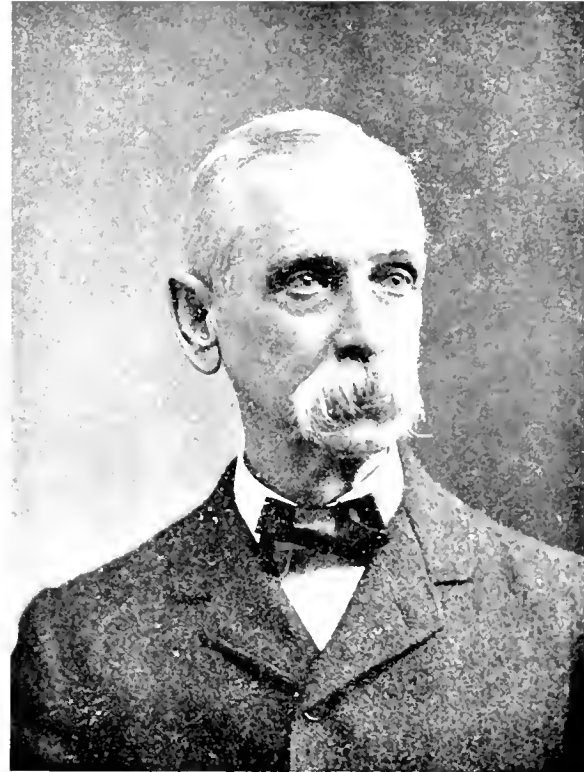
JAMES HOLGATE.

Born in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, Dec. 12, 1826; came to America in 1848, was in Nashua and Lowell, came to Fitchburg in 1852. Since then in employ of J. & S. W. Putnam & Co. and Putnam Machine Co.



M. W. CUMMINGS (1831-98).

Native of Sutton, Mass.; came to Fitchburg 1866. For many years in the furniture and undertaking business. Common man 1879; Alderman 1890. President Y. M. C. A., and deacon in First Baptist church from 1885.



JOSEPH A. TUFTS.

Native of Fitchburg. In freight department V. & M. R. R. from 1864 until its lease to the Fitchburg, with the B., C. & F. R. R. until its lease to the Old Colony; employed by the F. R. R. as ticket agent for twenty years. Representative 1880-81.



S. W. HUNTLEY.

Native of Marlow, N. H.; fifteen years freight agent and ticket clerk for F. R. R.; treasurer B. C. & F. R. R.; agent O. C. R. R. in Fitchburg. Made four voyages as purser of Boston & Azorian Steamship Co. Several years secretary Worcester North Agricultural society; Past Commander Jerusalem Commandery.



GEORGE CRUICKSHANKS.

Born at St. Andrews, Scotland, March 7, 1827; arrived at New York Oct. 6, 1842. President Worcester North Agricultural society 1889-90; member State Board of Agriculture 1887-98; president Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association 1897-1900.



EZEKIEL DAVIS (1822-1900).

Native of Fitzwilliam, N. H. For many years engaged in the manufacture of machine knives at West Fitchburg.



JOHN HARDY.

Native of Leeds, England; came to Fitchburg in 1868, and built up his business in scrap iron, metals, etc. Treasurer Union Pork Co. One of the founders of Fitchburg Reform Club in 1876, and since actively engaged in temperance work.



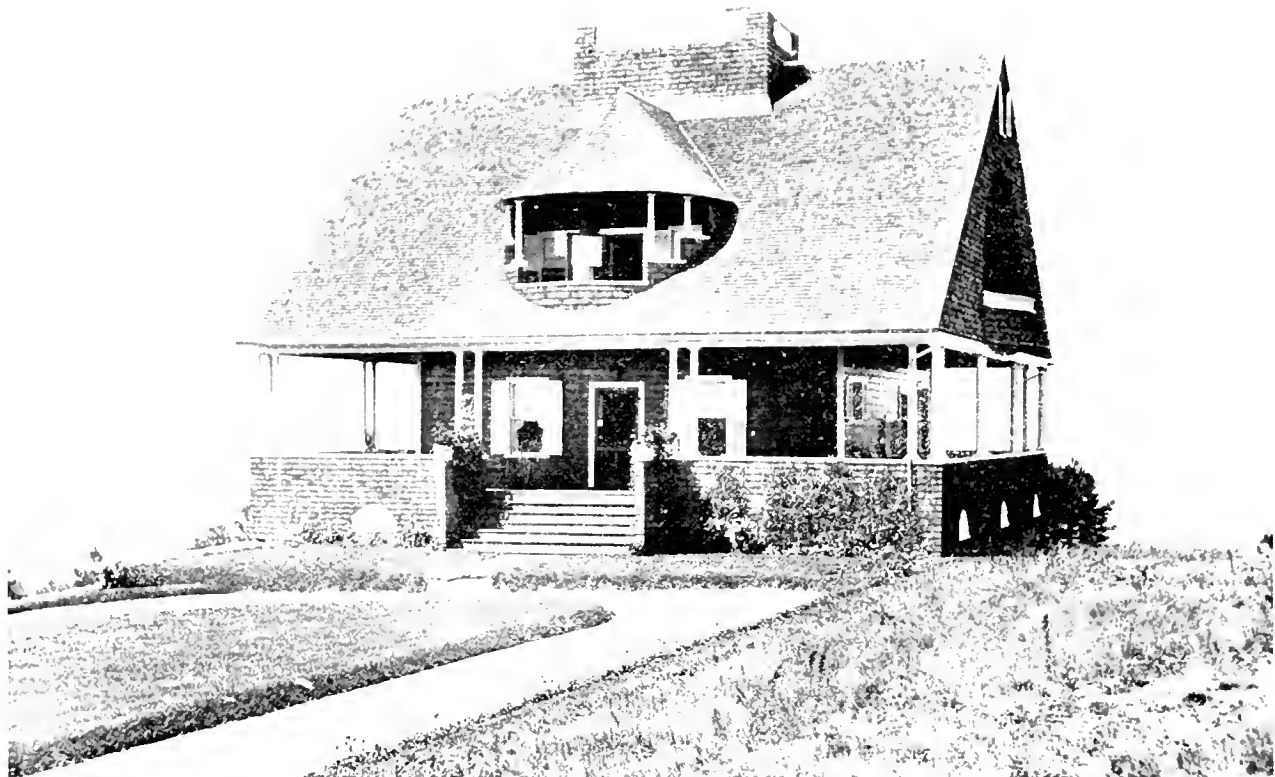
PERLEY HOLMES.

Native of Bridgton, Me. Continuously in the grocery business in Fitchburg since 1863. Twenty-seven years with H. A. Hatch as clerk and partner, afterwards for himself and others. Member I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., F. O. A. M.; charter member, Past Chancellor and trustee Alpine Lodge, K. of P., and one of its representatives to Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.



CHARLES T. HARDING (1845-99).

Native of East Medway, Mass., came to Fitchburg in 1868. In employ of L. J. Brown and Nichols & Frost for twenty-four years; seven years in the grocery business for himself.



"THE EYRIE," HON. GEORGE W. WEYMOUTH'S COTTAGE, "PEARL HILL PARK."

McRee, Photo.



HON. GEORGE W. WEYMOUTH

Manufacturer; identified with many industries and positions of trust in Fitchburg - Member of City Council 1886;
Mass. Legislature 1896; delegate to National Convention 1896; Congressman 1897-1901.



MT. WACHUSETT FROM SOUTH PIAZZA WEYMOUTH COTTAGE.

McRae, Photo.



MT. WATATIC FROM WEST PIAZZA WEYMOUTH COTTAGE.

McRec, Photo.



WESTERN ENTRANCE TO "PEARL HILL PARK,"

McRee, Photo.



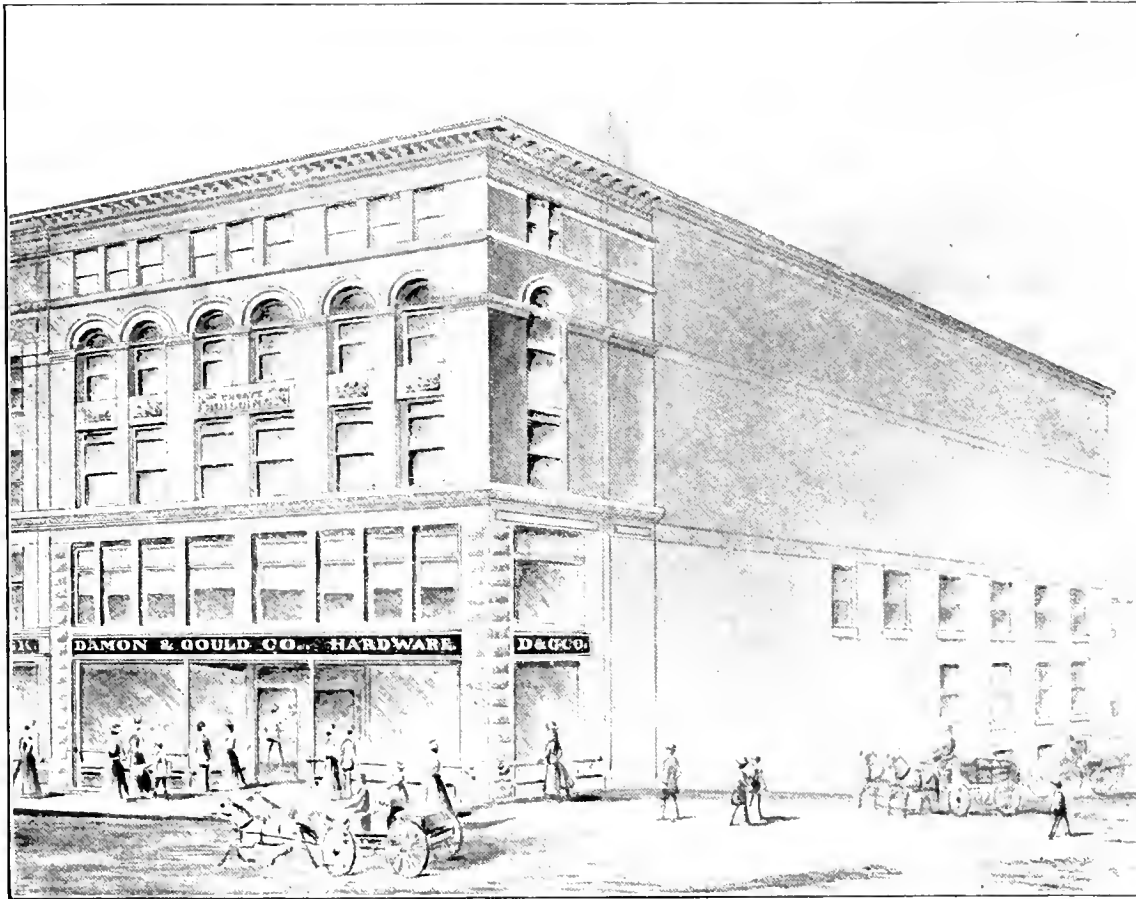
EASTERN ENTRANCE TO "PEARL HILL PARK"

McRae, Photo.



"POINT LOOKOUT," "PEARL HILL PARK."

McRee, Photo.



THE CHOATE BUILDING, ERECTED 1900.



RESIDENCE OF HON. ARTHUR H. LOWE, MAIN STREET

Moulton. Photo



HON. ARTHUR H. LOWE.

Treasurer of Parkhill Manufacturing Co. Two years president of Board of Trade. Alderman in 1888, and mayor in 1893.



JOHN PARKHILL.

President of Parkhill Manufacturing Co. since the establishment of this industry in 1880. Mr. Parkhill served as Alderman in 1886-87.



RESIDENCE OF DAVID M. DILLON, MYRTLE AVENUE.

Fairbanks. Photo.



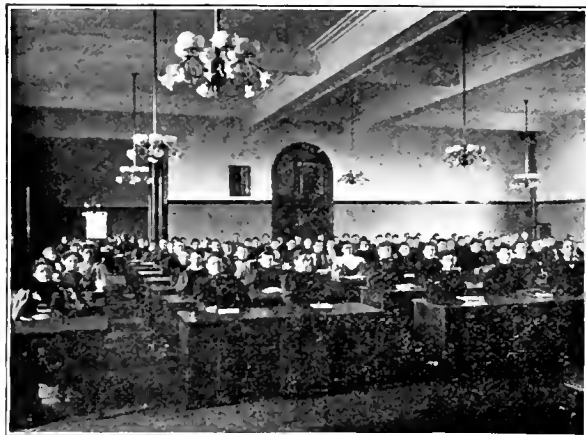
DAVID M. DILLON.

Boiler Maker for U. S. Government at Port Royal, S. C. ; for himself in Worcester four years and in Fitchburg since 1870. Alderman, 1886-87.



WILLIAM EDWARDS (1846-96).

Came to Fitchburg in 1870, carrying on slate roofing business up to the time of his death. Three years in the Common Council.



MAIN HALL.



RECEPTION ROOM.

FITCHBURG NORMAL SCHOOL.

Fairbanks, Photo.



FACULTY OF THE FITCHBURG NORMAL SCHOOL.

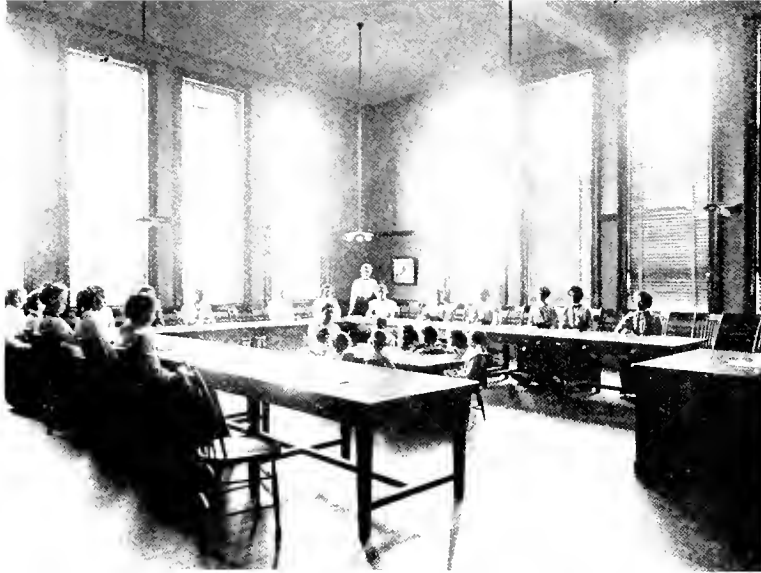
1883

Snow & McDermott, Photo



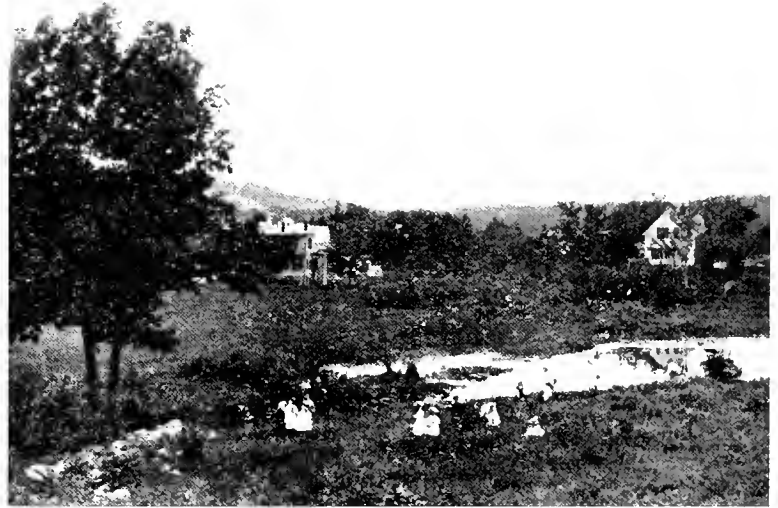
FIELD WORK. BIRD STUDY AND SKETCHING.

Fairbanks. Photo.



NORMAL STUDENTS' FIRST TEACHING. CHILDREN
FROM THE MODEL SCHOOLS.

Fairbanks, Photo.



NATURE STUDY. NORMAL STUDENTS WITH CHILDREN
FROM THE MODEL SCHOOLS.



RESIDENCE OF DR. D. B. WHITTIER.

Fairbanks, Photo

189



OFFICE AND HOME CORNER.



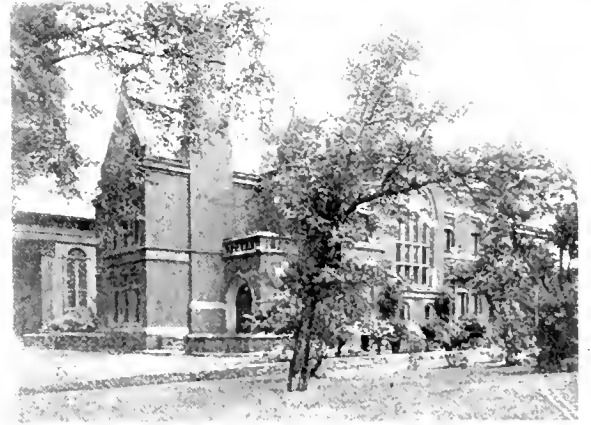
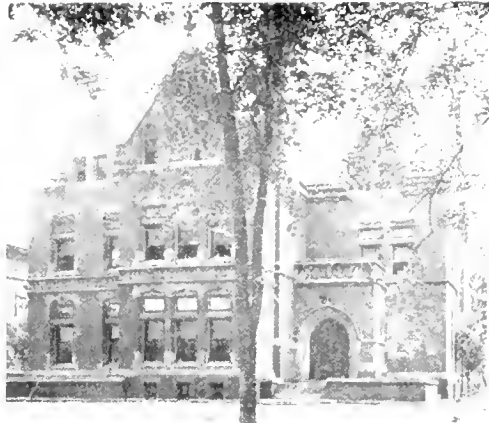
DR. D. B. WHITTIER (1834-95).

An early Homeopath, in Fitchburg from 1861. Earnest temperance and church worker.



MRS. MARY CHAMBERLAIN WHITTIER.

A native of London, N. H. A resident of Fitchburg since 1861.





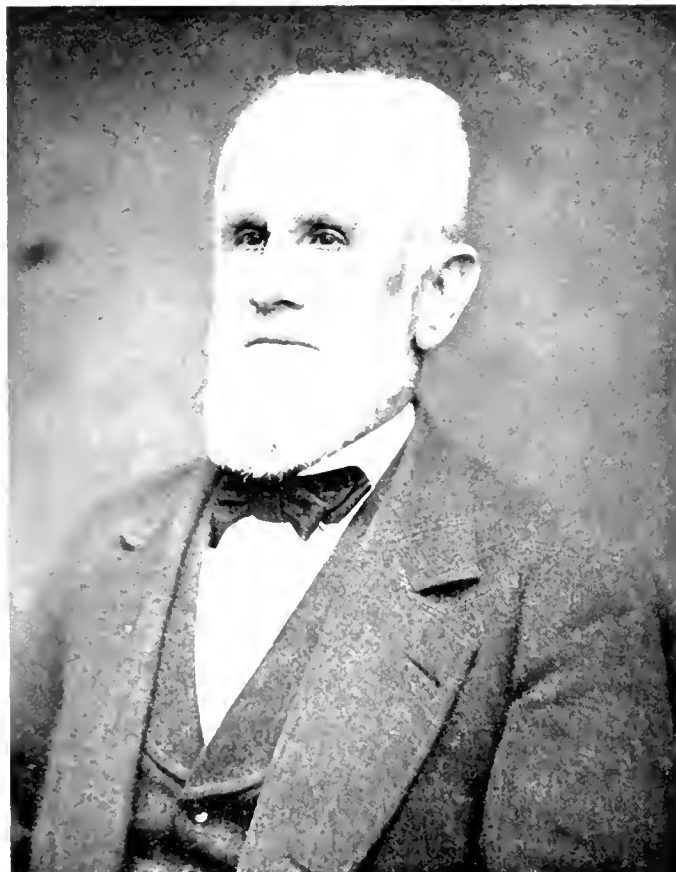
GEORGE F. FAY (1828-95).

Paper Manufacturer. Representative, 1880. Twenty-five years treasurer of Christ Church and junior warden at time of his death.



SAMUEL EMMONS CROCKER (1831-91).

Paper Manufacturer; president Union Machine Co. Councilman, 1873-74; Representative, 1877. For many years an earnest member of the First Baptist church.



LEWIS HOPPIN BRADFORD (1808-87).

First cashier of Rollstone Bank. Four years secretary of Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and succeeded Nathaniel Wood as president and treasurer in 1873. Was for many years a deacon in the First Baptist church.



EDWARD P. DOWNE (1837-99).

For twenty-four years secretary of Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Nearly fifteen consecutive years a member of the school board. Thirty years clerk of the Calvinistic Congregational parish.



JOHN T. FARWELL (1803-66).

Scythe manufacturer in West Fitchburg. Was a deacon in the C. C. church for thirty-three years. The last eight years of his life he was town clerk.



JOHN ALBRO FARWELL.

Born in Fitchburg in 1833. In Chicago since 1855. City comptroller of Chicago 1876-79. In jewelry firm of J. B. Chambers & Co. 1881 to present time.



THE OLD CANAL BLOCK, WHERE THE SAFETY FUND NATIONAL BANK NOW STANDS.

Photo by Moulton just before the removal of the old buildings.



THE OLD TUFTS HOUSE.

For years a landmark where the new High School building now stands. Built by Nathan A. Tufts in 1837.



THE OLD FITCHBURG HOTEL.

The driveway to the hotel stables passed through between the hotel and a printing office, the dance hall of the hotel being over the driveway and connecting the two buildings.



MRS. JULIA E. HOUSTON WEST.

Soprano singer. Several years in Fitchburg, Worcester and Boston churches. Long record of oratorio and patriotic music in principal cities. Appeared with Parepa, Formes, Adelaide Phillips, Nilsson, Guerrabella, Rudersdorf and many others. Studied in Europe with Randegger and Madame Dolby. Sang at second Peace Jubilee, Boston, and at a reception in Dr. Newman Hall's church, London.



MRS. ELIZA TRASK HILL.

Woman suffragist and journalist. Youngest daughter of Rev. George and Ruth F. Trask. Ten years a teacher. Editor *Woman's Voice and Public School Champion*. One of the first to join W. C. T. U. Prison and Jail department, working for redemption of women. Identified with societies that care for and help working girls.



MRS. JANE MACK (1790-1861).

Widow of Thomas Mack. Came to Fitchburg in 1826; became an important agent in the establishment of Methodism in Fitchburg. Trained her four children to lives of usefulness, and is remembered for her many good deeds.



MRS. SARAH ARNOLD TORREY (1805-1900).

Widow of Ebenezer Torrey. Died Jan. 5, 1900, at her residence on Main street, where she had lived since her marriage in 1832. Active in the Unitarian society; life member of American Unitarian Association; member Soldiers' Aid society during Civil war, and Fitchburg Benevolent Union. Many of her kind acts were known only to herself and the recipient.



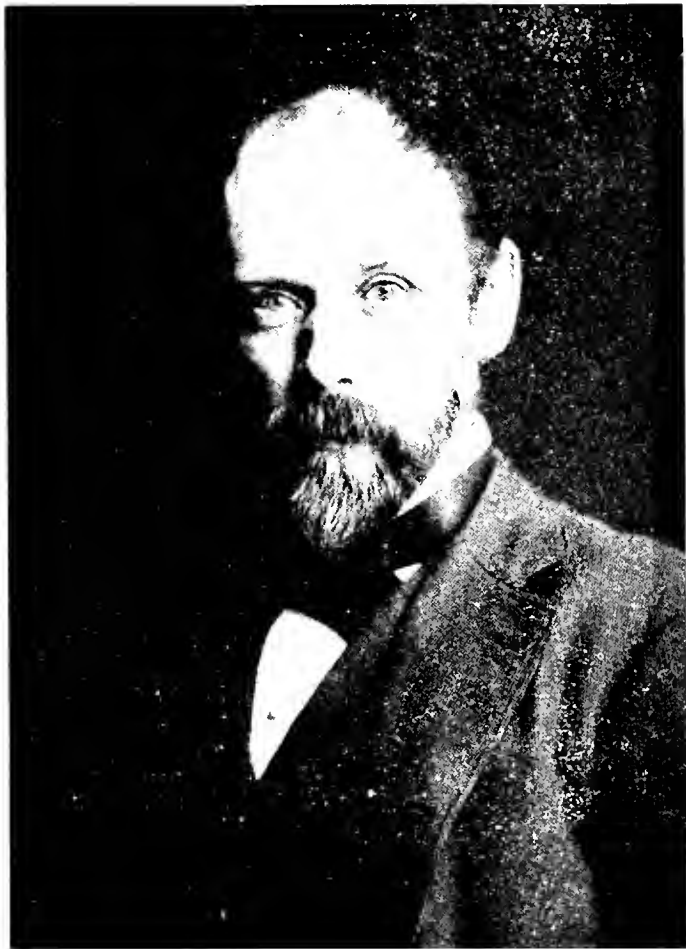
THE CHOIR OF CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), 1900.

Moulton, Photo.



STATUE OF JOSEPH HENRY

In the rotunda of the new Congressional Library, Washington, D. C. Herbert Adams, sculptor.



HERBERT ADAMS.



REV. WILLIAM P. TILDEN (1811-90).

Native of South Scituate. Learned trade of shipbuilder. Ordained a minister in the Unitarian church 1841, and pastor of First Parish church in Fitchburg 1855-62; afterwards had for many years a successful pastorate in Boston.



REV. CHARLES WESLEY EMERSON.

Preacher, author, orator, and founder of Emerson College of Oratory, Boston. Pastor of the Unitarian church in Fitchburg 1871-75.



REV. ALFRED EMERSON (1812-96).

Yale '34; Andover Theological Seminary. Tutor at Yale 1837-40; professor Western Reserve College. Pastor of C. C. church in Fitchburg 1858-70.



REV. HENRY L. JONES.

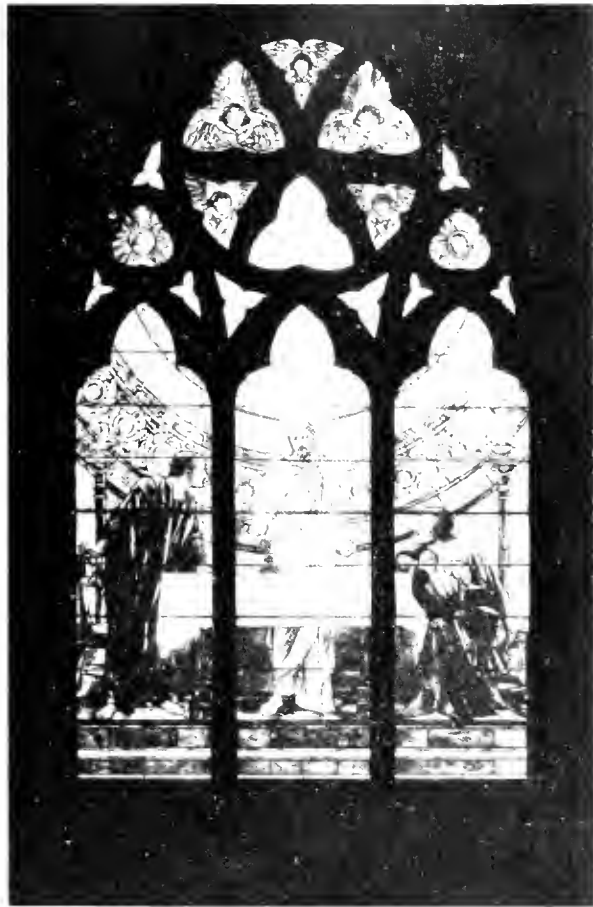
First rector of Christ church (Episcopal), Fitchburg, 1863-75. The fine stone church edifice in Fitchburg was built during his pastorate. Now rector of the Episcopal church in Wilkes Barre, Pa.



1891. "Gloria Dei et in Memoriam Mary Crocker" 1874"
THE CROCKER MEMORIAL WINDOWS, CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL)
Fairbanks, Photo.



Dennis Fay — Adaline A. Fay



George Haggard — Ethel — Epton Fay



Edith Fay

THE FAY MEMORIAL WINDOWS, CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL), MAY 8, 1896

London: Photo



CHRIST CHURCH (EPISCOPAL).

Window to the memory of Charles Henry Boylston Snow
and Eliza Serrest Snow.

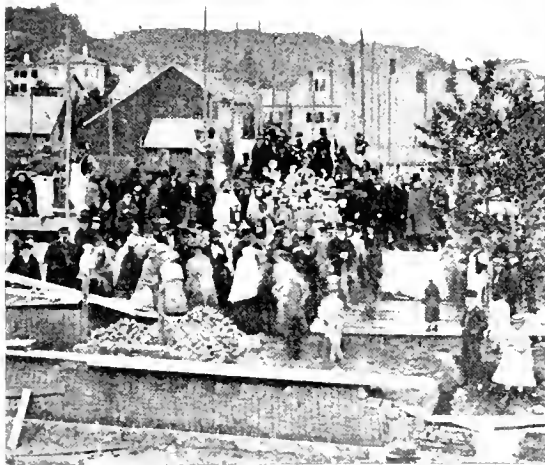
Fairbanks, Photo.



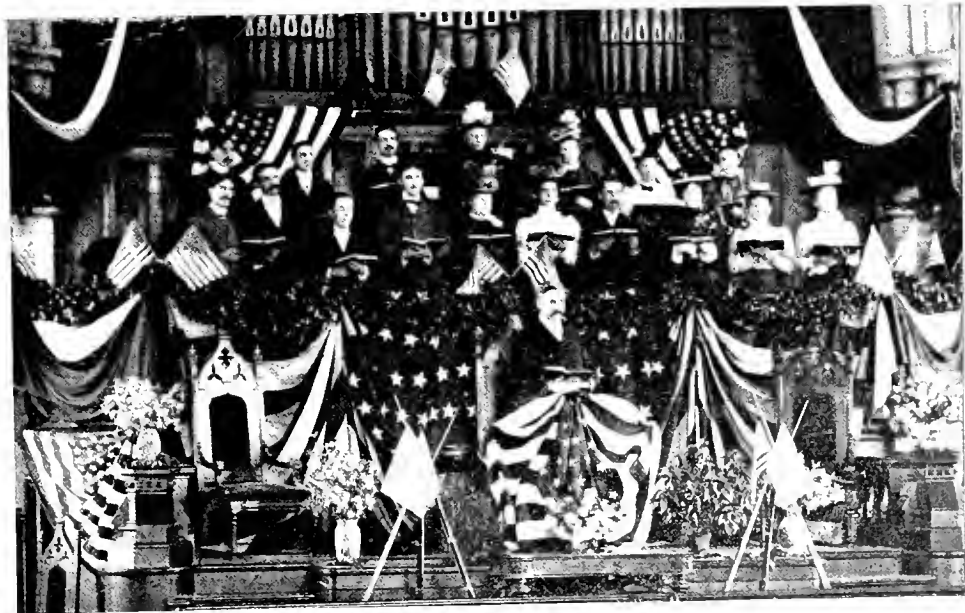
FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Window to the memory of Thomas Mack and wife, given
by their son, the late Thomas Mack of Boston.

Cate, Photo.



Laying of the corner-stone of the Rollstone Church,
Oct. 5, 1868.



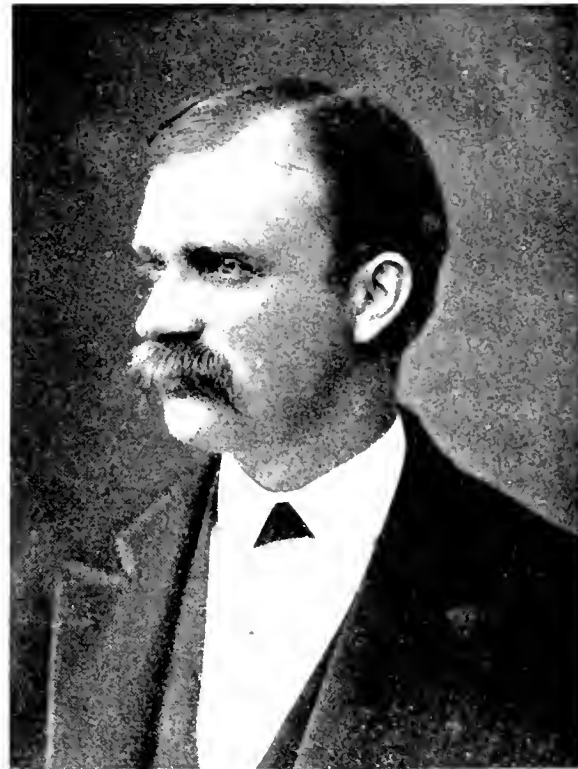
MEMORIAL SUNDAY AT ROLLSTONE CHURCH, 1899.

Moulton, Photo.



ARTHUR B. HITCHCOCK.

Manager advertising department *Ladies' Home Journal*. Sang two years in Rollstone choir, Fitchburg; more than twenty years in Boston churches, member of Apollo club; more than eleven years with Boston Ideal Opera Co. as its original baritone soloist in "Pinafore," and did much solo work for oratorios, societies and conventions throughout New England.



WARREN S. RUSSELL. (1841-84).

Leader Fitchburg Band and Russell Orchestra, with 7th Regt. band, leading soloist in Gen. Q. A. Gillmore's post band, Hilton Head; with bands at Concord, Nashua, Winchendon, Gardner, and sixteen years the popular leader of the Fitchburg band. In 1873 the citizens of Fitchburg presented him with an elegant and costly E flat cornet.



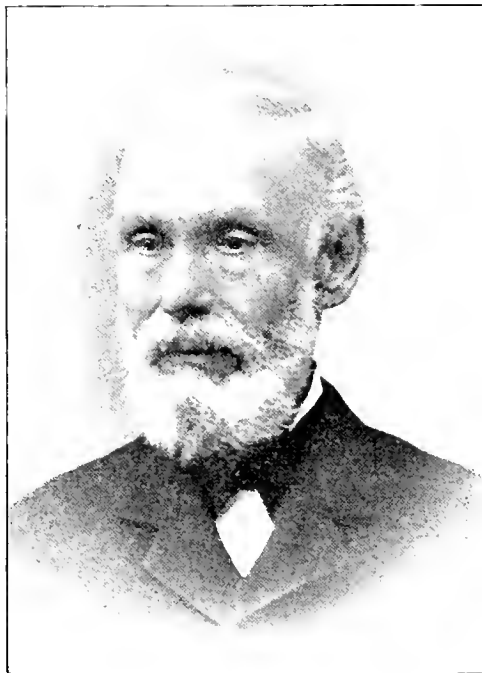
UNCLE CYRUS THURSTON (1796-1884).

Was remarkably successful teaching singing schools for thirty years, not only in Fitchburg but in twenty-eight towns outside; often leader in old folks' concerts. Selectman, Assessor sixteen years, Overseer of the Poor thirty-four years.



JOHN MINOT TWITCHELL (1824-91).

Was in the employ of the Fitchburg Woolen Mill Co. for forty-six years. Resided on corner of Oliver and Main streets, where Twitchell's Block now stands.



EZRA B. ROCKWOOD (1817-98).

Came to Fitchburg about 1848. Dealt in millinery and carried on a bonnet bleachery for twenty-five years, when he retired from active trade. Alderman 1873-74.



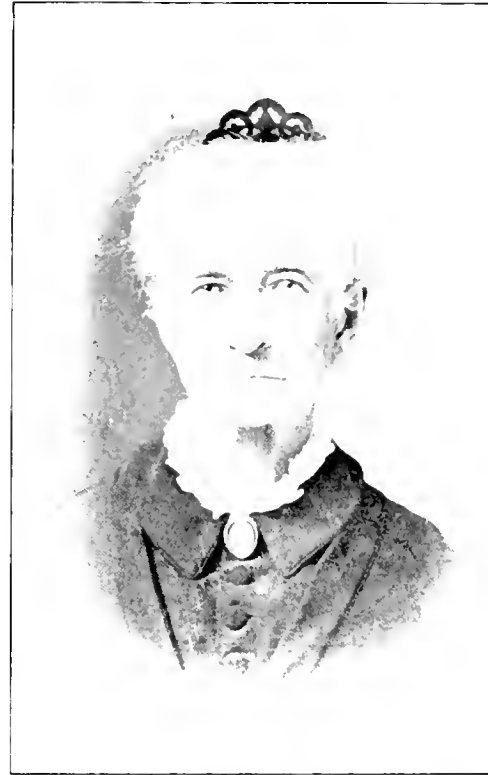
JOSIAH SPAULDING (1822-92).

Came to Fitchburg 1844. Worked for Walter Heywood and Alonzo Davis in chair business. In grocery business for many years. Served in Co. A, 53d Regt., during Civil war.



DEA. TIMOTHY FITCH DOWNE (1776-1860).

One of the first deacons in the Trinitarian church. Identified with the anti-slavery movement.



MRS. ELIZA DOWNE TUFTS (1801-88).

Lifelong resident of Fitchburg. Many years a very efficient teacher in the public schools.



ASA THURSTON.



LUCY (GOODALE) THURSTON.

Asa Thurston was one of the pioneer missionaries to the Sandwich Islands, residing for forty years at the royal capital; the instructor of kings, translator of the Bible, and probably the most remarkable man Fitchburg ever produced. He died at Honolulu, March 11, 1868, over eighty years of age. His wife, Lucy (Goodale) Thurston, died Oct. 13, 1876, lacking only sixteen days of being eighty-one years old.

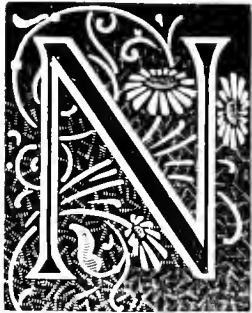


JOHN LOWE AND FAMILY.

Moulton Photo. 1892

CHAPTER V.

REMINISCENCES OF EARLY SETTLERS.



NO better introduction to the representative men of Fitchburg of a century ago can be offered than that of Mr. Eben Bailey in his History of Fitchburg: "There was no 'milk and water' about our early ancestors. They came here to struggle with the forces of nature when to do so was almost a struggle for life. Their natures, like their muscles, were toughened, and yet they were kindly, genial men, who could be touched by a joy or sorrow as truly and as sensibly as we." As has been stated the first settler was David Page. His father, Samuel Page, was one of the first settlers of Lunenburg, and was universally distinguished by the honorable title of "Old Governor Page," and his faithful subjects comprised his wife, Martha,

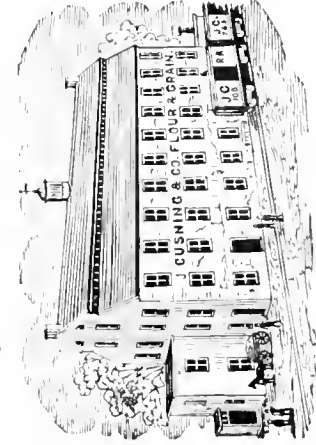


LEONARD DOWNE.
Uncle to E. P. Downe and Joseph A. Tufts.
Born Jan. 8, 1800; Died Nov. 30, 1824.



and six promising children. We conclude his residence was near the center of the town; for the land on which the first pound was built, and for a "passage to and from the same," was purchased of him and the Governor himself was elevated to the office of pound-keeper.

Of the very early settlers very little has been preserved. Reference has already been made to several who occupied garrisons or fortified houses at an early date. Amos Kimball and his cousin Ephraim came to Fitchburg



from Bradford, and built a grist mill on the Nashua where the Joseph Cushing mill now stands. The dam was a log about forty feet long, having spileing driven above, confining the water to a narrow channel at this point. They employed one Hodgkins to tend the mill, he building a little hut or stall near by.

This habitation of Hodgkins was the first dwelling erected in what is now the "old city" and the village up town was then a dense forest, not a single house had been built. None of the descendants of Amos Kimball remain



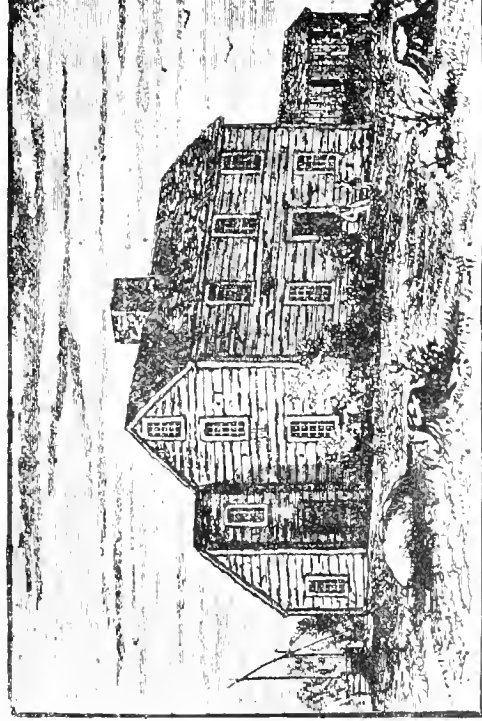
in town, but the descendants of Ephraim Kimball in Fitchburg are numerous.

Mrs. Harriet Kimball, widow of Alpheus Kimball, and mother of A. P., William, and Gen. J. W. Kimball, and Mrs. Richard H. Torrey, was at the time of her death 97 years of age and the oldest person in Fitchburg. Her memory and mental faculties were remarkably well preserved and having resided here for ninety years she remembered clearly events at the beginning of the present century.





Stephen Shepley, in a carefully written paper on the Indian raid in 1748, says: "On the southeastern slope of Pearl Hill the Gibsons lived; there were several brothers, all good fighting men, famous for great



strength and courage. The house of Isaac Gibson was fortified and called Fort Gibson, and could afford protection to all the Gibsons in case of danger. On the brow of Pearl Hill the Indians anxiously looked down upon the Gibsons and longed to lay hands on them, but these giants, whose size and strength would have done honor to the days of chivalry, were hardly looking men," and to use the words of one of their descendants, "The Indians didn't dare *tackle* them."

In a kind of cave on the hill were afterwards found a gun barrel and axe, and several implements of Indian manufacture,—supposed to have been left there on that occasion.

Reuben Gibson, who lived on Pearl Hill, went to his home and said to his wife, "The Indians are about, I must go with you to a place of safety." He took his horse from the barn, put on saddle and pillion, both mounted and were off at once. As soon as he had seen his wife safe with her friends he returned and found everything unmolested; even the bread his good wife had placed in the oven that morning was





baked and ready for use. The personal prowess of these brothers was proverbial. Rufus Torrey relates that, on one occasion, Isaac Gibson in his rambles on Pearl Hill found a bear's cub, which he immediately seized and was about to carry away when the mother of the cub came to the rescue of her offspring. Gibson retreated and the bear attacked him in the rear, to the manifest detriment of his pantaloons:

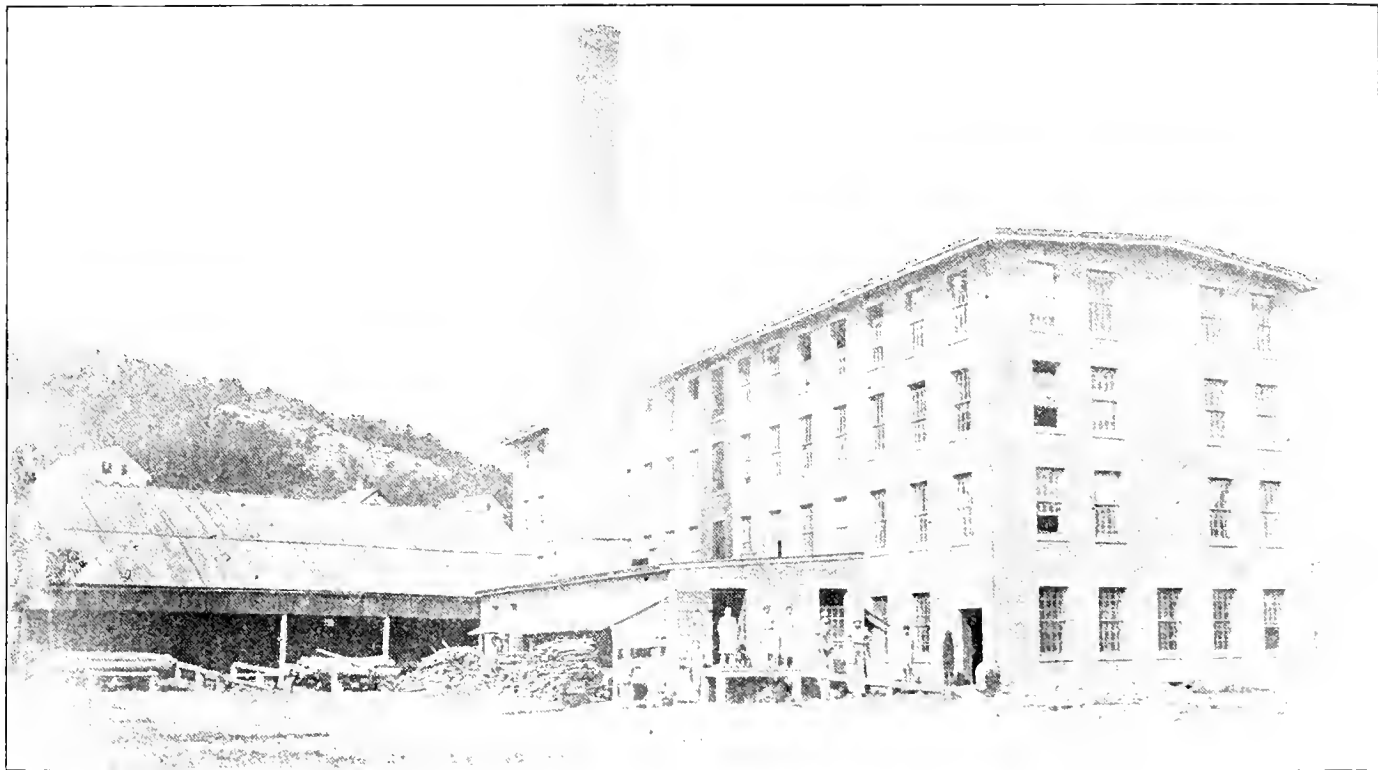
this finally compelled him to face his unwelcome antagonist and they closed in a more than fraternal embrace. Gibson, being the most skilful wrestler of the two, "threw" bruin and they came to the ground together. Without relinquishing their hug both man and beast now rolled over each other to a considerable distance down the hill, receiving sundry bruises by the way. When they reached the bottom both were willing to relinquish the conquest: it was a drawn game—the bear losing her cub and Gibson his pantaloons.



John Gibson, son of Isaac, was one of the number who enlisted in the Continental Army from this town, and was one of the ten or twelve of that number who were engaged in the battle of Bunker Hill. It is supposed that he was killed there for he has never been seen or heard of since that day. He was last seen on the entrenchment, in the hottest of the fight, bravely opposing the enemy with the breech of his gun. It is probable that he was overpowered and killed, though his body was not recognized among the slain.

Sarah, daughter of John Gibson, married the Rev. Francis Gardner, for nearly fifty-two years pastor of the first church in Leominster. Nancy, the





ALONZO DAVIS CHAIR SHOP, CIRCLE STREET.

Mr. Davis discontinued the business in 1877, disposing of the factory to the Parkhill Manufacturing Co.



youngest daughter of Rev. Francis Gardner, married Samuel Salisbury, an old time Boston merchant, and two of their children, Daniel Waldo and Rebecca Salisbury, reside in Leominster on the site of the old parsonage, which, together with the farm which belonged to it, came into the possession of the Salisbury family.

Ex-Mayor H. F. Rockwell is a lined descendant of Reuben Gibson and was born in the Spofford garrison house, which was destroyed by fire in 1875

David Gibson, another son of Isaac Gibson, learned the baker's trade, and according to Torrey's history "turned his eyes westward of the old city and in a daring moment, reckless of a rough soil and its rougher productions, such as pine stubs, hardhack, grape vines, etc., etc., built a bakery on the spot now occupied by the dwelling house of the late Ebenezer Torrey,



Esq., and built his dwelling directly opposite, just above the City Hall.

About the time of the Shay rebellion the Gibsons were threatened with a nocturnal visit from the military. They, "Reuben and Jake," (as I have been told) stationed themselves on the common and dared the soldiers to lay hands on them, this latter declined to do and a lively scene was avoided.



Capt. Thomas Cowdin, for many years the popular landlord of Cowdin's Tavern and "autocrat of Fitchburg," was born in Stow in 1720. It is not known what induced him to make Fitchburg his permanent home, but in 1764 he moved into town and became proprietor of Hunt's Tavern, where S. S. Holton now lives. As might be expected from one of such a





HON. HENRY F. ROCKWELL.

Druggist; served as President of Common Council, Alderman, Representative, and three years as Mayor.



HON. SAMUEL L. GRAVES.

Lawyer; served eight years as member of School Committee and two years as Mayor.



positive character his views were most decided and were forcibly avowed. These characteristics in the person of a daring, fearless soldier, who could tell his guests long and interesting stories of his adventures in the army, made him at once a man of prominence and a most popular host. For ten years he kept a public house at the Hunt tavern stand, then built a new house where the American House now stands, continuing there while he lived, and after his death his wife succeeding him in the business.

Cowdin Tavern not only served the purpose of an inn, furnishing refreshment to man and beast, but was at times a court of justice, for here Thomas Cowdin, *Esquire*, (he having procured a "commission in the peace") administered justice in alopathic doses. It is related in Torrey's History that a Mr. Abel Baldwin, who lived on the Gov. Hale farm, was summoned before Thomas Cowdin, Esquire, to answer to the charge of not "duly and constantly attending meeting on the Sabbath." He was accordingly fined. He paid his fine with evident reluctance and proceeded to curse the place, (the old city) calling it Sodom, and, as Mr. Torrey says in 1835, "It is called Sodom unto this day."



Numerous incidents in the earlier life of Captain Cowdin, illustrative of his prominent traits, have been preserved, but only a few can be given.

While stationed at Charles-





CAPT. THOMAS COWDIN (1720-92).



MRS. HANNAH COWDIN (1740-1822).



town, N. H., he was selected to convey despatches to Fort Dummer. He buckled them in his knapsack and accompanied by two other soldiers commenced his perilous journey. Arriving at the brow of an abrupt precipice, they looked down upon a group of Indians who sounded the war-whoop in pursuit. The three wisely fled in different directions, one making a bee-line for camp. The second, finding he could not escape by running, crawled into some tall grass and was passed by unnoticed. Cowdin took his course for Ashuelot, now Keene, where he arrived safely, and under an escort of soldiers delivered his despatches.

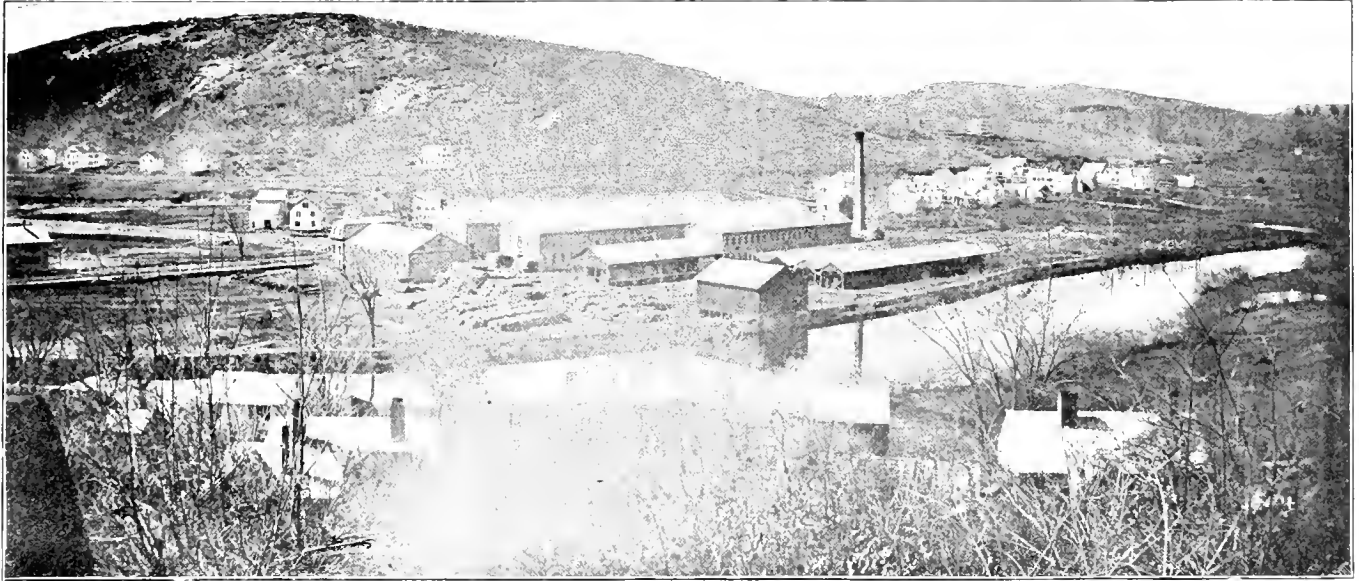
Cowdin, in the capacity of sergeant, was at the siege of Louisburg in 1745. He enlisted as ensign and served seven years, during the war between England and France rising to the office of captain. A portion of this time he was employed in returning convalescent soldiers to the army and in arresting deserters. At one time he followed a deserter into the state



of New York and at length found him, one Sabbath morning, attending divine service in a Dutch meeting-house. Without hesitating he entered, seized the criminal, and after a desperate struggle overpowered and secured his prisoner. He took him to Boston and from thence to Crown Point. Day after day, through the lonely forest,

he journeyed with his prisoner, lying down each night by the side of the doomed man. At Crown Point the prisoner was recognized as a man who had enlisted and deserted thirteen times; he was taken to Montreal and shot.



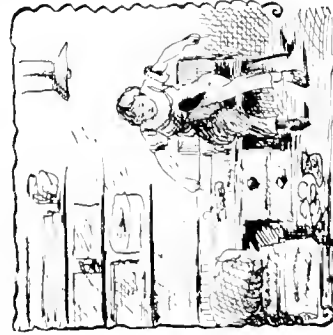


WALTER HEYWOOD CHAIR MANUFACTORY, RIVER STREET, 1875.
Showing Kimball Street, Cleghorn District and the Nashua River before the mills were erected.

Moulton, Photo.



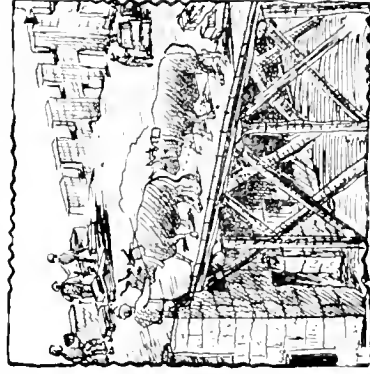
Joseph Fox, Esquire, came to Fitchburg from Littleton about the year 1772, and commenced making shoes in the old city. He soon began making trips to Boston on horseback, bringing home with him goods of various kinds and retailing them from his shoemaker's bench. He afterwards opened a store on land now occupied by the Dickinson block, corner of



Main and Laurel streets. This was known as the "red store." He acquired a large property and was a man of great influence in town.

Capt. Oliver Fox, second son of Joseph, inherited his father's restless, enterprising spirit. He was a thorough Yankee, never missing an opportunity for making money. He lived on what is now the corner of Main and Prichard streets, (the latter street

was not then laid out). The large tract of land to the north and west constituted his farm, the flat portion between Main and Prichard streets being his mowing. In 1826 Capt. Fox built the stone mill now owned by Joseph Cushing. No derrick was used in the work but oxen were driven with their loads of blocks of stone up an inclined plane of timbers extending from the adjacent side-hill and raised to a level with the top masonry as the work progressed. An old resident informs us that it was a novel sight when the upper story had been reached to see the oxen looking over the battlements. This was quite an enterprise for those times. Capt. Fox being in failing health went to Louisiana and died at Alexandria in that state of consumption in 1832.

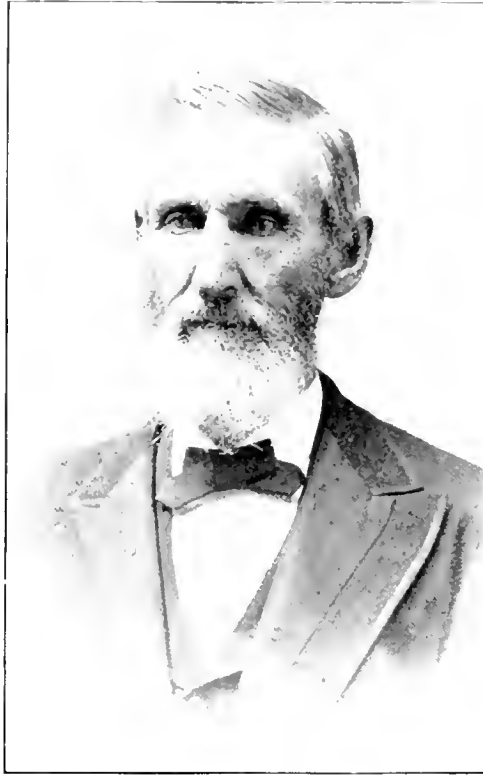




I believe I remember
 this is to give notice that a number
 of cattle is to be sold & conveyed to the South
 of this report a number of the heads
 of Mr. Jacob Hylens in the town of Newbury
 at one o'clock in the afternoon at a
 public vendue if not sold and before the
 time of sale
 Andrew Gibson

JOSEPH FOX, ESQ. (1745-1823).

Joseph Fox, Esq., served on the committee appointed for public safety prior to the Revolution, and was first lieutenant in Capt. Ebenezer Bridge's company of minute men which responded to the Lexington alarm. He was justice, town clerk, town treasurer, member of the school committee and many other important committees, representative to General Court, etc.



THOMAS COWDIN UPTON.

Son of Jacob Upton, grandson of Thomas Cowdin; born in Fitchburg July 30, 1819. Went to California in 1849; Councilman 1873-74, started first evening school, Nov., 1863, in a hall over T. C. Caldwell's store; also actively interested in starting Fitchburg and Fidelity cooperative banks, working without pay.



COL. WILLIAM F. DAY (1815-79).

Landlord at different times of the American, Fitchburg and Rollstone Houses—warm hearted, genial, kind and obliging. Began hotel life as a bellboy with Mr. Young of Springfield, afterward of Young's Hotel, Boston.



Old wood cut used on the handbills of the Thief Detecting society, a significant proclamation to thieves and a special terror to those on horseback. The society was organized in 1834 in Ashburnham, and included in its membership residents of Fitchburg and adjoining towns as well.

By permission of Sentinel Printing Company.



WILLIAM WINCH (1823-99).

More than fifty years a resident of Fitchburg, and an active worker in the cause of temperance.



LILLEY B. CASWELL.

Native of Fitchburg. Civil engineer, teacher, journalist. Author and publisher of History of Athol.

CHAPTER VI.

OLD MEETING-HOUSES, CEMETERIES, ETC.



ACCORDING to the records the first town meeting was held at the Hunt tavern March 5th, 1764. The first religious services were conducted the following winter at the same place by Rev. Peter Whitney the historian. The first meeting-house was built by the town, on land given by Thomas Cowdin for that purpose, at the corner of Crescent and Blossom streets. A brick school house was afterward built on the spot, a portion of which still remains. This church was built piece by piece; the town furnished the "stuff" and employed people to work on it, finishing part at a time. It was ready for occupancy in two years, but it was seven years before it was actually completed. It was built in the following order: The



frame was "boarded", the lower floor laid, the outside "finished", a place was made "for the minister to preach in", the pew-ground "dignified", and the house "seated": the galleries and stairs made, the house "glassed", and finally "coloured". In dignifying the pews, the "highest payer on real estate" had the first choice.

One circumstance relative to the singing in the meeting-house at this period is related by Mr. Torrey and is worthy of reproduction in this book. "It was the practice previous to this time in our churches to have the minister select and read the first hymn, as now, then the oldest deacon would read a line, which was sung by all who could sing sitting promiscuously in every part of the meeting-house, then another line was read and sung in like manner, and so on. In 1767 some bold innovator in psalmody made an effort to introduce something similar to our present mode of singing, together with some new



tunes. These latter were quite incomprehensible to some veterans, whose sweet voices of fifty years standing were hushed in consequence, and the point was argued with exceeding warmth on both sides. Before coming to blows, however, a compromise was effected, whereby two-fifths of the singing was after the old style, to satisfy the aged people, while the taste of those who were pleased with the change was gratified by carrying three-fifths of their point." In September, 1786, it was voted to build a new meeting-house in the "center of the town, or the nearest convenient place to the center." Unfortunately for Fitchburg, as elsewhere in New England, all matters of church and state were submitted to the combined wisdom of the inhabitants "in town meeting assembled" and the result of the struggle to find that unknown spot, the "nearest convenient place", lasted ten years. Ninety-nine town meetings were held





in which the subject was wrestled with, and so fiercely at times was the contest waged that spectators from other towns honored the gatherings with their presence. The inhabitants living on Dean Hill did not wait, but at once proceeded to build a church of their own. It was a plain, unpainted structure, was little used, and was finally left to decay, and for its shabby appearance received the appellation of the "Lord's barn". For some time previous to being taken down in 1826 it was used indiscriminately by different denominations and sects.

Mr. J. F. D. Garfield recalls a statement made to him regarding the substantial character of the frame of that building: The main timbers were of oak, twelve inches square, and when it was taken down Capt. Newton, a cotton manufacturer in Newton lane, procured two of the timbers to use in the construction of a lathe for turning shafting and other machinery for his mill, and for several years it would turn a longer piece of shafting than any other lathe in this section of the county.

The task of the committees who served the town during these ten weary years was evidently a thankless one. Every means was used to center the town and ascertain that hitherto undiscovered point, the "nearest convenient place", time and again committees interested and disinterested surveyed, planned and reported to the town, and the recommendations all were treated precisely alike,—as good for nothing. A sensible

location was at last decided upon near where the present First Parish church stands, and in 1795-6 it was built. Mr. Torrey in 1836 says, "I have been informed that it was designed to have the house face directly down street and that the underpinning was set, but that the opposing faction mustered sufficient strength to have it faced directly to the south." It is





UPPER MAIN STREET, LOOKING TOWARD THE UPPER COMMON AND UNITARIAN CHURCH.
Moulton, Photo.



RESIDENCE OF C. A. CROSS.

That portion of the upper common which shows in the foreground of the picture is very near the site of the second meeting house built by the town, now standing on the corner of Circle and Main streets.

Moulton, Photo.



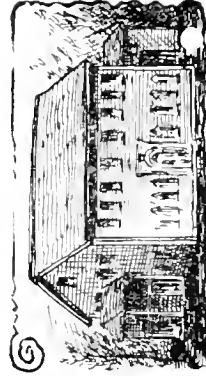
an interesting fact that the town at one of its meetings voted to build near the summit of Pound Hill, the geographical center of the town, but promptly rescinded the vote at its next meeting. The old pound remains to remind us of "what might have been".



The meeting-house was modelled after that on the hill in Ashburnham. There were porches at each end with stairs leading to the galleries, and the pulpit, singers' seats and pews were after the usual pattern of that time. The west gallery was occupied by the women and girls, and the east by men and boys, the gallery sittings being free. The church pews were square and were furnished with narrow seats without cushions. The seats were hung on hinges, and so arranged as to be easily raised when the congregation stood during prayer time, and as it was the custom to raise these whenever the congregation stood up, and also rutable to let them fall without regard to the noise at the close, the startling effect on weak nerves can better be imagined than described.

The singing was led for years by Cyrus Thurston. He taught singing school winters, and as he picked the best singers for his choir it was considered a great compliment for a person to be included in that number. William J. Merriam, Mrs. Dr. Peter Snow, Mrs. Solomon Pratt and Ebenezer Torrey were some of the more prominent singers. The organ was played by Aaron Litch, and the pitch-pipe, bass-viol, violins and bassoon were also used.

Up to the time of incorporation there had been no burying ground nearer than Lunenburg, seven miles distant. The first graveyard in Fitchburg was back of the meeting-house, between Blossom and Mount Vernon streets, but on account of the ledge of rock it was found an unsuitable





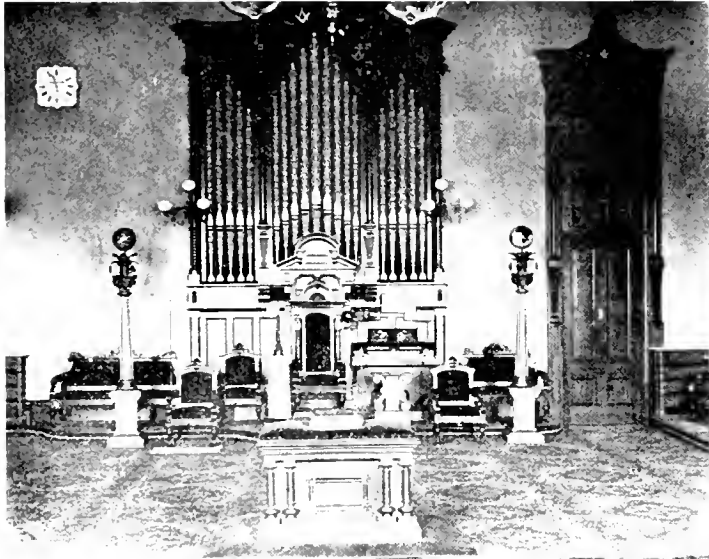
place and the few bodies there were finally exhumed and placed in the cemetery on South street, the land for which was given by Deacon Amos Kimball "in consideration of his love and respect for the people of Bitchburg." For a quarter of a century this was the only cemetery in town,



and in it are the tombstones of many of the early citizens of prominence; that of Rev. John Payson, the first settled minister, being the most noticeable on account of its size and position, resting horizontally on stone supports.

About the year 1800 a cemetery was located near the Deam Hill school house, which is now overgrown with trees. The easterly part of Mount Laurel cemetery was purchased soon after and additions have since been made so it now covers the entire hill overlooking the city. Forest Hill cemetery was laid out in 1856-7. St. Bernard cemetery is owned by St. Bernard Church, and has been in use for several years.





Thomas Royal Arch Chapter (named after Isaiah Thomas of Worcester, whose autograph letter of permission for the use of his name is among its treasured relics), was instituted at Princeton Dec. 21, 1821, and removed to Fitchburg Nov. 13, 1847.

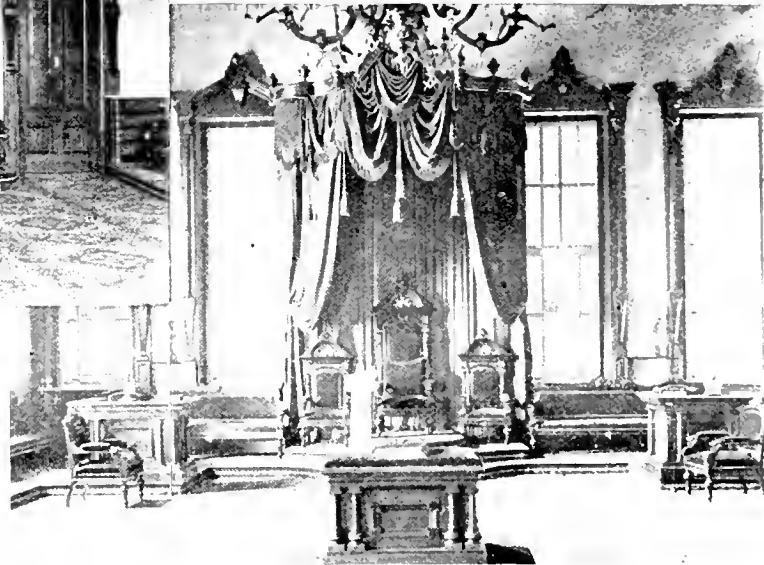
Charles W. Moore Lodge was instituted Oct. 9, 1865.

Lady Emma Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, instituted May 10, 1889.

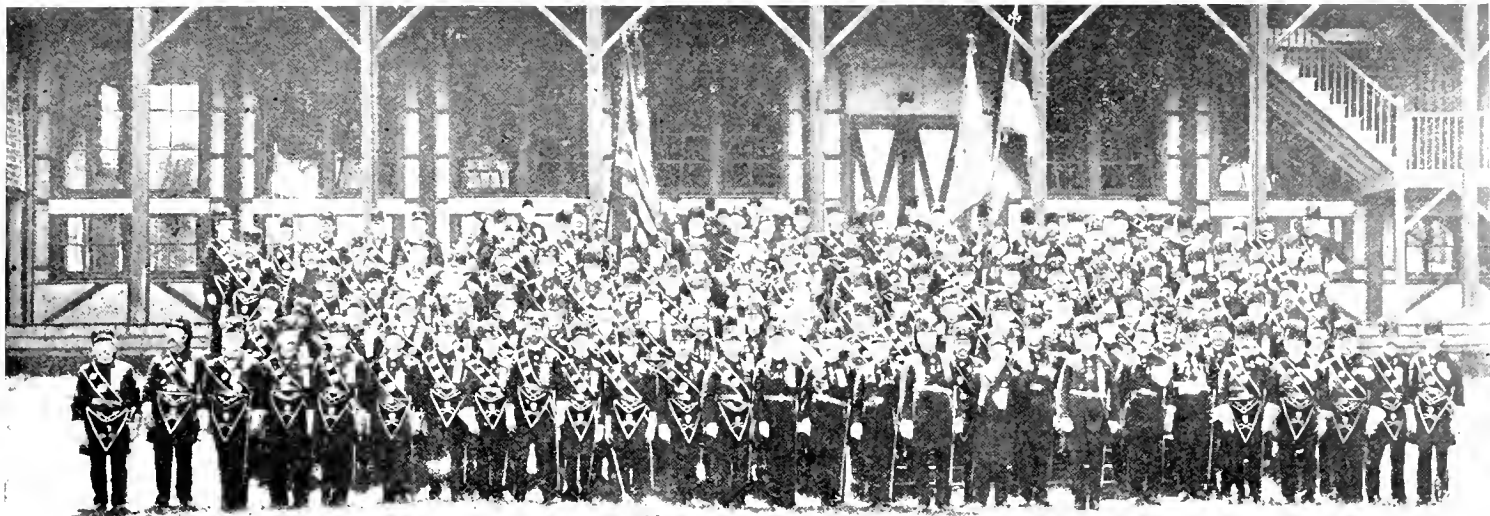
MASONIC.

The entire third and fourth floors of the Fitchburg Savings Bank building are occupied by the Masonic fraternity. Especially prepared for this purpose in its construction, they were first occupied in November, 1871, and form one of the finest suites in the state.

Aurora Lodge, which will soon celebrate its centennial, was instituted at Leominster June 9, 1801, and removed to Fitchburg March 17, 1845.



Nelson A. Seymour, Photo



Pilgrimage, Jerusalem Commandery

SALEM **WILLOWS**
of
Knights of the
Order of the Temple
of Jerusalem
Commandery

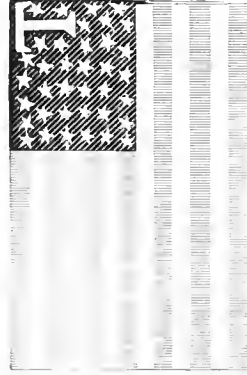
June Twenty-third, 1900.

JERUSALEM COMMANDERY, NO. 19, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. INSTITUTED OCT. 13, 1865.

©, W. Leighton, Salem Willows Studio, Photo.

CHAPTER VII.

REVOLUTIONARY PERIOD.

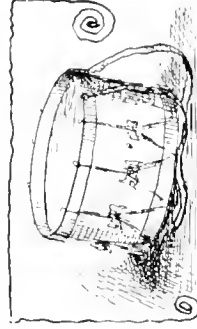


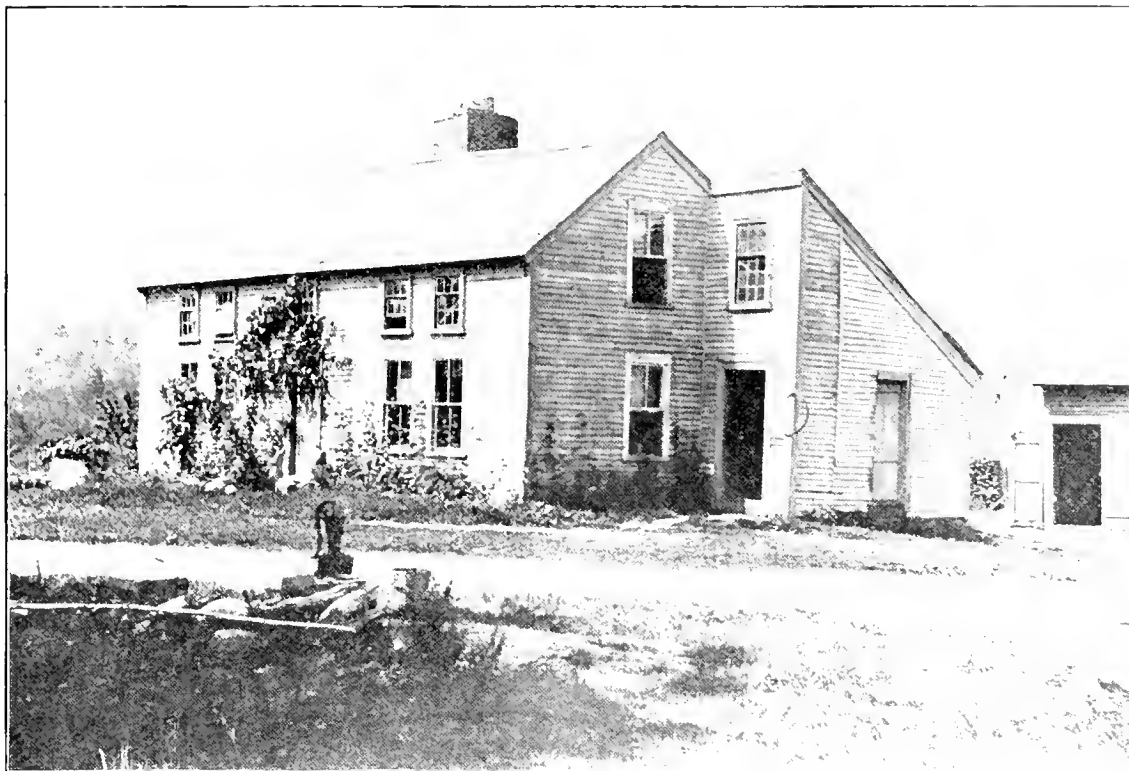
THE eventful 10th of April found Fitchburg prepared for action. The alarm gun was fired in front of Deacon Kimball's store (near the Cushing mill) and here the minute-men assembled, and being joined by several volunteers about fifty men proceeded at once under command of Captain Ebenezer Bridge, and a large baggage wagon well filled with provisions was immediately sent after them, under the care of Thomas Cowdin, Jr. Finding their services not immediately needed most of these men returned and the provisions remaining were sold, and the proceeds, \$48.50, was given to Rev. John Payson, on the principle no doubt that what was not wanted by those who fought should go to one who prayed earnestly for our success. As near as can be learned about thirty were constantly in the army from Fitchburg during the war.

The only Fitchburg soldier killed during the war was John Gibson. Two others of the Gibson family, Jonathan and Nathaniel, were in the service. They were at the battle of Bennington, and one of their descendants carried at the Bennington centennial celebration, a hessian drum captured at the battle. This drum is now owned by Francis Boutwell of this city.

Mr. Alonzo P. Goodrich has a list of minute-men copied from a paper once in the possession of his grandfather, Deacon David Goodrich.

It would seem that soon after Capt. Ebenezer Bridge's company left for Lexington another followed under command of Ebenezer Woods as captain, Kendall Boutell, 1st lieutenant, Asa Perry, 2d lieutenant, Joseph Adams and Reuben Gibson, sergeants.





HOME OF CAPT. EBENEZER BRIDGE.

On what was known as the Crown Point road on that portion now known as the Richardson road—about midway between the present Ashby and Fisher roads.

Fairbanks Photo.



The following brief sketches will be of interest in this connection: Capt. Ebenezer Bridge was born in Lexington, married Melitabile Wood of Lunenburg, 1663, the year before Fitchburg was incorporated. He served through the war and left the service with the title of colonel. He died in 1823. His Fitchburg residence was on the "old Crown Point road" between the present Fisher and Ashby roads. I am informed that he left Fitchburg about the close of the war, but the grave of one at least of his children is in the old cemetery, bearing date as late as 1781. Beneath the record of death, (a son of 3 years,) the stone bears these lines:

"Fresh as ye morn ye summer rose
Hangs withered ere its noon;
We scarce enjoy ye balmy gift
But morn ye pleasure gone."

Near the entrance of the Mount Laurel cemetery lie the remains of Gen. James Reed. He was colonel

of the second New Hampshire Regiment at Bunker Hill, his position at that fight being at the rail fence. From sickness contracted while in the service he became totally blind. In 1798 he came to reside in Fitchburg,

purchasing a house standing next above our present City Hall. Before coming here he had buried his wife, (while residing at Keene, N. H.) Miss Mary Farrar, a Fitzwilliam school-teacher, in her spare hours used to go in to read to the general and she finally became his second wife. After their marriage he and his wife used to ride on horseback, the general's horse being guided by a strap leading to the other horse's bit. Gen. Reed died in 1807 and was buried with military honors. In



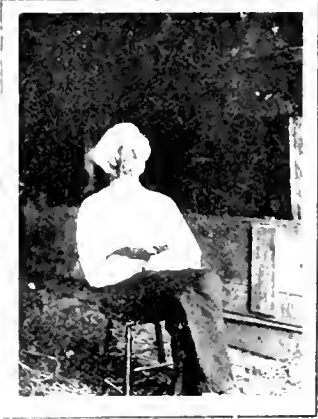
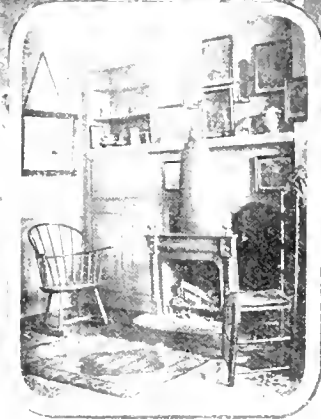
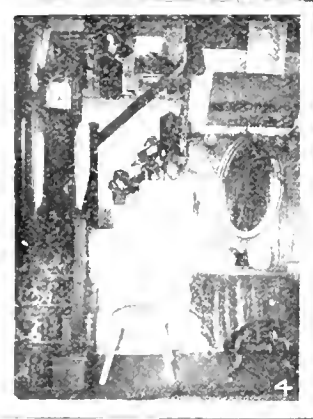


the funeral procession the widow rode upon her horse, while the general's horse with empty saddle walked at her side, guided as usual by his mate. A granddaughter has recently presented to the state of New Hampshire a portrait of the general, which hangs in the State Capitol at Concord. The faithful engraving given above was made from a copy kindly furnished by Mr. J. F. D. Garfield.

The burdens of the Revolutionary war pressed heavily, but in addition to these Fitchburg was visited with a small-pox epidemic, which was then considered one of the most dreadful of maladies. Dr. Thaddeus McCarty, the first physician of Fitchburg, in connection with Dr. Israel Atherton of Lancaster, established a hospital on Buck Hill, so called, and labored incessantly to alleviate the sufferings of the victims and allay the fears of those who were well: for which they were rewarded by the charge of introducing the disease into the place for the purpose of increasing their business. Of the large number of patients from this and adjoining towns it is not known that more than five died, these were buried at the edge of the wood and one headstone, at the grave of Josiah Fairbanks of Lancaster, was erected.

Dr. Peter Snow, the successor of Dr. McCarty, was for forty years the leading magistrate and also the leading physician in town. Dr. Jonas Marshall settled here soon after the Revolution, and died here venerable in years and honored as a physician. It is related that during the reign of martial law in Fitchburg, during the Shay rebellion, that a company of soldiers, stationed here to seize persons suspected of being Shayites "sought" for Dr. Jonas Marshall, but he eluded his pursuers by secreting himself in the closet under the stairway in the hall of the Cotton tavern.





Fairbanks Photo.

UPTON TAVERN VIEWS.

1. Original Upton tavern from southwest. 2. Southeast view with porch addition; now the residence of Charles L. Fairbanks. 3. Dining-room and open fireplace. 4. Front hall and closet under stairs where Dr. Jonas Marshall was secreted. 5. Parlor corner and Franklin stove. 6. Andrew Jackson Dean, last surviving child of Capt. Francis Dean, now in his 84th year.



CHARLES L. FAIRBANKS.

Connected with the coal business in Fitchburg continuously for more than forty years. Served the city as councilman 1873.



CHARLES C. WALKER.

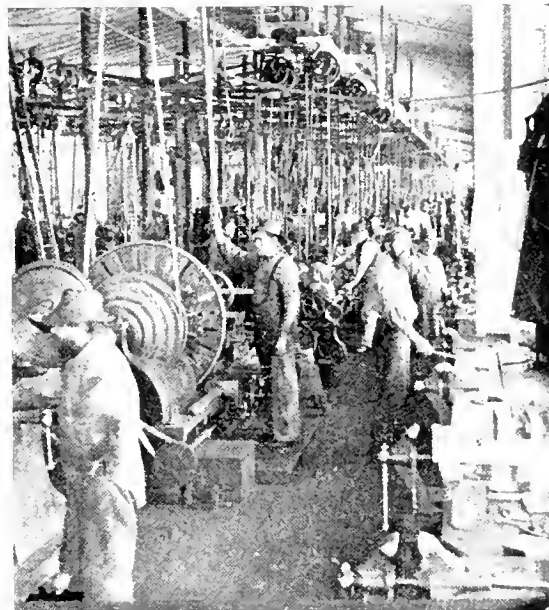
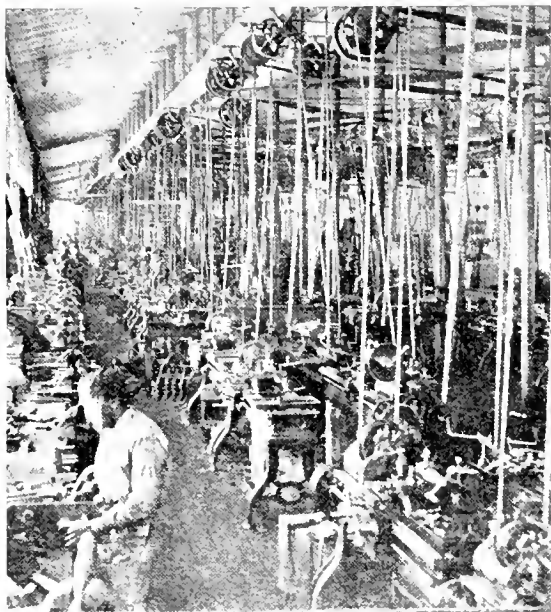
In Fitchburg since 1866. Many years in company with Nat Cowdin in the manufacture of soap. Served in Co. D, 2d Mass. Infantry. Past Commander G. A. R. Alderman 1897-99.



BIRDSEYE VIEW OF NEW STREET, SPRING OF 1900



ARCH BRIDGE OVER THE NASHUA AT NEW STREET



PUTNAM MACHINE SHOP INTERIORS, 1869.

Moulton, Photo.



JOHN PUTNAM (1810-88).

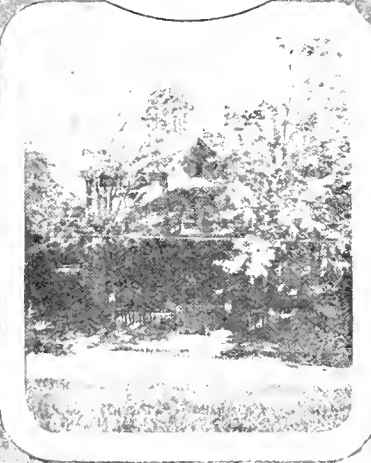
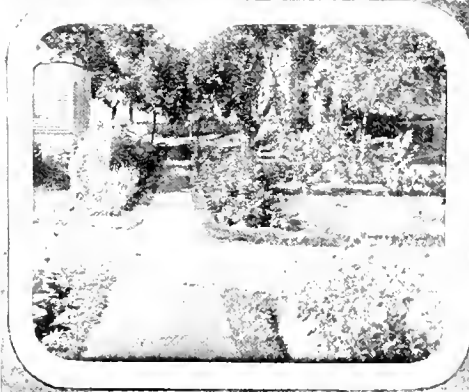
Native of Peterboro, N. H. Firm of J. & S. W. Putnam, in Fitchburg 1838-58; connected with the Putnam Machine Co. from its organization in 1858 to time of his death.

The firm of J. & S. W. Putnam, founders of the iron business in Fitchburg, came here in 1838, hired a room 20x30 feet in the old Burbank paper mill, then owned by Mvali Crocker, and began in a small way an industry that has since then become so large and important as to give to Fitchburg the name of the "Machine City."



SALMON W. PUTNAM (1815-72).

Native of Hopkinton, N. H. Firm of J. & S. W. Putnam, in Fitchburg 1838-58; organizer of Putnam Machine Co. in 1858, and president to time of his death.



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE SALMON W. PUTNAM, WALNUT STREET.

Laura P. Stewart, Photo.



HENRY O. PUTNAM.

Treasurer Putnam Machine Co. School Committee 1878-92;
Alderman 1883-85, 1891.



SALMON W. PUTNAM.

Vice-President Putnam Machine Co. Alderman 1881-82,
1895-96

S. W. Putnam Sons.



CHARLES F. PUTNAM.
President Putnam Machine Co. Alderman 1877-78.



GEORGE E. PUTNAM (1854-92).
General superintendent Putnam Machine Co. Graduate of
Michigan University Law School.

S. W. Putnam Sons.



ABOLITION OF THE GRADE CROSSING AT PUTNAM STREET, SHOWING WORK AT DIFFERENT STAGES.

The five larger views were taken by S. W. Putnam, 3d, the ten smaller by Charles F. Putnam.



CHARLES H. BROWN.

Came to Fitchburg in 1849. Of the firm of J. & S. W. Putnam & Co for ten years; engaged in the machinery business for himself in 1859, inventing and manufacturing the Brown engine.



JOHN Q. WRIGHT.

Member of the firm of J. & S. W. Putnam & Co. 1854-58; with Putnam Machine Co. 1858-86. Served the city as alderman 1873, the first year under the city government.



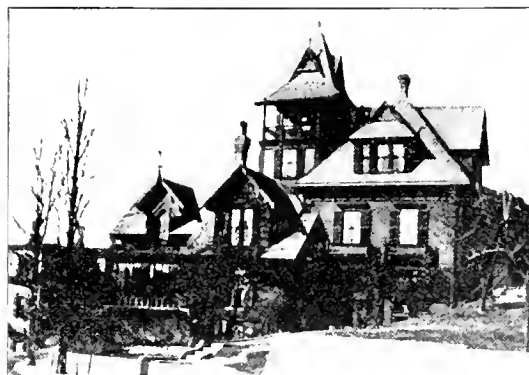
Moulton, Photo.

RESIDENCES OF S. C. WRIGHT AND JAMES L. CHAPMAN, 1878.



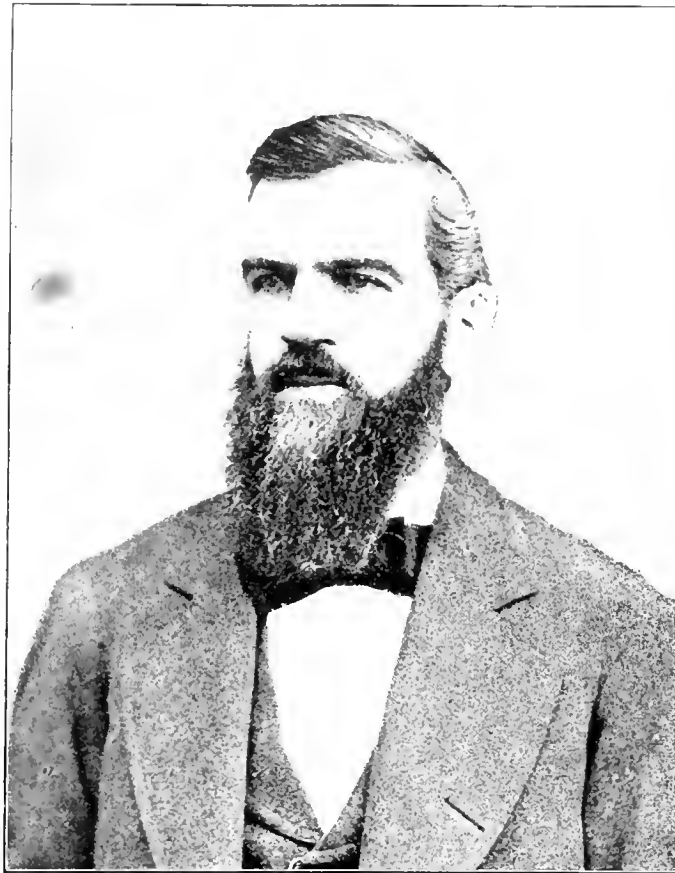
S. C. WRIGHT (1816-80)

Came to Fitchburg in 1851. Partner in firm of J. & S. W. Putnam until 1863; later in the machinery business with J. L. Chapman and others. Superintendent of Fitchburg Machine Works at time of death.



RESIDENCE OF JAMES L. CHAPMAN,

1900



CHARLES BURLEIGH (1824-83).

Native of Waterville, Me. Inventor of the Burleigh rock drill. With J. & S. W. Putnam 1850-69, Burleigh Rock Drill Co. from 1867. Interested in various railroad and manufacturing companies.



JOHN BURNNEY (1829-1900).

Native of Carlisle, England; came here 1854. With Putnam Machine Co. about thirty years. At one time president Union Machine Co.; interested in many manufacturing enterprises. President Common Council, Alderman, and prominent Mason.



LOUIS DEBLOIS BARTLETT (1825-98).

Native of Marblehead. Machinist and inventor; twenty-six years with Putnam Machine Co. Director Rollstone bank; trustee and on investment committee Worcester North Savings Institution; trustee Public Library at time of his death.



CHARLES W. PUTNAM.

Native of Fitchburg, son of John Putnam. Foreman of the tool department of Putnam Machine Co.



A. D. WAYMOTH.

For more than fifty years a manufacturer of machinery in Fitchburg. Inventor of the Waymorth lathe.



RICHARD A. LEONARD.

Manufacturer of packing boxes. Connected with the Buck-eye Mowing Machine Co. in Fitchburg from 1869-77. Served the city six years in the Common Council, Representative 1886.



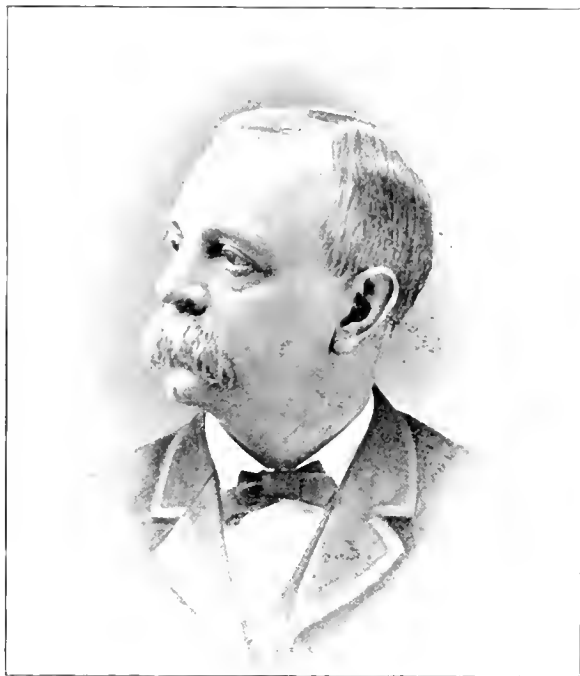
HENRY THRASHER.

Forty-one years a resident of Fitchburg. Served the city as Councilman 1891, Alderman 1892-93, and as Representative 1896-97.



SEWELL G. CUSHING.

Thirty-eight years in Fitchburg; twenty-five years in wood-turning business. Served in Co. H, 4th Mass. Heavy Artillery, Representative 1900.



A. H. BURGESS.

Native of Grafton, Vt. Druggist. Common Council 1891, 1893-95, president the last three years; Water Commissioner since 1896; Representative to the Legislature 1898-99.



DR. D. S. WOODWORTH.

Native of Greenfield, Mass. Practicing physician in Fitchburg since 1876. Served several years as City Physician, member of School Board, president Common Council. Actively identified with Masons, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.



CHARLES HENRY COMEE (1840-78).

Was for nine years in Vermont & Massachusetts railroad office as clerk for Supt. Ruggles, and Assistant Superintendent of the Fitchburg railroad from 1874 to time of his death. Although a young man, he was one of the most active railroad men in this part of the country.



OTIS T. RUGGLES (1829-77).

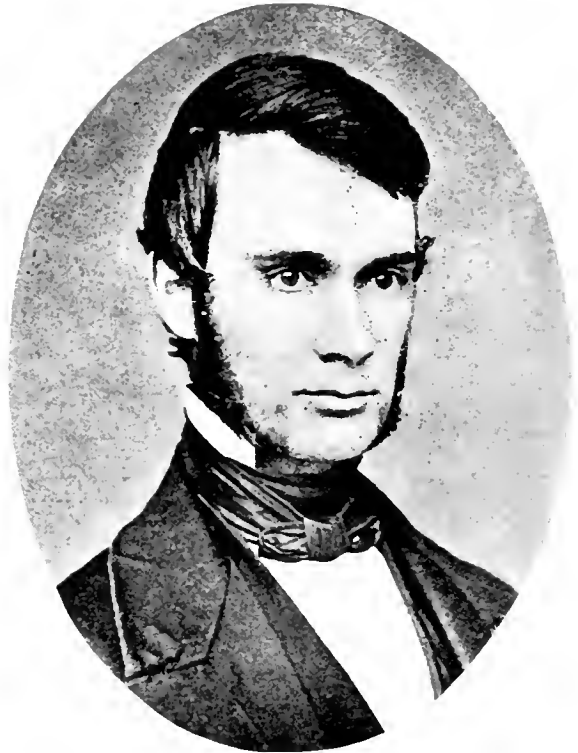
Was Superintendent of the Vermont & Massachusetts railroad from 1851 to 1874, when it was merged into the Fitchburg railroad. While Mr. Ruggles was Representative to the Legislature the last appropriation was made for the completion of the Hoosac Tunnel.





DR. PETER S. SNOW (1792-1884).

Eldest son of Dr. Peter Snow, who succeeded Fitchburg's first physician, Dr. McCarty. Was for many years a member of the School Committee.



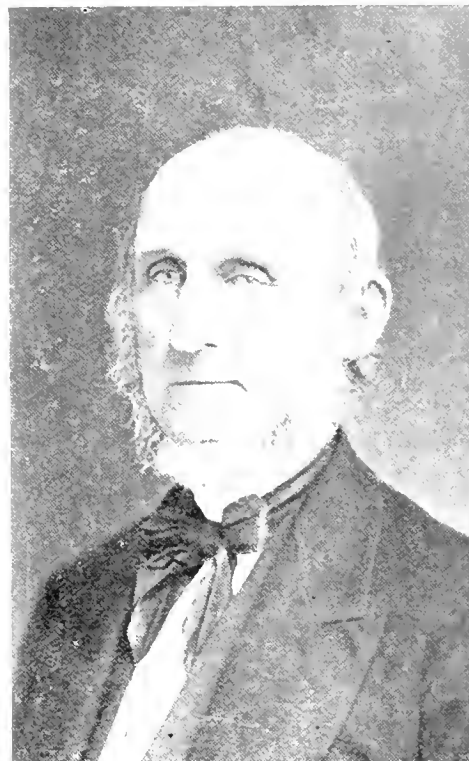
DR. OSMON L. HUNTLEY (1819-56).

Was demonstrator of anatomy at Vermont Medical College in 1842; a practicing physician in Fitchburg from 1842 to the time of his death.



DR. THOMAS R. BOUTELLE (1795-1869).

Practiced in New Braintree and Leominster; came to Fitchburg in 1833. During the Rebellion was chairman of the relief committee of the town and labored incessantly for the comfort of soldiers' families.



DR. THOMAS S. BLOOD (1810-89).

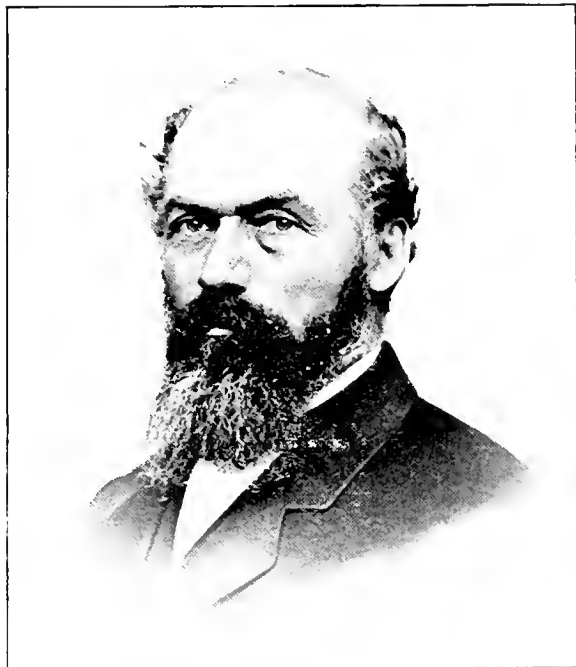
First dentist to settle in Fitchburg, came here in 1840. Identified with temperance work and educational affairs.



DR. JONAS A. MARSHALL (1800-87).
Forty years a physician here, and twenty-four successive
years town clerk.

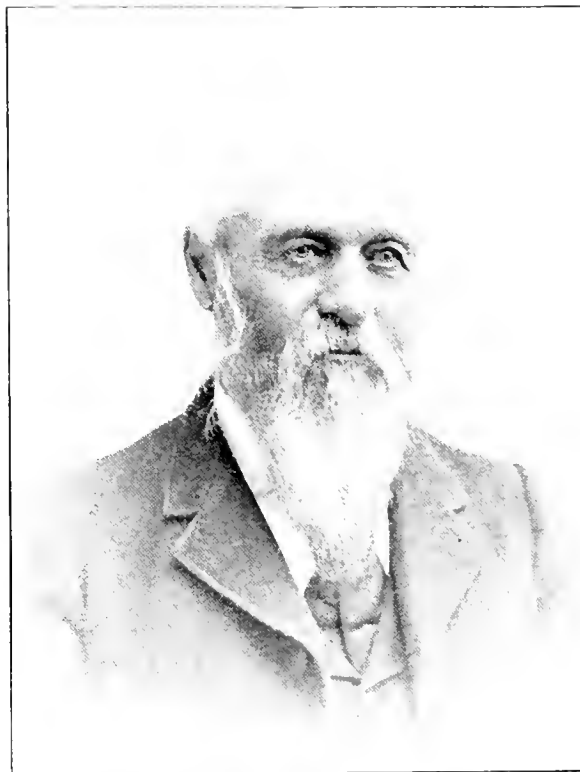


DR. ALFRED MILLER (1815-77).
Native of West Westminster, Vt. Practicing physician in
Fitchburg from 1862; fifteen years coroner of Worcester
County. Fifteen years School Committeeman; two years in
Legislature.



DR. ALFRED HITCHCOCK (1813-74).

As a practitioner of medicine and surgery he had no peer in this vicinity. Nearly one quarter of his time during the war was given to the care of sick and wounded soldiers in the field and at home.



DR. GEORGE D. COLONY (1821-98).

A physician in Fitchburg from 1861. Long a member of School Committee and trustee of Public Library; Councilman 1876-77. Vestryman or warden Christ church from 1863.



STEPHEN W. DOLE (1818-81).

Was a blacksmith the greater part of his life in Fitchburg. Eight years foreman of the blacksmith shop, Fairbanks scale works, St. Johnsbury, Vt.



ABEL F. ADAMS (1800-69).

One of the most successful farmers of his day in Fitchburg. His farm buildings were at the head of Blossom street, the street having since been extended through his farm.



CHARLES FESSENDEN (1812-84).

Carriage and harness maker in Fitchburg for nearly fifty years, most of the time on Academy street. Prominent Mason and Odd Fellow, and active in temperance work.



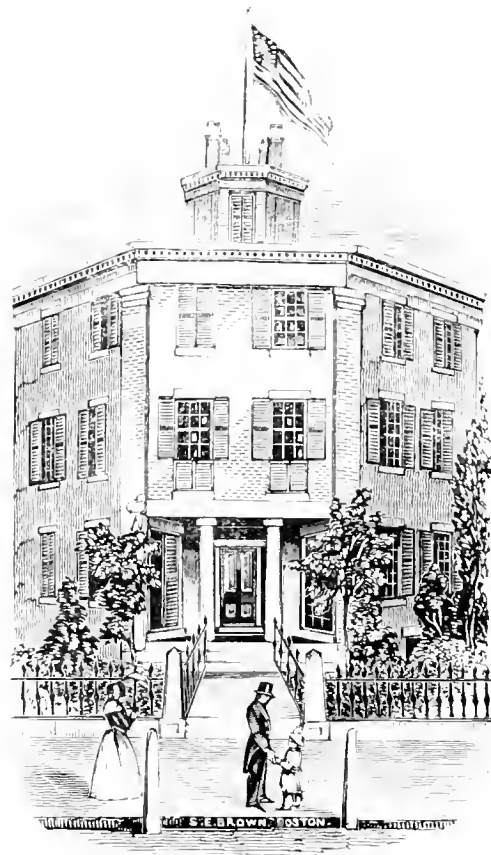
DANIEL MESSINGER.

Settled over one hundred estates and assisted in settlement of seventy-nine others. Served town seven years as Assessor, five years as chairman of the board; many years assessor in the C. C. church



DR. THOMAS PALMER.

Born in Fitchburg, June 26, 1820. A dentist 1844-49 in the Tolman house. Since that time at his octagon residence.



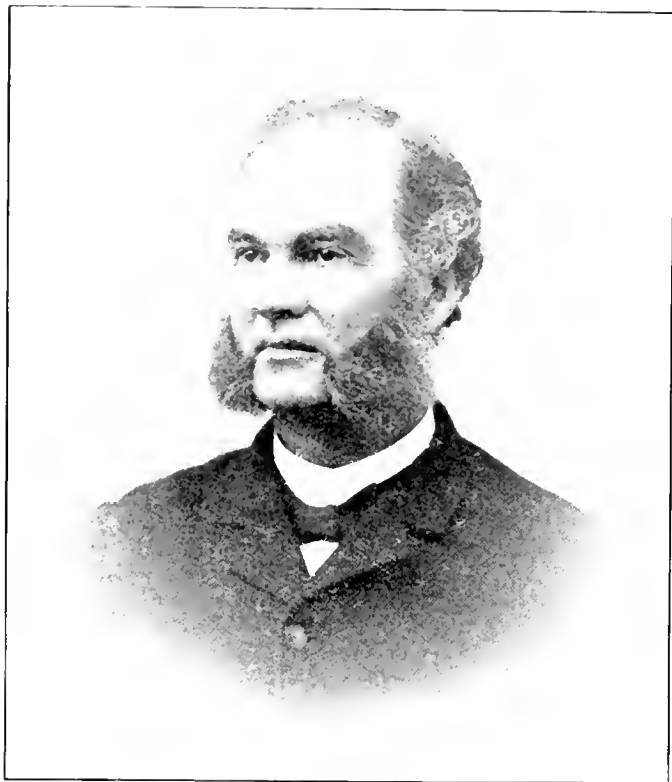
DR. THOMAS PALMER'S OCTAGON RESIDENCE

And office, erected winter of 1848-49.



PEARL HILL FROM BLOSSOM STREET.

Moulton, Photo.



CHARLES ADAMS PRIEST (1832-87).

Founder of the C. A. Priest Lumber Co. President Worcester North Agricultural Society, and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.



LUCIUS ALDRICH (1826-83).

Prominent contractor and builder. Eight years chief of Fire Department, Water Commissioner, Selectman, Councilman and Alderman. Many of the public buildings were built by him.



DAVID FLINT McINTIRE (1812-87).

Came to Fitchburg in 1835. Merchant, landlord, and many years in the lumber business. Auctioneer for nearly fifty years, and few knights of the hammer officiated so long or so well.



CHARLES J. BILLINGS (1822-96).

Came to Fitchburg in 1845. Served the Fitchburg Bank as clerk, teller, cashier and vice-president; treasurer Fitchburg Savings Bank 1872-94. Prominent Odd Fellow and Mason.



JAMES F. STILES.

Senior merchant in Fitchburg. Worked for T. C. Caldwell 1841-44, since which time has been in business for himself.



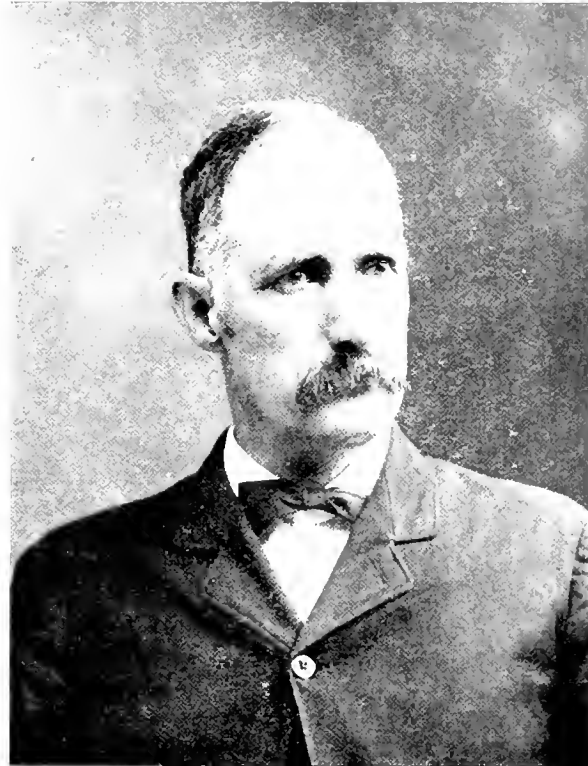
A. R. ORDWAY.

Native of Fitchburg. Engaged in the flour and grain business in 1848, and in the coal business in 1881. Served the town as Selectman, Overseer of Poor, and the city as Alderman.



JOHN LOWE.

For more than half a century engaged in the dressing and selling of meats. Had a market in basement of the building corner of Main and Blossom streets previous to 1860.



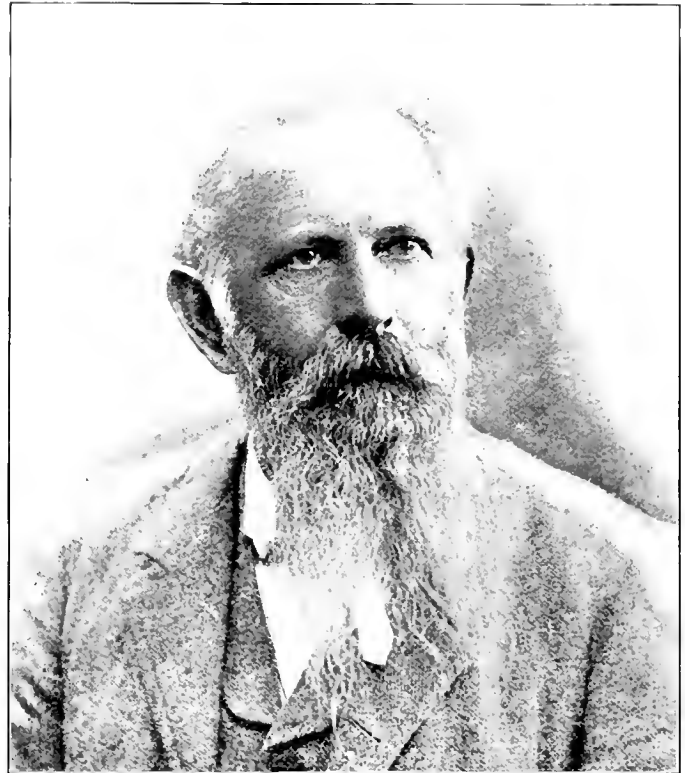
ORIN M. LOWE.

Firm of Lowe Bros. & Co. Was with his father much of the time previous to that. Was Councilman in 1889, and Alderman in 1900.



ASA S. LAWTON (1829-1900).

Real estate agent in Fitchburg from 1865. Served as Councilman and Alderman, and was a member of the Odd Fellows.



JOSEPH L. PERKINS (1828-90).

In Fitchburg from 1870. In partnership with Asa S. Lawton in the real estate business from January 1, 1872.



ROBERT LAWTON.

Succeeded to Asa S. Lawton real estate business. In Fitchburg since 1891. Alderman in 1899.



GEORGE H. RANDEL.

Thirty years in the market business in Fitchburg. Served in Co. A, 3d Vermont Volunteers. Two terms as colonel of Third Regiment, Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F.



NATHAN TOLMAN (1797-1853).

For many years engaged in the iron business. One of the first deacons in the Trinitarian church.

TOLMAN & PROCTOR,
DEALERS IN IRON,
ROLLSTONE BLOCK, FITCHBURG.

Tolman & Proctor have removed to Rollstone Block, near the R. R. Depot, and would now offer to the public a general assortment of

IRON AND STEEL.

Among which may be found the following Articles.

Old Sable, Sweden, English and American Band and Hoop Iron; Cast, German, Sweden, English & American Spring and Curving Steel.

SHAPES, RODS AND NAIL PLATES,
BAR MOULDS, HORSE SHOES, FILES & HORSE RASPS,

VISES, ANVILS, WASHERS,
NUTS, LEAD, ZINC, and BORAX;
HORSE, OX, & OTHER NAILS OF ALL KINDS.

—ALSO—
Adams' Patent Wood Pumps.

ALL OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE OFFERED ON THE MOST
REASONABLE TERMS FOR CASH

Fitchburg, Oct. 20th, 1845. **NATHAN TOLMAN,**
SULLIVAN & PROCTOR,

Reproduction of an old handbill advertisement issued by Tolman & Proctor in 1845.



SULLIVAN G. PROCTOR.

Machinist. Several years in iron business with N. Tolman and I. C. Wright, in 1862 engaged in coal business with J. F. D. Garfield, soon withdrawing in favor of his son. Since engaged in attending to his real estate interests.



SETH TWICHELL.

Building mover for more than half a century. Moved the state house, Columbia, S. C., Fort William Henry Hotel, Lake George, the Merrifield steam chimney in Worcester, and many of Fitchburg's transplanted buildings.



Ben. Taylor &
W. Watson



Sara J. D. Robinson



"OAKRIDGE," LAWRENCE, KANSAS. RESIDENCE OF THE LATE GOV. CHARLES ROBINSON FROM 1866.

CHAPTER X.

REMINISCENCES OF FITCHBURG PIONEERS IN KANSAS.



The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill in 1854 had opened up a vast domain to the spread of slavery. By its provisions the infamous fugitive-slave law was extended into these territories, and so far as congressional action could go, every foot in the United States was open to slavery. Jefferson Davis was secretary of state, Franklin Pierce president, and the administration at Washington was wholly devoted to establishing slavery in Kansas. When it became known that this bill had been signed by the president, bells were tolled in the towns and cities of the North for what was then considered the death-knell of freedom.

Wendell Phillips, as reported in the *Liberator*, said: "The moment you throw the struggle with slavery into the half-barbarous West, where things are decided by the revolver and bowie-knife, slavery triumphs." Mr. Garrison said: "Will Kansas be a free state? We answer, No, not while the existing Union stands. Its fate is settled. Eastern emigration will avail nothing to keep slavery out of Kansas." At this critical period there were those, however, "who heard the divine call for defenders of liberty and obeyed the signal that pointed to Kansas as the battle ground." One of the first in the field was the Hon. Eli Thayer of Worcester, who conceived the ideas embodied in the plan of the Emigrant Aid Society—that of organized emigration, guided and guarded by a responsible business company, where capital should precede the emigrants and prepare the way for their comfort and protection. Thayer was the acknowledged leader in this great enterprise, and he was most fortunate in his selection of Dr. Charles Robinson, afterwards governor of Kansas, to carry out the plans and purposes of the organization.

Dr. Robinson had been a physician two years in Fitchburg, going to California as surgeon of a pioneer party in '49. While there joined with the miners and settlers against what were known as the "Land Grabbers." In the "Squatter riot" which ensued he was shot through the body, placed on board a prison ship, and there held until elected to the California legislature. Returning to Fitchburg he resumed the practice of medicine, and at the urgent request of Benjamin Snow and other friends took charge of the *Fitchburg News*, which he conducted with great vigor for two years. In October, 1851, he married the daughter of Hon. Myron Lawrence of Belchertown. She proved a worthy companion for him, especially in the Kansas struggle in which they were so soon to engage, for her excellent judgment and ready pen did valiant service for the cause of freedom. Dr. Robinson possessed all the elements of leadership. Cool, sagacious, self-possessed and entirely devoid of fear, he knew what to do and did it. His policy, first, last and all the time, was non-resistance to the U. S. government. He was imprisoned, his house burned, and his life often threatened, yet he never counselled armed resistance to the army under the flag of our common country. Dr. Robinson was elected provisional governor in 1856. Afterwards, while on his way East in company with Mrs. Robinson, he was arrested by federal authority at Lexington on the trumped up charge of being a fugitive from justice. Judge Sawyer, to whose house they were taken, had lived in Fitchburg, studied law in Wood & Torrey's office, and treated his prisoner more like a prince than a fugitive from justice. While there Robinson received a call from Dr. R. H. McDonald, the surgeon who extracted the ball from Robinson's body when he was shot in the Squatter riot of 1850. As Mrs. Robinson was not regarded as a fugitive from justice or labor, she was permitted to go on her journey. Robinson was taken to Westport, Mo., and to Leocompton by way of Leavenworth. Arriving at Leavenworth he was placed in charge of "Bill" Martin, captain of the Kickapoo Rangers, and three assistants. Martin was called to attend private meetings, reporting occasionally to his prisoner. He said the pro-slavery men wanted him to surrender his prisoner that night, and when he declined they wanted him to lock him in a room and leave him without a guard. He said he got mad and told them when a prisoner was placed in his charge by the U. S. government he would protect that prisoner while his own life should last. As the excitement increased, Martin said he should give him a pistol with which he could help defend himself. That night, Judge Lecompte and Marshal Donaldson slept with their bed against the prisoner's door, while Gen. Richardson occupied his bed. Early next morning, before the drunken mob was on the street, a company of U. S. dragoons from Fort Leavenworth appeared with an empty saddle, which was soon filled with the prisoner, and he was taken to Leocompton to join the other "traitors," under charge of U. S. troops.



DR. CHARLES ROBINSON.



JOHN W. GREW.



CHARLES T. SABIN.



DANIEL LOWE.



WILLARD H. LOWE.



FRANKLIN KIMBALL.



EDWARD KIMBALL.



SAMUEL KIMBALL.



FRED KIMBALL.



CHARLES ALLEN.



GEORGE W. HUNT.



GEORGE A. HUNT.



CHARLES W. HUNT.



GEORGE F. EARL.



WILLIAM H. EARL.



RUFUS G. FARNSWORTH.



C. PAYSON FARNSWORTH.



J. MARSHALL FARNSWORTH.



BRAINERD T. TRASK.



LUCIEN WALLACE.



JOSEPH LOWE.



JOSIAH C. TRASK.

A daguerreotype of Dr. Robinson, taken at Leavenworth with his keeper, "Bill" Martin, at the latter's request, and given to Robinson as a souvenir, is here reproduced. Martin, as captain of the Rangers, had acquired a bad reputation, which was not wholly deserved. He had a kind heart and high sense of honor. Gov. Robinson always called him Mr. Martin. While these events were transpiring Lawrence had been declared to be in rebellion, its printing presses and new hotel indicted as nuisances and then destroyed, its leading citizens arrested on charge of treason, and the town pillaged by an armed mob. After his release on \$5000 bonds, Robinson continued to act as provisional governor. In 1861 he was made first governor of the new state, and as war governor proved an able executive.

The Hunt family were the most numerous of any from Fitchburg. George Washington Hunt was conductor of several parties to Kansas, was commissary general 1st division, Kansas Vols., in 1855, one of the two contractors to build the large Free State Hotel. His eldest daughter, Emily J., went to Kansas with Gov. and Mrs. Robinson, and married Hon. Joel Grover. His sons, Charles W. and George A. took active part as young pioneers.

George F. Earl was a member of the first military company, sheriff of Douglas county. Gov. Robinson found him trusty and reliable in every emergency. During the civil war he was in the United States signal service and lost his life in the service. Besides those elsewhere mentioned, there were among the early pioneers from Fitchburg, Dea. John T. Farwell, Dea. Daniel Lowe, Dea. William Marshall, Charles N. Wilson, Albert H. Andrews, Henry Bacon, Mrs. Sarah M. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Earl, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Grew, Mrs. Abbie S. Gay, Miss M. E. Gay, Mr. Ingersoll and wife, William Ingersoll, Mrs. J. G. Sands, Henry Sawin, Lucien Wallace, Ira S. Yongglove, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Kimball, Charles T. Sawin, Rufus G., J. Marshall and C. Payson Farnsworth.



CAPT. MARTIN AND DR. ROBINSON



RUINS OF THE FREE STATE HOTEL, LAWRENCE.
From the Daguerrotype taken by Mrs. Robinson.

"Lawrence, the city where the plunderer feasted at the hospitable table and, Judas-like, went out to betray it, will come forth from its early burial clothed with yet more exceeding beauty. Out of its charred and bloodstained ruins will spring the high walls and strong parapets of freedom. The sad tragedies in Kansas will be avenged when freedom of speech and of the press and of the person are made sure by the downfall of those now in power, and when the song of the reaper is heard again on the prairies, and instead of the clanking of arms we see the gleam of the plowshare in her peaceful valleys."

While in prison camp with her husband Mrs. Robinson wrote a book, published in 1856, entitled "Kansas, its Interior and Exterior Life," a book which in its time was a not unworthy rival of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and did scarcely less in its sphere to rouse the Northern heart in the early years of the Kansas struggle. The book was issued simultaneously in Cincinnati, Boston and London, and so great was the demand that it passed through nine editions, the one recently published being the tenth.



UNITED STATES CAMP NEAR LEOMINSTER.
From the Daguerrotype taken by Mrs. Robinson.

From Mrs. Robinson's "Kansas," 1856.



MISS M. E. GAY.



MRS. MARY EARL GREW.



MRS. FRANKLIN KIMBALL.



MRS. MARTHA HOWELL,
Formerly Mrs. Fred Kimball.



MRS. ABBY S. GAY.



MRS. SAMUEL KIMBALL.



JANUARY, 1864.



HARRIET H. EARL.



MRS. SARAH M. EARL.



THE MASSACRE AT LAWRENCE, KANSAS.

Photo by W. K. Rankin of a full page illustration in *Harper's Weekly*,
Sept. 5, 1863.

the principal citizens. Two of the banks were plundered and the third escaped because the marauders could not force the safe in time. Loss of property, \$2,000,000. No other such instance of wanton brutality has occurred during the American war. The names of Nina Sahib in India, Cut-Nose in Minnesota and Quantrell in Kansas will go down in history together.—[*Harper's Weekly*, Sept. 5, 1863.

It is now nearly forty years since this tragic event, and Mrs. Robinson is still living in Kansas, actively interested in literary work and historical reminiscences. In a recent letter to the writer, dated Aug. 21, 1900, she says: " * * * * "This is the anniversary of the Quantrell raid. They had done their fearful work and gone at 8.15. They came at 5.15 that morning. None of us could realize how much they had done until nearly noon, as all the killing was at the homes. When Gov. Walsh told me he thought they should have to send word to Leavenworth that twelve persons had been slain, I was astonished, notwithstanding I heard the leader of the gang who rode down past the house say, "Kill every man, woman and child." I calculated the time by a glance at the clock to see how long since the doctor left the house. (He

and his colored man, Walter Johnson, had gone up to Oread to get out the horses to go over the river haying.) He left at a quarter before five. I heard the bullets crash into Gen. Deitzler's room and ran to the front window to see the men in the street, and heard the leader say, "Wheel left! Kill every man, woman and child." I looked at the clock. It was a quarter after five. The doctor had time to go up on Mount Oread. When the bullet crashed in I heard Gen. Deitzler's hired man say under his window, "Well, the Bushwhackers have come." Among the victims of this massacre were three Fitchburg men—Joseph Lowe, Frederick Kimball and Josiah C. Trask.

Mr. Joseph Lowe was a most efficient man. He lost his life the morning of the raid by going down into a well to assist in removing the dead bodies of Mayor Collamore and his hired man. They had gone down into the well to escape from the raiders. Mr. Lowe said to his wife, "Now, Sarah, you write home that we are all right and I will go over and see what I can do for Mrs. Collamore." He had objected to having a rope put around his body, but took it in his hand. To their first inquiry from the top of the well he replied, "I am all right." To the second inquiry he gave no answer, and as the attempt was made to draw him up, the rope slipped out of his hand. He had been overcome by the foul air. His remains were brought to Fitchburg and funeral services were conducted by the Masons Sept. 4, 1863.

Fred Kimball was trustworthy and reliable, a fine musician, as were also his brothers, all members of the same band. Knowing something unusual was going on in town, Sam Kimball and Mrs. Kimball went across the dooryard to Fred Kimball's house. Franklin and Ed. Kimball soon joined them. C. Payson Farnsworth was also there. Three of the gang of Bushwhackers came to the house, broke in the door, set the house on fire in three places, arrested the men and ordered them to jump over the fence into Winthrop street and go up to the "old Whitney house," in the meantime beating them over their heads with musical instruments taken from the Kimballs. One of the gang, a brutal looking fellow, stood in the side door watching. As Fred Kimball did not go over the fence where the others did, this man evidently thought he was not going with the others and shot him through the head, killing him instantly, while both the Mrs. Kimballs stood looking from the door. Franklin Kimball escaped into a ravine. Mrs. Shultz and her very young babe were brought down stairs to escape the bullets which were being fired upon the chambers, and laid upon the floor upon a feather bed. Payson Farnsworth was relieved of seventy dollars which he had in his pocket, and he was compelled, with two others, to open safes.

Mrs. Fred Kimball, now Mrs. Howell, lives in Lawrence. Mrs. Ella Cooper, only child of Fred Kimball, has been for five years a very efficient and capable nurse at the Haskell School for Indian Children.

Josiah C. Trask was as noble and upright in mind as he was stalwart and prepossessing in physique. When Gov. Robinson was trying to run a newspaper in Fitchburg, as well as to practice medicine, there were times when there was a prospect of copy running short, and Mrs. Robinson would hear, in Josiah's clear tones as he came up between Mr. Kinsman's house and Mr. Proctor's, "More copy, more copy." One had to have a little on hand in case of emergency. At the Quantrell raid three young men with their wives were boarding at Dr. J. F. Griswold's, a very pleasant home and very admirable people. The people were Mr. Baker and his wife, not a year married, Mr. Thorpe and his wife and one little girl, and Josiah and his wife, also married only the November before. That fatal morning they were aroused before five o'clock, were told they must go over to the Eldridge House with their captors. There was not much parleying, for no one feared danger. Josiah said, "Why, Rhoda, they say we shall come back, and we shall." As they passed out the gate they were all shot down. Dr. Griswold and Josiah were killed at once, Mr. Baker was shot in three places and left for dead. He is alive to-day and still connected with a large wholesale grocery firm in Lawrence. Mr. Thorpe came to Lawrence as a teacher. He was a lawyer and state senator at Topeka the previous winter. He was brought into the parlor and laid upon the floor upon a mattress. He survived two days and met his death calmly. When Osborne of the legislature came down from Topeka to see him, his greeting was, "Well, Tom, they have moved the previous question on me."

The funeral of Mr. Trask was held in the Trinitarian church in Fitchburg, Sept. 3, 1863. In his sermon, Rev. Elnathan Davis took a saying of Mr. Trask's, "I'll die for Kansas," and paraphrased it for the occasion; lines long to be remembered.

"'I'll die for Kansas!' ay, and he *has* died!
Died in the freshness of his young renown.
O, reverently, my country, yet with pride,
Give him his well-earned due, a martyr's name and crown."



REV. ELNATHAN DAVIS (1807-81).

Williams College '34; East Windsor Theological Seminary '36. Several years pioneer missionary in the then far West; delegate to World's Peace Congress at Paris, 1849. Fourteen years pastor of Trinitarian Church in Fitchburg. Representative 1869.



MRS. MARY AVERY (WHITE) DAVIS (1814-99).



BENJAMIN SNOW (1814-92).

Paper manufacturer. Alderman 1873-74; member of school board. Active anti-slavery and temperance worker, and leading supporter of the Trinitarian church. Director in Rollstone Bank from its incorporation in 1849; one of the incorporators and president of Worcester North Savings Institution.



MRS. MARGARET P. SNOW.



FRANK H. SNOW.

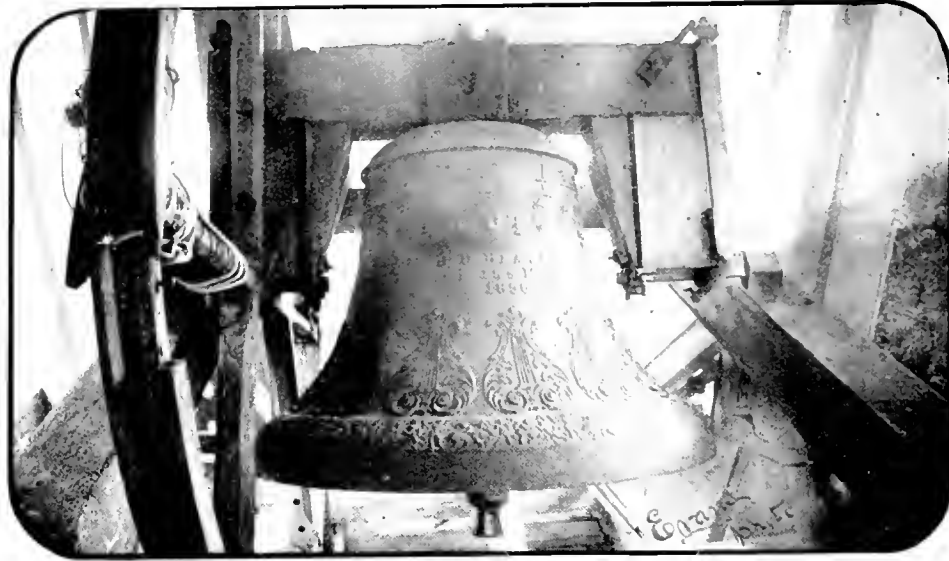
Son of Benjamin Snow, Jr. Graduate of and teacher in Fitchburg High School; now chancellor of Kansas State University.



HOME OF BENJAMIN SNOW, JR.

At intersection of Day and Waverly streets

Mary C. Whittier, Photo.



STORY OF THE TRINITARIAN CHURCH BELL.

Weight eight hundred pounds. Cast at the Buckeye foundry, Cincinnati, 1856. Used by B. D. Beavin of Plains Plantation, Mississippi, to call his one hundred and twenty-five slaves to labor. Mr. Beavin died soon after the breaking out of the rebellion. His executors sent the bell to New Orleans to be cast into confederate cannon, where it was captured by Gen. Butler, confiscated and sent North to be sold. (The bell was taken from the plantation to the river landing by an old slave, Uncle John Hedden.) The bell was "bid off" at an auction in Boston by Benjamin Snow, Jr., placed in the belfry of the Trinitarian church in Fitchburg, presented to the society with stipulation that its first peal should tell of freedom to the slave. This was done according to program, and Mr. Snow had the satisfaction of ringing it himself when President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation was issued, a small boy rushing into the street, shouting "Hurrah, the niggers are free! the niggers are free!" In 1872 the church disbanded, the church building was sold, and the bell was purchased by the First Congregational church in Ayer. A photograph was taken expressly for "Fireside Legends" by Harry E. Evans of Ayer, and the publisher is indebted also to Hon. George J. Burns of Ayer for the facts relating to its history.



FIRST C. C. CHURCH, 1835.
Corner of Main and Rollstone Streets.



TRINITARIAN CHURCH, 1872.
Corner of Main and Church Streets.



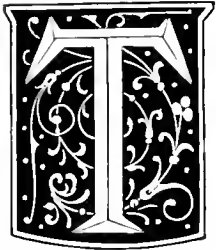
REV. GEORGE TRASK (1797-1875).



MRS. RUTH F. TRASK (1800-80).

CHAPTER VIII.

ANTI-SLAVERY, ANTI-TOBACCO AND INCENDIARY REMINISCENCES.



THE anti-slavery and the anti-tobacco questions found warm advocates in Fitchburg. In 1843 the intense feeling on the slavery question caused a portion of the C. C. church to secede and form the Trinitarian Congregational church. They were active workers in the slavery controversy, and it was known as one of the so-called stations of the underground railroad to Canada in the flight of the slave to freedom. They erected what is known as the old Post-office block, at the corner of Main and Church streets, in 1844. The first officers of the church were the Rev. George Clark, pastor; Timothy F. Downe and Nathan Tolman, deacons. The other pastors were Rev. Foster Pettibone, Rev. Charles Bristol, Rev. George Trask and Rev. Elnathan Davis. It is a noticeable fact that the slavery issue was their only uniting force, and that when the freedom of the slave was secured the society began to lose its cohesive power, and its last sermon was preached on the day that the equality of the negro before the law was guaranteed. On the fifteenth day of November, 1871, the church building was sold at auction to John M. Carpenter for \$14,300. The proceeds of the sale were disposed of by presenting the Rev. Elnathan Davis \$2000 as a token of appreciation of his success.



and the balance was given to the Freedman Aid Society. The Rev. Geo. Trask, through his anti-tobacco principles and his unrelenting crusade against the weed in every form, became well known throughout the country.



He published the "Anti-Tobacco Journal," issued quarterly and as much *offence* as funds came in to enable him to do so. This and the one hundred or more different tracts, filled with spicy and interesting reading matter, were written in his own peculiar style and illustrated by grotesque and striking caricatures, procured at random from different sources, without any reference to their original use or purpose. A few of these we reproduce. No better description of the man and his work can be given than was written by himself in one of his publications, extracts of which are here given :

"I was born near the close of the last century. The exact moment of that occurrence, so auspicious to me, I never knew and as I have the weakness of a clergyman—the wish to be thought young always—I hope I shall be pardoned if I pass over this delicate point without further notice, three score years and ten shall not make an old man of me if I can help it.

"I was born when men were born and the fires of seventy-six were burning brightly above the socket. To those times I attribute an infusion of a *radical* element, which is said to mar my character, and which now and then has given me and my conservative friends some annoyance. This troublesome element is indigenous. I should not be blamed for it. 'I don't whistle—it whistles itself,' said the school boy.

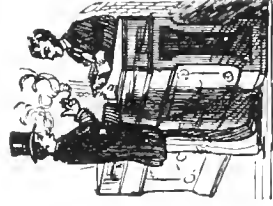




"I was born in Beverly—a town blessed with as many clever people as any on the map. I would take the premium, I dare say, in any fair competition for this amiable virtue. Hence if I have here and there an amiable streak you may impute it to the place of my birth—Old Beverly, Essex County, Massachusetts, 'Honor to whom Honor.' Jeremiah Trask was my father—Hannah Wallis was my mother. They were both of a godly type—Israelites indeed—Calvinistic to the hub and as true to the venerable Catechism as the needle to the pole. The blood is traceable to the blue hills of Scotland, and it must have been very respectable blood for even now, in spite of all adulterations, it is not half as bad as much that is current about us. I have searched my pedigree and I find no Trask who was king, lord, or duke, or any tremendous character, and I find none that were hung, whatever our deserts.

"I have seen something of the 'rough and tumble' of reforms, and have often seen the verification of a remark made by Dr. Emmons, tantamount to this; 'He will be the successful preacher and most blest in his labors, who in a fearless manner early advocates all righteous reforms.' I have been honored with many offices—more than I care to name. I have sometimes risen to presidential glories! I have been president of temperance, moral reform, peace and abolition societies, when brick-bats were in high repute, and when we had to say to gentlemen of property and standing, 'Gentlemen, these arguments are weighty, but not conclusive.' * I am not a great man, and make no such pretension—whatever God does by my agency, he shows he can do business on small capital and use even one talent to some advantage."

Mr. Trask had a remarkable faculty of interesting prominent men in his work, his acquaintance with public men was extensive. The writer



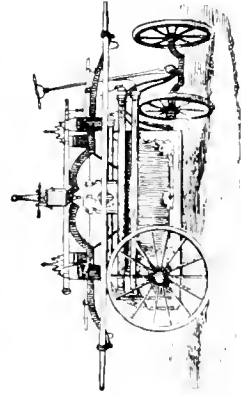


has in mind at least one instance when a gentleman, for many years an inveterate user of tobacco, was led to abandon the habit largely through the influence of one of Mr. Trask's anti-tobacco tracts, "The Diary of Rev. Solomon Spittle."

About the year 1827 or '28 an eccentric genius by the name of Crosby came to Fitchburg to teach school. He was engaged to teach in the center district, in a school house located at the corner of Main and Mechanic streets—about where now stands the residence of the late ex-Mayor David H. Merriam. He boarded at a house next below what is now the confectionery store of H. N. Rugg.

One of his peculiar oddities was that he could never be prevailed upon to sleep in a bed, but persisted in sleeping in the school house. During Crosby's reign here as a pedagogue the town was severely afflicted with incendiary fires. One fire after another occurred in such rapid succession that a feeling of terror settled upon the inhabitants, and many children—and grown-up people as well—were afraid to go to bed at night, for fear of being burned out before morning. This was before the invention of efficient fire apparatus, and before fire insurance had become common as in later years.

The first fire that occurred was the burning of the shop of Capt. Zachariah Sheldon, located where the Priest Lumber Mill now is, on Rollstone street. Very soon the house of Benjamin Snow, where Mrs.



Alvah Crocker now lives, was burned down, some of the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Great excitement prevailed and a force was raised to patrol the streets through the night. Crosby was one of the most active of the

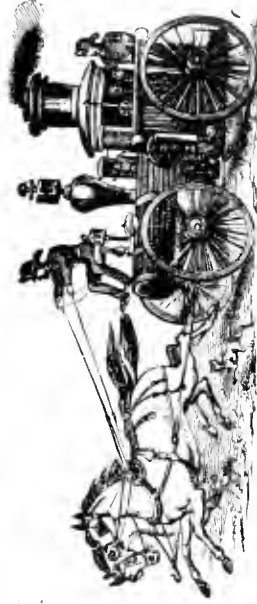


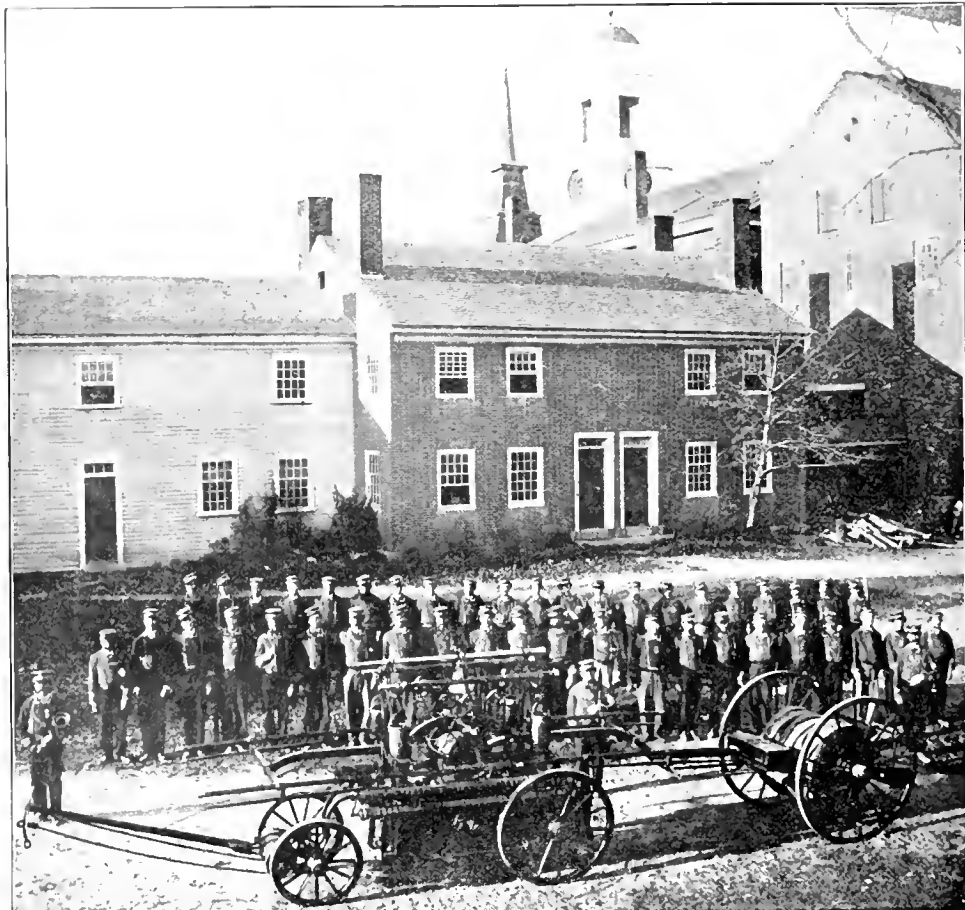


patrolling force, as he was ever among the foremost to arrive at the fires, and most zealous in combating the flames. One night, while the watchmen were going their rounds, the barn of Dr. Jonas A. Marshall was set on fire and burnt to the ground. A shed connecting the barn and house was with great effort torn away and the house saved from destruction. The citizens were now thoroughly aroused, and determined to hunt down the incendiary. The intrepid Crosby turned out with the rest to scour the town for the arrest of the fire-fiend; and in jumping a small stream stepped on a rolling stone and turned his ankle, which lamed and badly disabled him. He was helped to his boarding place and offered a bed, but preferred to bunk on the floor; and was visited, commiserated and cared for by some of the first people of the town.

After Sheldon's shop was burned a young man by the name of Jonas Spaulding—a sort of half-witted fellow—was arrested, tried, convicted and sent to state prison. He confessed to setting the fire, but said he was induced to do it by a man whose name he did not know.

Crosby went from here to Salem, and was there detected in rascalities which proved him to be a consummate villain, and it was finally ascertained that he set or instigated the setting of all the fires that had so disturbed the slumbers and endangered the lives of the people of Fitchburg. After leading a life of rascality and crime Crosby is said to have finally terminated his career on the gallows.



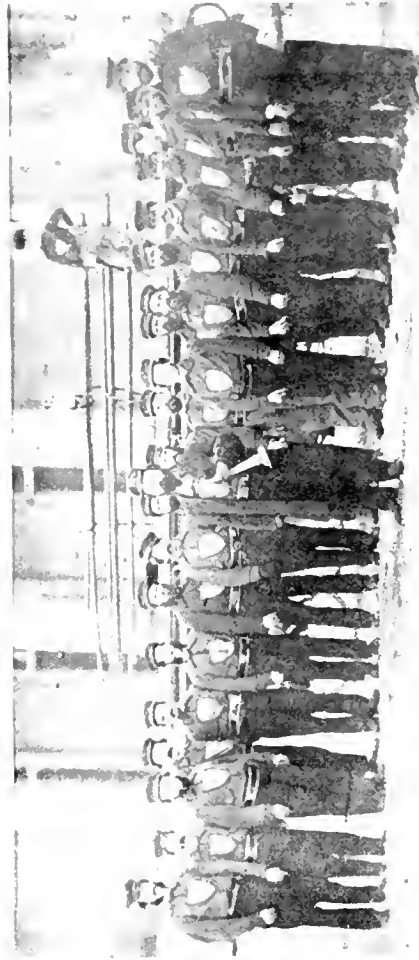


"MAZEPPA NO 3" PURCHASED IN 1851. THIS PHOTOGRAPH WAS TAKEN IN 1826. IN FACTORY SQ. IN 1851 THERE WERE FOUR OTHER HAND ENGINES, CONQUEROR NO.1, WASHINGTONIAN NO.2, ALERT NO.4, AND VETERAN NO.5.

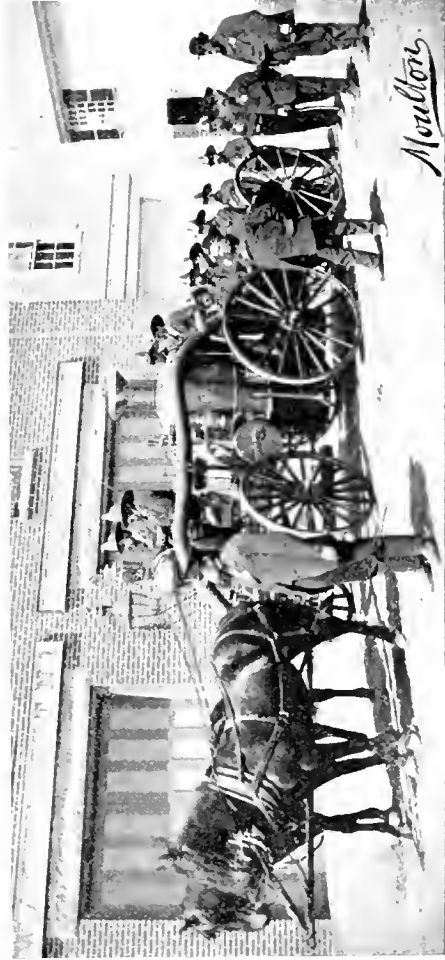


HOSE COMPANY NO. 3.

The modern hose company, team and apparatus which have superseded the old hand tub of fifty years ago.



THIS IS THE OLD "FRANKLIN HOOK & LADDER TRUCK NO. 1," WAS TAKEN IN FRONT OF THE "FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH," PROBABLY IN 1865 OR 1866.



THE FIRST STEAMER, "SALMON," WAS LAUNCHED IN 1865. IT HAD A 20-HP STEAM-ENGINE DRIVING THE MAIN SHAFT. A PROBABLY AN APPROPRIATE RECORD OF THE "SALMON" IS TO BE FOUND AROUND A FIRE-FIRE ADDITIONAL OPTION DRUMS MACHINERY ARISING IN THE PROCEEDING.

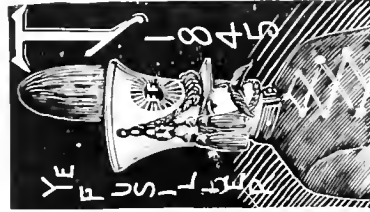
Moulton



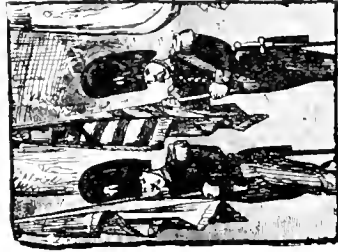
CENTRAL FIRE STATION, OLIVER STREET

CHAPTER IX.

MILITARY).



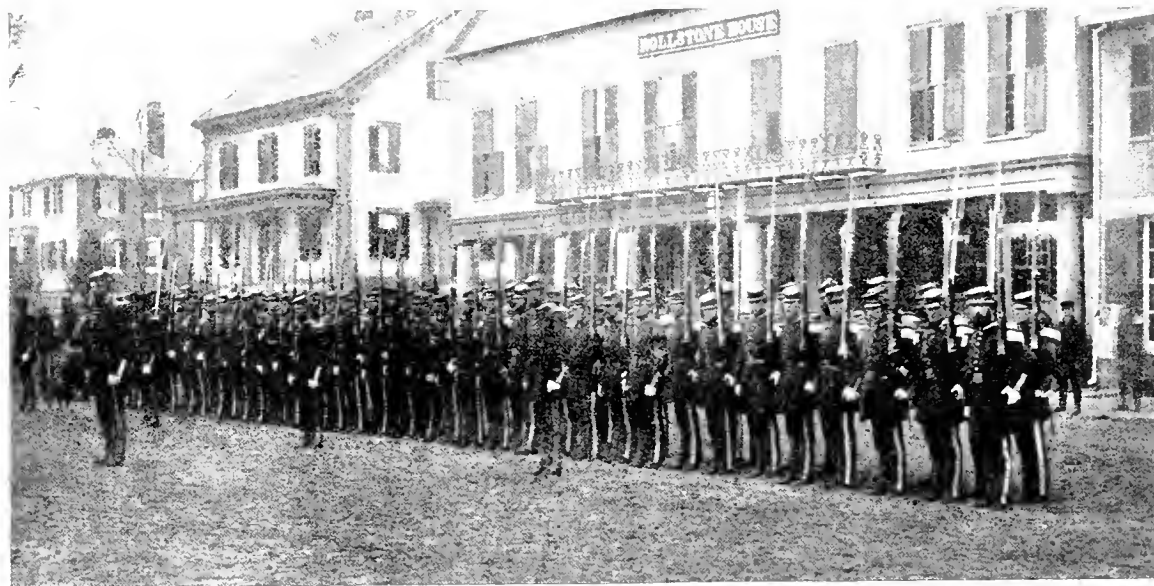
THE oldest military company now in existence in the city, received its charter in 1816, and was known by the name of the Fitchburg Fusiliers from the time of its organization. It was formed from the "Old South" Company belonging to the 4th Regiment, 2d Brigade, 7th Division, M. V. M. The charter was granted to the new company, Dec. 14, 1816, and the organization was perfected at a meeting, Feb. 3, 1817, at which John Upton, Uncle of Colonel Edwin Upton,) was elected captain; Alpheus Kimball, (father of General John W. Kimball,) lieutenant, and Walter Johnson, ensign. These three officers were of equal height, a trifle over six feet, and otherwise well fitted to command. The uniform adopted by vote of the company consisted of a blue coat trimmed with bell buttons and lace, pantaloons of the same color as the coat, made to button over the boots, and trimmed with bell buttons from the bottoms to the hips, the caps were bound with red morocco and varnished and otherwise "ornamented as a committee chosen might think proper."



Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861 both the "Fusiliers" and "Washington Guards" volunteered and served faithfully during the war.

The Washington Guards were organized in July, 1855, on petition of Charles H. Foss and fifty-nine others. The following officers were elected: Captain, John B. Proctor; 1st lieutenant, Hiram P. Minot; 2d lieutenant, Charles H. Foss; 3d lieutenant, Oscar A. Battles; 4th lieutenant, Varins Stearns. July 26 the name of Washington Guards was adopted.





THE FITCHBURG FUSILIERS.

Photographed by Moulton in front of the Rollstone House in 1861, as they were about to leave for the seat of war.



CAPT. JOHN B. PROCTOR.

The first commissioned Captain of the Washington Guards. Several years in the wholesale flour and grain business.



CAPT. CHARLES H. FOSS (1829-98).

First Lieutenant in the Washington Guards. Captain of Co. F, 25th Regt., during the war. Several years on police force.



COL. EDWIN UPTON (1815-90).

Selectman, Assessor, Representative 1859-60; Boston custom house 1861. Colonel 25th Massachusetts Regt. After his return served six years in the Boston custom house, and was keeper of the House of Correction at South Fitchburg 1869-74.



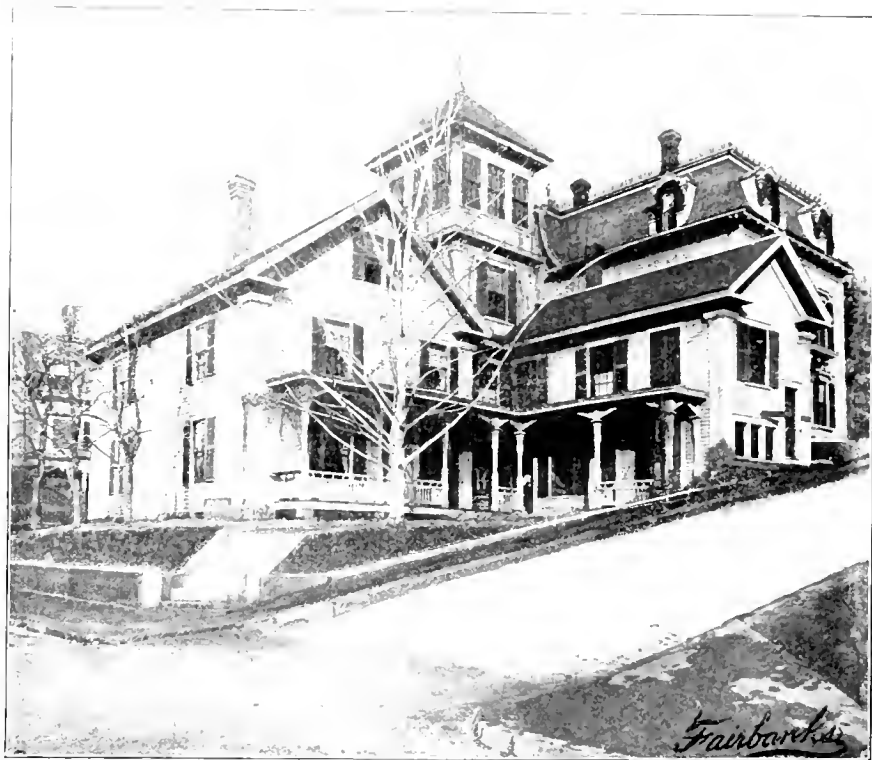
COL. JAMES MAY (1828-80).

2d sergeant in Old Fusiliers, then Co. B, 9th Regt. M. V. M., which was mustered into service as Co. B, 15th Regt. Promoted rapidly for conspicuous bravery and soldierly qualities; mustered out 1865 as captain Co. H, 20th Regt. Colonel 10th Regt. M. V. M. 1869-75.



DR. CHARLES H. RICE

Practicing physician in Fitchburg since 1866. Several years surgeon 6th Regt., M. V. M. Member of School Committee and Trustee of the Public Library. City Physician 1873-75.



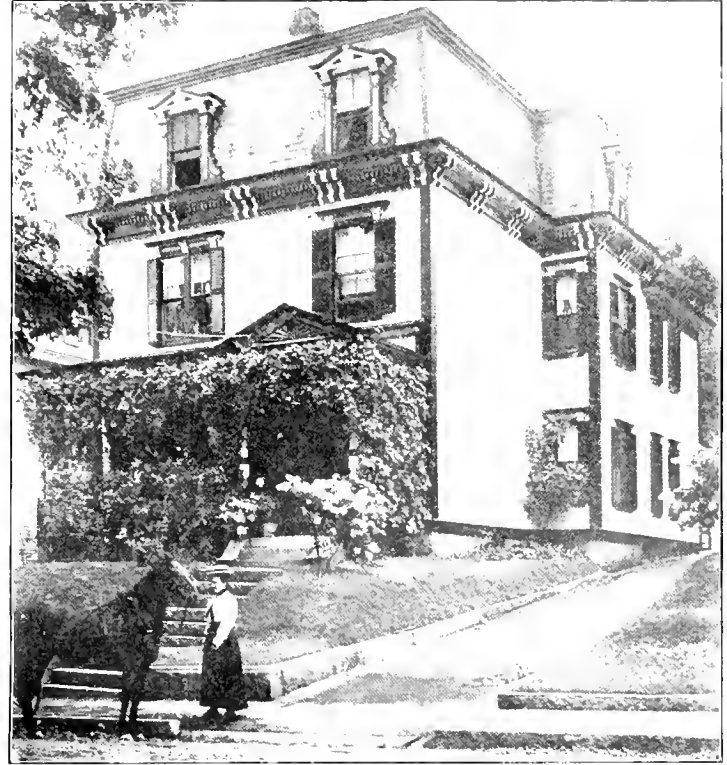
RESIDENCE OF DR. CHARLES H. RICE.

Prichard street.



COL. HENRY G. GREENE.

Druggist; President Fitchburg Trust Co. Deputy Sheriff Worcester County since 1878. Twenty-three years M. V. M., serving in every grade from private to colonel. 34th Mass. Infantry 1862-64; in charge of U. S. General Hospital at Readville until Oct. 1865, when he came to Fitchburg.



RESIDENCE OF COL. HENRY G. GREENE.

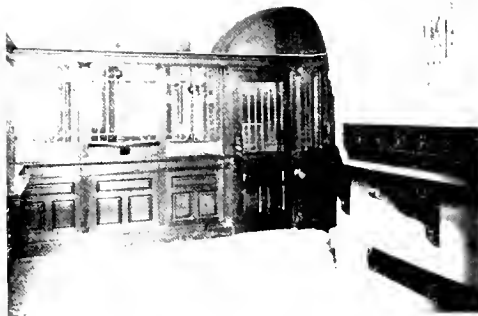
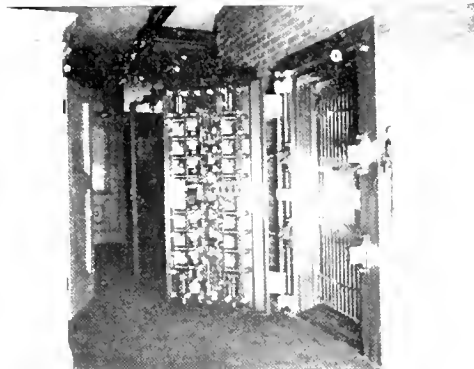
Day street.



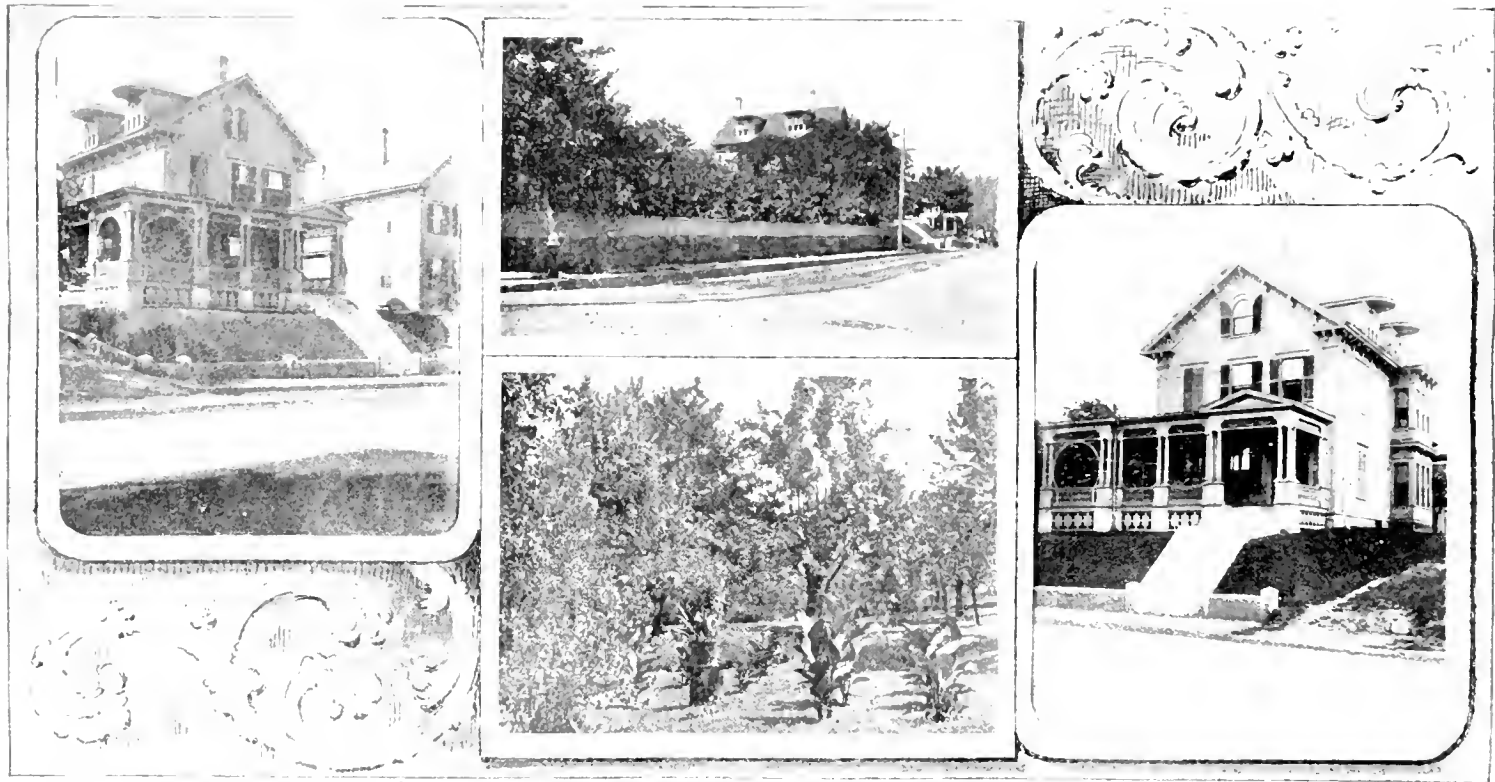
CHARLES P. MUDGE.
Treasurer Fitchburg Trust Company.



ROBERT B. YOUNG.
Assistant Treasurer Fitchburg Trust Company.

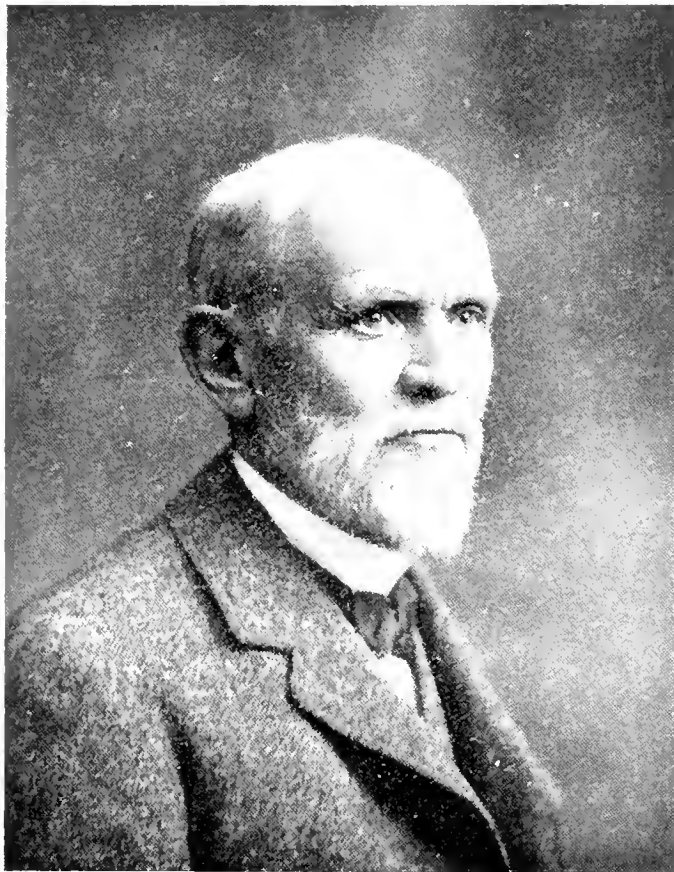


FITCHBURG TRUST COMPANY'S BLOCK, 1901.



RESIDENCE OF WILLIAM A. HARDY, CHARLES STREET.

Theodore R. Hardy, Photo.



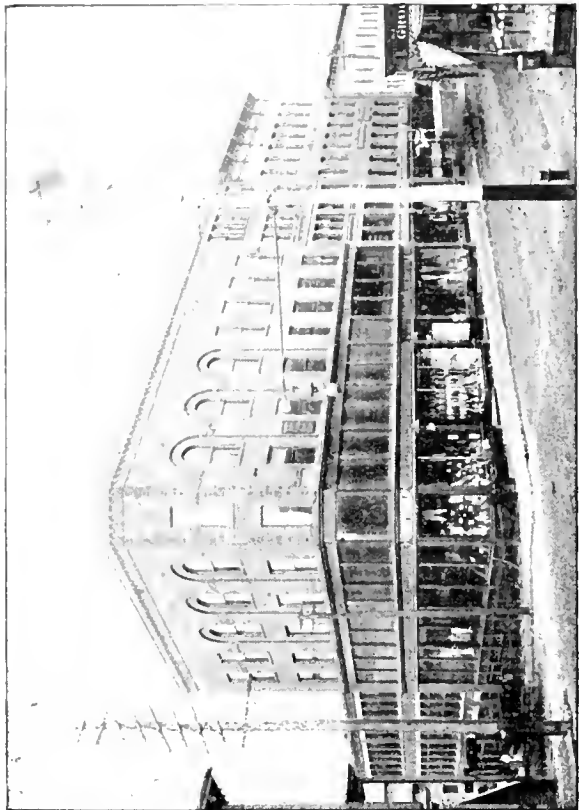
WILLIAM A. HARDY

Brass founder. Resident of Fitchburg since 1855. Selectman, Councilman, and School Committeeman. Washington Guards, 9th Regt., M. V. M.; Co. D, 5th Regt. Mass. Vols. in Civil war; Ancient and Honorable Artillery; Boston L. I. Veteran Corps, Army and Navy Veterans, G. A. R.; I. O. O. F.; and I. O. R. M.

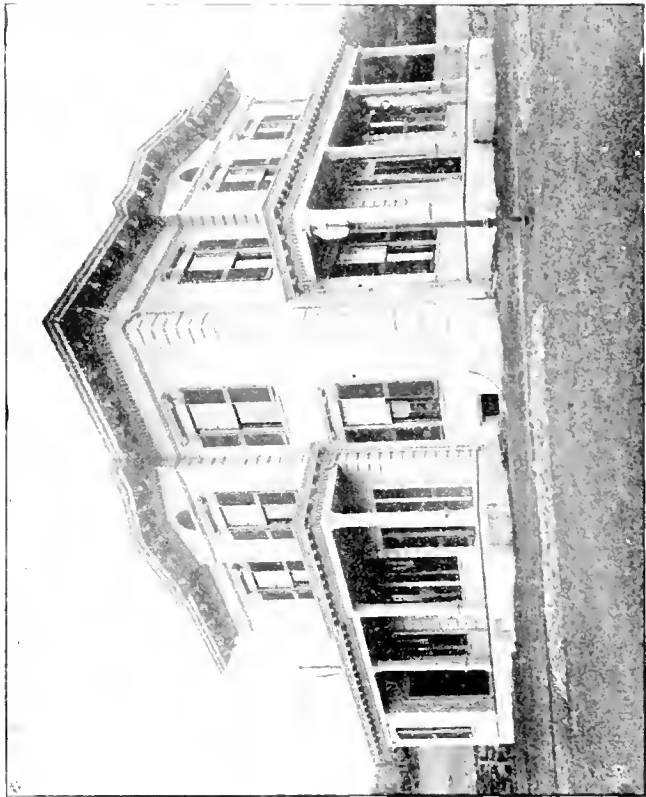


Visit of Ancient and Honorable Artillery to the Honorable Artillery of London, July, 1896. Commander of the Honorables photographed under the stars and stripes at grand review of English army by Earl of Connaught at Aldershot, in honor of Ancient and Honorable Artillery.

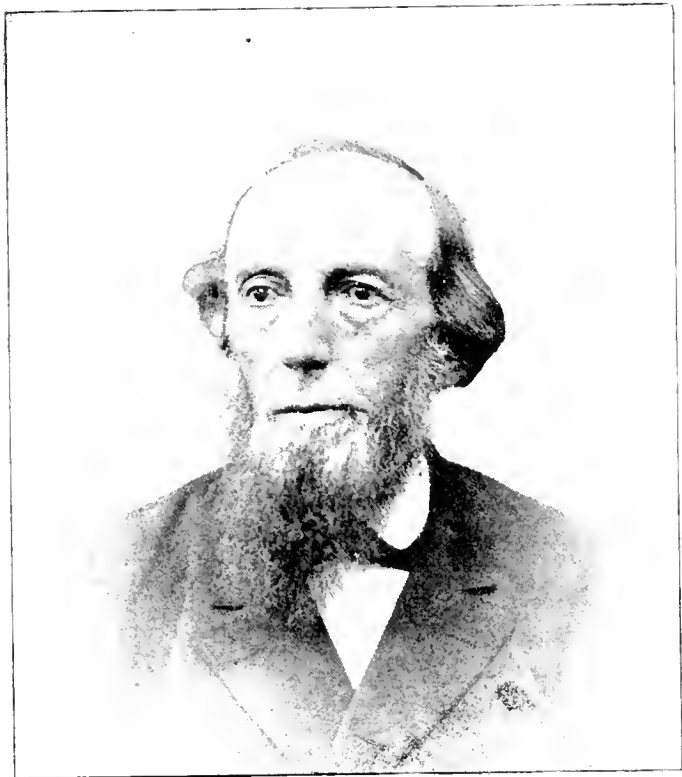
Theodore R. Hardy, Photo.



THE DICKINSON BUILDING



RESIDENCE OF WALTER A. DAVIS, VIEW STREET



HON. DAVID H. MERRIAM (1820-88).

Began practice of law in Fitchburg in 1851. Served as Selectman 1861; represented Fitchburg in legislature; two years as Mayor; was Provost Marshal of 9th Massachusetts District under President Lincoln; Commissioner of Insolvency; Special Justice of Police Court.



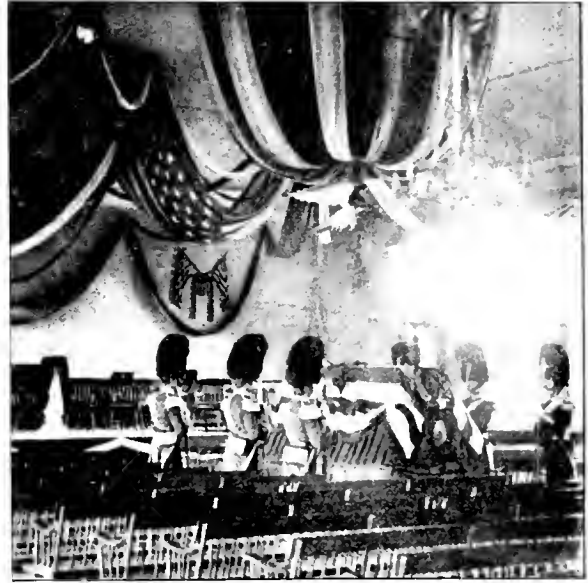
COL. EDWARD P. LORING (1837-94).

Bowdoin '61. 1st Lieut. Co. B, 13th Me., Capt. Co. A, 1st La. H. A.; Maj. 10th U. S. colored H. A., Asst. Inspector-General on staff of Gen. T. W. Sherman. Graduate Albany Law School. Lawyer, State Senator, Comptroller of County Accounts.



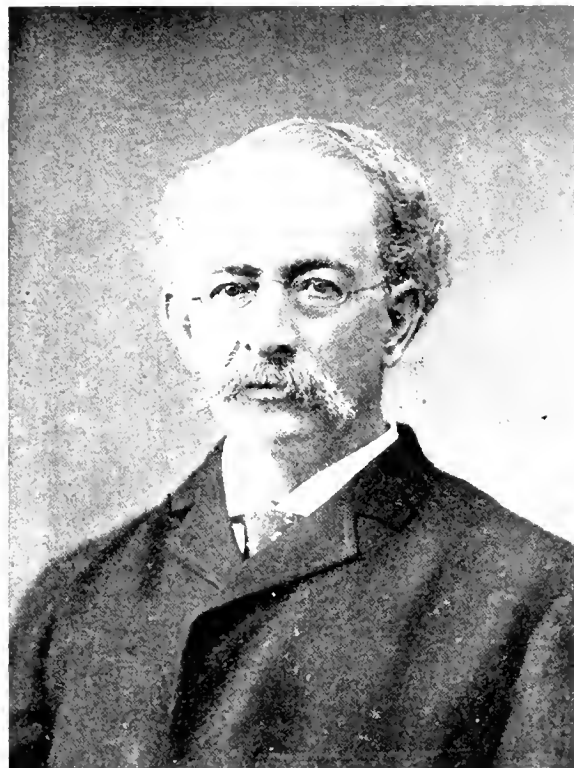
FITCHBURG SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Monument square. Martin Millmore, sculptor. Dedicated June 24, 1874. Four brass field pieces, secured to Fitchburg from the national government by Hon. Alvah Crocker, M. C., were mounted regulation style and placed on the four corners of the square.



FUNERAL OF LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE E. MARSHALL.

April 19, 1866. The imposing ceremonies were attended by His Excellency Gov. Bullock and ex-Gov. Andrew. The "Committee on a Monument to our Fallen Heroes" had it in charge. The Army and Navy unions of Fitchburg and Leominster attended in a body, the Fusiliers, numbering sixty men, and the Fire Department. Rev. Henry L. Jones, rector of the Episcopal church, delivered the funeral oration.



WILLIAM M. WILLIS (1833-1900).
Commissary sergeant U. S. Volunteers 1861-65.



J. CALVIN SPAULDING,
Sergeant Co. F, 25th Mass. Volunteers, during Civil war.
Several years a deacon in the C. C. church.



LIEUT. GEORGE G. NUTTING.
Co. A, 53d Regt. Killed at Fort Bisland, La., April 13, 1863.



CAPT. GEORGE H. BAILEY.
Co. A, 53d Regt. Killed at Port Hudson, May 25, 1863.



CAPT. JEROME K. TAFT.

Co. A, 53d Mass. Regt. Killed at Port Hudson, June 14, 1863.



CAPT. JONAS COREY.

Co. B, 53d Mass. Regt. Died Oct. 28, 1878.



STATE ARMORY, CHURCH STREET.

Furnishes quarters for Companies B and D, 6th Regt. Built in 1891.

Moulton. Photo.



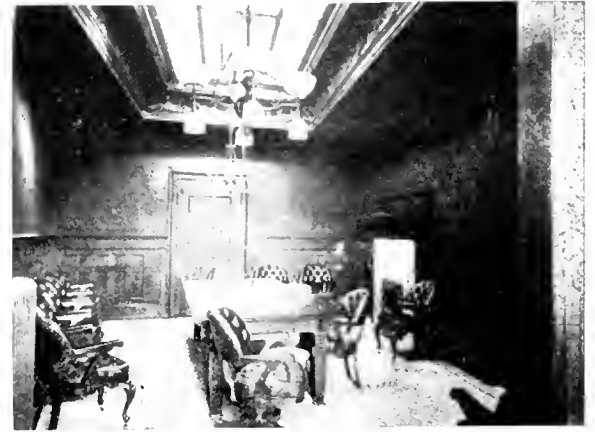
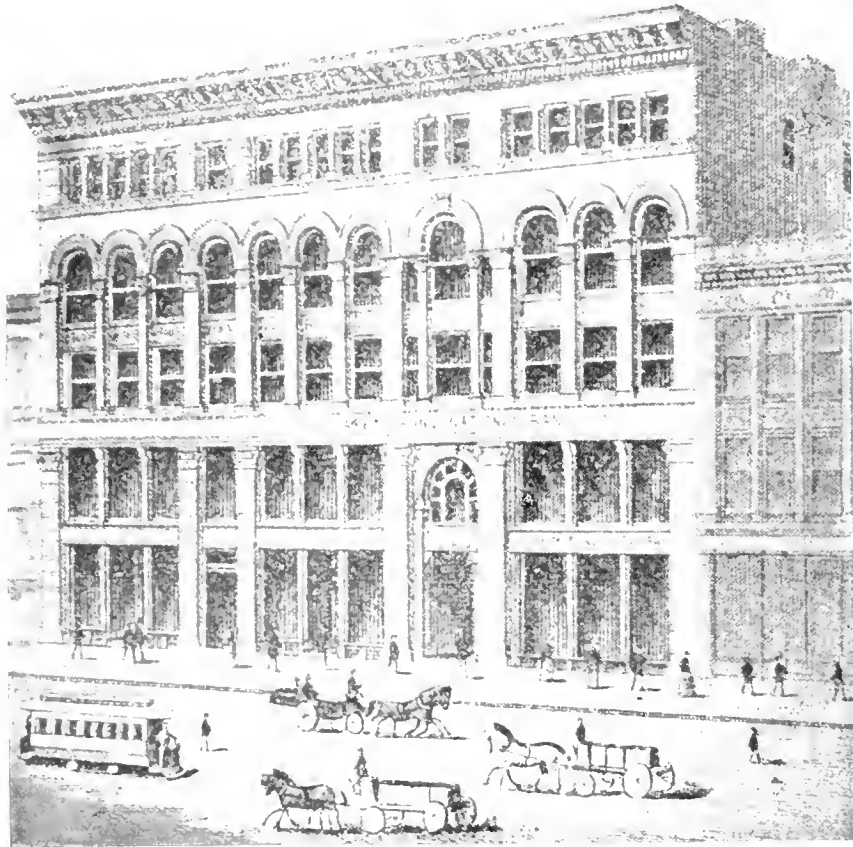
COL. CHARLES K. DARLING.

Colonel 6th Regt., M. V. M. Dartmouth '81; West Point Military Academy. *Fitchburg Sentinel* 1890. Connected with the 6th Regt., M. V. M., since 1887; Major in the 6th during Spanish-American war. Appointed United States Marshal for Massachusetts 1899.



LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE H. PRIEST.

Lieut.-Col. 6th Regt., M. V. M. Enlisted in Fitchburg Fusiliers, Co. B, 6th Regt., 1885; Major of the 6th during Spanish-American war. Graduate Fitchburg High School. Four years with his father, and since death of latter in 1887, manager C. A. Priest Lumber Co. Councilman 1897-8; Alderman 1899-1901.



THE SAFETY FUND NATIONAL BANK, MAIN STREET.



HENRY ALLISON.

President Safety Fund National Bank from 1874. Was six years clerk in postoffice under Hon. J. W. Mansur and Judge T. K. Ware. In Fitchburg Bank 1864-74.



ELMER A. OSTHANK.

Cashier of the Safety Fund National Bank.



BIRTHPLACE AND FORMER RESIDENCE OF ELIJAH M. DICKINSON AT WEST NORTHFIELD, MASS.



ELIJAH M. DICKINSON.

Shoe manufacturer for nearly sixty years. Came to Fitchburg in 1854. Was Alderman in 1873.



DICKINSON MEMORIAL LIBRARY, NORTHFIELD.

Nathaniel Dickinson built a house in 1728 near this spot, which was soon changed into a fort for protection against Indians. He lived here nineteen years, and was killed and scalped by the Indians April 15, 1747, aged 48. A monument at Pochange Hill marks the spot where he fell. Benoni Dickinson, his son, and Capt. Job M. Dickinson, his grandson, also lived here. Elijah M. Dickinson, his great-grandson, was born in West Northfield, Aug. 1, 1816. He erected this building in memory of the above and presented it to the town for a public library.



DANIEL CROSS (1813-90).

First president of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association.
Merchant tailor in Fitchburg from 1839.



HENRY A. ESTABROOK.

President Fitchburg Merchants' Association 1900.



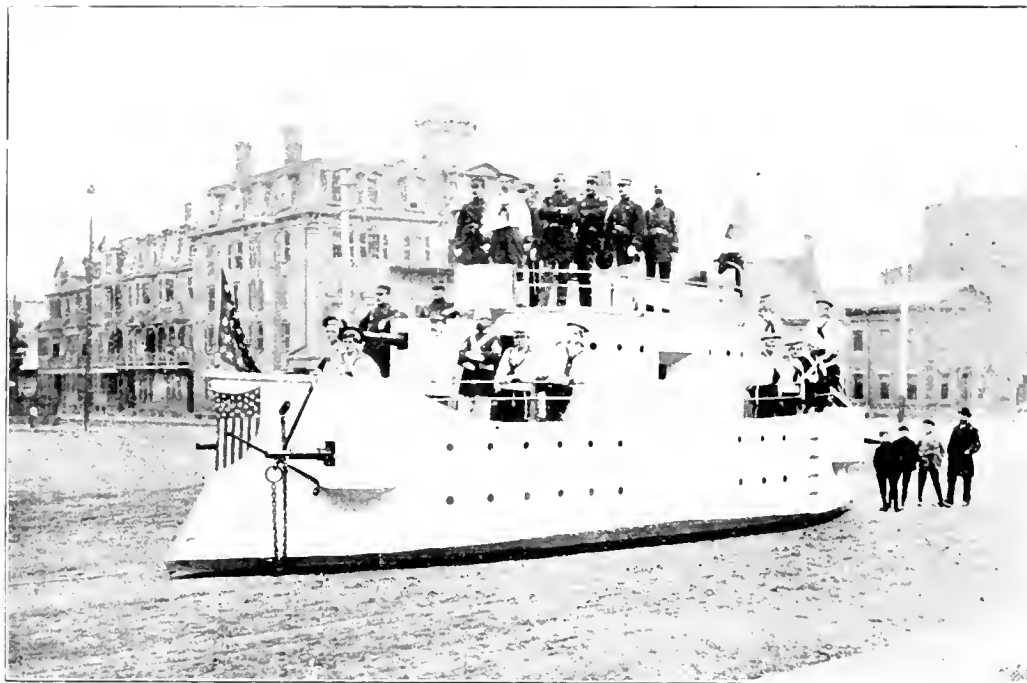
FRED L. ROLPH.

Was President of Fitchburg Merchants' Association 1899.
Member of Common Council 1895-96.



FRANK S. STONE.

Six years with W. D. Burdett, druggist in Marlboro. In
Fitchburg twenty-five years with John Choate and in business
for himself. Is an Overseer of the Poor.



THE MCKINLEY CRUISER.

One of the unique features of the presidential campaign of 1896. The idea originated with Major Charles K. Darling and the plans were perfected by Architect Henry LaPointe. The cruiser was afterwards transferred to Whalom lake, where it now floats. See p. 133.

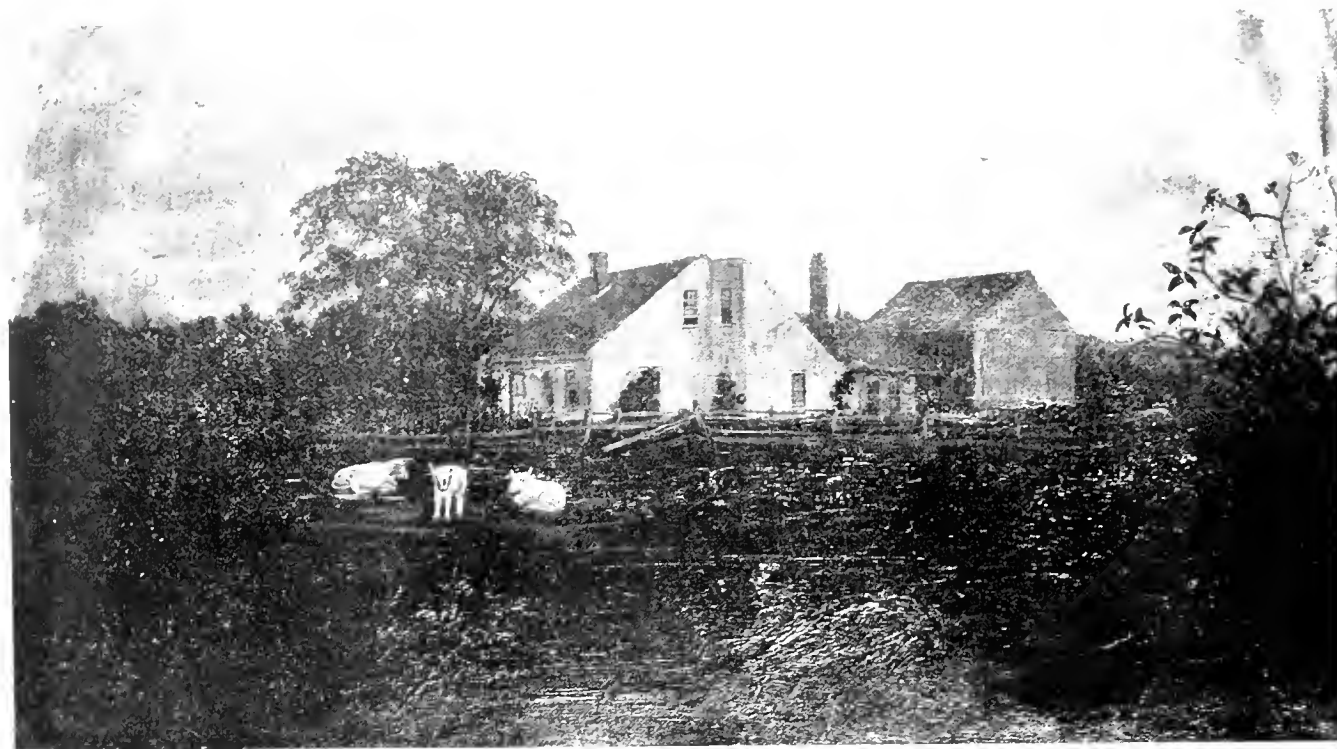
Moulton, Photo.



OFFICERS OF THE MCKINLEY CRUISER, 1896.

Maj. C. K. Darling, Captain; W. L. Emory, Lieut. Commander; W. F. Sawyer, Surgeon; W. K. Jewett and F. X. Dillon, Captains of Jack Tars; W. A. Hardy, Captain of Marines; W. B. Page and H. K. Bennett, Lieutenants of Tars; E. E. Dennett, Paymaster; H. E. Jemison, Quartermaster.

Moulton, Photo.



BIRTHPLACE OF THOMAS MACK.

The Capt. Jonathan Wood place, on what is now Intervale road, nearly opposite the car shops. The house is still standing, but obstructed by another house built close up to it. Mr. Mack had an oil painting of the house as it was before it was encumbered by its present uninteresting surroundings, from which this engraving was made.



THOMAS MACK (1827-97).

Born in Fitchburg. Clerk for Benjamin Snow, later for Daniel Cross. Went to Boston in 1845. Partner in dry goods firm of C. F. Hovey & Co. 1858, retiring in 1897 with an ample fortune.



CAPT. J. M. PPTON.

Veteran of Faneuil Hall Market district. Grandson of Capt. Thomas Cowdin. Born Fitchburg, Nov. 8, 1822; went to Boston, 1839. Was commander of Washington Light Infantry 1st Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers.



RESIDENCE OF P. A. NOURSE, WEYMOUTH STREET.

PERCY W. HASTINGS (1861-86).

The story of the life and achievements of this young man is familiar to most Fitchburg people, and is well worthy of record. While attending Cushing Academy in Ashburnham he met with an accident by which instantaneous paralysis was produced in all parts of the body below the neck. A few weeks after he was carefully removed to his home in Lunenburg to die, but contrary to the predictions of his physicians he lived nearly six years to enjoy life in a measure, and to teach all who knew him a lesson of patient submission and indomitable perseverance. At the suggestion of a friend, a well-known business man of this city, he was induced to make the effort to write with a pencil between his teeth, and later to draw and paint flower pictures. A young lady of this city volunteered her services as teacher and he soon developed remarkable talent, as his pictures which sold all over the country gave ample evidence. His faithful friend and attendant, Oscar H. Wood, of about the same age as Percy, gave up a career he had marked out for himself and devoted his life to him as long as he was needed. The story of the unfortunate accident and of his life up to his successful production of paintings was finely told by J. T. Trowbridge in the *Youth's Companion* of May 3, 1883, in a sketch entitled "Without Hands or Feet."





CAPT. MARTIN NEWTON (1786-1863).

Native of Southborough; came to Fitchburg 1804. Commenced the manufacture of cotton on the site of the Stone mill in 1810, built factory at Newton place 1812, and was in business there for upwards of thirty years.



THOMAS E. DANIELS (1800-84).

Inventor of the Daniels planer; native of Fitchburg. Moved to Woodstock, Vt. in 1829, to Worcester 1834, to Fitchburg in 1848, where he spent the rest of his days.



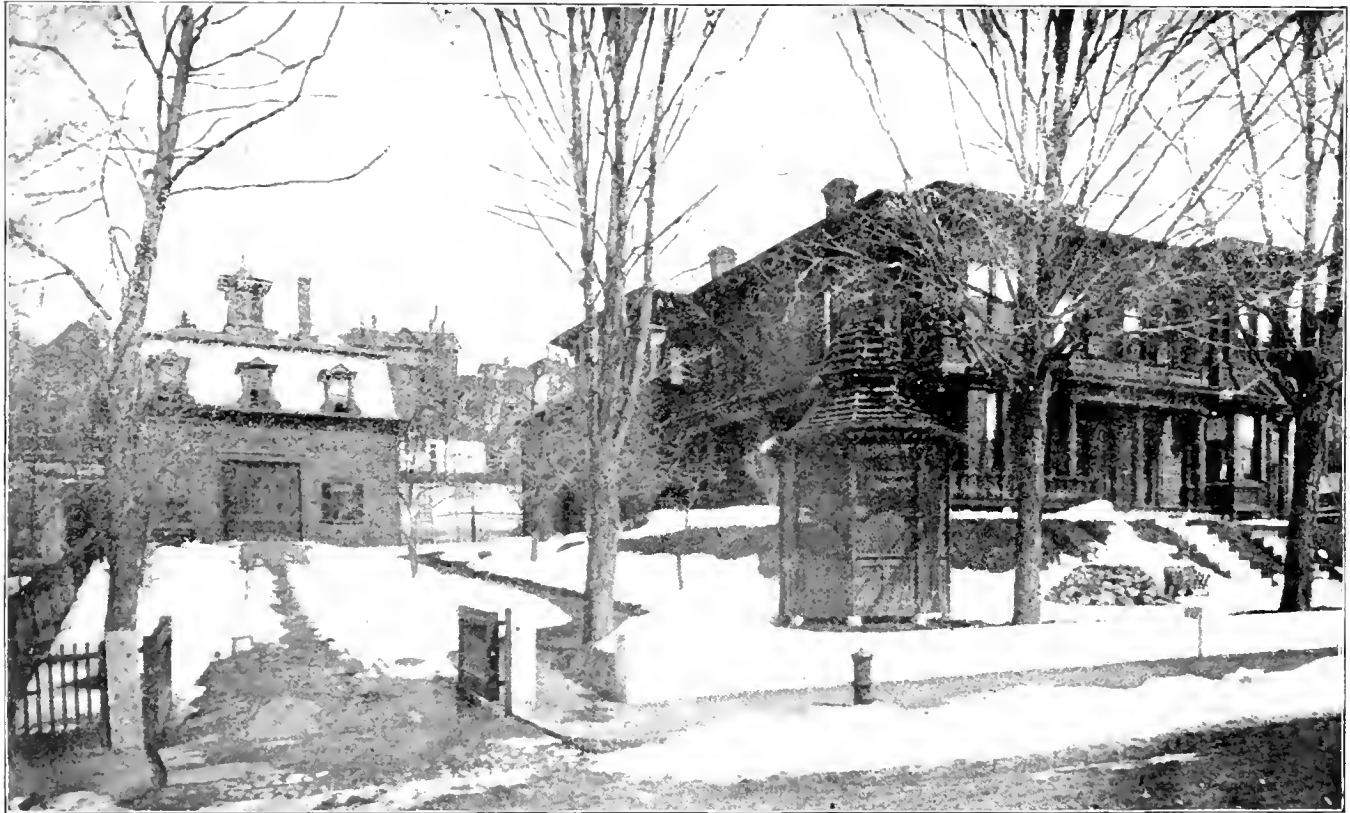
FRANCIS SHELDON (1820-96).

Son of Zachariah Sheldon, Jr. Learned the millwright trade which he followed up to the time of his death. Connected with the early fire department, later as chief. Served the city as Councilman and Alderman.



DEA. SAMUEL A. WHEELER (1804-84).

Was a stone mason in Fitchburg for many years, a thorough and conscientious workman in his line of business. Selectman, and held other town offices. Was one of the first deacons in the Baptist church.



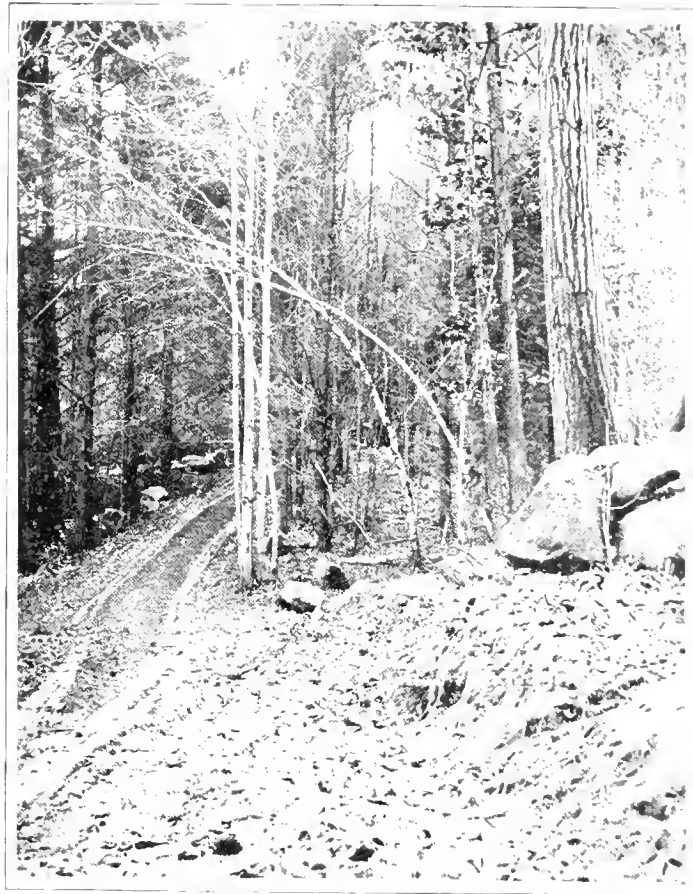
RESIDENCE OF HENRY F. COGGSHALL, PRICHARD STREET.

Moulton, Photo



H. F. COGGS HALL.

General Manager, Clerk and Treasurer of the Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Co. Nearly fifty years interested in the lighting of Fitchburg.



VIEW IN COGGS HALL PARK.

Fred A. Young, Photo.



MT. ELAM AND COGGSHALL PARK VIEWS.

Photos by Walter A. Hardy and Fred A. Young.

"FIRESIDE LEGENDS," VOL. I. INDEX TO NEW (1900) EDITION.

CONTENTS.

Indian Reminiscences.....	5
L. J. Brown Reminiscences.....	50
Early Days.....	66
Poems:	
Do They Miss Me?.....	79
If We Had But a Day.....	80
The Poet.....	81
True Friendship.....	82
Fitchburg of the Past.....	143
Fitchburg Houses.....	227
Old Meeting Houses.....	227
Cemeteries.....	227
Revolutionary Period.....	236
Fitchburg Pioneers in	
Kansas.....	292
Story of the Bell.....	306
Anti-Slavery Reminiscences.....	309
Anti-Tobacco Reminiscen-	
ces.....	309
Incidentary Reminiscences.....	309
Military Reminiscences.....	318

PORTRAITS.

Ackley, Edward W.....	145
Adams, Abel F.....	262
Adams, Herbert.....	197
Adams, Melvin O.....	112
Aldrich, Lucius.....	266
Allen, Charles.....	294
Allison, Henry.....	321
Anderson, Samuel.....	108
Bailey, Ebenezer.....	103
Bailey, Capt. George H.....	3201
Bailey, E. Foster.....	63
Bailey, Goldsmith F.....	63
Bailey, Harrison.....	119
Baker, Charles P.....	117
Baker, William.....	21
Bartlett, Louis D.....	253
Batchelder, Clark A.....	119
Battles, Joseph A.....	111
Billings, Charles J.....	267
Blood, Charles H.....	118
Blood, H. A.....	25
Blood, Dr. Thomas S.....	259
Boutelle, Dea. Thomas R.....	39
Boutelle, Fr. Thomas R.....	259
Bradford, Lewis H.....	190
Briggs, William.....	161
Brown, Charles H.....	249

Brown, L. J.....	50
Brown, William O.....	19
Barbank, Gardner S.....	90
Barbank, Sarah H. (Gront).....	90
Burgess, A. H.....	256
Burleigh, Charles.....	252
Burney, John.....	252
Butterick, Ebenezer.....	153
Buttrick, Francis.....	153
Casswell, Lilley B.....	226
Colbeigh, John H.....	87
Coggeshall, H. F.....	235
Collburn, Henry J.....	144
Coleman, E. Percival.....	205
Colony, Dr. George D.....	261
Comee, Charles H.....	257
Covey, Capt. Jonas.....	3200
Cowdin, Mrs. Hannah.....	249
Cowdin, Capt. Thomas.....	249
Crocker, Alvah.....	74
Crocker, Samuel E.....	189
Crosby, George P.....	106
Cross, Daniel.....	324
Cruikshanks, George.....	167
Cummings, M. W.....	166
Carrier, Festus C.....	165
Carrier, F. A.....	102
Cushing, Joseph.....	136
Cushing, Sewell G.....	275
Daniels, Thomas E.....	332
Darling, Col. Charles K.....	3206
Darbug, Dale K.....	99
Davis, Almonzo.....	26
Davis, Ezekiel.....	168
Davis, Walter A.....	108
Davis, Rev. Elathan.....	303
Davis, Mrs. Mary A.....	303
Day, Col. William F.....	224
Dickinson, Elijah M.....	323
Dickinson, Mary Lowe.....	80
Dillon, David M.....	181
Dole, Stephen W.....	262
Downe, Edward P.....	190
Downe, Leonard.....	211
Downe, Dea. Timothy F.....	208
Duganne, Col. A. J. H.....	331
Dwinnell, May B. D.....	122
Earl, George F.....	295
Earl, Mrs. Harriet H.....	299
Earl, Mrs. Sarah M.....	299
Earl, William H.....	295
Egertly, Joseph G.....	158
Edwards, William.....	59
Emerson, Rev. Alfred.....	199
Emerson, Rev. Charles W.....	103
Emerson, William A.....	103
Estabrook, Henry A.....	324
Fairbanks, Charles L.....	241
Farnsworth, C. Payson.....	295
Farnsworth, J. Marshall.....	295
Farnsworth, Rufus G.....	191
Farwell, John A.....	191
Farwell, John T.....	98
Faxon, John G.....	183
Fay, George F.....	263
Fessenden, Charles.....	162
Fessenden, C. N.....	113
Fessenden, Franklin G.....	26
Fosdick, Frederick.....	320
Foss, Capt. Charles H.....	223
Fox, Joseph.....	92
Garrick, Elsha.....	104
Garfield, James F. D.....	92
Garfield, John.....	299
Gay, Mrs. Abby S.....	299
Gay, Miss M. E.....	99
Goldber, George H.....	57
Goodnow, Lyman H.....	45
Goodridge, Almonzo P.....	17
Goodrich, Edwin A.....	45
Goodrich, Henry A.....	46
Goodrich, John.....	43
Goodrich, John P.....	109
Goodwin, William H.....	217
Graves, Samuel L.....	3206
Greene, Col. Henry G.....	294
Grew, John A.....	299
Grew, Mrs. Mary E.....	117
Hall, Walter Perley.....	169
Harburg, Charles T.....	168
Hardy, John.....	3292
Hardy, William A.....	97
Harris, Charles C.....	110
Hartwell, David A.....	160
Hartwell, E. Adams.....	76
Hartwell, Mrs. E. M. F.....	146
Hartwell, Harris C.....	163
Hartwell, George H.....	331
Hastings, Percy W.....	148
Hatch, Henry A.....	161
Henry, William E.....	19
Hexwood, Walter.....	194
Hill, Mrs. Eliza Frusk.....	261
Hitchcock, Dr. Alfred.....	181
Hitchcock, Arthur B.....	199
Hitchcock, George P.....	198
Holgate, James.....	169
Holmes, Peley.....	11
Holton, S. S.....	299
Howell, Mrs. Martha.....	157
Hubbard, Eli A.....	192
Huling, Kay Greene.....	295
Hunt, Charles W.....	295
Hunt, George A.....	191
Hunt, George W.....	191
Huntley, Dr. Osman L.....	98
Huntley, S. W.....	263
Jackson, Henry.....	162
Jones, Rev. Henry L.....	113
Kellogg, John B.....	26
Kendall, Charles A.....	320
Kimball, Edward.....	223
Kimball, Franklin.....	92
Kimball, Mrs. Franklin.....	299
Kimball, Fred.....	92
Kimball, Mrs. Harriet.....	299
Kimball, Samuel.....	299
Kimball, Mrs. Samuel.....	99
Kittredge, H. W.....	155
Lamb, Charles.....	111
Lawrence, Sumner P.....	270
Lawton, Asa S.....	271
Lawton, Robert.....	82
Leathe, William M.....	254
Leonard, Richard A.....	320
Long, Col. Edward P.....	179
Lowe, Arthur H.....	294
Lowe, Daniel.....	299
Lowe, John.....	300
Lowe, Joseph.....	117
Lowe, Orin M.....	294
Lowe, Willard H.....	195
Mack, Mrs. Jane.....	329
Mack, Thomas.....	301
Martin, Capt. William.....	105
Mason, Dr. Atherton P.....	79
Mason, Caroline A. Briggs.....	78
Mason, Charles.....	78
Marshall, Cheloniomer.....	250
Marshall, Dr. Jonas A.....	3209
May, Col. James.....	267
McIntire, David Flint.....	118
McMahon, James H.....	3209
Merriman, David H.....	124
Merriman, David H. Jr.....	93
Merriman, William F.....	262
Messinger, Daniel.....	25
Miles, Eugene T.....	260
Miller, Dr. Alfred.....	160
Miller, I. L.....	57
Morse, Henry G.....	145
Moore, James E.....	85
Moulton, J. C.....	3201
Mudge, Charles P.....	532
Newton, Capt. Martin.....	160
Nolan, A. Eugene.....	24
Norcross, Amasa.....	3201
Nutting, Lieut. George B.....	98
Oldfield, John R.....	321
Orndway, A. R.....	268
Palmer, Dr. Thomas.....	179
Parkhill, John.....	163
Parkhurst, Lewis.....	270
Parkins, Joseph L.....	164
Phillips, Col. Ivers.....	299
Pierce, Edward P.....	256
Priest, Charles A.....	3206
Priest, Lieut.-Col. Geo. H.....	320
Proctor, Capt. John B.....	286
Proctor, Sullivan G.....	247
Putnam, Charles F.....	259
Putnam, Charles W.....	247
Putnam, George E.....	246
Putnam, Henry O.....	244
Putnam, John.....	244
Putnam, Salmon W.....	246
Putnam, Salmon W., Jr.....	146
Putney, W. E.....	271
Randell, George H.....	238
Reed, Gen. James.....	3206
Rice, Dr. Charles H.....	112
Richardson, Dr. Maurice H.....	2909
Robinson, Sarah T. D.....	301
Robinson, Charles.....	292
Rockwell, Hon. Henry F.....	127
Rockwood, Charles F.....	121
Rockwood, Ezra B.....	207
Rockwood, Fred L.....	225
Ruggles, Otus T.....	257
Russell, Warren S.....	294
Sabin, Charles T.....	333
Sheldon, Francis.....	84
Sidney, Dr. A. W.....	62
Shopley, Stephen.....	148
Sherman, A. B.....	304
Sherman, Benjamin.....	304
Snow, C. H. B.....	117

Snow, Frank H.	305	Wilder, William S.	93	Cattle Show.	47	Chedrolaomer Marshall	Thief Detecting Society.....	225
Snow, Mrs. Margaret P.	304	Willard, Calvin	122	King Philip.....	47	House.....	Upper Main street.....	230
Snow, Dr. Peter S.	258	Willis, William M.	320k	Wreck River Street Bridge	47	Joe Cushing Block.....	Residence C. A. Cross.....	231
Spaulding, J. Calvin	320k	Wilson, Timothy S.	62	V. & M. Engine House.....	47	Old Stone Mill.....	Masonic Lodge Room.....	234
Spaulding, Josiah	207	Winch, William	226	Darkey Wheeling Episode	51	Old Rollstone Bank.....	Jerusalem Commandery.....	235
Spring, John G.	87	Wood, Gen. Moses	20	L. J. Brown Block.....	52	Present Rollstone Bank.....	Home of Capt. Bridge.....	237
Stiles, James F.	268	Wood, Nathaniel	61	"Lakeview," Westminster	53	Wachusett Bank Block.....	Upton Tavern Views.....	240
Stone, Frank S.	325	Woodbury, A. J.	100	Site of The Phoenix.....	54	Ingalls Memorial Library	View of New street.....	242
Stratton, Charles C.	94	Woodward, F. F.	105	The Phoenix and interiors	55	Rollstone House, 1872.....	Arch Bridge, New street.....	242
Taft, Capt. Jerome K.	320m	Woodworth, Dr. D. S.	256	Residence Henry G. Morse	56	South side Main street.....	Putnam Shop Interiors.....	243
Thrasher, Henry	255	Wright, I. C.	20	Site F. Savings Bank.....	58	Cogshall & Carpenter	Residence S. W. Putnam.....	245
Thurston, Asa.	209	Wright, John Q.	249	Residence Ebenezer Torrey	59	Block.....	Putnam Street Views.....	248
Thurston, Uncle Cyrus	206	Wright, S. C.	251	Savings Bank Block.....	60	Hale's Orchestra.....	Residence S. C. Wright.....	250
Thurston, Lucy G.	209	Young, Robert B.	320d	Gov. Robinson's Polka.....	64	Old Hay Scales.....	Residence J. L. Chapman.....	251
Tilden, Rev. William P.	198			Proctor, Kinsman and		Old Academy.....	Residence Dr. Thos. Palmer	264
Tinsley, David W.	110			Dickinson houses	65	Old High School.....	Pearl Hill from Blossom.....	265
Tolman, Dea. C. S.	39			Blood and Tolman estates	65	Residence Henry Allison.....	Tolman & Proctor ad.....	272
Tolman, Martha Downe.	81			Factory Square, 1887.....	65	Group at Redemption Rock	Residence Gov. Robinson.....	291
Tolman, Nathan	272			Upper Main Street, 1888.....	65	Fitchburg High School.....	Kansas Views.....	298
Torrey, Ebenezer.	61			Joe Cushing railroad pass	72	G. W. Weymouth's cottage	Massacre, Lawrence, Kan	300
Torrey, George A.	113			Factory Square, 1860.....	73	Wachusett from Pearl Hill	Residence Benjamin Snow	305
Torrey, Rufus C.	101			Brown and Hatch stores	73	Watatic from Pearl Hill.....	Trinitarian Church Bell.....	306
Torrey, Mrs. Sarah A.	195			Residence Alvah Crocker.....	75	W. entrance Pearl Hill Park	First C. C. Church.....	307
Towne, George E.	104			Woman's Club Paper.....	75	E. entrance Pearl Hill Park	Trinitarian Church.....	307
Trask, Bramerd P.	295			Wallace Hall.....	77	"Point Look-out".....	Old Fire Engines.....	312-13
Trask, Rev. George	308-309			Residence Charles Mason	78	Choate Building.....	Mazepa No. 3.....	314
Trask, Josiah C.	309			Old Ladies' Home.....	83	Residence Arthur H. Lowe	Hose Company No. 3.....	315
Trask, Mrs. Ruth F.	308			Residence Dr. A. W. Sidney	84	Residence David M. Dillon	Franklin H. and L. Co.....	316
Tufts, Mrs. Eliza Downe.	208			Residence J. C. Moulton.....	85	Normal School Interiors.....	Steamer Wachusett.....	316
Tufts, Joseph A.	166			American House.....	86	Normal School Faculty.....	Central Fire Station.....	317
Twitchell, Seth.	289			Overlook Reservoir.....	88	Normal School, Field	Fitchburg Fusiliers.....	319
Twitchell, John M.	206			Burbank Hospital.....	89	Work, etc.....	Residence Dr. C. H. Rice.....	320b
Upton, Col. Edwin	320a			Hospital Training School	91	Residence Dr. D. B. Whittier	Residence H. G. Greene.....	320c
Upton, John.....	164			Wallace Building.....	95	Residence George F. Fay.....	Fitchburg Trust Co.....	320e
Upton, Capt. J. M.	329			Sentinel Family.....	98	Canal Block.....	Residence Wm. A. Hardy.....	320f
Upton, Thomas C.	224			Fitchburg Letter Carriers	107	Old Tufts House.....	Stars and Stripes at	
Vose, William H.	17			County Court House.....	120	Old Fitchburg Hotel, 193-151	Aldershot.....	320g
Waite, George E.	146			County Jail.....	123	Choir of Christ Church.....	Dickinson Building.....	320h
Walker, Charles C.	241			Police Station.....	124	Statue of Joseph Henry.....	Residence W. A. Davis.....	320h
Wallace, Charles E.	106			Fitchburg Police Force	125	Crocker Memorial	Funerl Lt.-Col Marshall	320j
Wallace, Lucien	295			Residence Walter A. Hardy	126	Windows.....	Soldiers' Monument.....	320j
Wallace, Rodney.....	17			Residence Frank O. Hardy	126	Fay Memorial Windows.....	State Armory.....	320m
Wallis, Benjamin F.	21			Residence Henry T. Page	127	Mack Memorial Window.....	Safety Fund Building.....	320p
Ware, Charles E.	115			Residence Benj. A. Young.....	128	Snow Memorial Window.....	Birthplace E. M. Dickinson	322
Ware, Thornton K.	114			Putnam St. towards Main	129	Laying Corner Stone Roll-	Dickinson Memorial Lib-	
Ware, Thurston M.	35			Water St. towards Main	129	stone Church.....	rary.....	323
Watson, Aaron W.	97			Putnam Street Bridges.....	129	Memorial Sunday, Roll-	McKinley Cruiser.....	326
Weymouth, A. P.	254			Lanrel Street Crossing.....	129	stone Church.....	Officers McKinley Cruiser	327
West, Mrs. Julia Houston	194			Breaking Ground, Water St	129	Weymouth March.....	Birthplace Thomas Mack	328
Weymouth, George W.	171			V. M. C. A. Building.....	130	Society Echoes Waltz.....	Residence P. A. Nonse.....	330
Wheeler, Dea. Samuel A.	333			V. M. C. A. Officers.....	130	John Lowe and Family.....	Residence H. F. Cogshall	334
Whitney, Andrew.	64			V. M. C. A. Interiors.....	131-132	Isaac Gibson House.....	View in Cogshall Park.....	335
Whitney, Rev. Peter	227			V. M. C. A. Whalom views	133	Alonzo Davis Chair Shop	Mt. Elam and Cogshall	
Whittier, Dr. D. B.	187			South Side from Main St.	134	Heywood Chair Shops.....	Park.....	336
Whittier, Mrs. Mary C.	187			Nathan Tolman House	135	Gibson Auction Notice.....		

VIEW.

Stage Drivers, Teamsters	42
Group and Boulder.....	44
Baker's Pond.....	55
Indian Relics.....	6
View from Garnet Street.....	7
View from W. Main Street	5
North side Main street.....	9
Benjamin Snow Place.....	10
Residence S. S. Holton.....	11
David Page Garrison.....	12
Whalom Lake.....	12
Joseph Spofford House.....	13
Views from Y. M. C. A.....	13
Map of Four Roads.....	14-15
Proctor House.....	15
Isaac Gibson Place.....	15
Old Harris House.....	15
The Old Pound.....	15
Fitch Tablet.....	15
Residence Rodney Wallace	16
Residence Walter Heywood	18
Residence Wm. O. Brown	18
Union Passenger Station.....	22
The Adams Fountain.....	22
Wallace Library Building.....	23
Residence Amasa Norcross	24
Residence Fred. Fosdick.....	27
Jail Before the Fire.....	29
Main West of Prichard.....	31
Fitch Monument.....	33
Cast in "John Fitch".....	34-35
Fitchburg Cornet Band.....	36
F. A. C. Governing Board	37
John Fitch Monument	40
Residence H. A. Goodrich	42
Joshua Pierce Place.....	44
Stone Passenger Depot.....	47

116

116

116

116