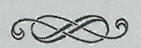
Meeting House Tower *Wolfgang Hoyt*

JAFFREY CENTER
NEW HAMPSHIRE

PORTRAIT
OF A
VILLAGE



By
The Jaffrey Center Village Improvement Society, Inc.

Excelsior Printing Company • North Adams, Mass.

Harriet and Ed Blake

Property of
Jaffrey Historical Society

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CONTENTS

Acknowledgments 5

Introduction 7

THE COMMON 9

MAIN STREET 18

HARKNESS (Henchman) ROAD 42

BRYANT (Mills) ROAD 58

PARSONS LANE 65

THORNDIKE POND ROAD 69

GILSON AND McCOY ROADS 87

DUBLIN ROAD 96

MEETING HOUSE ROAD 106

SOUTH HILL AND SAWTELLE ROADS 110

GILMORE POND AND INGALLS ROADS 124

OLD FITZWILLIAM ROAD 134

FITZWILLIAM ROAD 138

MOUNTAIN ROAD 150

Acknowledgments

Special acknowledgment is made to Miss Alice E. E. Lehtinen and the late Albert Annett, whose three-volume *History of Jaffrey* published by the Town 1934-1971 is a mine of information from which most of the text material of this book was pieced together, especially on the older houses. The Town authorities are here thanked for permission to draw on the information in the *History*, without which such a book as this would not be possible. Information on newer houses has been obtained from contemporary or readily available sources. Many present owners refreshed their memories in a most helpful way.

As this album does not purport to offer a title search, but merely a sketch of house histories, the annual tax invoices of property were the most convenient source to supplement the Town *History*. The Town Office with much courtesy permitted consultation of old volumes. Invoices of property afford an approximate date of construction or acquisition, but depending on the time of tax payment or technicalities of the conveyance, a name may not appear in the published list until the following year, sometimes later.

Besides the Town *History* three useful books were: Allen Chamberlain, *Annals of the Grand Monadnock* (Soc. for the Protection of N.H. Forests, Concord, 1968); *The Grand Monadnock, A Literary, etc. History* (Soc. for the Protection of N.H. Forests, Concord, 1974); Marjorie Whalen Smith, *Historic Homes of Cheshire County* (Griswold Offset Printing Co., Brattleboro, 1971). Grateful acknowledgement is made to the first especially on the history of the properties between the Center and the mountain; to Charles W. Bacon Jr. for the chapter on "the Ark" in *The Grand Monadnock, A Literary, etc., History;* and to Marjorie Whalen Smith for her account of the "Cricket Hill" Farm (Ames) and of the "Old Adams Place" (Warfield) in *Historic Homes of Cheshire County.*

Officials of the Village Improvement Society whose assistance in research or composition is acknowledged with appreciation are Mrs. Robert MacCready, co-president of the Jaffrey Historical Society; Mrs. Delcie D. Bean Jr., past secretary of the V.I.S.; and Mrs. Russell Barker, past vice-president of the V.I.S. Much appreciation is also due Mr. Homer Belletete, past president of the Jaffrey Historical Society, for suggestions that occurred to him.

The ever fresh memories of Mrs. Alice Meyers, Miss Virginia Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shattuck Sr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Greene, and Mr. Marcus Chamberlain, were important sources of information, here gratefully acknowledged. Warm thanks are also due Professor Norman Torrey, who placed at the disposal of the editor his valuable notes and published material on the history of the village.

Except for the old photograph in the Introduction and the George Stetson photograph of the Ark, photographs signed were made by Wolfgang Hoyt, of Bennington, N.H., the remainder by the editor.

The buildings photographed are far from all, but a fair sample of those that would be seen, mainly from the public road, on a drive around Jaffrey Center about 1973. The area covered is by and large from the Bean (Ellison) homestead to the Henry Wheeler place (Milliken's Tavern) on the Mountain Road, and from Gilmore Pond to Thorndike Pond. From the farms, inns, and houses along the roads in this area people came in the old days to church or to Town Meeting, to the general store or the post office, to school or to the doctor, and finally to be buried, in Jaffrey Center.

Coburn Kidd, *Editor*

(*From V.I.S. Archives*)

Introduction

A few settlers came to the Monadnock region in the early 1740's, but withdrew into Massachusetts during the Indian Wars (1744-49). In the decade or so after peace came, land speculation was brisker than the actual clearing and settling. It was not until the late '60's and early '70's that settlement spread through the "Middle" or "Monadnock No. 2" area, "Jaffrey" as it was soon to be named. In 1773, when some forty families lived in the township, a petition for a charter was submitted to John Wentworth, "Captain General, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire, and Vice Admiral of the Same in Council." The charter was duly granted under date of August 17, 1773.

Despite revolutionary excitement and depreciated currency, the village experienced a healthy growth. Nothing very dramatic happened, much less melodramatic, but to the Ulstermen who made up most of the community the country seemed as good as what they had come from. The land was good enough to clear for pasture, or to be bought and sold for a quick profit. There were streams for a saw mill, a grist mill, or a tannery, and convenient taverns on the road between Boston and Keene.

The community prospered in the period from 1800 to the 1850's. There were occasional set-backs: the village did not approve of "Mr. Madison's war" in 1812; there were hard times in 1837, but no catastrophe until the depression of 1857. A fine tower was added to the Meeting House in 1822. The Reverend Laban Ainsworth attended to the spiritual needs, not excluding material needs, of most of the parishioners from 1782 until 1858. In the course of time a dozen or more one-room schools were built. The mills prospered. The Federal Census of 1850 reported 1,497 inhabitants.

The Civil War period was a turning point. The Town *History* lists the names of 162 men from Jaffrey who served in the Federal forces. In the years after the war farming declined, families moved west, business ebbed from what is now the Center to what was then East Jaffrey. The railway came to East Jaffrey. The vital part of the community shifted a century ago to the main center of the town on the river.

Around the turn of the century the old Center presented a spectacle of straggling fences, houses needing paint, a decrepit blacksmith shop, and oats knee-high around the watering trough. Cutter's Hotel was a well-known establishment occupying the site where the flag-pole now stands. It burned to the ground on November 14, 1901, and old-timers recall seeing the debris of burnt stumps, charred beams, and twisted bed-steads scattered from the Common to the watering trough at the bottom of the slope.

Not long thereafter a group of public-spirited citizens formed the Village Improvement Society, which set about tidying up. The V.I.S. worked wonders, especially under the guiding hand of Mrs. Benjamin L. Robinson, who was president of the Society from 1908 to 1928. Mrs. Robinson enjoyed the staunch support of Mrs. Lawrence Wetherell, who in 1928 succeeded her as president and served in that capacity until 1948. Thereupon the Society elected Mrs. Wetherell Honorary President for life.

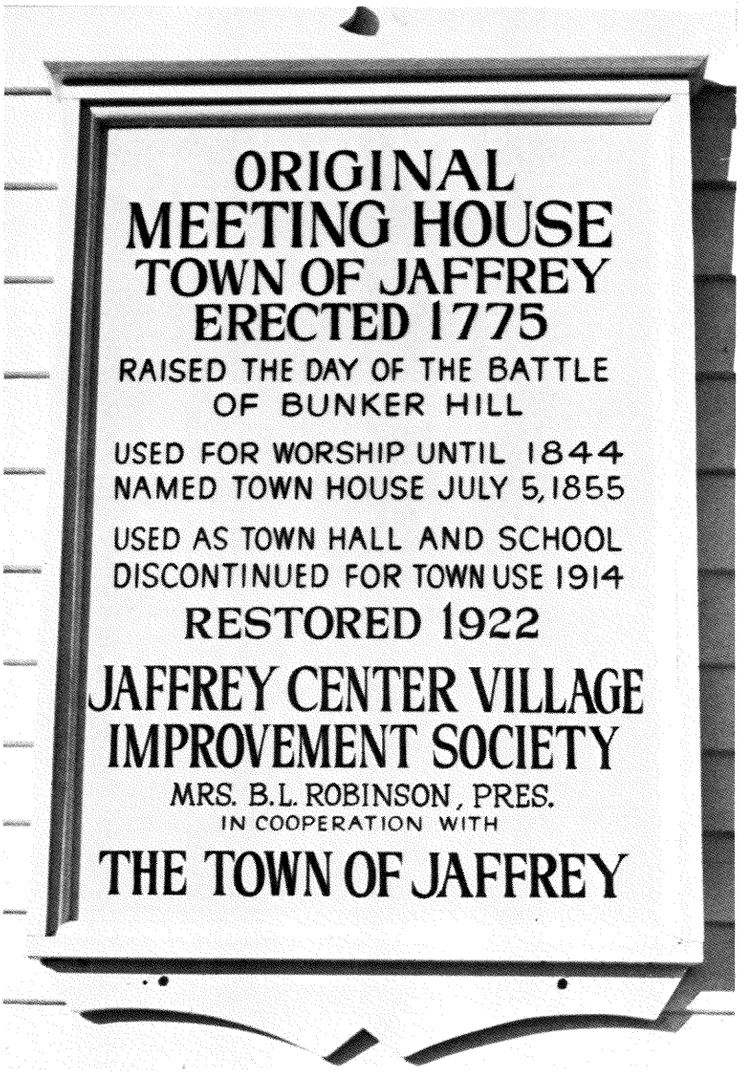
Over half a lifetime, until her death on January 1, 1974, no benefactor did more for Jaffrey Center than Josephine Wetherell. With much taste and sensitivity to the natural beauty of the place and the charm of the old buildings, Mrs. Wetherell assisted both in guidance and in material aid. Lawrence Wetherell with unmatched generosity shared his wife's interest in Jaffrey. The village is largely indebted to them for the restoration of its historic public buildings.

Josephine Wetherell helped in so many ways to make the village what it is today that this book of photographs, dedicated to her in affectionate memory, represents more or less what she would have seen on a drive in her day. She was already a legend in her lifetime – larger than life in flowery, summery garments, generally glimpsed in a flashing view of a great hat and a waving gloved hand from a big car. To neighbors and children she was a beloved, if autocratic, goddess of plenty, come to rest in Jaffrey Center with a cornucopia of largess for which the village will long be grateful.

The Village Improvement Society, Inc.
July 27, 1975

1. *The Meeting House*

I THE COMMON



1. THE MEETING HOUSE

By village tradition the walls of the Meeting House were raised on the day of the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. Captain Samuel Adams had the contract. He was assisted by his wife's brother, Jeremiah Spofford. The building received its first coat of paint in 1798-1801. In 1822 the "Christopher Wren" bell tower was added, built by Joel Oakes Patrick.

The building was first used for Town Meetings and services of the Congregational Church. In due course use was shared with other denominations. In 1831 the present brick church was built, and the Congregationalists moved out. The other denominations also acquired buildings of their own. Except for Town Meetings the old Meeting House was not again put to regular use until after the Civil War. In 1870 the interior was remodelled to provide a town office above and school rooms below. The school rooms were not long needed, and in 1914 the Town Office and place for Town Meetings were transferred to East Jaffrey.

The old building received a basic renovation in 1922 and has since been used for entertainment, lectures, an occasional reception or other purposes. It is the finest as well as the oldest landmark of Jaffrey.

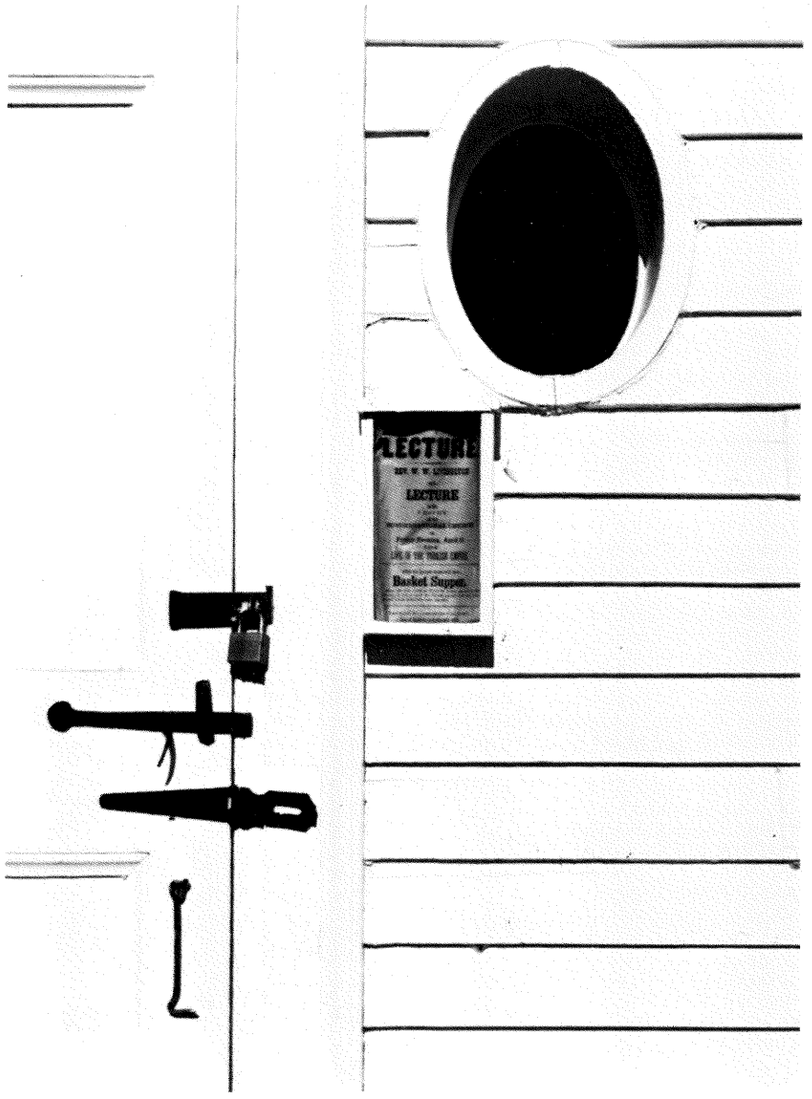
2. THE LITTLE RED SCHOOL HOUSE

By 1845 Jaffrey acquired a total of thirteen school districts. Many had one or two-rooms, much like the one on the Common. On a site about where the present Red School House stands, Jaffrey Center originally had School District No. 7, built in 1795. A new school was built in 1816-17 near the present Wild residence. Old building No. 7 was repaired and moved in 1856 to John Poole's lot (next to the present Oribe Shop). Abandoned in 1864, it was used as a blacksmith shop, then eventually sold to the V.I.S. and demolished.

School District No. 11 was separated from No. 7 for the convenience of families living near the mountain, and a school house was built in 1796-98 on a road leading to the present residence of Mrs. Karl Compton. A new building was erected in 1822 on the Dublin Road. Attending school one year there were ten Cutter children from one family. The building was sold to Joel H. Poole in 1886 as a memorial to old times.

In 1960, by public subscription and through the efforts of the Jaffrey Historical Society, No. 11 was moved to the present site on the Common. An account of the rescue effort is given in vol. III, ch. xxix, of the Town *History*. It was Project No. 1 of the Historical Society, recently organized by Homer Belletete, Ralph Boynton, and Jason Sawyer. Oren Belletete, Charles E. Chamberlain, Clyde Felch, and Fred H. Smith served on the moving committee, under Professor Robert H. George as chairman. The cost of building the school in 1822 was $200; the cost of repairing and moving it over the years 1957-67 was $2,691.35.

2. *The Little Red School House* *Hoyt*

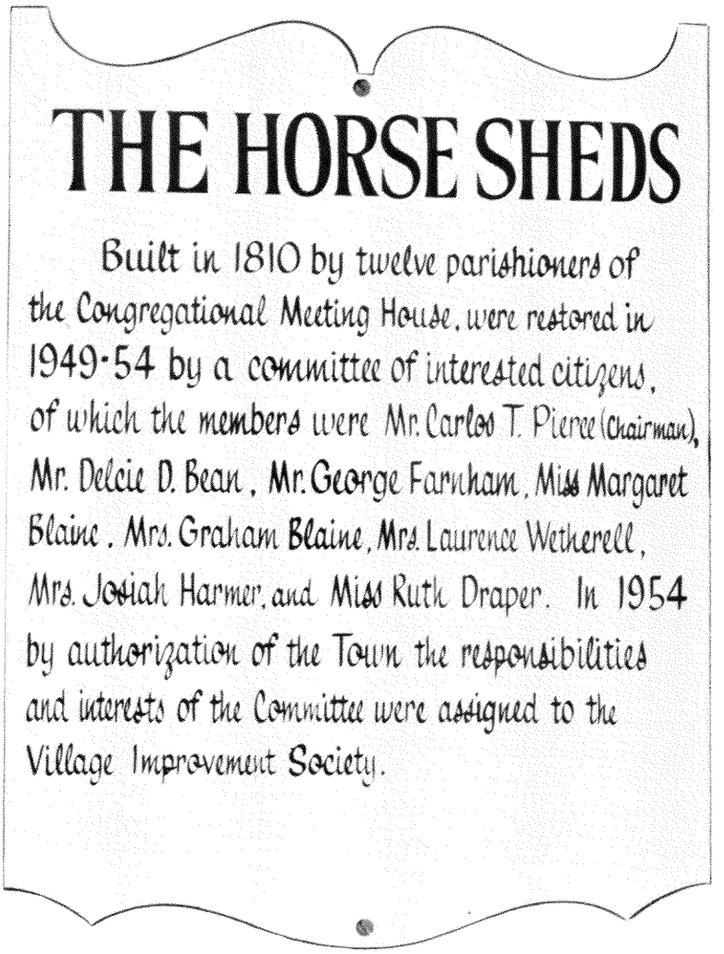


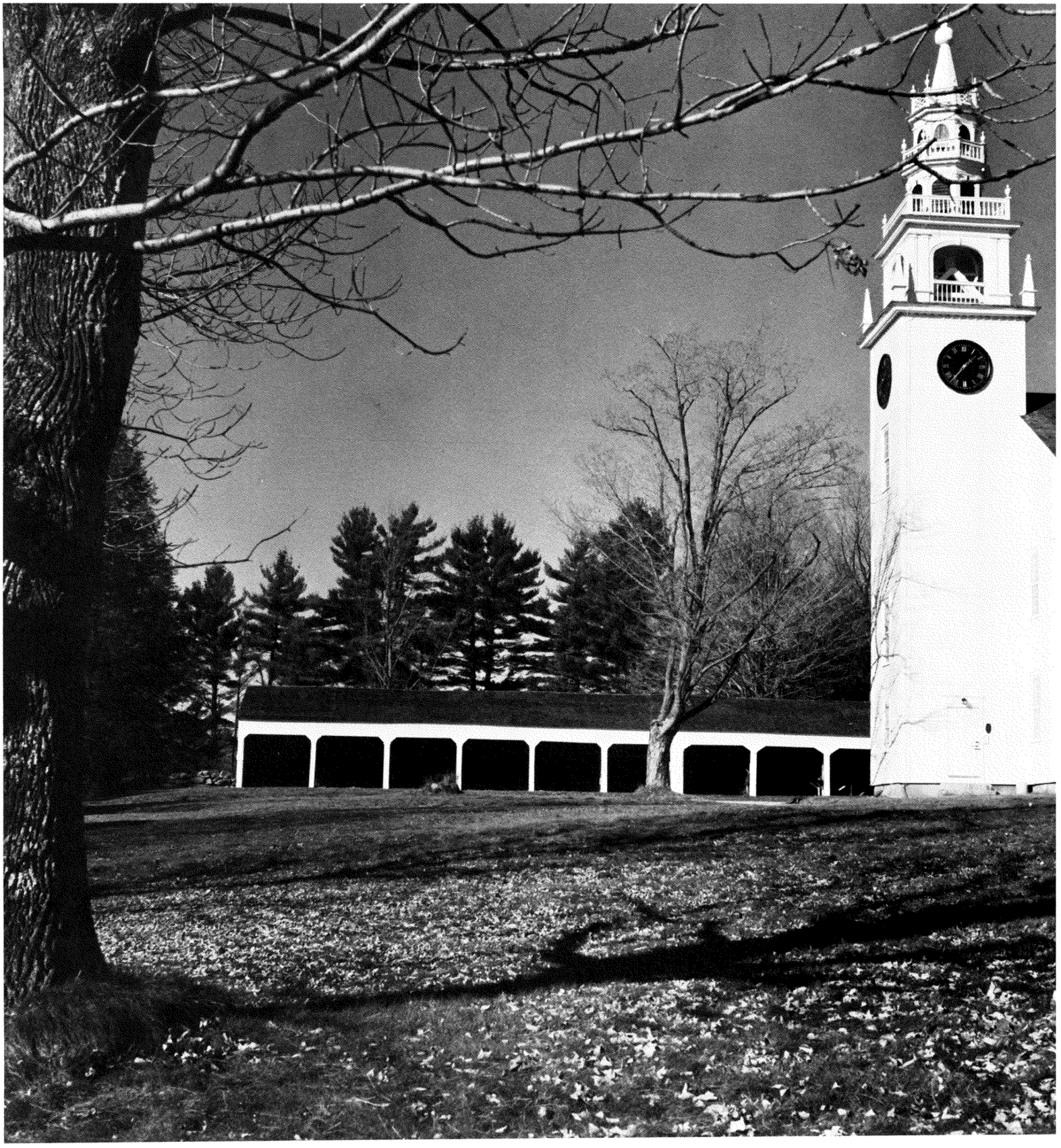
3. THE HORSE SHEDS

In 1808 the Selectmen were authorized to lay out a strip of ground for the erection of horse stables where the Horse Sheds now are. Two years later they reported that certain responsible citizens had built the said stables and in return had received concessions "only for the space of 999 years" on condition that they keep the stables in decent repair.

The responsible citizens were Josiah Mower No. 1 (his stall was since removed to make another gateway to the Burying Ground); James Stevens No. 2; Samuel Peirce No. 3; Parker Maynard No. 4; Roger Brigham No. 5; Jereme Underwood No. 6; Eleazer Spofford No. 7; David Gillmore Jr. No. 8; David Gillmore No. 9; Edward Spaulding No. 10; Moses Worster No. 11; and Abner Spofford No. 12.

By 1949 the Horse Sheds had fallen into disrepair. A committee of interested citizens, appointed at the Town Meeting that year, undertook to have the sheds repaired at no cost to the town. By the summer of 1954 the work was done. The V.I.S. was made successor to the committee of citizens, and for a nominal sum received the leases from the descendants of the original tenants or their representatives.





3. *The Horse Sheds* *Hoyt*

4. *The Old Burying Ground*

4. THE OLD BURYING GROUND

Before 1774 a headstone in a field was apt to mark a grave on the farms around Jaffrey. In that year the Town appointed a committee to lay out a burying ground, of about an acre and a half, a short distance north of the plot on the Common selected for the Meeting House.

Here lie the remains of most of the early families, except some of the Cutters, who had their own burying ground, and the farmers off Fitzwilliam Road, who used the Phillips cemetery near Gap Mountain. Among the old graves are those of Moses Stickney, the first child in Jaffrey, and Joseph Thorndike, after whom the road and the lake are named. Here laid to rest are the Reverend Laban Ainsworth, 1757-1858, his granddaughter Mary Minot, who married Rear Admiral Theodore Phinney Greene, and their descendants. In modern times the graves of Howard Sweetser Bliss, President of the Syrian Protestant College, now the American University, of Beirut, 1902-1920, and of Willa Cather, next to her friend and secretary. The monument of the sculptor, Viggo Brandt-Eriksen, to his wife, Dorothy Caldwell, is in the northwest corner.

Of all the gravestones, none is visited by the public more respectfully than those of Amos Fortune and his wife, Violet. Born a slave in 1710, he was granted his freedom in 1769, prospered as a tanner, and upon his death bequeathed a "handsome present" to the church, with which a communion service was purchased, and a sum of money to the Town for the furtherance of education. The headstones read:

SACRED
to the memory of
Amos Fortune,
who was born free in
Africa, a slave in America,
he purchased liberty,
professed Christianity
lived reputably, and
died hopefully.
Nov. 17, 1801,
AET. 91

SACRED
to the memory of
Violate,
by sale the slave of
Amos Fortune, by marriage
his wife, by her
fidelity his friend and
solace, she died his widow
Sept. 13, 1802
AET. 73

5. *Amos Fortune Headstones*

6. *Thorndike Cottage*

6. THORNDIKE COTTAGE

The Cunninghams' cottage across from the Common near the flag pole is named after Joseph Thorndike, an eminent figure in early days. He was selectman, moderator, representative to the General Court, tax collector, highway surveyor, school agent, and justice of the peace. Later the building was known as the Phelps cottage, and in recent times as the Farnham or Hekking place.

The site was originally owned by Capt. Samuel Adams, who built the Meeting House, then owned (1785) by his father Isaac, who did a business in buying and selling lots and holding mortgages on land around the Common. Thorndike bought the property from Isaac Adams in 1792, as a general store for his sons Andrew and Henry. The building may have been begun earlier, as there are date-marks of 1790 on it.

Until the middle of the last century the building generally housed a store. Early storekeepers included: Daniel Emory, 1806; Jonathan Wheelock, 1810-1812; Henry Payson, 1815-1824; Capt. John Wright, 1824-1827. The Town *History* comments on Capt. John and his brother: "It is presumed that confirmed habits of intoxication barred them from the responsibilities of married life." William Lacy ran the store and post office from 1842 to 1846.

Dr. Gurley Phelps, who purchased the cottage from banker Jonas Melville in 1858, had come to Jaffrey in 1849 and married a daughter of Benjamin Cutter. Phelps converted the building to a dwelling house, although he continued to use it as a post office. He was postmaster 1861-88, as well as physician and surgeon, deacon, clerk of the First Church, and a prudent investor in real estate. His son, Charles S. Phelps inherited the cottage in 1902 and occupied it 1910-45. Thereafter it was the property of Mrs. George (Vivian) Farnham 1947-61, Mrs. William (Vivian) Hekking 1965-69. Since 1969 it has been the residence of Professor and Mrs. Richard Cunningham.

7. *Salem House*

7. SALEM HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Salem, the white house between the Cunningham house and the brick church, is commonly called the Annie Bunce cottage after a beloved figure who lived there many years, keeping a watchful eye on the church, with a friendly greeting for everybody. Earlier the building was known as the Chisholm house.

The cottage is said to date from about 1830. From 1866 to 1881 it was owned by the widow Mary Ann (Coburn) Chisholm, whose husband died in the Civil War. Charles S. Phelps, son of Dr. Gurley Phelps next door, acquired the place from the Chisholm heirs in 1883-84. In 1924-25 he sold the property to Frederick M. and Annie Bunce. Annie was a daughter of Benjamin F. and Sarah Lawrence, who owned the Monadnock Inn for many years. After her husband's death Annie owned the cottage from 1944 to 1966 (with her kinsman William Lawrence from 1946). She died in Peterborough in 1974. Since 1972 the property has been owned by the Salems.

8. *The Parsonage*

8. THE PARSONAGE

The date of the Parsonage is given as 1877, although a building must have been there at an earlier date. It is noted on an 1858 map that a house there was occupied by Mrs. S. Fox (Mrs. Jonathan (Sibyl) Fox, mother of John Fox). Land for the parsonage was donated by Dr. John Fox in 1877, subject to the condition that if the parsonage were not built that year the land was to revert to him.

Dr. John Fox (1803-1882) married a daughter of Dr. Luke Howe, who lived in the present MacCready house on Thorndike Pond Road. Fox received the degree of M.D. from Dartmouth, studied medicine with Dr. Howe, and practised his profession for a while in Massachusetts. He later returned to Jaffrey, as the Town *History* says, to engage "in the more congenial occupation of farming." He was also president of Monadnock State Bank, later a director of the Monadnock National Bank.

9. MAREAN HOUSE

The red Marean house is one of the oldest buildings in the Center. It was built in 1784 or '85 by Benjamin Cutter as a tavern. He did such a good business "At the Sign of the Fox" that he later sought, and received, permission from the Selectmen to move the Meeting House as interfering with access. Fortunately nothing happened. In 1798 or '99 Benjamin moved elsewhere and was succeeded by his brother Joseph, who, after providing farms off Dublin Road for each of five sons, retired to the tavern in 1802 and lived there many years ("forcible in expression," but "of few words").

The dwelling house and stables were later owned by William Carter, a stage-driver between Jaffrey and Keene, who died in 1821.

In the latter part of the century the property was owned by Elbridge Baldwin. Robert R. Marean acquired the "Baldwin place" in 1889, and owned it until 1914. From 1915 through 1926 it belonged to George H. or Clara Lawrence. From 1927 to 1964 Mrs. Endicott (Anna) Marean, who was a Lawrence, owned the place. It is now the property of the Marean daughters: Mrs. Charles (Joan) Comstock, of Bedford, Massachusetts, and Mrs. David (Marguerite) Thorndike, of Manchester, Massachusetts.

9. *Marean House*

II MAIN STREET

10. *Main Street*

10. MAIN STREET

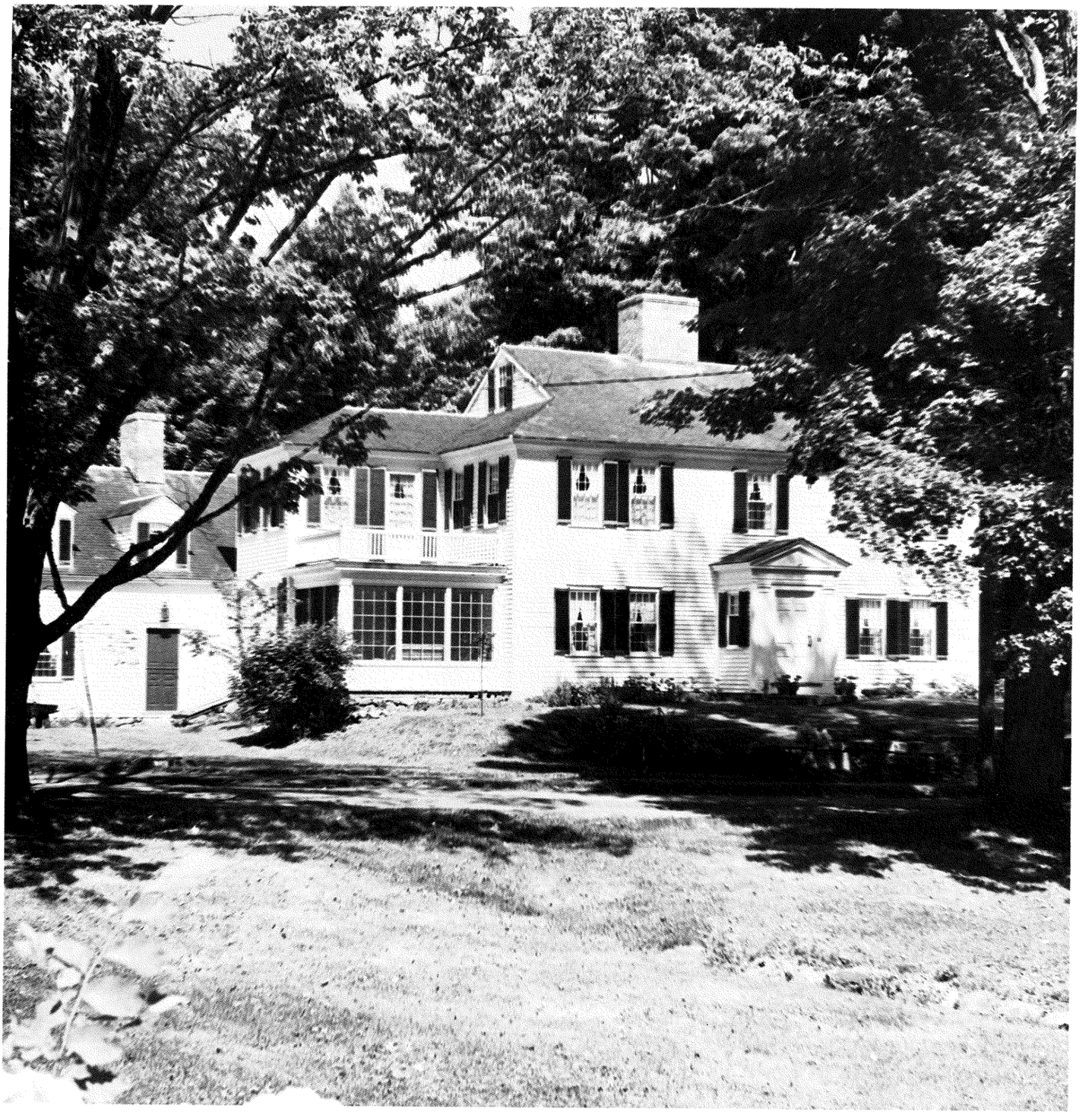
There are three noticeable differences between now and fifty or sixty years ago. The blacksmith shop has disappeared. Insulation has improved. From a village of spinsters in the winter and summer residents in summer the Center has become again a place for year-round living.

11. *The Flag Pole* *Hoyt*

11. THE FLAG POLE

The land at the top of the hill where the flag pole stands was one of the lots purchased in 1785 by Isaac Adams from his son, Capt. Samuel Adams. It was sold to Capt. Jacob Danforth who came to town in 1792. Danforth built an inn which offered every convenience: bed and board, a tavern with dance hall, stables, and a blacksmith shop. Asa Brigham purchased the property in 1812, and had the misfortune of seeing the inn burn in 1816. Rebuilt the same year, it was sold in 1821 to Ethan Cutter. Three generations of Cutters thereafter owned and operated it. Ethan was succeeded by his son Jonas, who added buildings in 1870. Jonas retired in 1899, succeeded by his son Mortimer. Cutter's Hotel was known to all the travellers on the Turnpike. It burned to the ground on November 14, 1901.

In 1909 the V.I.S. purchased the triangular plot of vacant land from Mortimer Cutter, adding it to a piece obtained from Miss Dora Tenney in front of her house (now the Woods') near the watering trough. Mortimer C. in 1910 built a new hotel, "Cutter House," diagonally across from the old place. In 1922 this building too was destroyed by fire.



12. *Woods House* *Hoyt*

12. WOODS HOUSE

The lot on which the Woods house stands was a so-called "Ministerial lot," which was sold by the Town at public auction in 1798. Joseph Thorndike bought it, though the Selectmen did not execute the deed until six years later. About 1804 Thorndike appears to have built a house to lease to William Sternes, blacksmith on the corner lot across the road.

In 1814, the year when Thorndike died, William and Anna Sternes were able to purchase the property. They sold it to schoolmaster Samuel Litch the following year. Litch in turn that same year sold to Artemas Lawrence. It was probably Lawrence who built the big house in its present form. He was a blacksmith, a successful businessman, and a fellow incorporator of the early factories in East Jaffrey. Lawrence died in 1841. In 1852 the property was sold by his two daughters and their husbands, both families living in the house (Lucy and Smith Seymour, and Mary and Maj. Richard Fenton). Sold to Moses Spofford Perkins, mill owner, it remained with his heirs until 1907: his widow Cozby Perkins in 1874, their daughter Cozbie Tenney the following year, thereafter Dora V. Tenney, the granddaughter.

In 1907 the place was purchased by George J. Cournoyer, whose heirs sold to General Walter and Frances Baker in 1935. Robert P. Haynes owned the property 1961-67; Schuyler van Santford 1967-73; Major General Paul Stoney 1973-74. Since 1974 it has been the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Francis Woods.

13. *Timothy Greene Cottage*

13. TIMOTHY GREENE COTTAGE

The modern Cape to the east of the Manse was built in 1970 by Fred H. Smith, builder, for Timothy Greene, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Greene. His brother, Walter F. Greene Jr., was the architect.

14. WILD HOUSE

The columned white house on the hill was built by Bowman F. Cann in 1912 for Annie Tilton. Miss Tilton was a cousin of Mrs. Silas Buck, whose summer house was on Parsons' Lane. It was subsequently owned by the niece of Annie Tilton, Miss Florence Pritchard.

From 1944 to 1949 the "Pritchard house" was the residence of Miss Margaret Blaine. It was owned by Professor Noel Dowling, 1950-66; Professor John Wild, 1967-72; since 1973, by Mrs. Wild.

14. *Wild House*

15. *Sullivan House* *Hoyt*

15. SULLIVAN HOUSE

The red brick house, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sullivan, was built in 1832 by Jonathan Danforth Gibbs, who moved from his farm into the village at that time. Gibbs was a meticulous artisan who made boots and shoes in his shop beside the house. He kept a careful list of all deaths in the town, and published an excellent map of Jaffrey in 1850. The map has a minute drawing of every house, with the name of the owner.

J. D. Gibbs' daughter, Miss Rhoda, lived in the house until her death in 1904. It was then acquired by Bowman F. Cann, originally from Nova Scotia, a notably good builder and public-spirited citizen in the community. Much or most of the building in the Center since 1900 has been the handwork of three master-craftsmen: A. B. Hunt, Bowman F. Cann, and their skilled successor, Fred H. Smith.

After the death of Mrs. Bowman (Grace) Cann the property was sold by her heirs in 1953-54 to Theodore and Ida Lockwood. Mr. Lockwood was a former mayor of Newton, Massachusetts. In 1960-61 Mr. and Mrs. James A. Sullivan purchased the house, since then the family home.

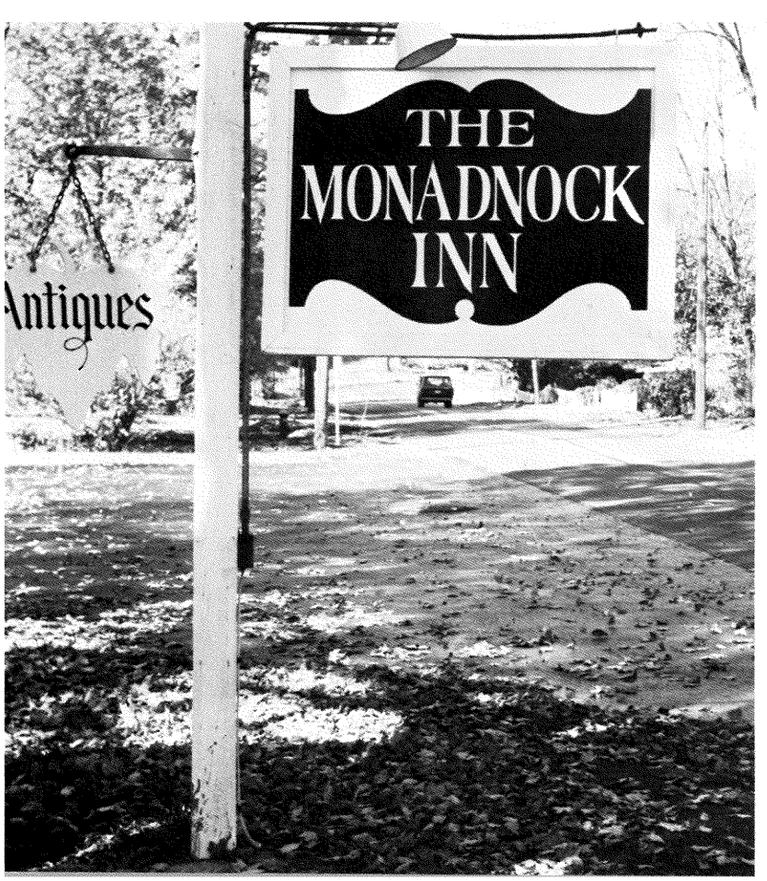
16. DRINKER COTTAGE

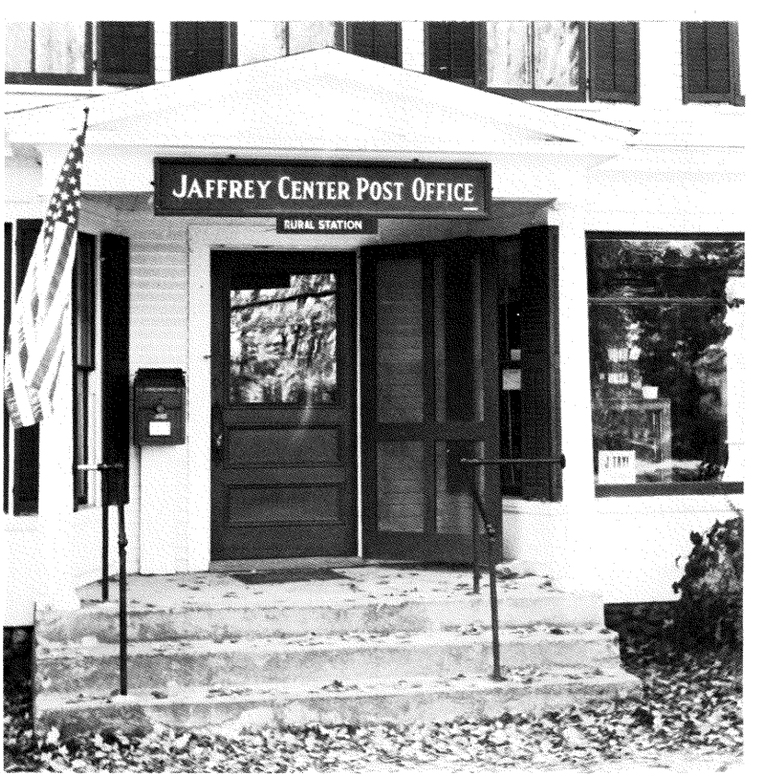
In the 1830's there were two Betsey or Betsy Cutters living in the Center. One, the "Widow Betsy," lived in the house now owned by Margaret Johnson across from the Academy. The other Betsey (1781-1852), of a different branch of the Cutters, was a spinster. In 1835 she bought from Dr. Luke Howe the parcel of land between the brick house (J. D. Gibbs', present Sullivan's) and the inn. The following year she commissioned Deacon Seth Ellis to build her a house "in the same manner and with as good materials as Widow Betsy Cutter's house near the Academy is." For her house she paid $100 down and $320 upon completion.

After Betsey Cutter's death in 1852 the property passed to her niece, Harriet Eliza Cutter, who died in 1891. The conveniently located dwelling has never lacked tenants. In recent times it was owned (1922-26) by William P. McCormack after he sold his farm (present Charles Taylor place) to Clarence Hillsmith. Katherine Larkin had the cottage from 1927 to 1937. It was then acquired by attorney W. H. Gentsch, and not long thereafter by Edward Fay, an executive in the Goodnow store. In 1954-55 the "E. Fay Jr. homestead" was purchased by Mrs. Thomas (Rachel Steinhardt) Evans, who in turn sold to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Donald Mitchell in 1973. Since 1974 the property has been the residence of Mrs. Philip (Susan) Drinker.

16. *Drinker Cottage*

17. *Monadnock Inn* *Hoyt*





17. MONADNOCK INN

On the Gibbs map (1850) a house on the site of the present inn marked "G. French" probably belonged to Cummings French, whose son Henry Cummings French (1824-93) moved there in 1860. The son was a successful builder, owning a number of properties around the village. He resided there until 1869.

In 1870 the house was purchased by Benjamin F. Lawrence (1838-1910), whose wife Sarah in due course began taking in summer visitors. She called the place "The Fairview," later "The Monadnock." It was a much smaller building then, with a stable in back, and the western half and long porch not yet added. In 1891 the old "Fox store" building next door (Mrs. Meyers' post office and store) was purchased from Marion A. Clark. The Lawrences used the neighboring building as an annex. Mr. Lawrence died in 1910, and his widow sold the annex the following year.

The main building was owned and operated as an inn by Carl C. and Esther Spofford from 1920 to 1950; by Harold E. and Mary Brown Davis, 1950-61. Since then this comfortable old hostelry has been owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Maynard Dunham. It is the last of the well-known inns around the Center.

18. THE OLD POST OFFICE

Both the old building and the moves of the post office have had a history. Through most of the last century the building was known as the "Fox store," after Isaac and John Fox, who were in partnership as storekeepers for a few years before 1832.

The building originally stood on a 30′x30′ lot across the street. The *History* says this building was erected by Samuel Adams Jr. in 1808 as a combination house and shoe store. It had the gable facing toward the street, as it still does. Title soon passed to Salmon Wilder, the first printer in the town, and Samuel Litch, schoolmaster. In 1815 Wilder quitclaimed to Litch "all my right title and interest claim and demand in and unto a certain tract of land in Jaffrey, on the north side of the turnpike road between Mr. Moody Lawrences dwelling house and the dwelling house of Mr. Robert Gilmore." The building was "later moved across the street and faced about to its present position where it serves as the store and post office at Jaffrey Center" (*Hist.*, I, p. 741).

In 1854 Joseph Bigelow opened a store in the old "Fox store," by then on the south side of the street. In 1862 Bigelow built a new place across the street and moved his business to it. From the early '80's to 1890 the Fox store was owned by Mrs. Marion A. Clark, the widowed daughter of Asa Nutting who lived in the present Bernbaum house. The building was purchased in 1891 by Benjamin F. Lawrence for an annex to his inn. It is described as a "tenement" in 1892-96; thereafter, until 1911, as Sarah E. Lawrence's "summer residence."

18. *The Old Post Office*

From 1911-12 to 1917-18 title belonged to J. H. and A. E. Poole, proprietors of the Ark. Thereafter, until 1922 when it was sold by the heirs, title belonged to Mrs. Edith Cutter Paradise, whose husband had been a storekeeper with Frank Chase, and later on his own, when he was also postmaster (1915-20). For a couple of years (1923-25) the "Cutter store" (Edith Cutter Paradise) was owned by Mrs. Florence Heath. In 1925-26 the "Florence Heath store" was purchased by Charles F. Meyers as store and post office. The building has been owned since 1941 by Mrs. Alice Meyers.

The post office in the Center has been housed as follows:

Peter Lawrence house 1801;
Dakin house (MacCready's) 1802-12;
Abel Parker house (Keating's) 1812-17;
Luke Howe house (MacCready's) 1817-42;
Thorndike cottage (Cunningham's) under Wm. Lacy, later Ethan Cutter, storekeepers, and Dr. Gurley Phelps, 1842-1888;
(For seven months in 1846 the post office was removed to East Jaffrey, a move, the *History* notes, "not received by the people at the Center without protest.")
Bigelow-Mower-Chase store (burned 1910) 1888-1910;
Meyers, earlier Paradise, store (WW I -1962);
Isherwood cottage (Patricia Wheeler's) 1962-66;
Meyers store, 1966-74;
Former Oribe Tea Barn (Mrs. Stevenson's) 1975.

19. *The New Post Office*

20. *Stevenson House*

20. STEVENSON HOUSE

The greater part of the last century this rambling cottage of much charm was called the "J. Poole homestead," after John Ward Poole I, a blacksmith and farmer who lived 1812-75 (grandfather of John Ward Poole III on Harkness Road). The house was built about 1826. It was called the "Ward cottage" in the Poole family. John W.'s mother was a Ward.

After Poole's death in 1875 the place was purchased by John Abbot Cutter, a successful farmer who moved down from the Ainsworth farm. He was said to bear a striking resemblance to Benjamin Franklin. He was also Captain of the Jaffrey Rifle Company. From 1891 to 1910 the place was owned by Mrs. Anna R. Gilmore, later her heirs. It was acquired in 1910-11 by Miss Alice Cann, who opened a tea shop on the premises featuring a Japanese pottery called Oribe.

In 1946 Mrs. Ruth Stevenson purchased the place from the heirs of Miss Cann, reopening the tea rooms and gift shop which had been closed during the war. Under Mrs. Stevenson the Oribe became famous for its good food and attractive atmosphere (and waitresses). In 1967 the tea shop was closed, and the fine old barn was not again put to use until it reopened to the public as the new Jaffrey Center Rural Station post office in 1975.

21. *The Fire Station*

21. THE OLD FIRE STATION

The first fire engine company was incorporated in Jaffrey Center in 1829. The old building, still standing in 1858, was located on the south side of Main Street, about opposite the stone watering trough. In 1857 a new building was erected in the present location on the north side of the street. It was replaced by the existing building a few years before WW I.

22. *Norman Torrey House* *Hoyt*

22. NORMAN TORREY HOUSE

The residence of Professor and Mrs. Torrey was known as the "Frost house" for a good hundred years. It was built by John Frost (1780-1847) in 1818. After his death his widow Sally and younger children stayed on in the house, John Jr. until 1868, Sally until 1871, and his daughter Sarah E. until her death in 1900.

A little after the turn of the century the house was occupied by the family of Seymour ("Sam") Austin, blacksmith and selectman. Austin was the father of Waty Austin Taylor, whose published reminiscences afford a sunny picture of the village as seen from this house when she was a child.

At the time of WW I the house was owned by Elwin A. Bryant. In 1919 the property was purchased by Mrs. Jacob (Pauline) de M. Barbey, of Brookline, Massachusetts. It was acquired in 1947 from Mrs. Barbey's Estate by Norman Torrey, Professor of French at Columbia University.

23. *Bernbaum House* *Hoyt*

23. BERNBAUM HOUSE

The house built by Robert Gilmore in 1790 is a more elegant structure than most of the early houses in the village. Born 1771, he moved to New York in 1816. In mid-century the house belonged to J. Saunders, a blacksmith. Not long thereafter it was acquired by Thomas Upton, a prosperous farmer and cattle dealer who lived on the Alpheus Crosby farm. He sold it in 1864 to Asa Nutting, who had returned from Boston where he served on the police force. The *History* says that:

> "He was a lover of horses and kept from one to four, always perfectly groomed and equipped. It was his delight to drive his high steppers down Main Street, East Jaffrey, giving a display of style and fine action in horseflesh that has probably never been surpassed by any other horse owner in town."

In 1876 Nutting sold his place to Deacon Isaac Russell, but Russell moved away and resold to Nutting that same year. After the death of Nutting in 1895 and probate of his estate, the property was owned by his daughter, Marion A. Clark, widow of Wallace Clark, of Peterborough. Ernest Bernbaum acquired the "Nutting place" from Mrs. Clark in 1915. It was purchased by Mrs. C. P. (Mary P.) Strong in 1920-21, who owned it through the '20's. It was repurchased by Professor Bernbaum and owned by him or heirs through 1958, thereafter by Mrs. Ernest (Ruth) Bernbaum, whose residence it is at present.

24. *Evans House* *Hoyt*

24. EVANS HOUSE

The house was built about 1850 by Joseph T. Bigelow (1819-92), an industrious merchant first employed in East Jaffrey, then in partnership in "the Fox building at Jaffrey Center now (1930) occupied by the U.S. Post Office and store of Charles F. Meyers" (*Hist.*, I, p. 401). A little later (1862) he went into business on his own account in a new store across the street. After his death in 1892 his residence and store passed to his daughters, Carrie and Georgia, who were school teachers. The store was run by their neighbor, Samuel Herbert Mower, afterwards by his successor, Frank Chase, until the building burned in 1910.

Miss Carrie Bigelow is described by Waty Taylor as "goodness itself." "A lover of nature and a real botanist, she instilled in the children of my generation a love for wild flowers" (*Transcript*, June 28, 1973). Miss Georgia, about 1900, moved down the street to the present Gourd house. Miss Carrie toward the end became a little "set in her ways," but it was the way of salvation.

From the Bigelow sisters' Estate the property was acquired by Mrs. Michael (Margaret T.) McCarthy and her daughter, Mrs. Wilfred (Maud) Riopelle, in 1946. They sold it to Mrs. Grosvenor (Patty) Calkins in 1957-58. She in turn sold to Mrs. Thomas (Rachel) Evans in 1970. It has been the residence of Professor and Mrs. Evans since then.

25. *Hamilton House* *Hoyt*

25. HAMILTON HOUSE

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton is a pleasing Victorian appearance among the older buildings on Main Street. It was built in 1891 for Samuel Herbert Mower, storekeeper in the Bigelow store across the street and postmaster 1889-1902. It was owned from 1902 to 1915 by Mary or Frank H. Chase. Chase was storekeeper in the old Bigelow store when it burned in 1910. He was postmaster, 1902-15.

The property was owned for a few years by Mrs. Sarah F. Waters, 1916-21. Thereafter it was the residence of Miss Carrie Fernald, 1922-55, and is still commonly called the "Fernald house." It was owned for a couple of years by Mrs. Grosvenor (Patty) Calkins, 1956-57. It was owned briefly by George D. and Grace Lambert, and for a few years by Allan Bertrand and Douglas Harris. The property was purchased by Dr. Hamilton in 1964.

26. DONALD PROCTOR HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Proctor, built about 1800, was long known as the Moody Lawrence farm. Toward the end of the century it was called the Joseph P. Frost place after its then owner. Moody Lawrence lived 1783-1856. He was a man of parts: manufacturer of boots and shoes, innkeeper, auctioneer, sexton, and deputy sheriff. There was no mistaking "The Faith of Our Fathers" in his case: he named his two sons Calvin and Luther.

In the latter half of the century the farm was purchased by Joseph P. Frost, carpenter and millwright, who returned to Jaffrey from Dublin in 1849. Highly regarded for his public spirit, Joseph P. Frost was elected selectman, justice of the peace, and for twenty years was town clerk.

For a short while after the turn of the century the property was owned by Cornelia Wright. It was then owned for fifty years (1908-58) by Miss Marion Swasey (the last couple of years by her niece, Dorothea Murchison). Miss Swasey's world did not extend much beyond her house and garden, but that far she meticulously recorded in a day-book everything she witnessed: when the weather changed, when storm windows were put up, when the first forsythia bloomed, etc. After she passed away Mrs. Roger (Florence) Smith owned the house for a couple of years, giving it a thorough renovation. It was purchased in 1960 by Mr. Proctor, president of the bank.

26. *Proctor House* *Hoyt*

27. *Hanson House* *Hoyt*

27. HANSON HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hanson was built about 1800 by John Cutter, who lived across the road, in connection with his tannery. It is said to have housed employees. A tannery shed stood at the rear of the small pond.

In due course the business passed to John Cutter's son, Benjamin (1793-1885), who lived next door in the new brick house. Eventually Benjamin's son, Benjamin French Cutter (1827-1900) occupied the house as the family homestead. His daughter, Mabelle Elizabeth, lived here until her death in 1961. Miss Mabelle was a woman of spirit and character. In her old days she still went sledding on the hill down from the flagpole. In winter she sometimes wheeled her suitcases up to Miss Carrie Fernald's in a wheelbarrow, for an extended visit where the house was warmer.

The Hansons acquired the property in 1961 from Marguerite Hearsey, Mabelle Cutter's niece.

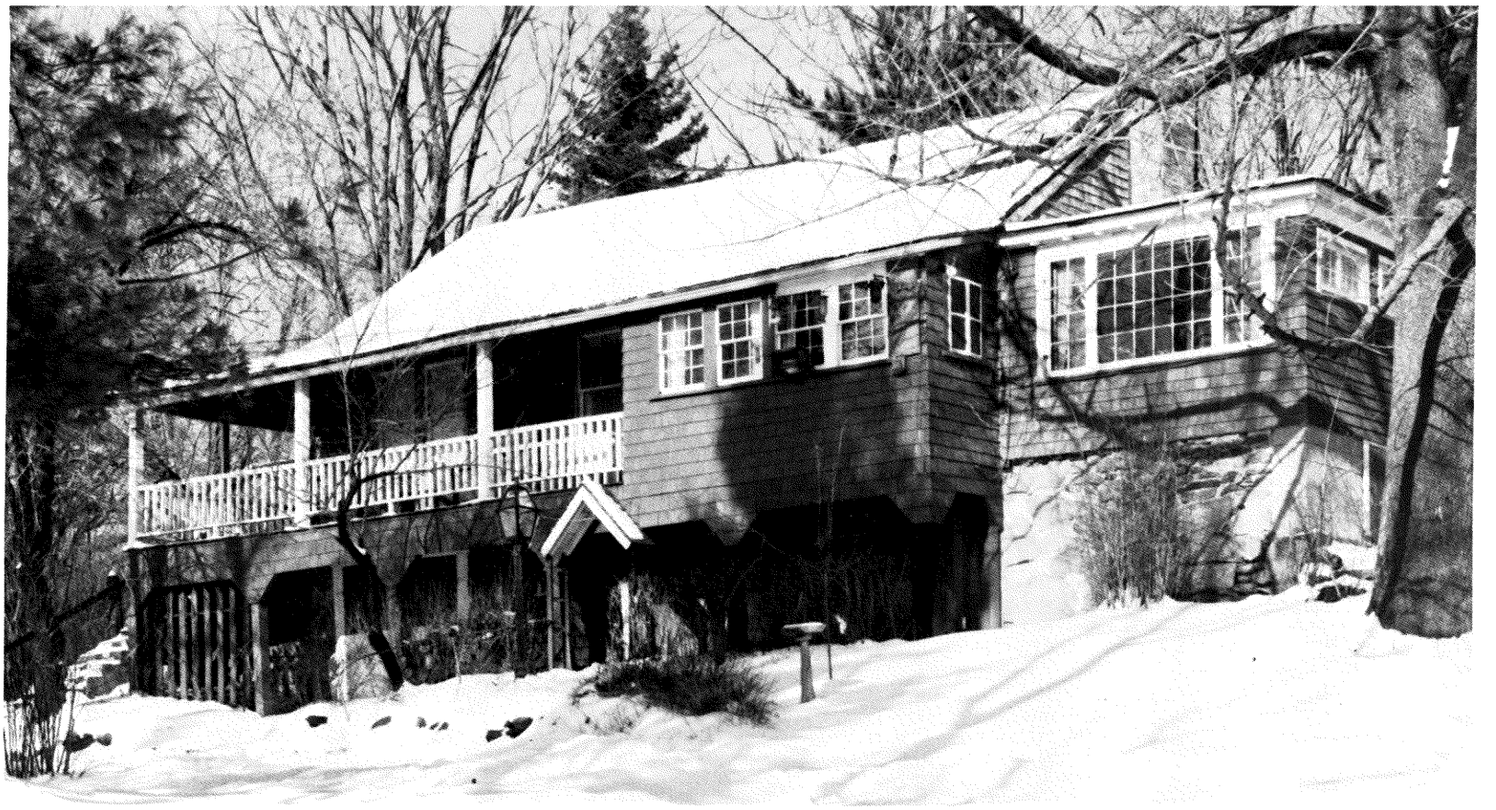
28. *Hearsey Meadow* *Hoyt*

29. *Pettegrew House* *Hoyt*

29. PETTEGREW HOUSE

The handsome white brick house at the entrance to the village, commonly called the Hearsey house, was built in 1830 by John Cutter for his son Benjamin and the latter's bride. House and furnishings remained in the family for over a hundred and forty years.

Benjamin Cutter (1793-1885) inherited his father's leather business, and "was a prominent man in town affairs." For many years he was president of the bank. Upon his death the property passed to his son, Julius (1824-1890), and subsequently to the latter's daughter, Alice Cutter, who lived in the house until 1916. Upon her death that year the property passed to her nieces, Dr. Marguerite and Miss Mildred Hearsey, from whom it was purchased in 1972 by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pettegrew.



30. *Charles Chamberlain House*

30. CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE

The Charles Chamberlain house, named after the personality (teacher, woodworker, expert shot, and village authority) who lived there many years, is the original cider mill from the Lucius Cutter farm. The old part of the building, resting on great round beams, is from the 18th century. Chamberlain bought his "new house" in 1922, renovated it, adding a room and a fireplace which he built himself. The property was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Read in 1974.

31. JAMES HUNT HOUSE

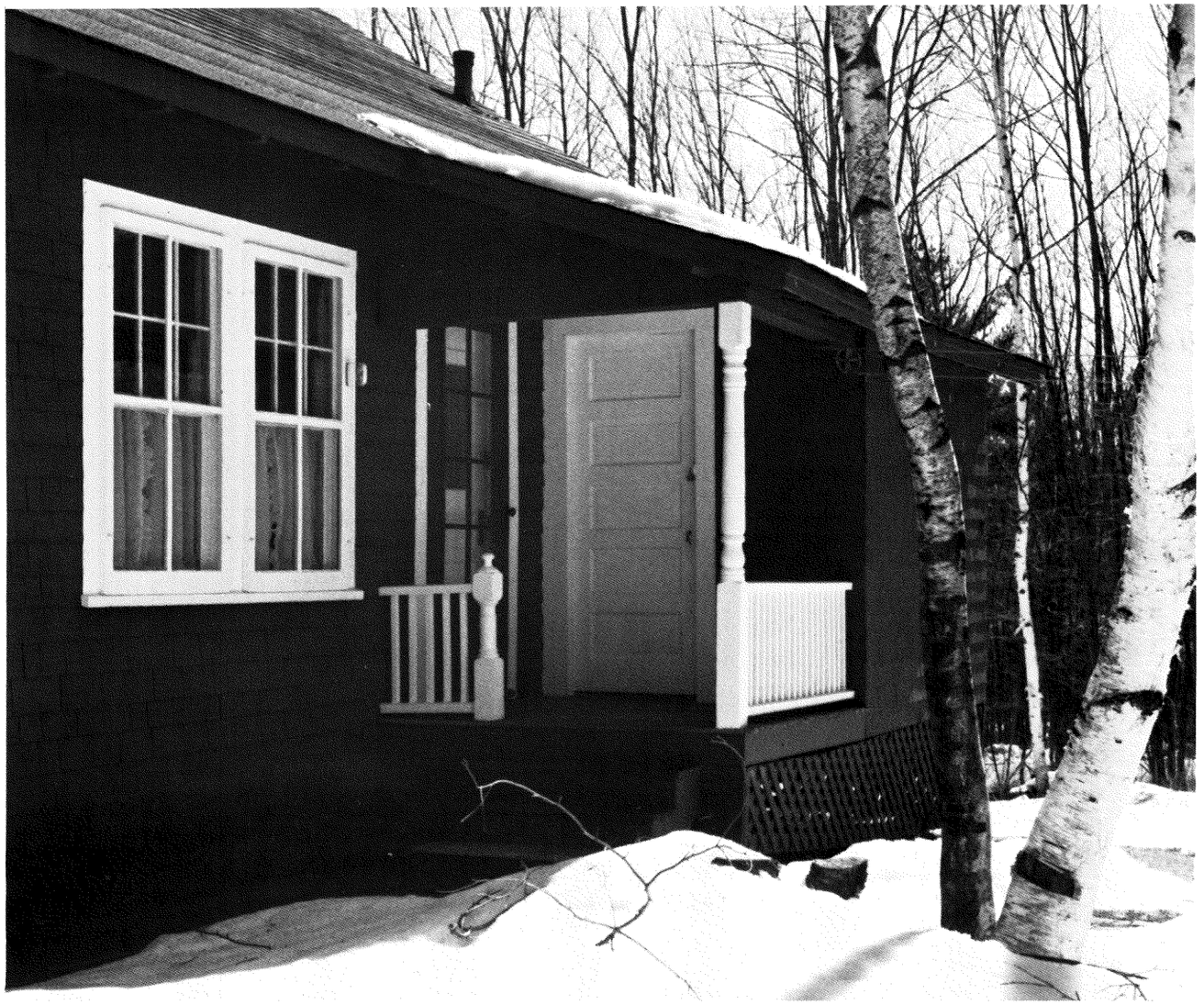
The well-built cottage on the north side of Main Street leading toward the Center from Jaffrey was built by Bowman F. Cann for Miss Jessie Wilson in 1925. It was owned by her until 1950. In 1951-52 it belonged to Charles and Dixie Howard before they built their new house on the Mountain Road.

From 1953 to 1973 the property was owned by Richard and Marguerite Brown, and the latter's heir. Since 1973-74 it has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James Hunt.

31. *James Hunt House*

32. *Hannon House*

33. *Ross House*



32. HANNON HOUSE

The white bungalow on the south side of Main Street leading toward the Center from Jaffrey was built by Walter John Hannon, carpenter, in 1953. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hannon until his death, it has been owned by his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Hannon, since 1973.

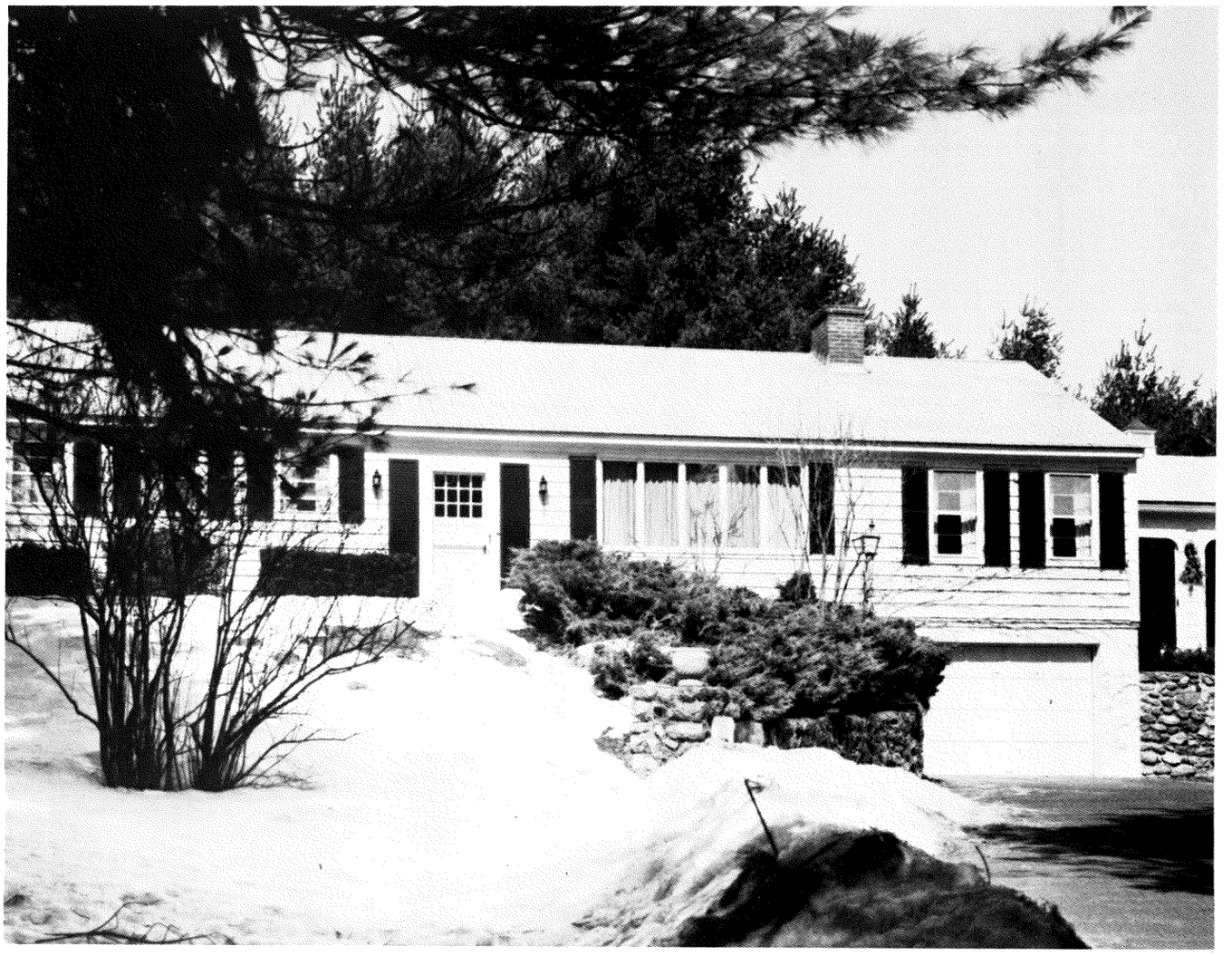
33. ROSS HOUSE

The first house on the south side of Main Street near the intersection with Sawtelle Road was built by Chester Chamberlain in 1950-51. In 1952 Carl and Esther Spofford bought the Chamberlain house after their retirement from managing the Monadnock Inn. In 1970-73 the property was in the name of Esther H. Spofford and her sister, Ruth H. Ross; since 1974, in Mrs. Ross's name.

34. REYNOLD BELLETETE HOUSE

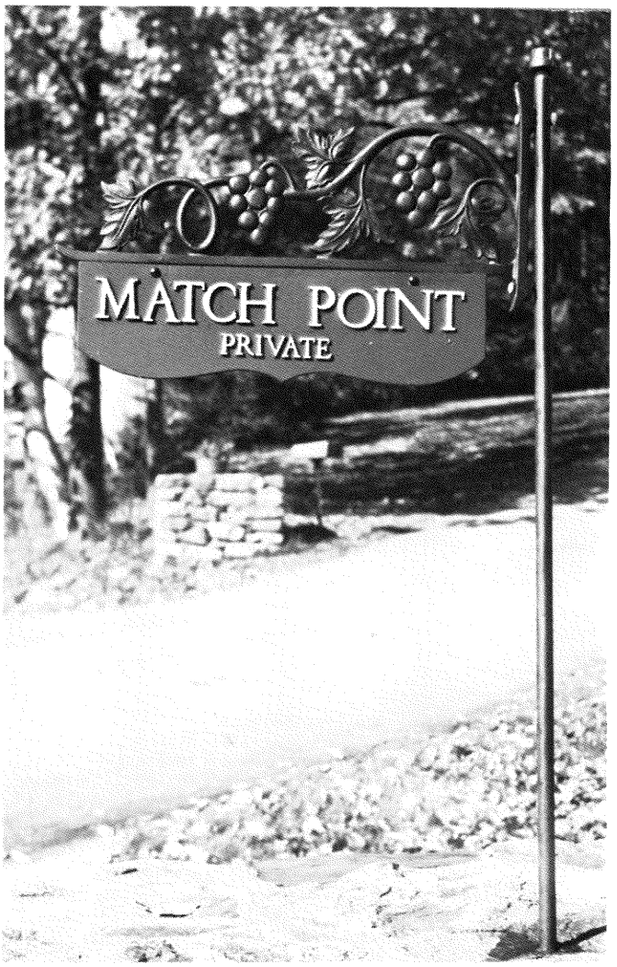
The comfortable and well-appointed residence of Mr. and Mrs. Reynold A. Belletete was accounted in 1955 as an "unfinished house" on Danforth land purchased the preceding year. It was built by Roland Thoin in '55 to the owner's specifications.

34. *Reynold Belletete House*



35. MATCH POINT

Match Point is a hill on the old Bean homestead on which are the residences and a tennis court of three families who manufacture matches. The architect for the houses was B. Leonard Krause.



35. *Match Point*

36. *Residence of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Bean Jr., built 1940*

37. *Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon J. Bean, built 1940*

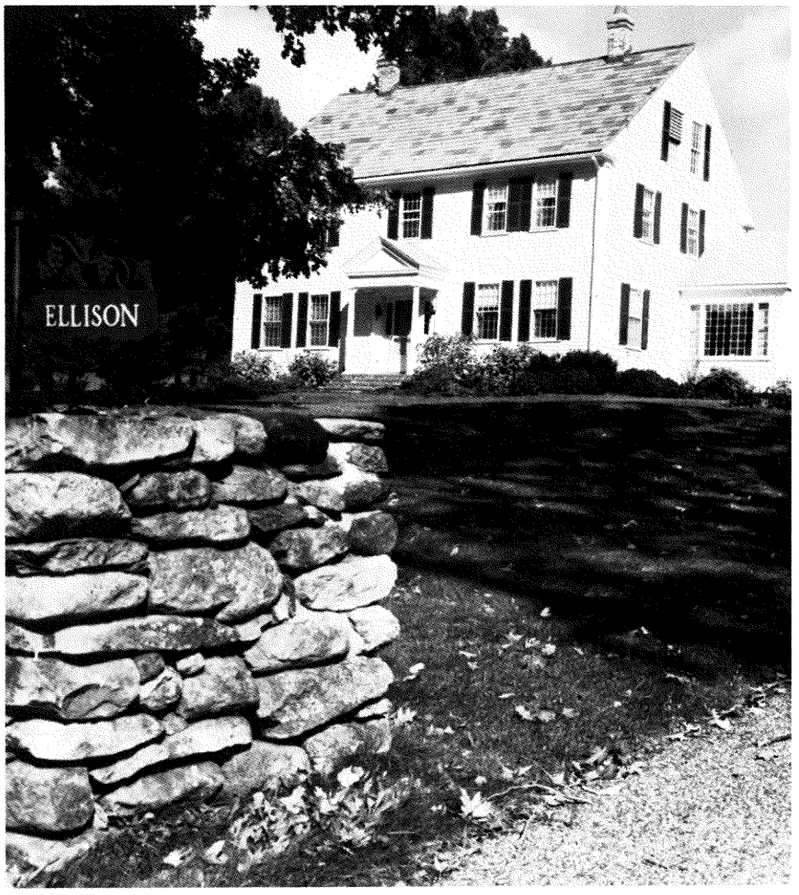
38. *Residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. Leonard Krause, built 1955*

39. ELLISON (BEAN) HOMESTEAD

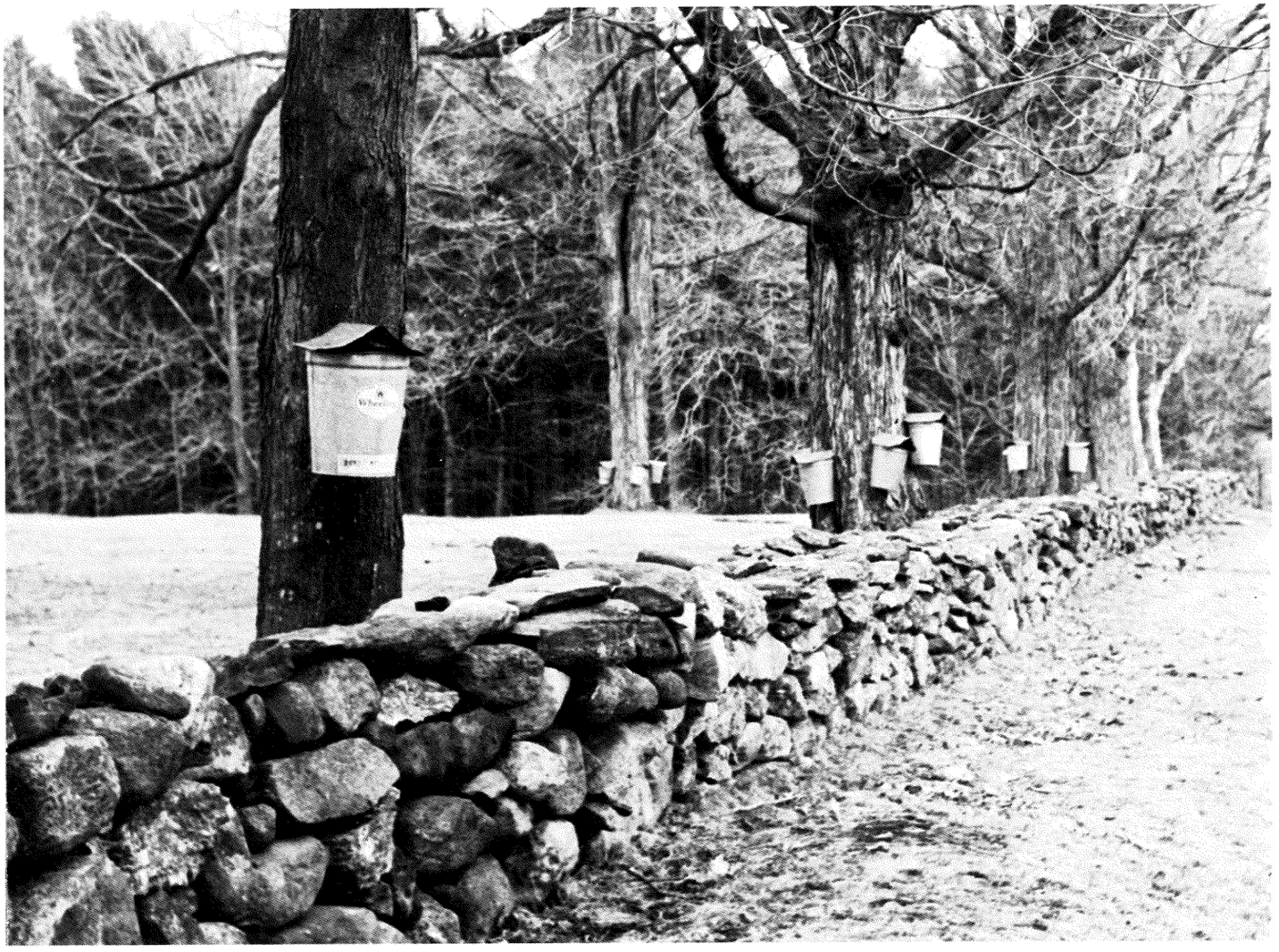
The imposing property midway between Jaffrey and the Center is an old farm originally settled by Joseph Caldwell, of Peterborough, about 1768. Caldwell cleared the land and built a structure on it, replaced not long after by a farmhouse built by Capt. Roger Gilmore, a kinsman of his wife. Gilmore owned the adjoining land to the west. In the course of time the early farmhouse was enlarged or rebuilt more than once, eventually to serve as a hotel for summer visitors, until it was cut back to residential size again by D. D. Bean Sr. Since his death in 1964 it has been the residence of Mrs. Vivian Ellison, his daughter.

Roger Gilmore was one of the most prominent of the early settlers. After a few years' residence on the Caldwell farm he moved to his place on the hill later owned by Lucius Cutter (now Wheeler Merriam), leaving the farm on the lower road to his son, Deacon David Gilmore (1772-1838). About 1815 David Gilmore moved to the house on Thorndike Pond Road (present Millard) which he had just built.

In due course the homestead farm was acquired by William Turner Cutter (1798-1866), who lived there until 1862. In 1872 James L. Burton purchased the property, which he enlarged in order to take in summer visitors. Burton called his establishment "Massasoit House." It was managed by Philip Peak, who later acquired the place and operated it – not very successfully – as "Dorchester House." Peak moved to Peterborough about 1881 or '82. The property subsequently came into the possession of Perkins Mead (1852-1933) and Elias Hudson. It was acquired by D. D. Bean Sr. in 1907-08.



39. *Ellison (Bean) Homestead*



III HARKNESS (Henchman) ROAD

40. GOURD HOUSE

The yellow house at the foot of Harkness Road dates from 1810, one of the houses built by John Cutter in connection with his leather business. It was used for processing leather, and for many years, until past the 1850's, it was called the Currier Shop.

About 1900 the house was purchased by Miss Georgia Bigelow, who lived there with a friend, Miss Annie Haven. Georgia Bigelow was for eighteen years a teacher in Jaffrey.

Miss Bigelow was succeeded in 1951-52 by Mrs. Amy Torrey, the widow of the Reverend David Torrey who had earlier been pastor of the First Church. The property was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Stillman in 1958-59. It was owned by them until 1968, and thereafter, until 1971, was owned by Mrs. Stillman. The house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. David Gourd in 1972.

40. *Gourd House* *Hoyt*

41. WETHERELL HOUSE

This largest house in the village was built by John Cutter (1765-1835) in 1790, the year after he arrived in Jaffrey Center, where he succeeded Samuel Foster as a tanner and leather merchant. His business prospered. In due course he constructed three more buildings: the Hanson house across the road for employees, the "Currier Shop" below his house (Gourd residence), and the brick house across the road for Benjamin, his son and heir to the tannery business.

The *History* notes that John Cutter was the first person in Jaffrey who kept his accounts in dollars and cents, or United States money. The life of his wife, Abigail, who bore him twelve children, is said to have been characterized by "virtuous principle, and a Christian walk."

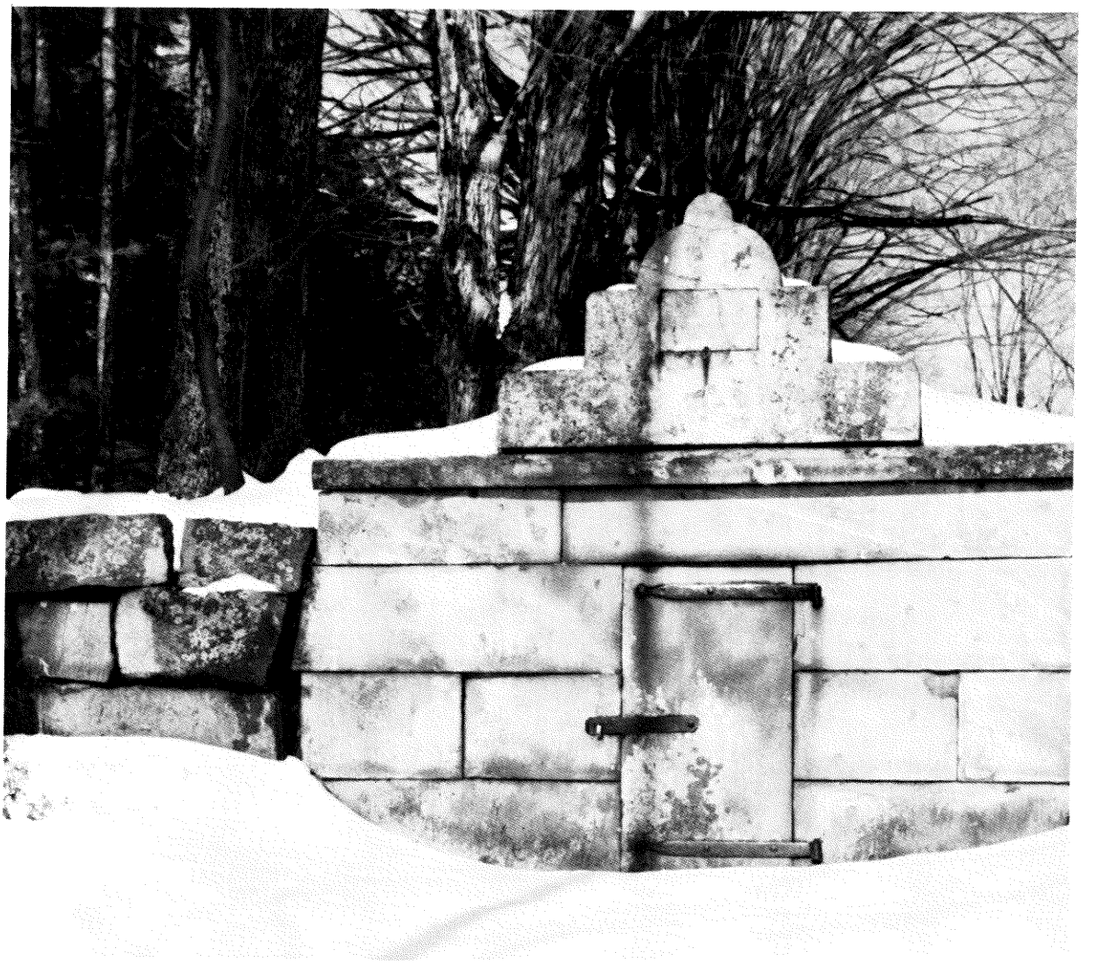
The property descended to Cutter's daughter, Esther, and her husband, Laban Rice (1801-73), who enlarged the house and took in summer visitors. It was named the "Central House." Rice's mother, Dorcas, on her 103rd birthday gave a memorable party in the house, with a banquet and dancing. After Laban's death in 1873 the property was managed by the sons, Jonas C. and George L. Rice, and by James H. Drugg. In 1887 it was sold to Mortimer Cutter, who in turn sold to Dr. C. P. Lyman (1894). Lyman discontinued the summer visitor business.

In 1903-04 the Rice place was purchased by Miss Annie P. Henchman. She sold the house and adjoining land to Mr. Lawrence Wetherell in 1917-18. After the death of Mrs. Lawrence Wetherell in January 1974 the property was acquired from the Wetherell Estate by Mr. Charles Hearsey. It was purchased by Mr. John Peterson in 1975.

41. *Wetherell House*

Wetherell House, Summer *Hoyt*

42. *The Winter Crypt*



43. *Cutter Cemetery* *Hoyt*

43. CUTTER CEMETERY

This peaceful ground was laid out in 1836 in accordance with the wishes of John Cutter, who had donated the land. He had a large family to provide for: 12 children and 50 grandchildren.

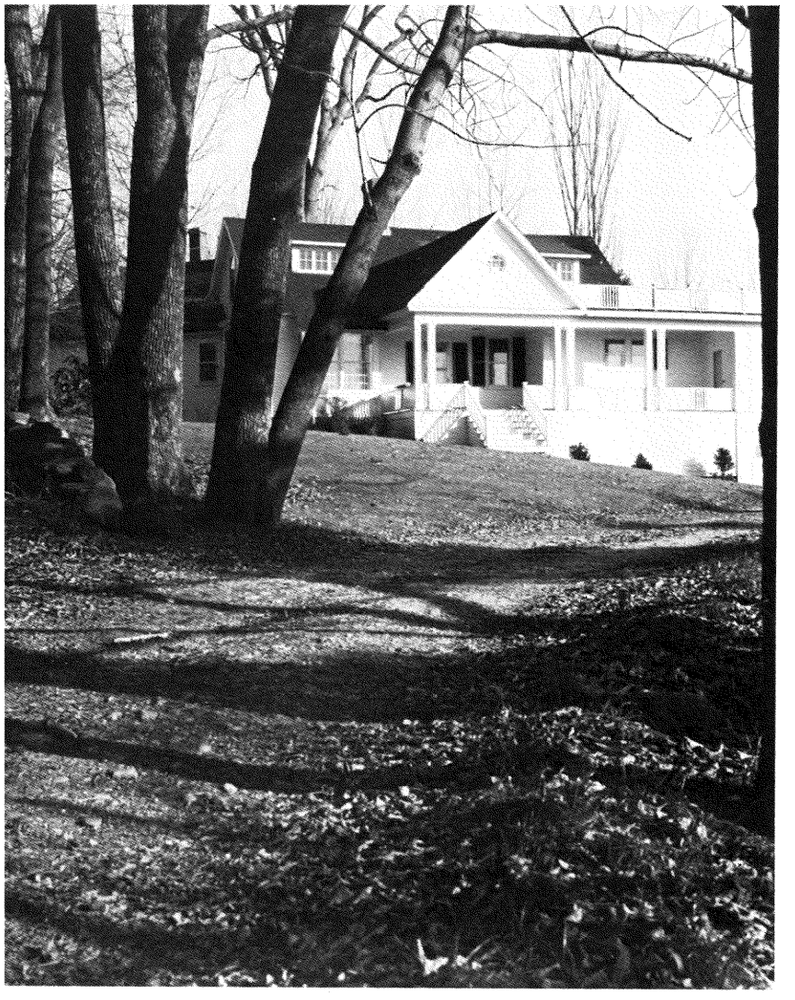
Throughout most of the 19th century the Cutters in several branches were the most prominent family of substance in the community: John and Benjamin, Joseph and Abel, Nehemiah, Jonas and Mortimer, not forgetting Abigail, Rachel, Sally, Phebe, Betsy and Mary, and many others. Though a number of Cutters are buried in this cemetery, it is not limited to members of that family.

44. *Wright House*

44. WRIGHT HOUSE

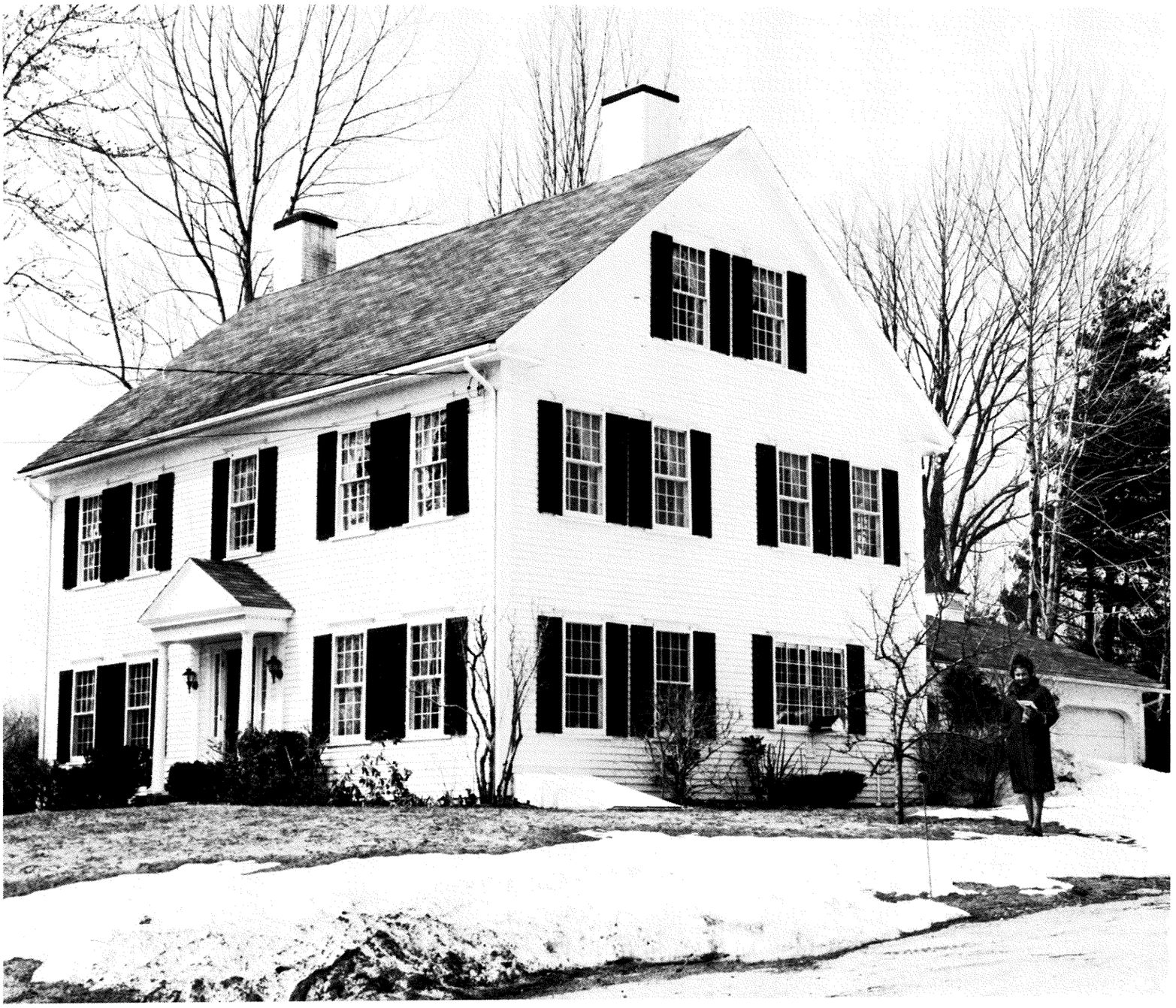
The house north of Cutter cemetery and the Wetherell property was described in 1917 as Madeleine Young's "new house on Cann land." The place was later acquired, in 1940-41, by Cleland and Mildred H. McAfee. In 1945 it was in the name of Mildred McAfee, president of Wellesley and commander of the WAVES in WW II. She was married to Mr. Douglas Horton in this house after the war. In 1950-51 the property was purchased by Professor G. Ernest Wright, theologian and archeologist, Professor of Divinity, Harvard. It was occupied as a summer residence by Professor and Mrs. Wright until his death in 1974. It is now the residence of Mrs. Emily Wright.

45. *Bos-Beyer House*



45. BOS-BEYER HOUSE

The residence of Miss Megchelina Bos-Beyer was known as the "Benjamin house" a few years ago, and before that as the "Fulham house." It was built about 1893 for Shephard H. Gilbert on a piece of former Cutter land. Emma Fulham owned the place 1917-45. Thereafter it belonged to Josephine Gordon, 1946-48; Mrs. Maud Peirce, 1949-59; Alvin Benjamin, 1960-66. It was owned briefly by: Robert Pease, 1967-68; Stephen Albert, 1969-70; Herbert L. Shore, 1971-74. Miss Bos-Beyer acquired the property in 1974.



46. *Wheeler Merriam House*

46. WHEELER MERRIAM HOUSE

This former farm house, which once dominated Cutter Hill, has had a long history. The land was acquired in 1768 by John and Roger Gilmore from Paul March, of Portsmouth. Roger at first lived on the place of his wife's kinsman, Joseph Caldwell, the later Bean homestead. In due course he gave the Caldwell farm to his son David, and himself moved to the place on the hill, where he lived until 1807. He was a personage held in great respect by his neighbors. They elected him to every important office in town: auditor of accounts, tythingman, selectman, constable, moderator, town clerk, delegate to the constitutional convention, justice of the peace, and captain of a company of Jaffrey men in the Revolution.

After Gilmore's death the Cutters obtained the farm. It was the homestead of Nathaniel (1800-83), a son of John Cutter in the big house down the hill. In those days the house was a red brick structure, which collapsed in a fire on New Year's day, 1880. Nathaniel's son Lucius A. Cutter (1835-1911) inherited the farm. Upon his death the property passed to G. H. Cutter, later Percy Cutter, and Lucius' daughter Lucia Belle Cutter (1871-1957), who was Jaffrey librarian for twenty years. The place was known as the "Lucius Cutter farm."

In 1946-47 the property passed to Kauka and Phyllis Sawyer Walkonen. It was purchased from them in 1955-56 by Mrs. Roger (Florence) Smith, who gave the Victorian farm house a basic renovation. She sold the place to Archibald Doty, of New York, in 1958-59. It was acquired from the Dotys in 1967 by Brigadier General and Mrs. Wheeler Merriam, whose residence it is at present.

47. *Ojala Cottage*

47. OJALA COTTAGE

The farm cottage on the Lucius Cutter homestead belonged to Miss Lucia Belle Cutter until 1952-53, when she sold the place to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ojala. The Ojalas brightened up the cottage and improved the property. It has been the residence of Mr. Ojala since Mrs. Ojala's death in 1972.

48. *Chase House*

49. *Mary Hunt House*

48. CHASE HOUSE

In 1941 Mrs. Seth (Florence) Low, of Salem, Massachusetts, was taxed for an "unfinished house, and land" from the Lucius Cutter farm. The house became her summer residence, and was owned by her until 1963, when the property was acquired by Mrs. Roger (Florence)Smith. In the same year Mrs. Smith sold it to Harold J. and Martha Chase, the owners 1963-69. Since 1970 it has been the residence of Mrs. Chase.

49. MARY HUNT HOUSE

The modern house built for Mr. and Mrs. Leonard G. Hunt in 1967 was constructed on part of the land acquired by Mrs. Seth Low about 1940 from the Lucius Cutter farm. The architect for the house was Gustav Hagen, of M.I.T. In 1975 the property was sold by Mrs. Mary Hunt to Mr. Robert Brandin, U.S. Minister in Mexico.

50. SISSON COTTAGE

This cottage on Cutter Hill was built on land acquired in 1935 by Mrs. Amy Dale from Rolfe Kingsley. The house was put up the following year. It was acquired about 1964 from Mrs. Dale's Estate by Mrs. Elizabeth Sisson.

Mrs. Dale was a sister of Marjorie and Lucy Slade who lived in the house at the corner of Thorndike Pond Road and Main Street. Mrs. Sisson's family had had an association with Jaffrey Center over many years, since the '20's when her father, Lucius Ryce, owned the Millard house, later owned by her sister, Mrs. Clement Gile.

51. WELLMAN HOUSE

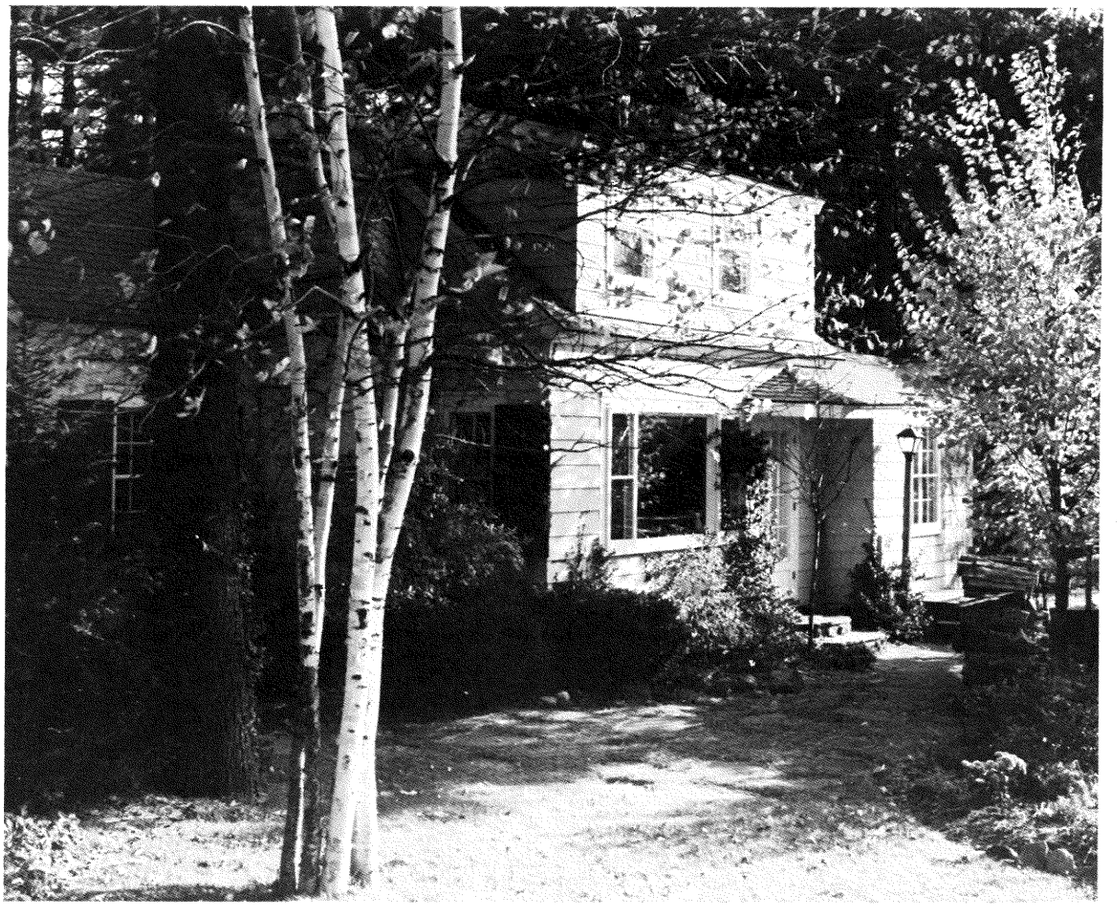
In 1938-39 Bowman F. Cann built this spacious house for Gordon G. and Helen H. Wellman. Cann was working on it at the time of the hurricane. After Mr. Wellman's death the property was owned by Mrs. Helen H. Wellman, 1942-75.

52. KENNEDY HOUSE

At the top of Cutter Hill the modern cottage in a traditional style, with a commanding view of Mt. Monadnock, was built by Mrs. Roger (Florence) Smith in 1960. It has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kennedy since 1973-74.

53. ROGER SMITH HOUSE

The house on Cutter Hill with a view toward Temple Mountain and Pack Monadnock in the east was built in 1973 by David P. Smith, contractor, for Mr. and Mrs. Roger Smith. The house was designed by Roger and Florence Smith as a residence combining comfort with efficiency. It includes Mr. Smith's surveyor's office.



50. *Sisson Cottage* *Hoyt*

51. *Wellman House*

52. *Kennedy House*

53. *Roger Smith House*

54. JOHN W. POOLE HOUSE

The white Cape on Harkness Road was built by Fred H. Smith for Mr. and Mrs. John Ward Poole III in 1969. Walter F. Greene Jr. was the architect. The house stands where a barn of the Lucius Cutter farm stood in the old days. Mr. Poole, a descendant of the oldest families in the village, died in 1975. The property is now the residence of Mrs. Belle Dale Poole.

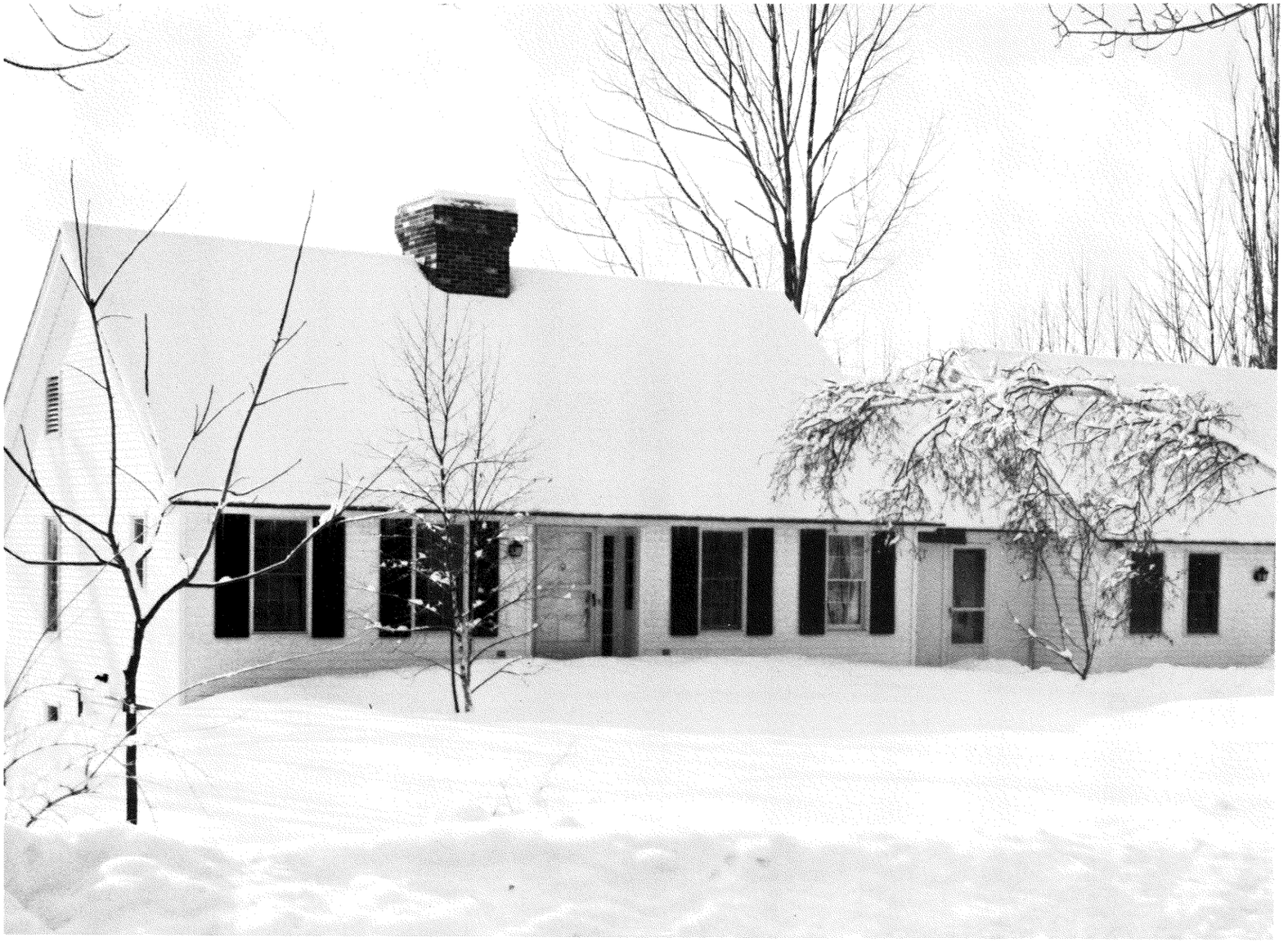
55. STERLING HOUSE

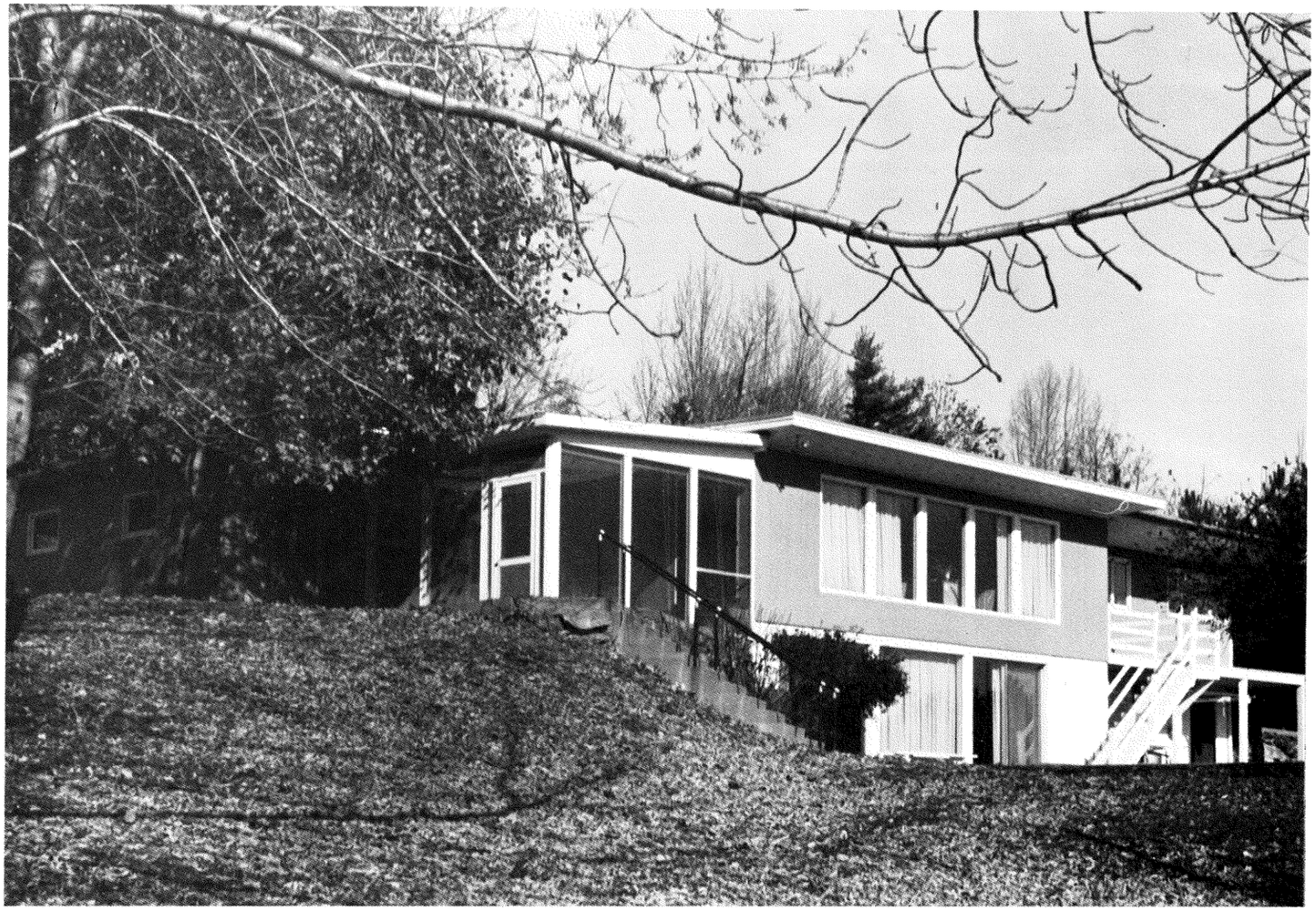
The modern house built by Dr. and Mrs. Franklin W. Sterling in 1954 was designed for comfortable living indoors and out, with a swimming pool and tennis court on the sunny side. Since Dr. Sterling's decease in 1974 it has been the residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Sterling.

56. GUMMERSON COTTAGE

Mrs. Winifred Gummerson's bungalow on Harkness Road was built for her and her husband, Clarence D. Gummerson, in 1927. It has been Mrs. Gummerson's residence since then, for a while with Miss Natalie A. Harling as part proprietor.

54. *Poole House*





55. *Sterling House* *Hoyt*

56. *Gummerson Cottage*

57. *Lindquist House*

57. LINDQUIST HOUSE

Both the names "Harkness Road" and the preceding "Henchman's Road" came from proprietors of this early farm on the stage coach road. The property was settled in the 1760's by James Caldwell, one of the pioneer settlers, whose brother owned neighboring land. This plot soon came into the hands of John Harkness of New Ipswich, from whom it was purchased by Robert Harkness in 1780. Robert built the house not long after.

Robert Harkness married Sarah French. There were no children of this marriage, but the farm later came to the French family. On the Gibbs map (1850) S. B. Lawrence is given as the occupant. Lawrence sold his Jaffrey holdings and moved to Michigan in 1856. Cummings French (1792-1866) subsequently owned the farm, then Henry Cummings French (1834-93). It was said of the latter that though he belonged to "the minority party in Jaffrey" (viz. Democrats), "yet he was chosen to the important offices of moderator and selectman."

In 1890 the farm was purchased by Russel Bunce Henchman, from whom it passed to his son, Russel B. Henchman Jr. (1867-1931). R. B. Henchman Jr. was for many years postmaster of East Jaffrey. The place was thereafter (1931) acquired by Attila Manzoni, of New York. It was purchased from the heirs of Clara Manzoni in 1947 by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lindquist, the present owners.

58. PROCTOR FARM

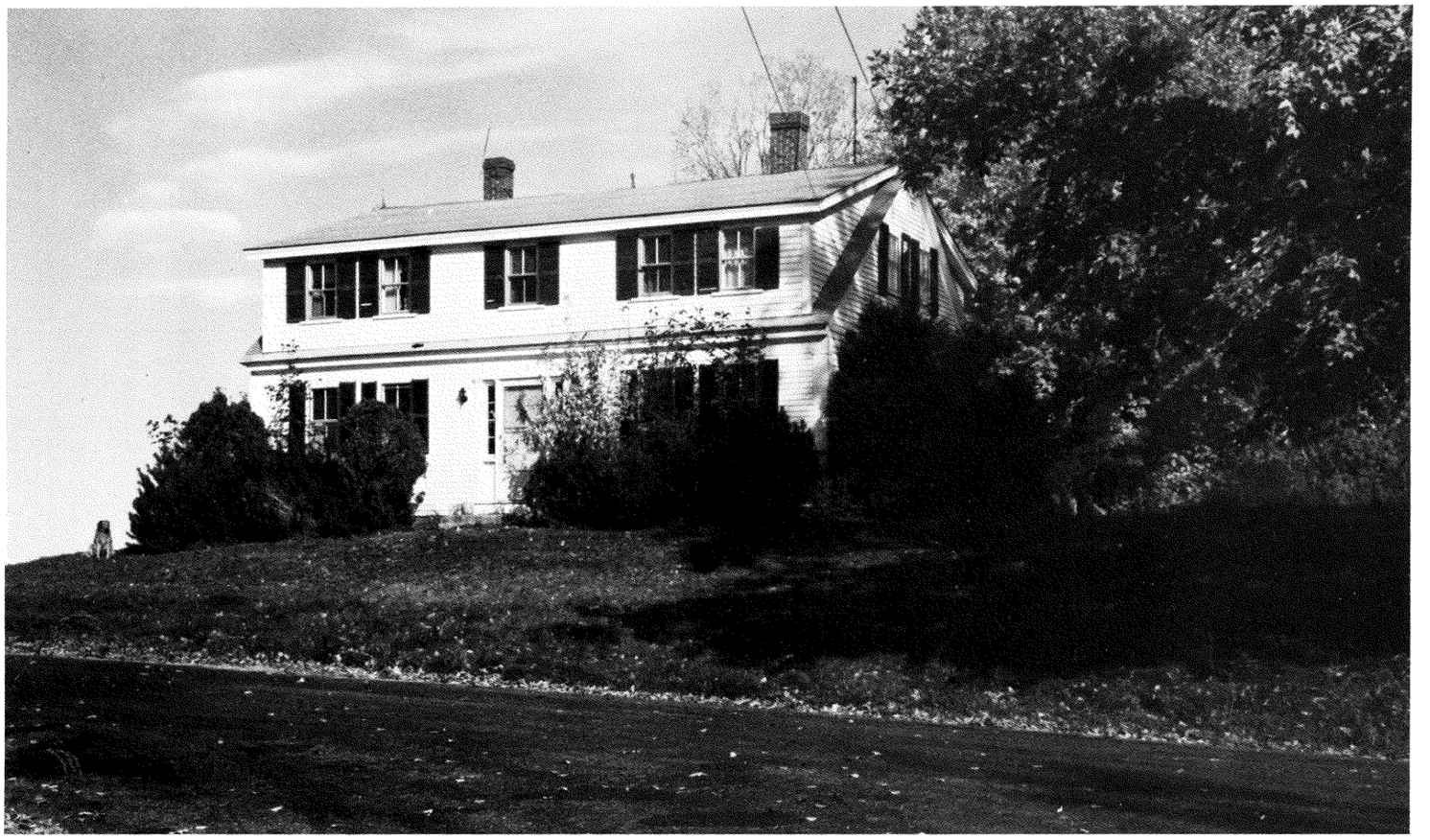
The Proctor farm on Proctor Road was formerly known as the "Spaulding & Stearns" place. The land was settled by James Caldwell, of Peterborough, about 1768. The present ell on the main house is part of the original structure built in the 18th century.

Phinehas Spaulding (b. 1776, son of Phinehas Sr. of Fitzwilliam Road) acquired the farm and lived on it until the death of his wife in 1844. He and his son then moved to Michigan. His daughter Sarah Elizabeth married Thomas Adams Stearns, and they next owned the place. Stearns was a farmer and brickmaker, and most of the bricks in the old houses around Jaffrey are said to have come from the clay on this property. He met his death in 1879 by being thrown from his carriage at the turn of the road near his house.

In 1903-04 the place was purchased by Peter N. Proctor, who had come to Jaffrey in 1894, living first on a farm near the mountain. The property on Proctor Road passed to his son, Warren G. Proctor, who owned it 1944-67. Since then it has been owned by Mrs. Mary Proctor.

58. *Proctor Farm*

IV BRYANT ROAD



59. *Davis Farm*

60. *Stevens House*

59. DAVIS FARM

The property at the top of the hill where Proctor Road converges with Bryant Road was settled by John Little, from Lunenburg, in 1766. In 1778 Little sold his lands to the trustees of Phillips Academy, Andover, who were speculating in real estate near Jaffrey. The trustees made a quick profit in 1780 by selling to Simpson Stewart for 470 Pounds.

In 1795 Stewart moved on to Vermont. Some time later the farm came into the hands of Abel Cutter (1793-1878), a brother of the Cutter who built the Ark. After Abel Cutter the property came to John Quinn (1838-1901), an Irishman.

In 1903-04 George R. Brown bought the farm, where he resided until 1951. Mrs. Mary (Brown) Davis and her husband Harold E., who owned the Monadnock Inn (1950-61), lived on the place. Since her death in 1967 and her husband's the following year the farm has been part of the Davis Estate, of which her son Peter B. Davis is Administrator.

61. *Thos. M. Page, Esq., President, Thorndike Club*

62. *Page Cottage* *Hoyt*

60. STEVENS HOUSE

The "Alpheus Crosby farm" a short distance down Proctor Road from the Davis farm was originally owned (1766), like the Davis place, by John Little. It was part of the lands sold in 1778 to the trustees of Phillips Academy, Andover, resold to Simpson Stewart in 1780.

Not long thereafter the farm was acquired by Alpheus Crosby, who came to Jaffrey in 1786 and married a daughter of Capt. Roger Gilmore. In 1846 the farm was purchased by Thomas Upton, a successful farmer and cattle dealer. Upton was the son in law of John Quinn on the neighboring farm.

The family of Francis Lowe, who lived on the place from about mid-century until 1883, bought from Upton part of his property, including the house, in 1857. At the turn of the century the place was purchased by Alfred John Burgoyne, building contractor. In 1923 the house and "part of Burgoyne farm" were acquired by the Reverend Arthur H. Bradford, minister of the Central Church (Congregational) in Providence, R.I., who came to Jaffrey first as a summer resident and upon retirement made the farmhouse his home. Mr. and Mrs. Martin H. Stevens purchased the property in 1973, and have renovated the old house in the early style.

62. PAGE COTTAGE

The diminutive manor of Mr. Thomas M. Page is largely a testimony of his own handicraft. The house was begun in 1940 when the Pages' neighbor, Mr. Kingman, had a quantity of timber for sale at a bargain after the 1938 hurricane. The building is built for the ages. It is diagonally sheathed. Old bricks and beams were brought from Dublin. A first addition was made in 1948, a second in 1973. Since 1974 Mr. and Mrs. Page have occupied the house as their year round residence.

Hoyt

63. *Charles Royce House*

63. CHARLES ROYCE HOUSE

The impressive yellow brick farmhouse and old barns, until recently known as the Kingman farm, are built on land settled by Andrew McAllister in 1767. In 1772 McAllister sold to Kendall Bryant, after whom the road is named. Kendall Bryant (1709-94) was a blacksmith. His son John (1785-1843) built the brick house in 1829. The property remained in the family until the death of Col. George Bryant in 1865.

In the latter part of the century the farm was owned by Samuel D. Jewell, thereafter by his son, Wallace F. Jewell (1884-1931). It was rented from 1877 to 1881 by David C. Chamberlain, school teacher.

In 1927 Wallace Jewell sold the property to Mrs. Celia C. Kingman, in whose family it remained until purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Royce Jr. in 1972.

64. *Quinlan House* *Hoyt*

64. QUINLAN HOUSE

In the earliest days the land on which the house stands was owned by John Moffatt, of Portsmouth. He sold it to Robert Wier in 1768 for 50 Spanish dollars. The modern house, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Francis X. Quinlan, was built in 1912-13 by A. B. Hunt for the Reverend Charles S. Mills, of Hartford, Connecticut, an eminent divine in the Congregational Church. Dr. Mills was a member of the distinguished group of Amherst '82 friends and classmates of the Reverend Frederick W. Greene who started coming to Jaffrey Center in the '80's. In 1912 Dr. Mills purchased from Miss Annie P. Henchman a tract of twenty-two acres overlooking the village from the north. The property was developed as an estate with house, barns, sheds, and farm cottage near by. Dr. Mills named it "Brechinwood" after the birthplace of a Scottish grandfather. A fine herd of Guernsey cattle was the pride of the place.

Upon Dr. Mills' death "Brechinwood" passed to his son, Mr. Charles M. Mills. The property was acquired from Mrs. Charles M. (Lucretia) Mills by the Quinlans in 1965.

65. *Hammer Cottage* *Hoyt*

65. HAMMER COTTAGE

The former farm cottage of the Brechinwood estate was conveyed in 1961 by Mrs. Charles M. (Lucretia) Mills to her daughter, Mrs. Hannah R. Hammer, the present owner.

66. *Virginia Hunt House* *Hoyt*

66. VIRGINIA HUNT HOUSE

The house was built in 1905 by Arland B. Hunt, a master carpenter who came to Jaffrey Center from Boston in 1896. Most of the fine dwellings in the Center built from that period until about WW II were the work of Hunt or Bowman F. Cann. Mr. Hunt's daughter, Miss Virginia W. Hunt, is the present owner.

67. *Figaro Book Shop*

67. FIGARO BOOKSHOP

The cottage by the side of the road, now occupied as residence and bookshop by Mr. and Mrs. Townsley French, is owned by Mrs. Irmgard Sternhardt. It was built by A. B. Hunt in 1915 as his wood shop and garage.

V PARSONS LANE

68. *Coleman House*

68. COLEMAN HOUSE

Parsons Lane, on which there are now five houses, was not named after parsons of the First Church, but after Dr. Edward Smith Parsons, Amherst '83, President of Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio. Dr. Parsons was father of Talcott Parsons, Professor of Sociology at Harvard. The family started coming to Jaffrey Center with Amherst friends in the 1920's. In 1930 Mrs. Edward (Mary) Parsons purchased the summer home at the top of the lane owned by Mrs. Ellen C. S. Morse, of Worcester.

The present house was built on the grounds of an old farm by A. B. Hunt for William L. Morse in 1902. Mr. Morse died shortly thereafter, and the property was owned through 1929 by Mrs. Ellen Morse. The Parsons owned the place 1930-46. In 1946 the Parsons place was purchased by Amy Torrey and Helen Hosmer, who owned it until 1951. The Reverend Don Tullis, a retired clergyman, owned the house 1951-58. In 1958-59 the Don Tullis house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. William Coleman, whose residence it is today.

69. LYLE HOUSE

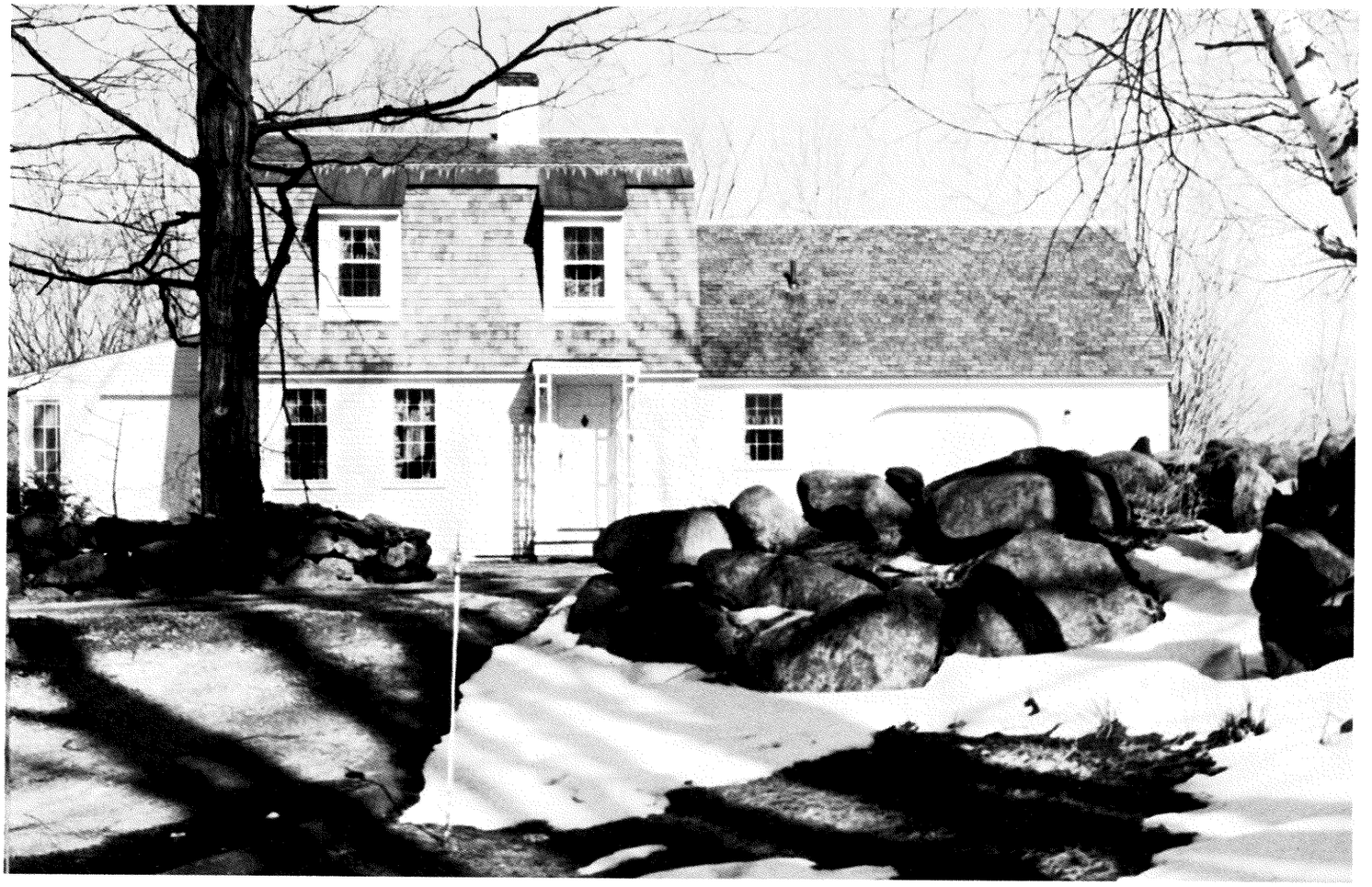
The bungalow of Professor and Mrs. Cornelius R. Lyle II was built for them in 1960 by Clyde Felch, builder.

70. CALKINS HOUSE

The compact yellow house, still known as Mrs. Calkins' house, was built by Fred H. Smith for Mrs. Grosvenor (Patty) Calkins in 1970. It was purchased by Mrs. Ralph Tailby in 1974, from whose Estate it was acquired by Mrs. Franklin W. Sterling in 1975.

69. *Lyle House*

70. *Mrs. Grosvenor Calkins House*



71. *de Wolf House*

72. *Mrs. Charles Mills House*

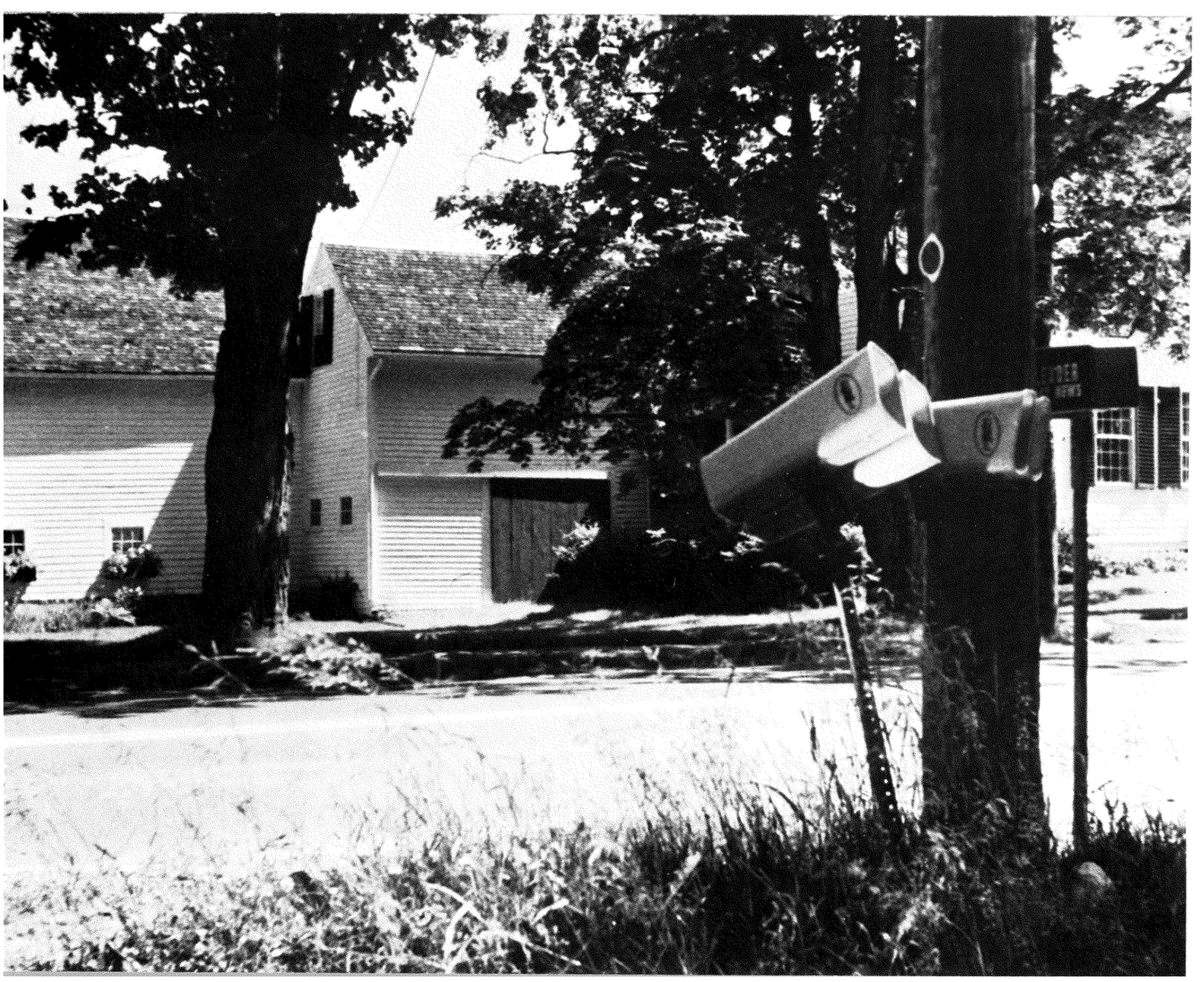
71. DE WOLF HOUSE

The de Wolf residence, a house in the ample style of the early Theodore Roosevelt period, was built in 1905 on land purchased the preceding year by Silas Buck. Bowman F. Cann was the builder. Silas Buck was a lumber merchant from Somerville, Massachusetts, and a highly respected figure among the summer residents in the Center. He was the first president of the V.I.S. His wife was a cousin of Miss Annie Tilton, who built the present Wild house not far away. After Mr. Buck's death in 1908 his widow continued to come to the Center for many years, owning the house until 1942. In 1943 the property was purchased by Bertha Shephard, from whom it was acquired in 1948-49 by Mr. and Mrs. W. Arnold Seale. Mrs. Bradford (Susanne Robbins) de Wolf bought the place in 1966-67.

72. MRS. MILLS HOUSE

After the sale of her "Brechinwood" property Mrs. Charles M. (Lucretia) Mills in 1965 moved to her present residence in Parsons Lane.

The house was built in 1931 by Bowman F. Cann for Mary and Ellen Cook on "Lawrence-Morse" land then owned by their cousins, the Parsons. The two sisters, known as "Sugar" and "Ginger," were professors respectively of English and Chemistry at Smith College. After Mary Cook's death the house belonged to Esther Parsons as Executrix in 1952, and as owner, 1953-58. The property was purchased in 1959 by Samuel S. Goodhue. Mrs. Mills acquired the house from Mrs. Goodhue in 1965-66.



VI THORNDIKE POND ROAD

73. THE WATERING TROUGH

The replacement of a wooden watering trough that stood opposite the blacksmith shop on the other corner of Thorndike Pond Road was the first project of the V.I.S. after its organization in 1906. The granite trough was installed on August 31, 1907, in a ceremony presided over by the Reverend Frederick W. Greene. His daughter Dolly, then aged 11, dedicated it comprehensively "to the use of man and beast." After the watering trough ceased to be much used, Mrs. Wetherell kept it decorated with geraniums in summer, with the season's greenery in winter.

73. *Watering Trough*

74. SLADE HOUSE

If certain houses in the village are associated with affluence, others with the military, others with prominence in town affairs (as the Proctor house), or with fine horses (Bernbaum place), the house of Miss Lucy Slade would be associated with goodness. She herself was a summer resident held in much affection by the village. Before she and her sister Marjorie owned the place, Charles A. Bean, "Uncle Luke" French, and Deacon Seth Ellis were characters whose kindness was acknowledged.

The house may have been built about 1810. It was originally located on the north side of the Academy, when it was owned by Deacon Ellis (1838-40), and perhaps later by Lucy Gilmore, the widow of Dea. David Gilmore. In 1876 the house was moved down the road to its present site. From about that time to 1893 it was owned by Luke French, shoemaker, musician, and drummer in the town militia company. The *History* describes him as a man of the Benjamin Franklin brand of thrift and common sense, which "enabled him to live in comfort and raise a large family of useful citizens on a very limited income." The property passed to his heirs in 1894.

A few years later Harry Ferguson owned the "French place," 1908-13. In 1914 Eugene Blair purchased the "Ferguson place," which he sold to Lucy and Marjorie Slade in 1929-30. At the time of the flu epidemic the house was occupied by Charles A. Bean, said to be the first male nurse graduated from Massachusetts General Hospital. He selflessly took care of the afflicted village at that time.

In 1929 the property was acquired by Lucy and Marjorie Slade, daughters of Fred J. Slade, of Trenton, New Jersey. Mr. Slade, who had a place on Gilmore Pond, had plans for extensive development of vacation sites on the eastern shore of Thorndike Pond. He met with an untimely death, but members of his family have been associated with the village to the present day. When the Slades purchased the cottage they had it remodelled by Bowman F. Cann under the direction of an architect. In 1968 it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Wise. It was acquired by Col. and Mrs. Robert F. Hewett in 1973.

74. *Slade House*

75. *Hazel House*

76. *Thorndike Pond Road*

75. HAZEL HOUSE

The modern Cape on carefully tended grounds that is the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Hazel was built in 1969-70.

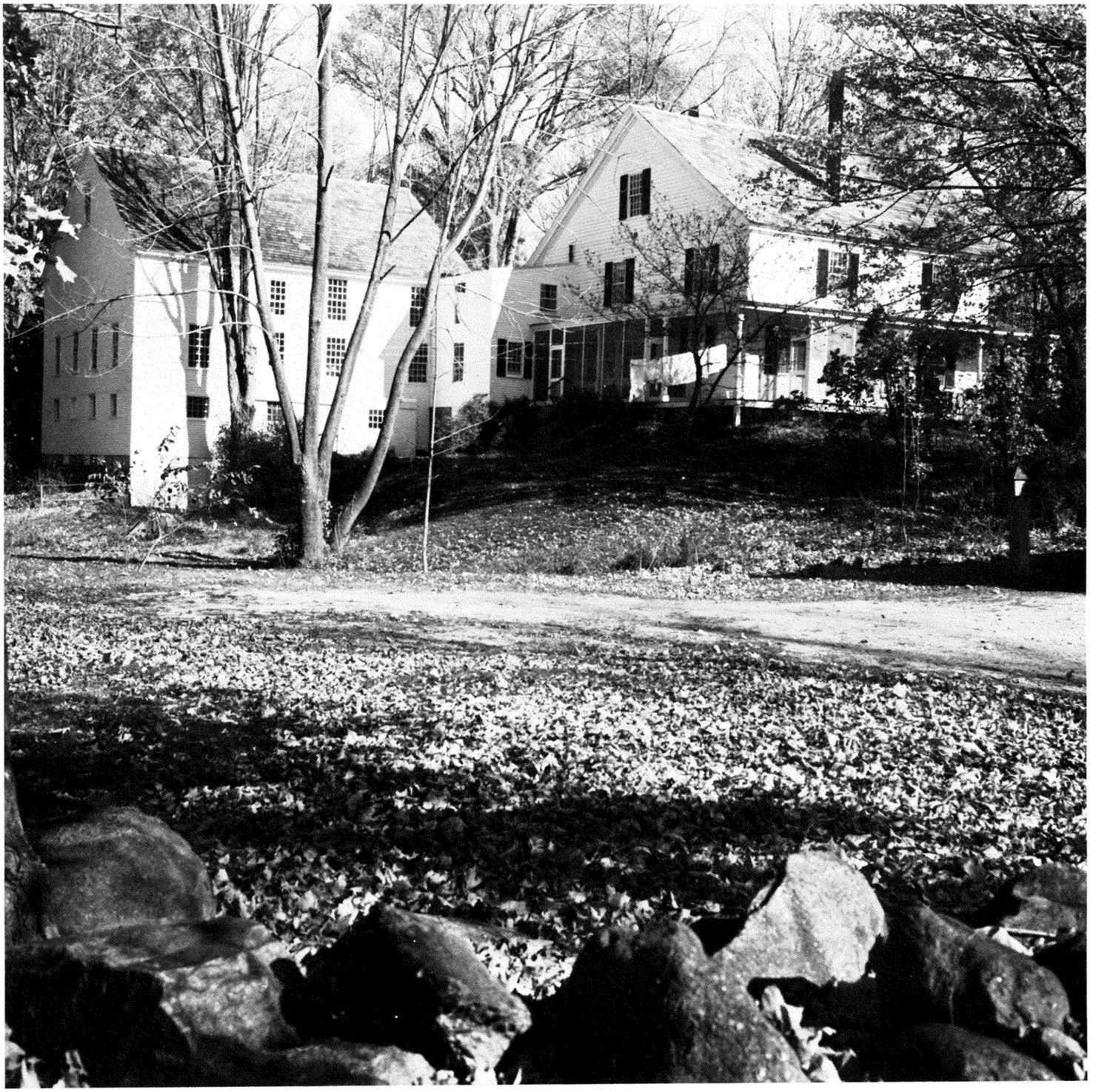
The *History* notes that an earlier combined house and barn stood here ("opposite the present residence of Mrs. Elizabeth Cabot," now the Keating house), and such a house is shown on the Gibbs map, 1850. House and barn were destroyed by fire about midnight, July 7-8, 1883. The house was unoccupied at the time.

77. *MacCready House*

77. MACCREADY HOUSE

The house was built by Samuel Dakin about 1805. Dakin was an activist. Having studied law at Dartmouth he came to Jaffrey in 1801, and the following year was appointed postmaster under President Jefferson. In addition he taught singing, and was librarian, town clerk, and business man. Thinking that grass grew greener in New York he sold his house to Dr. Adonijah Howe in 1815.

Dr. Adonijah was a son of the doctor and substantial farmer of the same name who lived on Dublin Road. The son met an untimely death the year he purchased the house. His widow married his brother, Dr. Luke Howe, in 1820. His heirs sold the house to Luke H. in 1826 for $1,200, plus 5 acres of land west of the cemetery.



78. *MacCready House and Barn*

In 1843 a daughter of Luke Howe married John Fox, who had previously been married to a daughter of Adonijah. John Fox, "gentleman and farmer," purchased the house from the Howes in 1848, and lived there with his family until his death in 1882. His daughters, Mary (b. 1849) and Kate (b. 1859), lived there until well into this century.

The property was inherited in 1946 by Alice Howe MacCready (Mrs. Robert A. MacCready), daughter of Horace Leonard Howe and great granddaughter of Luke Howe. It has been the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Robert MacCready since his retirement in 1968 from the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

79. *Millard House*

79. MILLARD HOUSE

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. D. Glyn Millard – the center house of the three on the left side of Thorndike Pond Road before the Academy – was built in 1815 by Deacon David Gilmore (1772-1838). He moved into the village from the Caldwell-Gilmore farm now belonging to Mrs. Vivian Ellison (Bean homestead).

In the latter part of the century the house was owned by Henry Plummer, later his heirs, and from 1896 to 1912 by Sarah Plummer. The Miss Plummers used the house as a summer residence. In 1928 it was purchased from the Estate of Sarah Plummer by Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Ryce, who gave the old building a thorough renovation. Their daughter, Anne Ryce Gile, owned the place from the late '30's. The house was purchased from Mr. Clement Gile in 1956 by the present owners.

80. *Keating House*

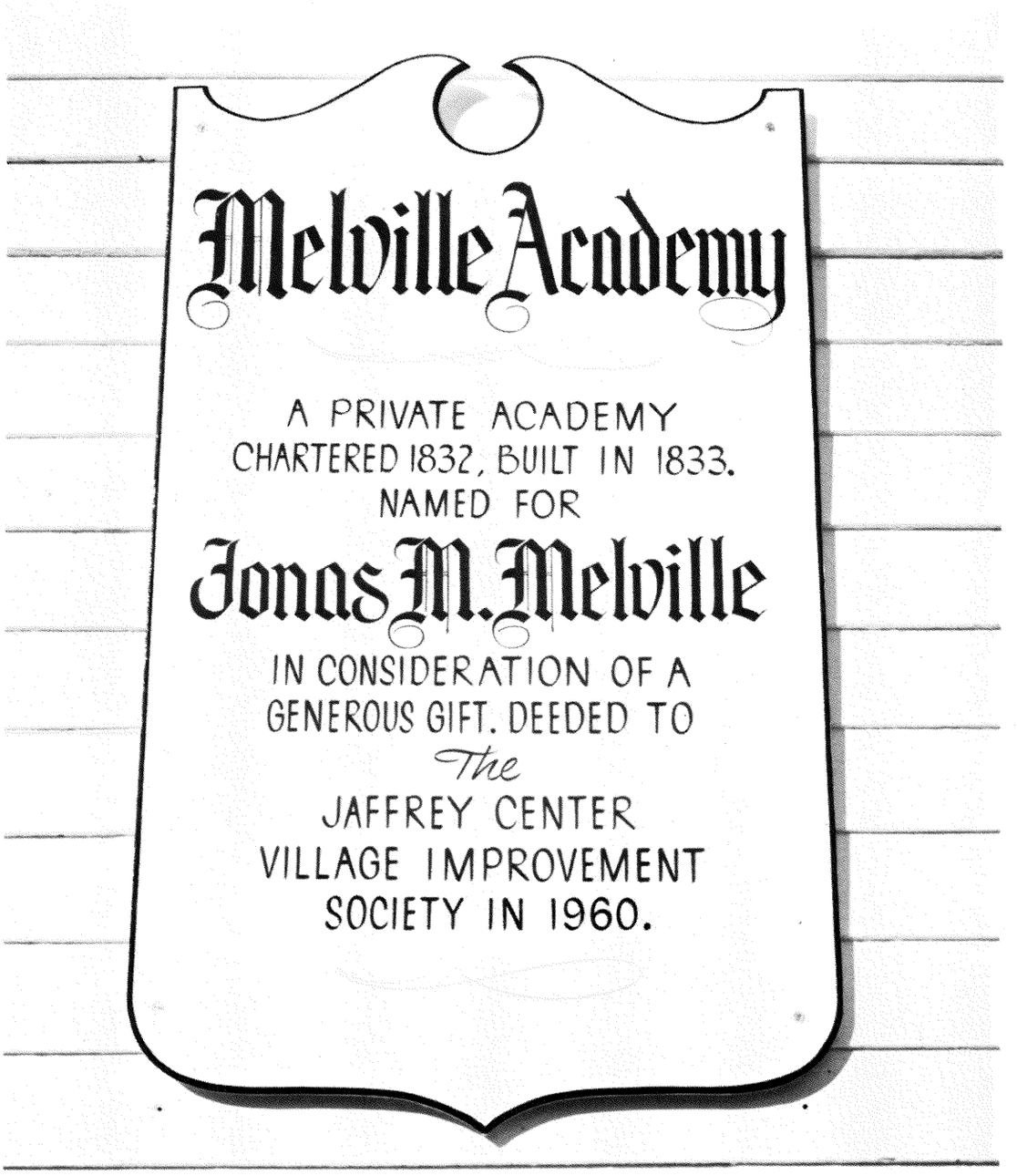
80. KEATING HOUSE

The fine old house south of Melville Academy was until recently called the "Cabot house." It was built in 1803 by Abel Parker (1753-1831), who had come to Jaffrey in 1780. Abel Parker was a Baptist, and in spite of the fact that his son Isaac (1788-1858) married Sally Ainsworth, a daughter of the Congregational minister, he, Abel, was the first to subscribe his name to a petition to the town clerk that "we wish not to be taxed for the support of the Rev. Laban Ainsworth."

After Abel and Isaac Parker, the property was occupied as a summer residence by Isaac's son, Francis Jewett Parker. Grandfather, father, and son were all three outstanding in business and patriotism. Abel served in the Revolutionary War, Isaac in the War of 1812, and Francis in the Civil War.

In 1919 Mrs. Elizabeth Lyman Cabot, of Brattleboro, a daughter of Francis J. Parker, was trustee of the "Parker place." She or her heirs owned the place until 1947, when it was purchased by W. Laurie Smith, who in turn, the same year, sold to Mrs. Joseph (Anna) Eldridge. It has been the residence of Mrs. Lois Keating since 1961.

81. *Melville Academy* *Hoyt*



81. MELVILLE ACADEMY

In 1832 a charter was obtained by Jonas Melville, Daniel Cutter, Luke Howe, and John Fox for a school – as a subsequent prospectus read, "in a quiet village at the base of Monadnock, happily removed from those excitements which are so apt to divert the minds and corrupt the morals of young students." In 1833 the building was erected on land from adjoining lots of Luke Howe, Abel Parker, and Col. Isaac Fox. The school was named after banker Melville in recognition of his generosity.

The Academy flourished for a while, but after the depression of 1857 it expired for lack of support. In 1863 the Town took possession and transferred old School District No. 7 to it. The Town obtained a lease from the Trustees for the use of the building until 1890. Thereafter the School Board continued to use it without a lease, until the consolidation of schools about the time of WW I.

When the V.I.S. sought permission to use the building in 1919-20 it was a nice question who exactly owned it. The matter was not decided in a practical way until 1960 when, in the absence of evidence that the School Board possessed any title, the Town gave a quitclaim deed to the V.I.S. The building was at that time repaired and renovated through the generosity of Mrs. Lawrence Wetherell, and the grounds have been kept up by means of a generous gift from Mr. Lawrence Wetherell. The building is now used for the annual meeting of the V.I.S., with Open House on several Saturdays in the summer.

82. *Johnson House*

82. JOHNSON HOUSE

The white cottage across from the Academy was known in the old days as the "Widow Betsy Cutter's" as distinguished from spinster Betsey Cutter's on Main Street, which was more or less a copy of the former.

Betsy Cutter's late husband, John, was a son of John Cutter, the leather merchant who built the big (Wetherell) house. The son too was in the leather business. After his death in Goshen, N.H., in 1829 his widow returned to Jaffrey Center with several children and lived in the cottage probably built about that time by her neighbor, Dea. Seth Ellis. Betsy's son Charles, who went to Dartmouth, became principal of the Academy in 1842. He eventually left the field of education to run a public house in Campton, N.H., whither his mother followed him.

In 1883, when Richard Spaulding died, the cottage across from the Academy was acquired for his widow, Elvira. Richard Spaulding had owned the present Wesselhoeft farm, which upon his death was purchased by Michael O'Brien. Elvira Spaulding lived in her cottage until 1901. Subsequent owners were: Clara Barnard, 1904-09; Alice Meek, 1910-21; Olive Biddle, 1922-27; and Kathleen Kline, 1928-42. The property was purchased in 1942 from Miss Kline's Estate by John D. and Janet Johnson. Mr. Johnson was Consul General in the U.S. Foreign Service. The house is now owned by the Johnsons' daughter, Miss Margaret Johnson, Head Mistress of Milton Academy.

83. TOPPAN HOUSE

The residence of Mrs. Charles F. (Persis) Toppan, built in 1917 for Miss Georgia Emory by Bowman F. Cann, is a replica of the Paul Revere house. In 1927-28 Mr. Charles Toppan, of Cambridge, purchased the "Emory cottage and new cottage." From his heirs the property passed to Mrs. Toppan in 1960, who in turn conveyed it to her son, Mr. Frederick W. Toppan, in 1968.

84. NEWBEGIN HOUSE

The properties on the edge of the village changed hands several times in the last century. A few years before WW I the lot directly north of the Academy was acquired by Mary E. Herman, for whom A. B. Hunt built the present house in 1908. It has an exceptionally fine view of Monadnock. Mrs. Richard (Agnes M.) Anable, of New York, purchased the property from Miss Herman in 1924-25. It was in turn purchased from the Anable Estate in 1955 by Ambassador and Mrs. Robert Newbegin, whose residence it now is.

83. *Toppan House* *Hoyt*

84. *Newbegin House*

85. *Kidd House*

85. KIDD HOUSE

The house close to the road where Thorndike Pond Road dips down the hill was built in 1897 by A. B. Hunt for Professor and Mrs. Benjamin L. Robinson. Professor Robinson purchased the "Baldwin lot" from Dr. Gurley Phelps in 1895. He was director of the Arnold Arboretum and professor at Harvard. His brother, James H. Robinson, professor at Columbia, a couple of years later built the Woodbine Farm house (owned subsequently by the Graham Blaines, now by John and Elizabeth Sanderson).

Margaret C. Robinson, the wife of Professor B. L. Robinson, was a vital and positive force in her own right. She was one of the founders of the Village Improvement Society, and for twenty years its president.

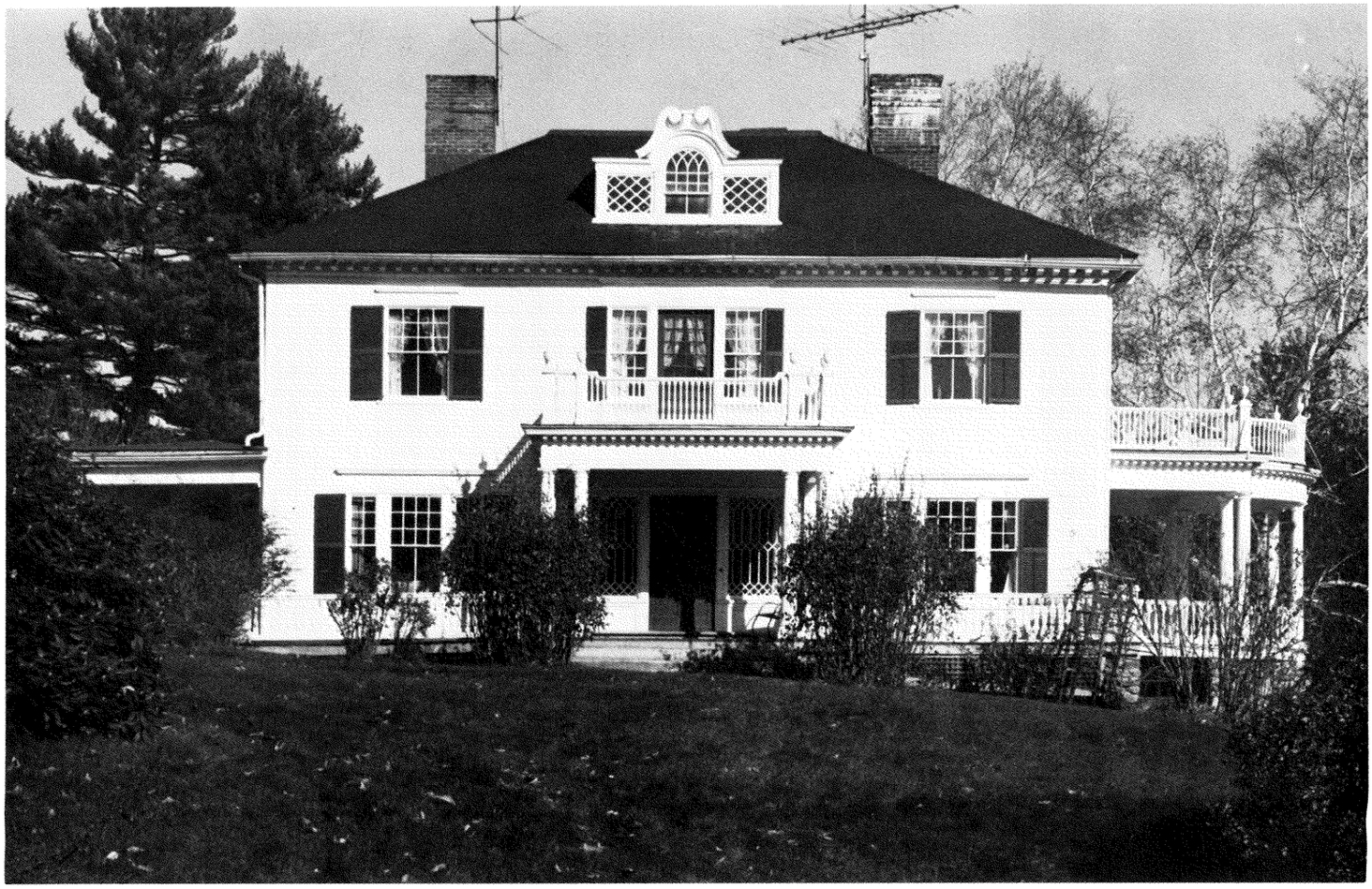
In 1912 the Robinsons sold the property to Susan Wheeler, of Boston, from whom it was acquired in 1915 by Sherlie Wheeler Harpham. Mme. Harpham was a well known operatic and concert singer. She owned the house until 1943, when she sold to Professor and Mrs. William T. Foster. Professor Foster was the retired president of Reed College, Oregon. In 1953 the house was purchased by Miss Margaret Blaine, Mrs. Wetherell's sister. From 1960 to '69 there was a succession of owners: Col. and Mrs. Clifford Bowen, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Galen Lougee, followed in turn by Mr. and Mrs. Rod Vincent. Since 1969 the property has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Coburn Kidd.

86. GILCHRIST HOUSE

The imposing house that is now Mrs. Katherine Trimble's residence, a replica of a Portsmouth house, was built in 1897 by Edward H. Bailey, builder, of Dublin, for Frances A. L. Haven, of New York. The town is indebted to Frances Haven for the tract of forest land along Thorndike Pond Road to the north, which she donated to the State to be kept as a natural park.

The property was acquired from the Haven heirs in 1923-24 by Edward Gilchrist, and has since then been the family residence. Mr. Gilchrist was an Orientalist, who spent many years in China as a government official. He entered the Chinese Customs Service before WW I under the last Empress, returning to this country in 1923 upon retirement as Commissioner of Customs in China. After Mr. Gilchrist's death in 1938 the property was owned initially by Mrs. Virginia Gilchrist, now by her daughter, Mrs. Katherine Trimble.

86. *Gilchrist House*



87. *Marcus Chamberlain House*

87. MARCUS CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Chamberlain on Thorndike Pond Road was built by them in 1940-41 upon a parcel of former Haven land purchased from Mr. Clyde Sweatt. Mr. Chamberlain was a member of the State Skeet champion team in 1936, and has retained his expertise with shotgun, also rifle, to the present day.

88. WOODBINE FARM COTTAGE

The attractive farm cottage above a high stone wall to the right of the white barn was built in 1930 by Bowman F. Cann for High Mowing farm, owned by the Graham Blaines. The barn was put up in 1931. The first occupants of the cottage were Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Chamberlain, followed by Mr. and Mrs. Frost, then for many years by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth W. Johansson, caretakers of High Mowing farm.

The cottage and barn were part of the Blaine property acquired by Seventy-three, Inc., a Peterborough corporation, in 1970, then by Mr. and Mrs. John P. Sanderson in 1971. This parcel was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Terrance Carter in 1973. It was purchased by Dr. Robert Chase, of Philadelphia, in 1975.

88. *Woodbine Farm Cottage*

89. WOODBINE FARM

Woodbine Farm, known for many years as "High Mowing" or the Graham Blaine place, occupies a choice location among meadows on a slight hill off Thorndike Pond Road. The house was built in 1899, in part by A. B. Hunt, for James H. Robinson, professor of History at Columbia. Professor Robinson had acquired a tract of McCormack land (present Charles Taylor farm) the preceding year. While it would be unfair to say that whereas his Harvard brother, Professor B. L. Robinson, loved trees, the Columbia brother loved people, Professor James Robinson was reputed to be as liberal as his brother was conservative.

In 1926-27 the property was purchased by Mrs. Graham (Katherine) Blaine, of New York, whose family, kinsmen, and many friends soon made it a social center of the summer community. Willa Cather among others was a recipient of Blaine hospitality. For several years, as a guest at Shattuck Inn, she was provided with a tent in a meadow on High Mowing where she could write in peace. Mr. Blaine's sisters, Mrs. Lawrence Wetherell and Miss Margaret Blaine, made Jaffrey Center their permanent residence.

The property was sold by Mr. Blaine in 1970 to a Peterborough corporation, Seventy-three, Inc., from which it was purchased in 1971 by Mr. and Mrs. John P. Sanderson.

89. *Woodbine Farm*

90. *Wallace House*

91. *Ernst House*

90. WALLACE HOUSE

The modern house above Thorndike Pond owned since 1974 by Mr. and Mrs. Karl S. Wallace was built by Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Nils Johannson in 1968-69. Mrs. Wallace trains horses. Mr. Wallace is an airline pilot, who commutes to work in his own plane.

91. ERNST HOUSE

About 1917 Frederick S. Ernst established a summer camp for boys on the west shore of Thorndike Pond, which he later moved to the eastern side when he was able to acquire from the heirs of Isaac Sprague a very desirable tract of forest land that had earlier been part of the Slade properties. "Camp Monadnock" over the years gained an outstanding reputation. In recent years the camp was operated by his son, Frederick T. Ernst. The boys' camp was closed for good at the end of the 1973 season, but a modern house on the lake, built in 1971, is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Ernst as their residence.

92. KENDALL RUSSELL HOUSE

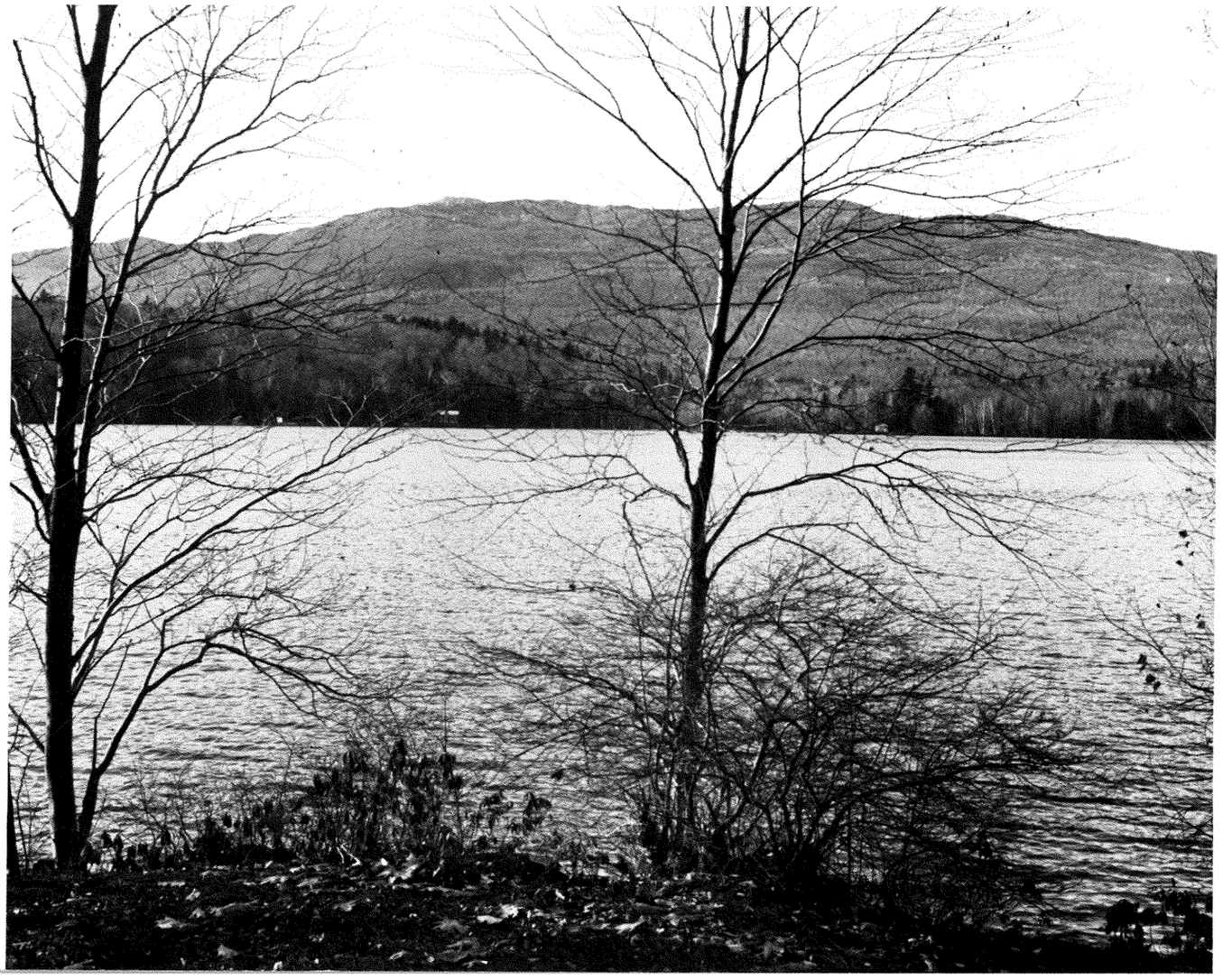
The Thorndike Pond residence of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall G. Russell, built in 1957-58 on Stetson land purchased in 1955, was constructed by Clyde Felch, builder. Alexander James, of Peterborough, was the architect. The chalet-style house was substantially enlarged in 1974.

92. *Kendall Russell House*

93. *Grant House*

93. GRANT HOUSE

The residence of Herbert and Clara Stetson Grant above their summer cottage overlooking Thorndike Pond was built on land acquired by George Stetson in 1921-22. For many years (1939-60) the land and present guest cottage were owned by his widow, Mrs. George (Ada S.) Stetson. In 1961-62 the property passed to the daughter, Clara Stetson Grant. The new house built in 1974, was designed by Alexander James, of Peterborough, architect.



VII GILSON & McCOY ROADS

94. *Wesselhoeft Farm* *Hoyt*

94. WESSELHOEFT FARM

The land of this farmstead originally belonged to Thomas Packer, one of the Masonian proprietors. As a privileged lot it was an object of early real estate speculation and changed hands several times. Purchased by Benjamin Nutting in 1779, it was sold by him to Nathan Boynton the same year. Boynton sold to Simeon Greene in 1786, who in turn sold to Thomas and John French in 1788.

Richard Spaulding (1804-83), who had married a daughter of Thomas French, in due course acquired the farm. It was long known as the Spaulding farm. It was purchased by Michael O'Brien upon Spaulding's death in 1883, and around the turn of this century was generally called the O'Brien farm.

Dr. William P. Wesselhoeft, a prominent Boston physician, started coming to the Monadnock region with his family in the 1870's. The Wesselhoefts are said to have persuaded the Joel Pooles, who owned the Ark, to take in summer visitors. With the family ever fonder of the area, Dr. Wesselhoeft's son, William F. Wesselhoeft, bought the O'Brien farm in 1905. Part of the present dwelling was built in 1909. A few years later a pioneer house on the Chadwick farm south of Gilmore Pond was dismantled and brought by truck to the Wesselhoeft place, where it was reassembled as a guest cottage. An old corn barn from the Chadwick farm was moved intact to become the remodelled kitchen of the main house. It took four horses, then six, then eight, to get it up South Hill (*Hist.*, III, p. 201).

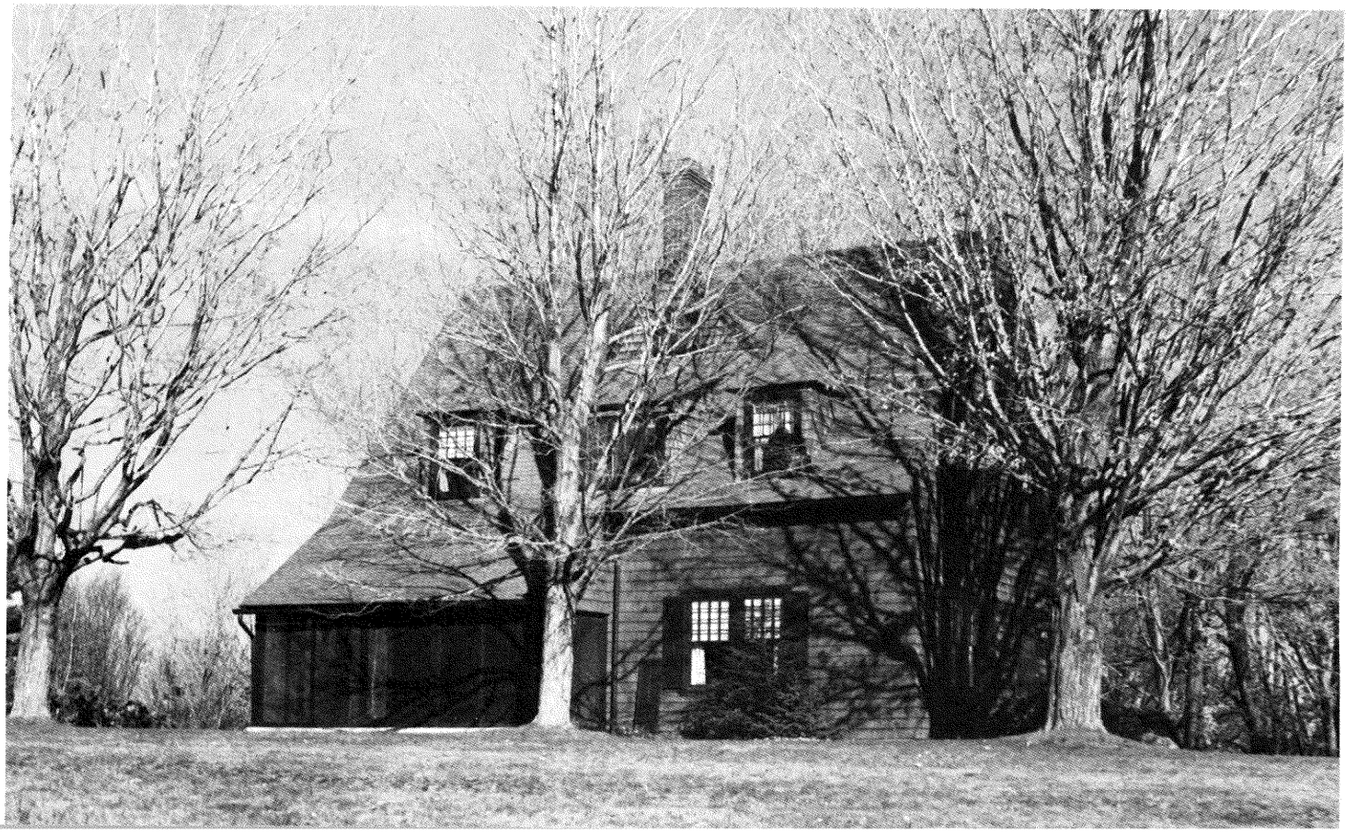
The property passed in 1945 to Dr. William F. Wesselhoeft's heirs: Mrs. Alice W. Saltonstall, Mrs. Margaret W. Bigelow, and Mrs. Susan W. Russell, wife of Renouf Russell, of Keene. In due course title lay with Mrs. Susan Russell, later Mrs. Susan Pell (1950-65). In 1966-67 the property descended to the Russell son and daughter, Mr. Renouf Russell, of Manchester, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Sarah Russell Hadden, who own the historic farm today.

95. *Woods Summer House* *Hoyt*

95. WOODS SUMMER HOUSE

The red and white house of Dr. and Mrs. Francis M. Woods on McCoy Road is the old Henry Schreiber summer house built in 1894 on land from the McCoy farm purchased the preceding year. Henry Schreiber, father and son, were of Swiss origin. They then lived in Wellesley. The property was acquired from the son by Dr. and Mrs. Woods in 1948.

96. *Winslow House* *Hoyt*



96. WINSLOW HOUSE

Dr. Elizabeth Keller, a physician from Jamaica Plain, built a cottage on the McCoy farm woodlot purchased in 1886. She was said to be the first summer visitor who came to Thorndike Pond. About the time of WW I her place was purchased by Charles W. Spencer. After his death in 1928 it was owned by his widow, Ethel M. Spencer. In 1942 the property was acquired by Col. Nicholas and Elizabeth W. Campanole. Col. Campanole was an adviser on General Patton's staff in Italy. Mrs. Campanole sold the house to Alvin and Irene Lundberg in 1951. The place was purchased by the Reverend and Mrs. Donald F. Winslow, of Philadelphia, in 1964.

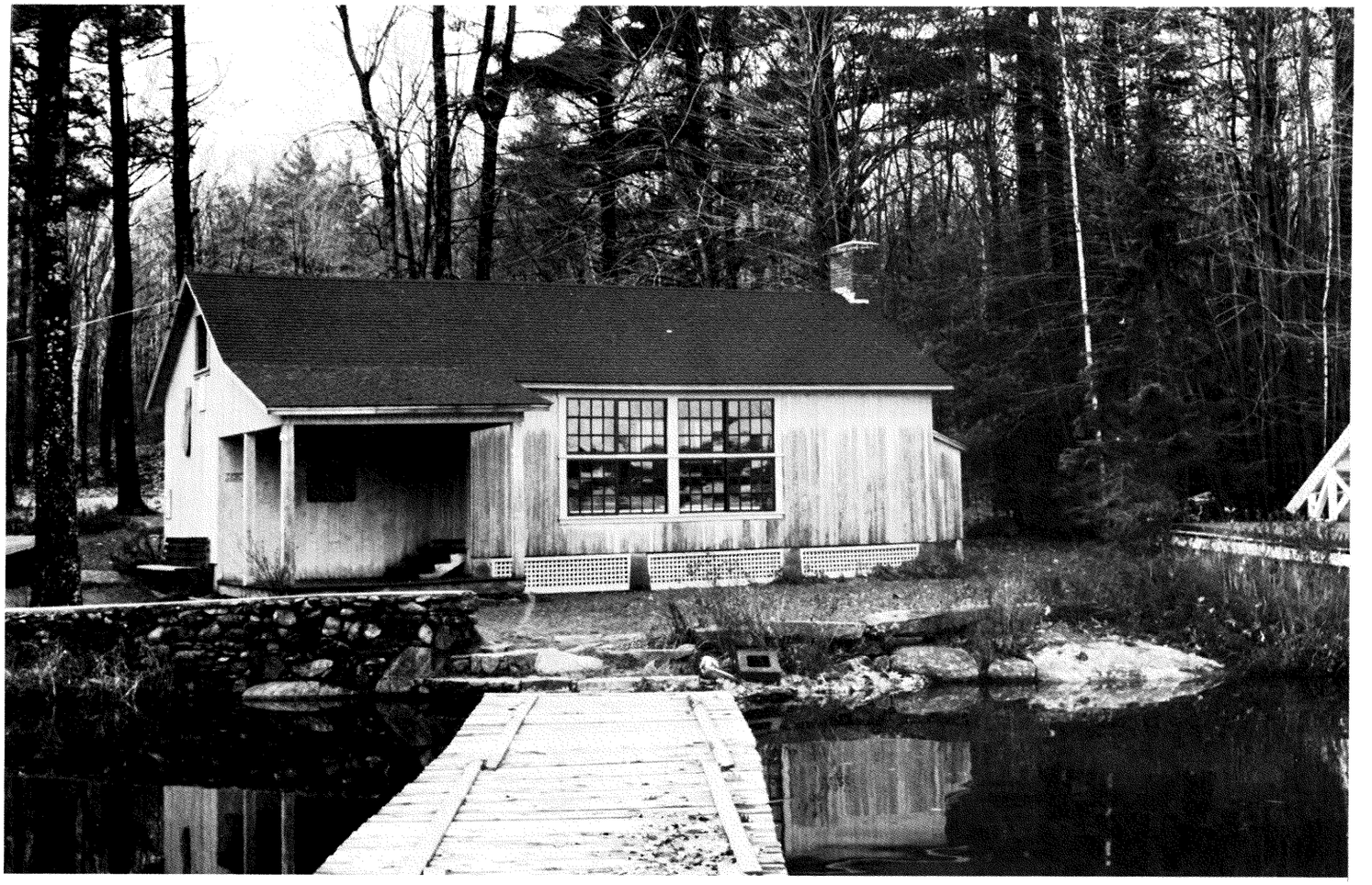
97. COMPTON FARM

The Compton place – previously known as the McCoy farm, earlier the Conant farm, earlier still the Thorndike farm – is an historic property originally settled by Robert Holmes in the 1760's. In 1774 the place was purchased by Joseph Thorndike, a personage in the village whose name is commemorated in that of the road, the pond, and a cottage on the Common which he built as a store for his sons.

Benjamin Bailey lived on the farm from 1806 to 1810. In 1816, a particularly bad summer which sent the price of hay sky-high, John Conant came to Jaffrey from Massachusetts and bought the farm. He obtained such a good price for his hay that he was able to build the substantial house which exists today. Conant was an outstanding agriculturist, businessman, citizen, and benefactor of Jaffrey.

In 1850 Conant sold the place to the Cutters, Nehemiah and his brother, Franklin H. About 1880 it was purchased by George G. McCoy, and subsequently it passed to his son, Ernest T. McCoy. The fine old house with its commanding view of the mountain and meadow was purchased in 1938 by Professor Karl Compton, president of M.I.T. It is now owned by Mrs. Margaret Compton.

97. *Compton Farm* *Hoyt*



98. *Thorndike Club*

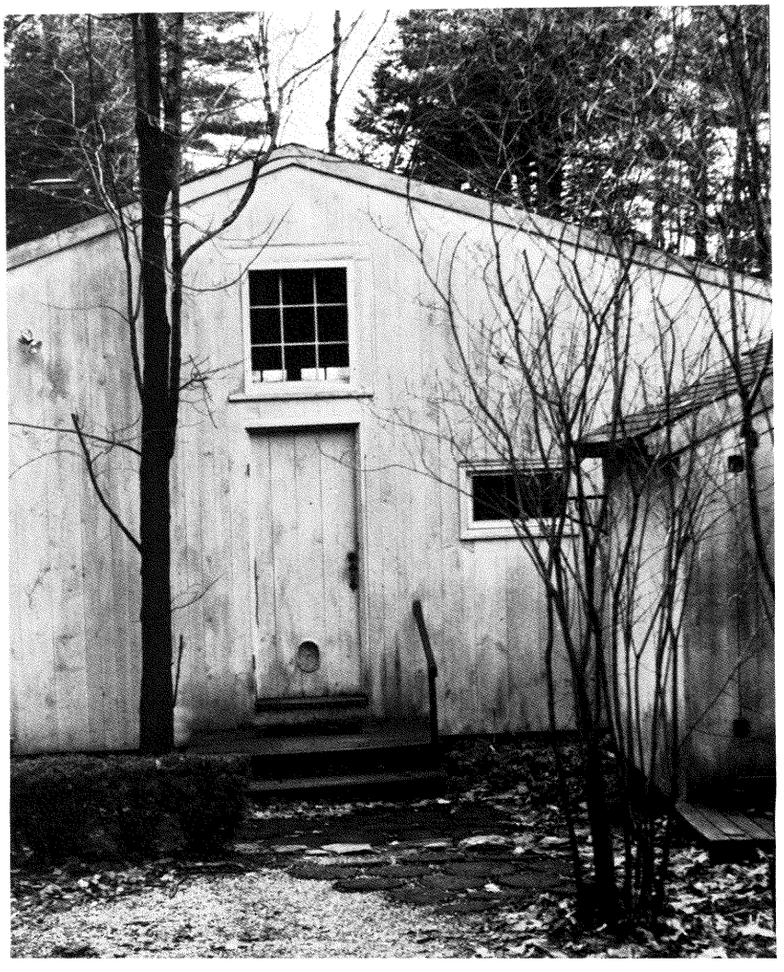
98. THORNDIKE CLUB

The Thorndike Club is a social club, with bathing and tennis facilities, which was organized in 1898 by five summer residents who bought a parcel of land on the south shore of the pond and built a club house on it in 1900. In 1906 the Club was incorporated with fifteen stockholders. It has since then expanded the membership and renovated the club house, but preserves much of the spirit of a summer meeting place for family friends which it has been over the years.

99. HILLSMITH COTTAGE

After the Hillsmith farm was sold to Professor Charles Taylor in 1961, Mrs. Clarence Hillsmith and her daughter, Mrs. Fannie (Welshman) Hillsmith, built a lakeside cottage on Thorndike Pond. Occupied first as a summer cottage, it is now the year round studio-residence of Mrs. Fannie Hillsmith.

99. *Fannie Hillsmith Cottage*



100. *Bayard Sawyer House*

100. BAYARD SAWYER HOUSE

The Thorndike Pond residence of Mrs. Susan B. Fritz, of Maryland, was built for Mr. and Mrs. Bayard E. Sawyer in 1965. The house was designed by Royal Barry Wills. The property was purchased by Mrs. Fritz in 1975.

101. EDWARD WHEELER HOUSE

The Wheeler place on Gilson Road was built in 1952 by Dr. Edward L. and S. Ruth Wheeler on land purchased the preceding year from Mrs. Elizabeth Campanole. The property was owned for a period by Dr. Wheeler as trustee; it has been his own residence since 1968.

102. WM. SCHOFIELD HOUSE

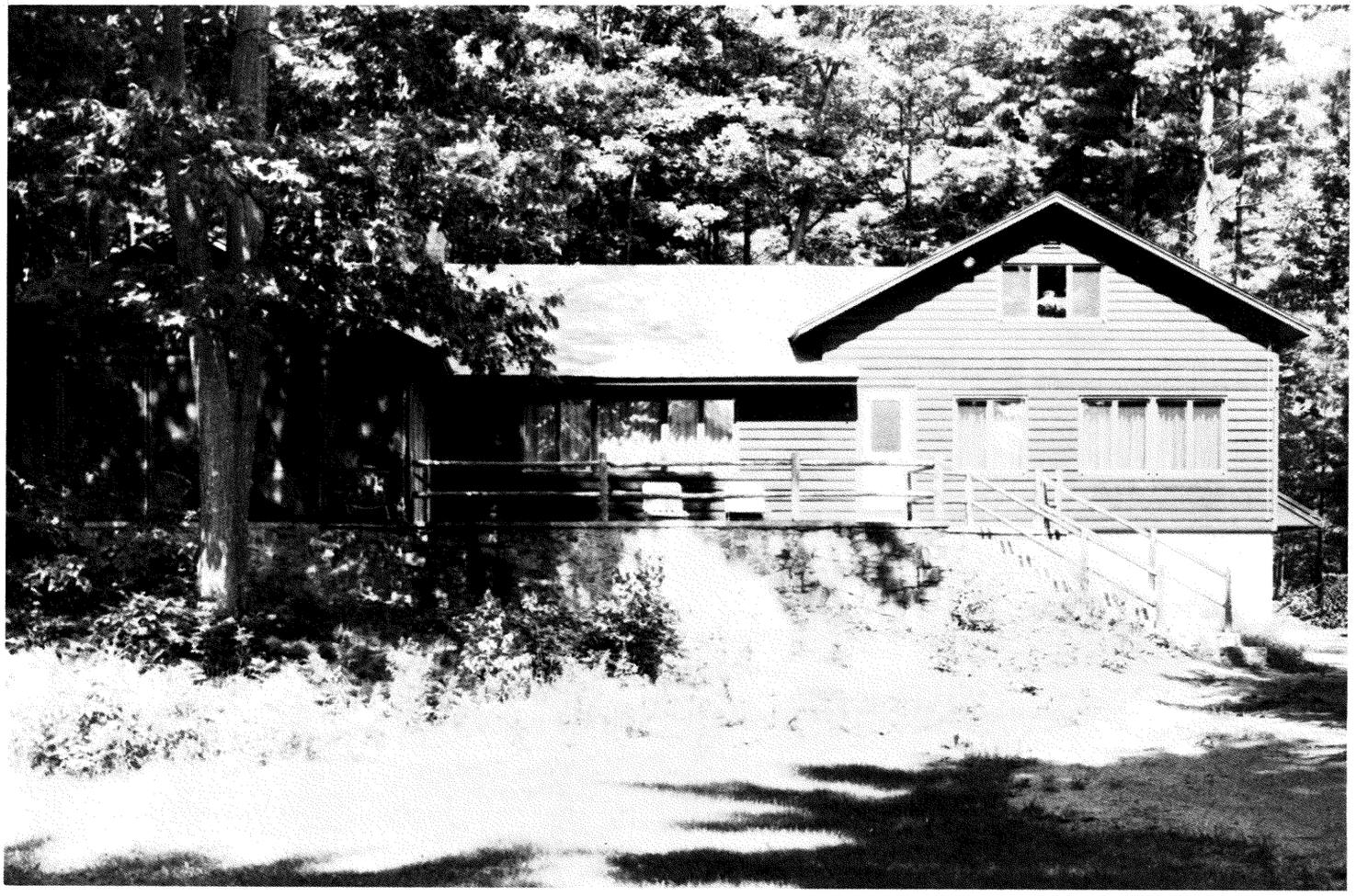
The lakeside house of Mr. and Mrs. William Schofield, now their residence, was built in 1962-63 by the Hefernan brothers, a family from Massachusetts. It was acquired by the Schofields in 1964 and moved to the present site. The cottage was the subject of a lawsuit in 1962 (*Jaffrey v. Hefernan*, 104 N.H. 249), involving the question whether a building could be placed closer than 30 feet from the road in conflict with a local zoning ordinance.

101. *Edward Wheeler House*

102. *William Schofield House*

103. *Goodman House*

104. *Letourneau House*



103. GOODMAN HOUSE

The residence of Dr. and Mrs. Harold H. Goodman on Gilson Road was built by them in 1968 on a plot of Harling land purchased the preceding year.

104. LETOURNEAU HOUSE

The retirement home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Letourneau on the western shore of Thorndike Pond was built for them in 1957-58 by Roland Thoin, builder. It is now the residence of Mrs. Letourneau.

VIII DUBLIN ROAD

105. *Winter View across Jewell Farm Meadows*

105. WINTER VIEW ACROSS JEWELL FARM MEADOWS

The farm where Dublin and Gilson Roads now intersect dates from early times. Settled by Oliver Hale in 1774, it was sold to Jonathan Houghton in 1792, who sold to Uriah Sawyer in 1802. In 1817 it was purchased by David Cory, who built the present house. In the latter part of the century it was known as the Woodruf farm. Susan Woodruf owned it 1872-93. The property was purchased in 1894-95 by F. H. Gilson, mercantile printer, and Isaac Sprague, banker, both of Boston, who had plans for developing the western side of Thorndike Pond for summer homes much as Fred J. Slade planned to do on the eastern side. In 1895 the town built Gilson Road to provide access for cottages. Sprague added to his holdings until he acquired an extensive estate from the flanks of Monadnock to the pond.

In 1898 John Harling, who had come to the States from Sweden, was employed by Sprague as manager of the estate. His son, David H. Harling (1896-1955) succeeded him. David Oliver Jewell purchased the "Harling farm" in 1957-58, and with his son, Dexter, successfully operated it as a dairy farm.

106. DESMARAIS HOUSE

The residence of Edward D. and Maureen Desmarais on Dublin Road is a *chef-d'oeuvre* of stone mason craft. It was built by Mr. Desmarais in 1973.

106. *Edward D. Desmarais House*

107. "*The Ark*" *Hoyt*

Photo by Stetson, 1935

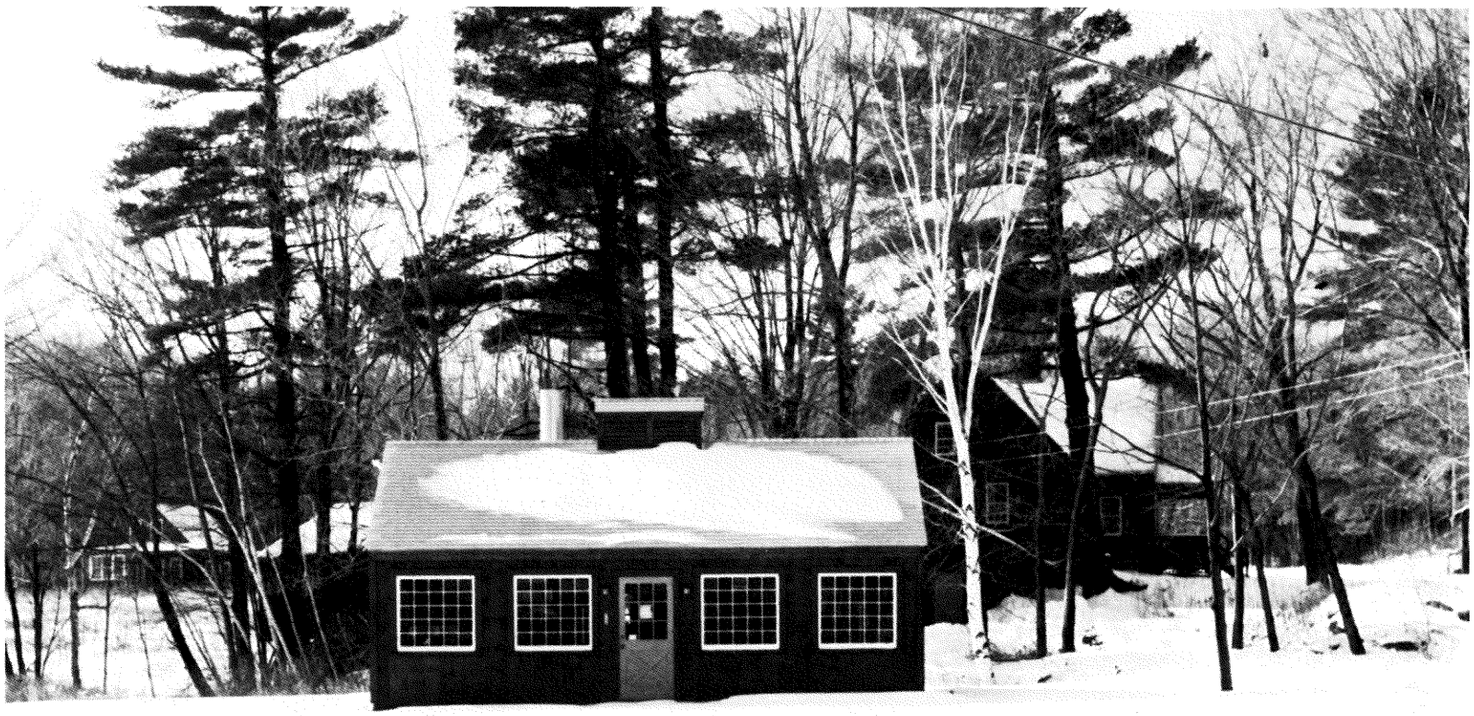
107. "THE ARK"

An authoritative account of this historic Jaffrey farm and hostelry is given in an article by Charles W. Bacon Jr. in *The Grand Monadnock, A Literary, Artistic & Social History* (Society for the Protection of N.H. Forests, Concord, 1974), pp. 28-30.

In the 1770's Capt. Joseph Cutter Sr. settled the land, ran sheep and cattle, and raised ten children. His son, Joseph Jr., purchased the farm from his father, and with eight children of his own set about building the biggest dwelling in town to house his family. Completed in 1808, it was forty feet longer than the Meeting House. In paraphrase of the catechism question "Who built the Ark?", the answer universally given by the neighbors was "Joe Cutter."

After the death of Joseph Jr. in 1860 the place fell into disrepair. In 1873 the farm was sold at auction to Joel and Elizabeth Cutter Poole. The Pooles unintentionally came into the hotel business through inability to refuse the price offered for summer rooms by Dr. William Wesselhoeft, of Boston.

In the 1890's additional guest rooms and an annex were added. A son, Arthur E. Poole, and his wife assisted in the management. After the death of Joel Poole in 1926 the property was purchased by Charles W. Bacon Sr. Mr. Bacon died in 1932, and the management was taken over by his wife and two sons, Alden H. and Charles W. Bacon Jr. The Bacons modernized the appointments and made many improvements. In 1965, concluding almost 90 memorable years as a hotel, the Ark was purchased by the Monadnock Christian Conference Center, a non-denominational Bible Conference for summer and winter retreats, with a popular summer camp for adults and children.



108. *Charles Bacon Establishment*

108. CHARLES BACON ESTABLISHMENT

When the Ark hotel buildings were sold by Mr. Charles W. Bacon Jr. to the Monadnock Christian Conference Center in 1965, the Bacons retained a large portion of the land for their residence and a thriving maple syrup business which occupies Mr. Bacon each spring. Besides their sugar house for boiling sap the Bacons have a refreshments house, open in summer, where people can sample his product.

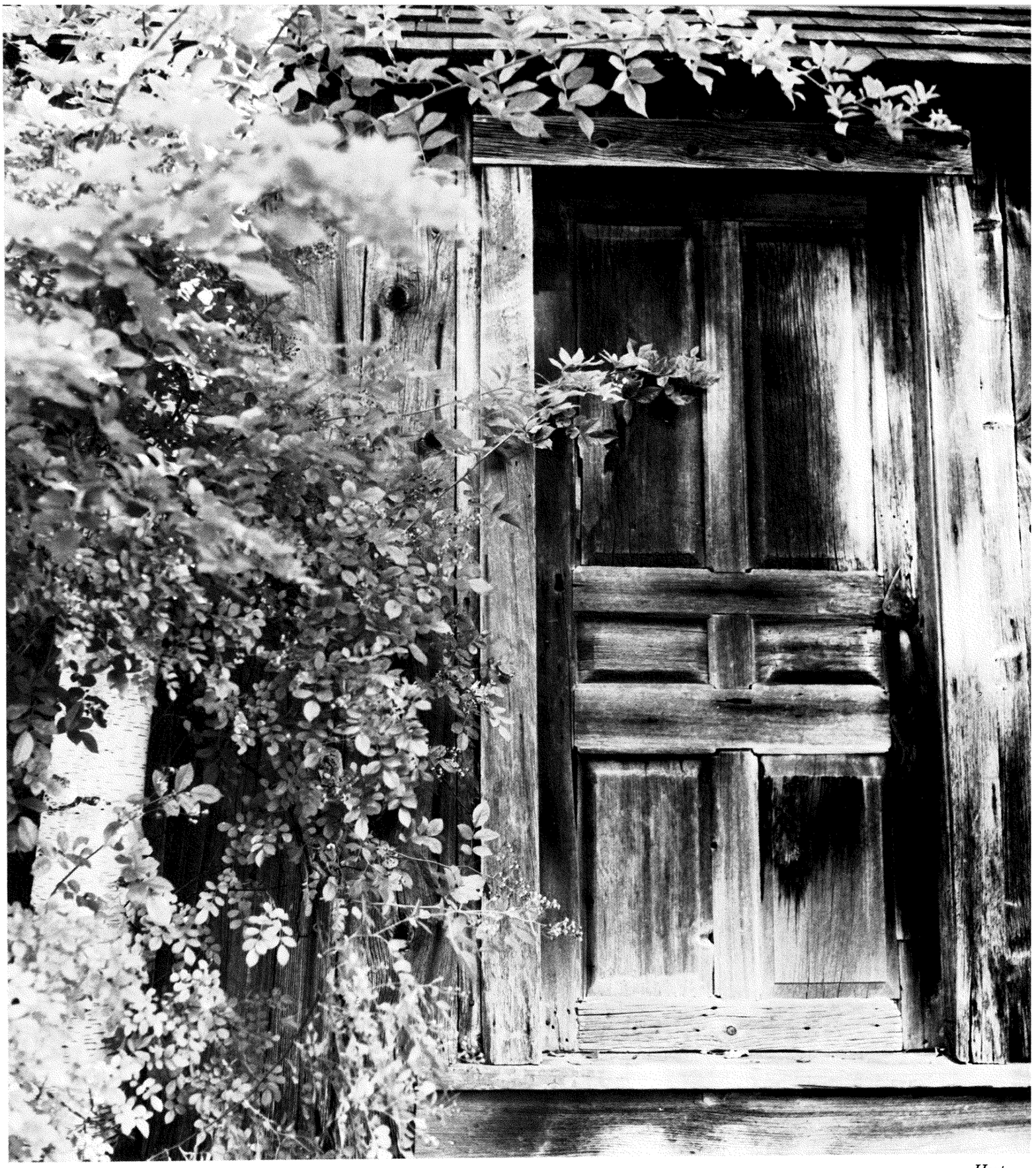
109. *Pierce House, Christmas Eve*

109. PIERCE HOUSE

The tract of land where the Pierce and part of the Compton properties now lie was settled by Robert Holmes before the Revolution. In 1774 this parcel was purchased by Samuel Woodbury and Joshua Thorndike Jr. Upon division of the property Woodbury took the southern portion, now the Pierce place. Joseph Cutter (1752-1850) purchased the land not long thereafter. In 1816 he deeded it to his son, Joel (1793-1871), who built the present house. Joel was succeeded by his son, Nehemiah (1825-86).

In due course Nehemiah's farm was acquired by John Ward Poole II (1846-1935), whose mother, before her second marriage when she bore him, had been the wife of Nehemiah's elder brother. J. W. Poole was a veteran of the Civil War with a most laudable record. At the time of his death in 1935 he was the last survivor of the Jaffrey men who served in the Federal armies.

In 1947 the homestead was purchased from John Ward Poole III by Carlos T. Pierce, of Newton, Massachusetts. The handsome renovated building is now owned by Mrs. Carlos (Dorothy) Pierce and her daughter, Suzanne.



Hoyt

110. *Taylor House*

110. TAYLOR HOUSE

The Charles Taylor house, happily situated in an apple orchard with a view of Monadnock, was known a few years ago as the Hillsmith place, earlier the McCormack farm, earlier still the Gage farm. The land was settled about 1774 by William Mitchell. In 1779 he sold the place to James Gage, who built the house shortly thereafter. James was succeeded by his son, Jonathan, who sold the farm to Michael Fitzgerald in 1853. Upon Michael's death in 1890 the property passed to Patrick Fitzgerald, a younger brother.

The farm was purchased in 1896 by William P. McCormack. McCormack lived there until 1921, when he sold the place to Clarence H. Hillsmith and moved into the village, to the cottage next to the inn. The heirs and widow of Clarence Hillsmith sold the property in 1960-61 to Professor and Mrs. Charles H. Taylor, of Cambridge, who have made it their residence since then.

111. *George Cottage*

111. GEORGE COTTAGE

The present residence of Professor and Mrs. Robert H. George may well be the oldest dwelling in the Center. The land was originally owned by Robert Wier, and a house was apparently constructed on it by 1774. Wier moved to Walpole in 1778, and sold his property to Capt. Samuel Adams. A few months later Adams sold to Dr. Adonijah Howe, who in turn conveyed house and two acres of land to John Buckley in 1784.

John Buckley came to this country as Johan Buchler, a Hessian soldier in Burgoyne's army. After Burgoyne's surrender Buchler was marched to Massachusetts as a PW, came to Jaffrey later, and married Peg Dunlap. He was a skilled cabinet-maker by trade, and not only did the panelling for the Meeting House, but rebuilt his cottage as the sturdy structure that it is today.

In 1802 Buchler, by then Buckley, reconveyed his cottage and six acres to Dr. Howe, who lived there for four years while his big house (the later Shattuck Farm) was being built. In 1816 Howe sold the Buckley place to Cotton Tufts, another cabinet-maker.

About the turn of the century the property passed to Josephine Spaulding, who owned it until 1923. Title was in Rachel Spaulding, 1924, in the Estate of Rachel, 1925-26. Professor and Mrs. George bought the "Josephine Spaulding" place in 1926, and now make it their permanent home.

112. *Shattuck Inn*

113. *Daniel Shattuck House*

114. *Alden Bacon House*

112. SHATTUCK INN

Shattuck Inn – which became the Queen of Peace Seminary building – like the Ark was a famous inn in its day.

The land originally belonged to Capt. Samuel Adams, who built the Meeting House. In 1778 Dr. Adonijah Howe (the eldest, there were three in the course of time) bought most of this Adams lot. About 1806-07 Howe built a two-story hipped-roof house on the site of the later inn. It was described as a mansion.

Upon the settlement of Howe's Estate in 1835, his farm was acquired by Daniel Cutter. In 1856 Cutter decided to retire, leaving the farm to his daughter, Rachel Rebecca, and her husband, Edmund P. Shattuck. In the 1860's Mrs. Shattuck began taking in summer visitors. She soon made such a success of it that additional rooms and annexes had repeatedly to be added. The original building ("Shattuck Farm") was destroyed by fire in 1909. The present building ("Shattuck Inn") was erected the following year. Edmund P. Shattuck, who died in 1904, was succeeded by his son, Edmund C., who carried on the business until his death in 1933. The latter's daughter, Eleanor C., married Mr. George S. Austermann, who was associated with the management until 1952.

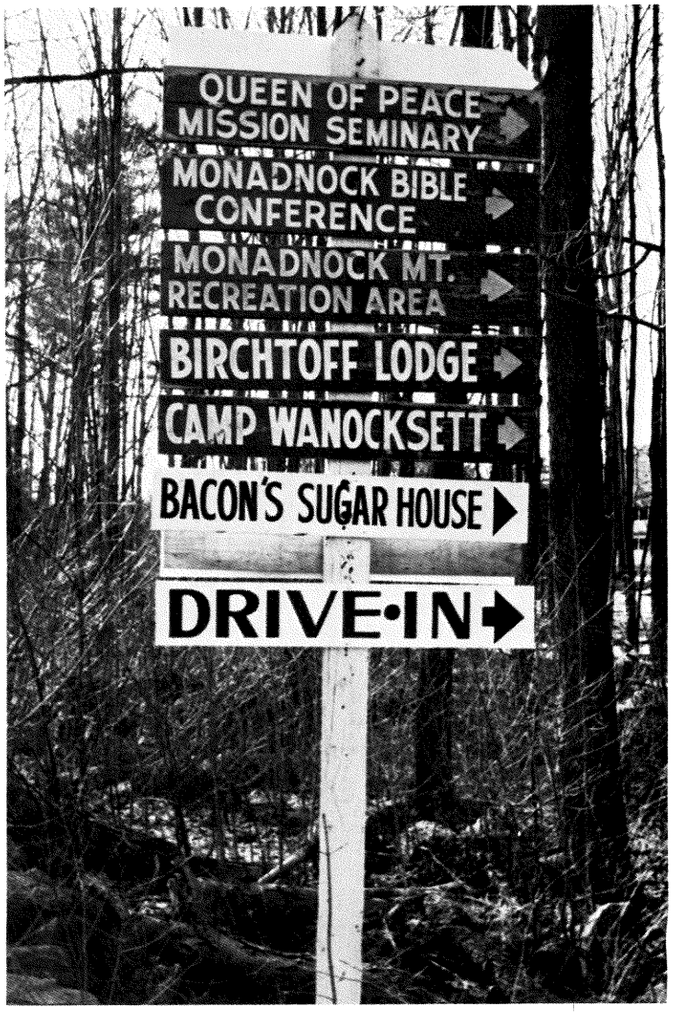
In 1952 the Inn was closed. The property was next purchased by an Irish religious order, which operated it as the Queen of Peace Seminary until 1967. The old inn was acquired by the Hampton Park Corporation in 1974.

113. DANIEL SHATTUCK HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shattuck Sr., on Dublin Road at the corner with the Mountain Road, was built in 1934 by Alphonse Martin & Sons, of Marlborough, for Mrs. Helen Shattuck. Since 1953 the "Helen Shattuck place" has been owned by her son, who was in the poultry business for a number of years. Some of the timbers of this house came from the Maple Lawn Villa when it burned (the inn which formerly stood where Patricia Wheeler's house now is). The panelling is cut from the Shattucks' timber. The stone doorstep originally belonged to a Shattuck ancestor, Joseph Cutter Sr. (1752-1840) when he lived at the old Cutter tavern (present Marean house).

114. ALDEN BACON HOUSE

The house was built by A. B. Hunt about 1917 for Henry V. Shattuck. It was inherited by his niece, Nina Spaulding, who owned it from 1926 to 1955, when it was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Alden Bacon. It has been their residence since Mr. Bacon's retirement from the armed services as Master Sergeant in the late '60's.



IX MEETING HOUSE ROAD

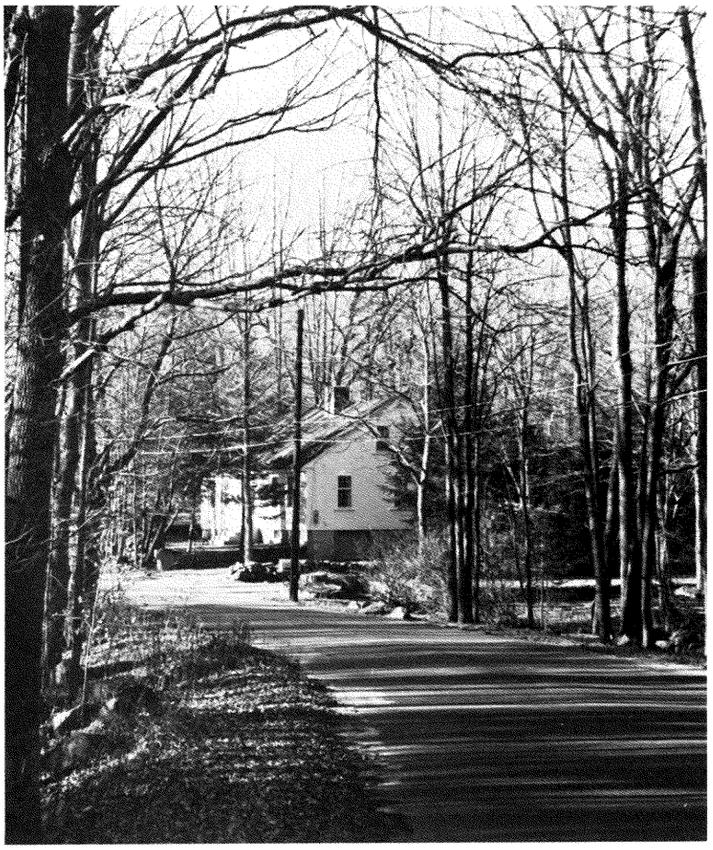
Hoyt

115. ENGVALL COTTAGE

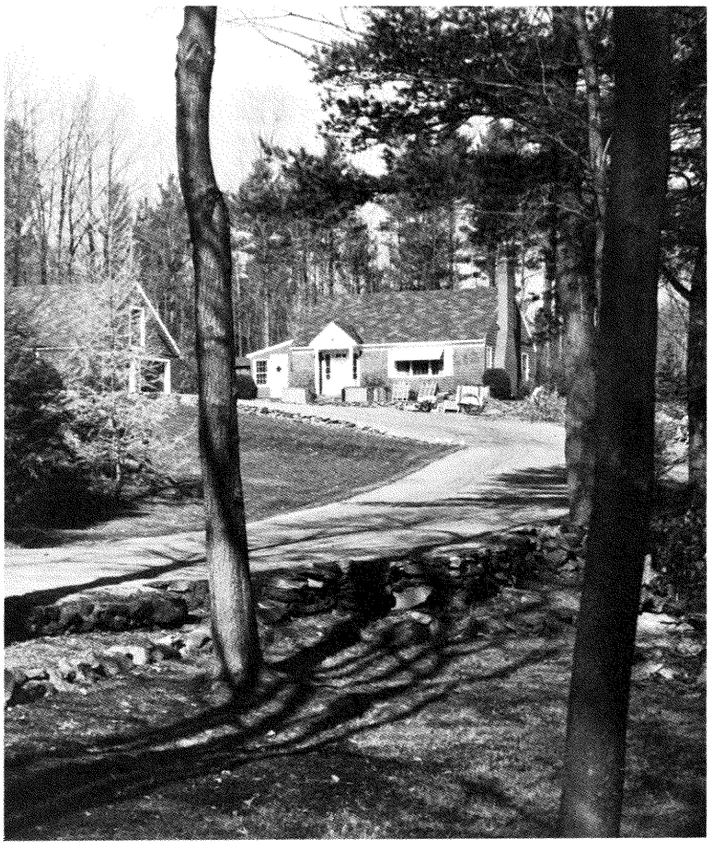
The residence of Mrs. Esther Engvall on Meeting House Road was originally a workshop built in 1942 for George S. Austermann by Alphonse Martin, of Marlborough, builder. The "new shop" was built on Josephine Spaulding land purchased in 1937. Mrs. Engvall, who has owned the converted building since 1966-67, is the widow of the Reverend Charles Engvall.

116. OUELLETTE COTTAGE

The attractively landscaped cottage off Meeting House Road, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ouellette Jr., was built largely by Mr. Ouellette on land purchased in the 1940's.



115. *Engvall Cottage*

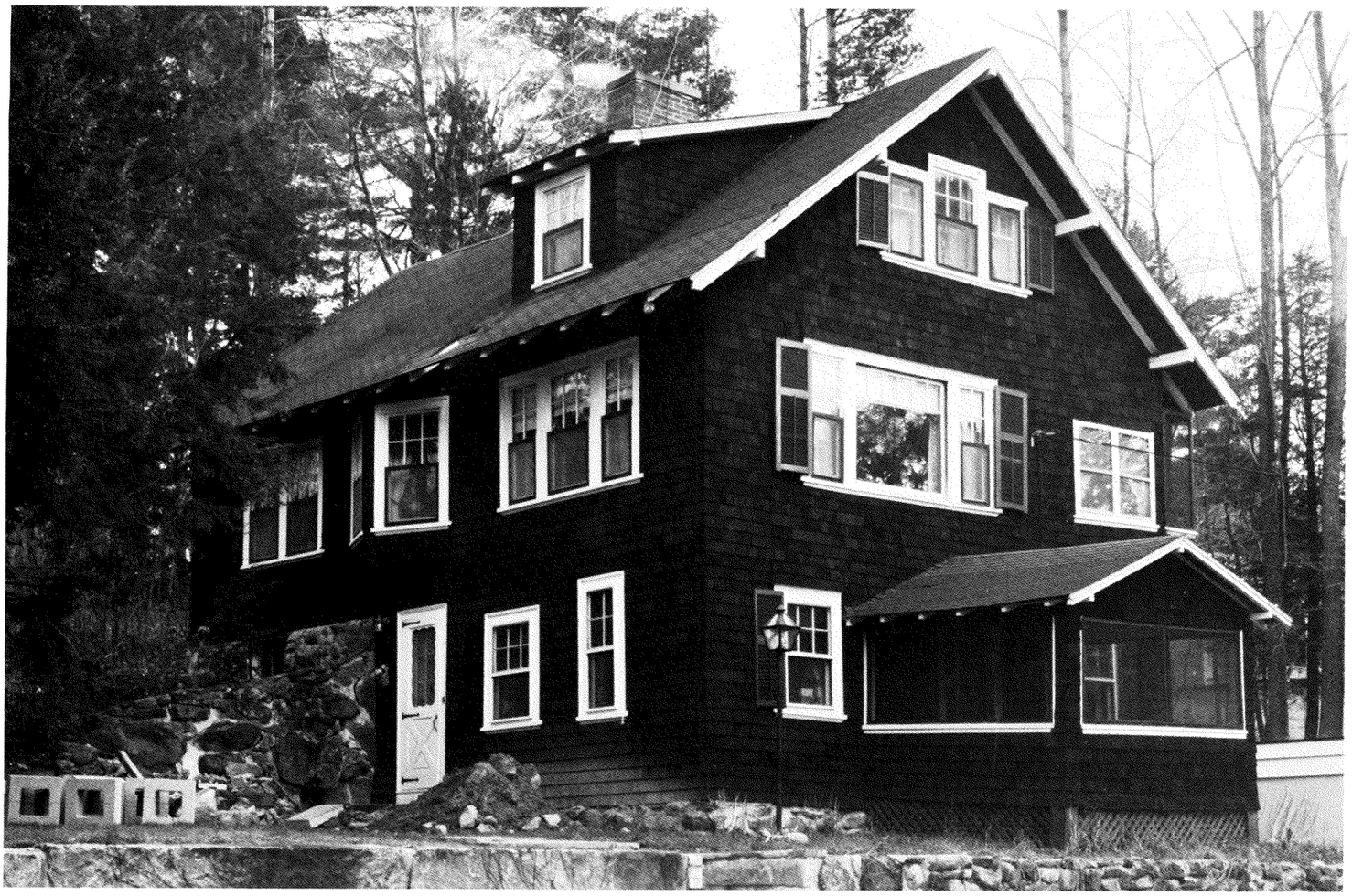


116. *Ouellette Cottage*

117. AUSTERMANN HOUSE

The house set back from Meeting House Road at the Dublin Road corner was built by Alfred Hall in 1930 for Mrs. Evelyn Towel, who named it "Green Gables." The "Evelyn Towel place and Josephine Spaulding land" were purchased in 1936-37 by George and Eleanor Shattuck Austermann, who were then associated with the management of Shattuck Inn. For a number of years the Austermanns have made their residence in the Virgin Islands. The lot on which the house stands was the site of an early tavern (Alexander McNeill's).

117. *Austermann House*



118. *Leach House*

119. *Long House*

118. LEACH HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Leach, off Meeting House Road, was built in 1916 by A. B. Hunt for the Misses Esther and L. F. Sheldon, of Salem, Massachusetts. In 1941 Mrs. Charles (Persis) Toppan acquired the property, which she sold in 1956-57 to Professor and Mrs. Thomas H. Johnson. The house was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Leach in 1966-67. Mr. Leach is Jaffrey Fire Chief.

119. LONG HOUSE

The house off Meeting House Lane immediately below the Old Burying Ground was built by Fred H. Smith in 1946-47 for Mrs. Katherine Harmar, an aunt of Katherine Slade Newbegin and cousin of Lucy and Marjorie Slade. The house was purchased in 1967-68 by Mr. Frederick S. Richardson from the Harmar Estate. It was acquired by Townsley and Patricia Greene French in 1972. In 1974 the property was sold to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Long Jr., of Clearwater, Florida.

Meeting House Lane

X SOUTH HILL & SAWTELLE ROADS

120. *First Congregational Church*

120. FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

From the earliest days the parson's ministration was a central feature of life in the Center. A permanent parson, however, was first engaged in 1782. Until 1831 services were held in the Meeting House. About that time (1830-31) the brick church was built, to which the Congregationalists removed. The site where the new brick church was built had been earlier occupied by a store (David Page's 1805, Luke Wheelock's 1806-07, Goodale & Hosmer's 1807-09). The store burned to the ground in 1809. The brick church was remodelled, repaired, and rededicated in 1896. The pastors have been:

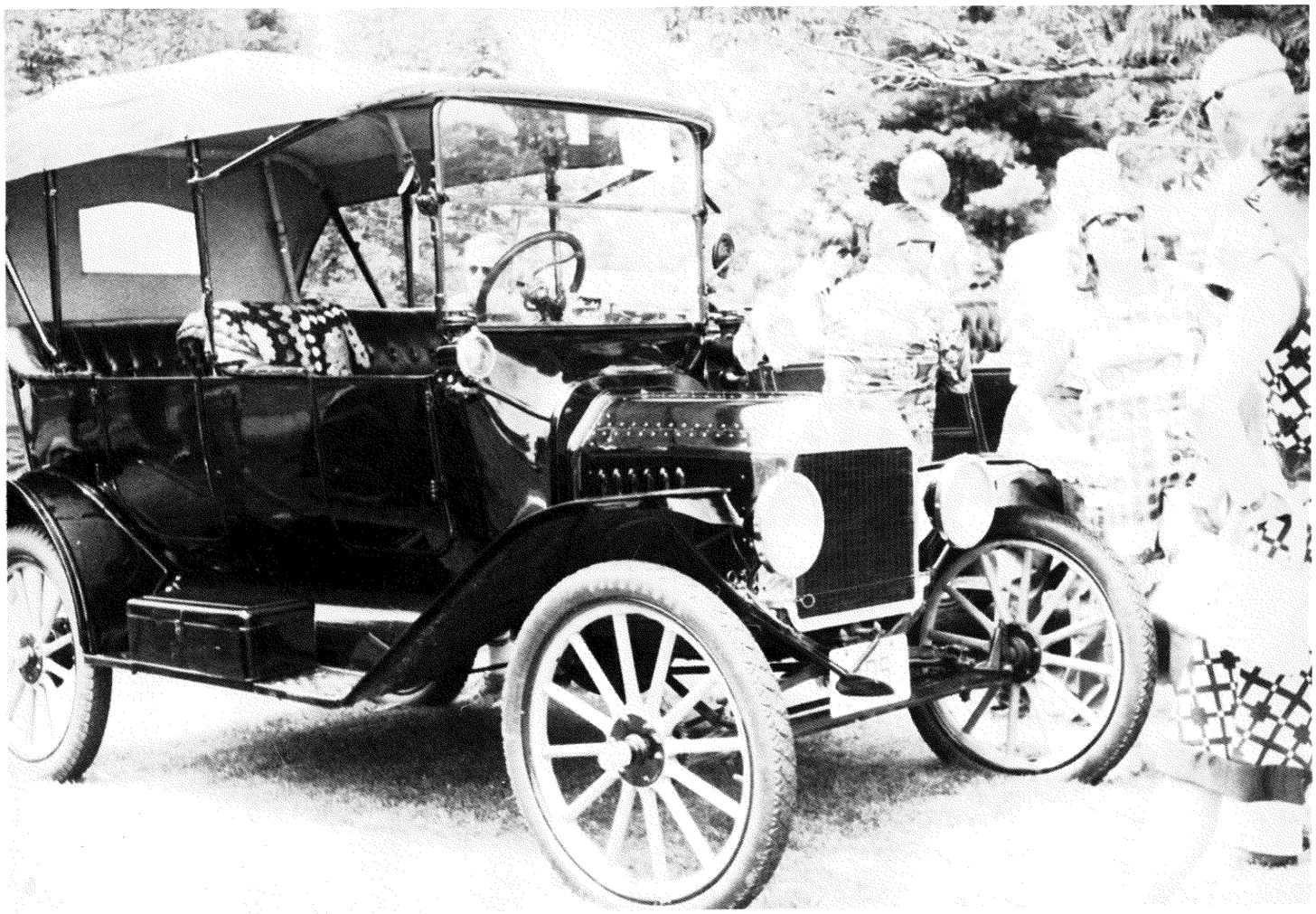
Rev. Laban Ainsworth, 1782-1858
Rev. Ebenezer Everett, co-pastor, 1827-29
Rev. Giles Lyman, co-pastor, 1831-37
Rev. J. D. Crosby, co-pastor, 1837-45
Rev. Leonard Tenney, co-pastor, 1845-57
Rev. John S. Batchelder, 1858-65
Rev. Rufus Case, 1868-75
Rev. Wm. W. Livingston, 1878-1910
Rev. Ralph E. Danforth, 1911-19
Rev. David Torrey, 1920-32
Rev. Lathrop C. Grant, 1934-44
Rev. Anders G. Lund, 1945-52
Rev. Frederic A. Pease Jr., 1953-57
Rev. Walter J. Leibrecht, 1957-58
Rev. Merton E. Sherman, 1858-60
Rev. Arthur H. Bradford, interim, 1960-62
Rev. John H. Leamon, 1962-73
Rev. Alden Mosshammer, 1973-75

121. *The First Church Fair*

121. THE FIRST CHURCH FAIR

The annual fair of the Women's Society of the Congregational Church is held on the first Wednesday in August. There are tables for berries, flowers and vegetables, home-baked goods, a Silent Auction, handmade gifts, attic bargains, books, children's games, and afternoon tea.

SILENT AUCTION



122. *Johnson & Bacon's Vintage Auto Show, Bicentennial, 1973*

123. *The Manse*

123. THE MANSE

The residence for the first settled pastor, the Reverend Laban Ainsworth, was built in 1787, but was destroyed by fire the following year. A child's life was lost in this tragic accident, and the parson's wife was badly crippled. The house was promptly rebuilt and was occupied by Parson Ainsworth until his death in 1858.

Father Ainsworth, as he was called in his latter days, filled his pastorate for over 76 years, and died at the age of 101. He cleared land, farmed, hunted and fished, lent money on mortgages, belonged to the Masonic Society, was superintendent of schools, visited the sick, catechized the children, and preached on Sundays. He liked apples and rum, and is said to have held that what was wanted in the pulpit was "plain, sound doctrine, even if men scorn it."

The Manse is owned to the present day by Ainsworth descendants, the Greenes, the most eminent of the old families of the Center.

124. WM. TORREY HOUSE

This house, known as "The Colonial," was built in 1910-11 by A. B. Hunt for the Reverend Frederick W. Greene (1859-1920) on Ainsworth farm property which Rear Admiral Theodore Phinney Greene had purchased in 1876. Admiral Greene was the husband of Mary Minot Ainsworth, a granddaughter of Laban Ainsworth. The house was built on or near the foundation of a barn which was moved down the hill to be remodelled into a summer lodge.

A daughter of the Rev. Frederick W. Greene, Dorothy Minot Greene, was married in 1924 to Mr. William Torrey, present occupant of the house. The property is part of the Greene family estate.

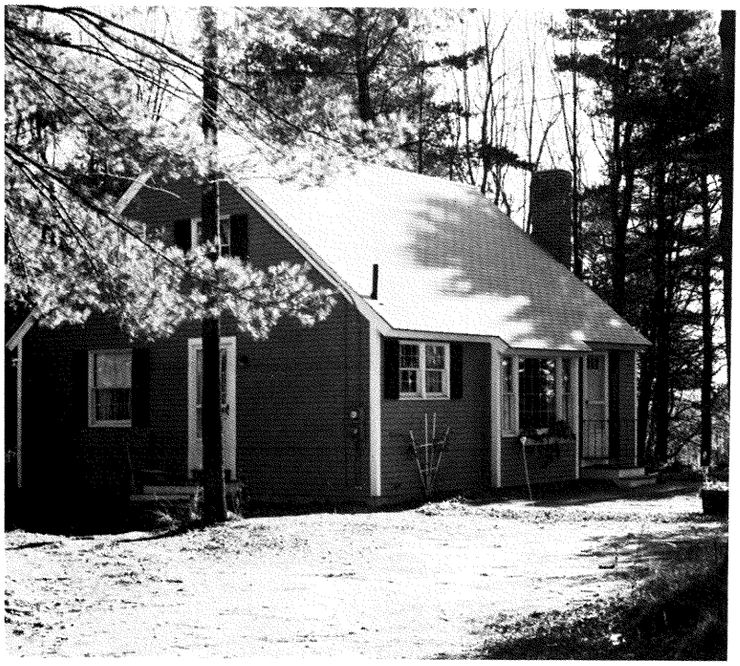
125. WALTER GREENE HOUSE

As part of his remuneration the Rev. Laban Ainsworth was given a house site, two lots of farm land, and a near worthless patch of ground on the side of the mountain. To supplement his income a farm house to rent was built on his property across the road from the Manse. The house was built in the early 1800's. In due course house and farm were acquired by John Abbot Cutter (1810-1886). In 1860 Mary Minot Greene, granddaughter of Laban Ainsworth and wife of Rear Admiral Theodore Phinney Greene, inherited the Ainsworth homestead minus the farm occupied by Cutter. In 1875-76 the Admiral was able to purchase this farm, and Cutter moved to the Poole homestead cottage (now Mrs. Stevenson's). In 1890 the Rev. Frederick W. Greene, son of the Admiral and Mary Minot Greene, inherited the entire Ainsworth property.

The present house was originally a one and half story building. Later it was raised and the first floor was built underneath. In 1912-13 a back ell was added, and in 1961-62 the garage was added. The house, part of the Greene estate, is now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter F. Greene.

124. *William Torrey House*

125. *Walter Greene House*



126. *Florence Greene Cottage*

126. FLORENCE GREENE COTTAGE

The neat grey cottage south of the Manse was built by Fred H. Smith in 1971 for Mrs. Florence Greene, widow of William Ainsworth Greene, the youngest son of Rev. Frederick W. Greene. The cottage was designed by Walter F. Greene Jr., architect.

127. GREENE "BUNGALOW"

The "Bungalow" was originally a barn for farm instruments on the Ainsworth farm. It was moved down the hill to its present site from a site near the "Colonial" house. It was rebuilt by A. B. Hunt about 1909-10 for the Rev. Frederick W. Greene, grandfather of the present owner. Mr. Theodore Phinney Greene acquired the property in 1965 from his father, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.

128. HERBERT BIXLER HOUSE

The Rev. James W. Bixler, an Amherst friend and classmate of the Rev. Frederick W. Greene, was a visitor to Jaffrey from the 1880's. In 1904 he purchased a plot of land from his friend, where he built a "summer cottage" in 1906-07. Bowman F. Cann was the builder. The property was inherited in 1947 by the son, and is now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Bixler. Herbert Bixler is a brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Bixler Torrey, and younger half-brother of Professor J. Seelye Bixler.

129. WHETSTONE COTTAGE

The cottage next door to the Bixler house was built about 1908-09 by A. B. Hunt for Professor and Mrs. Benjamin Kendall Emerson. Professor Emerson was professor of Geology at Amherst. His wife, Anna, was a sister of Mrs. Mable Bixler next door.

Upon the death of Professor Emerson the property was inherited by his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Whetstone, who owned it 1930-64. It was acquired from her Estate by Mr. Herbert Bixler, her cousin, in 1964-65. The cottage is now occupied by Miss Catherine Fassett, of North Carolina.

127. *Greene "Bungalow"*

128. *Herbert Bixler House*

129. *Whetstone Cottage*

130. PINKHAM HOUSE

The residence of Frank E. and Diane Pinkham on the pond side of the road was built by Victor White, of Natick, Massachusetts, in the late 1950's. It was purchased by Augusta W. and Frank E. Pinkham Sr. in 1968. Mr. Frank Pinkham Jr. teaches art at Conant High School.

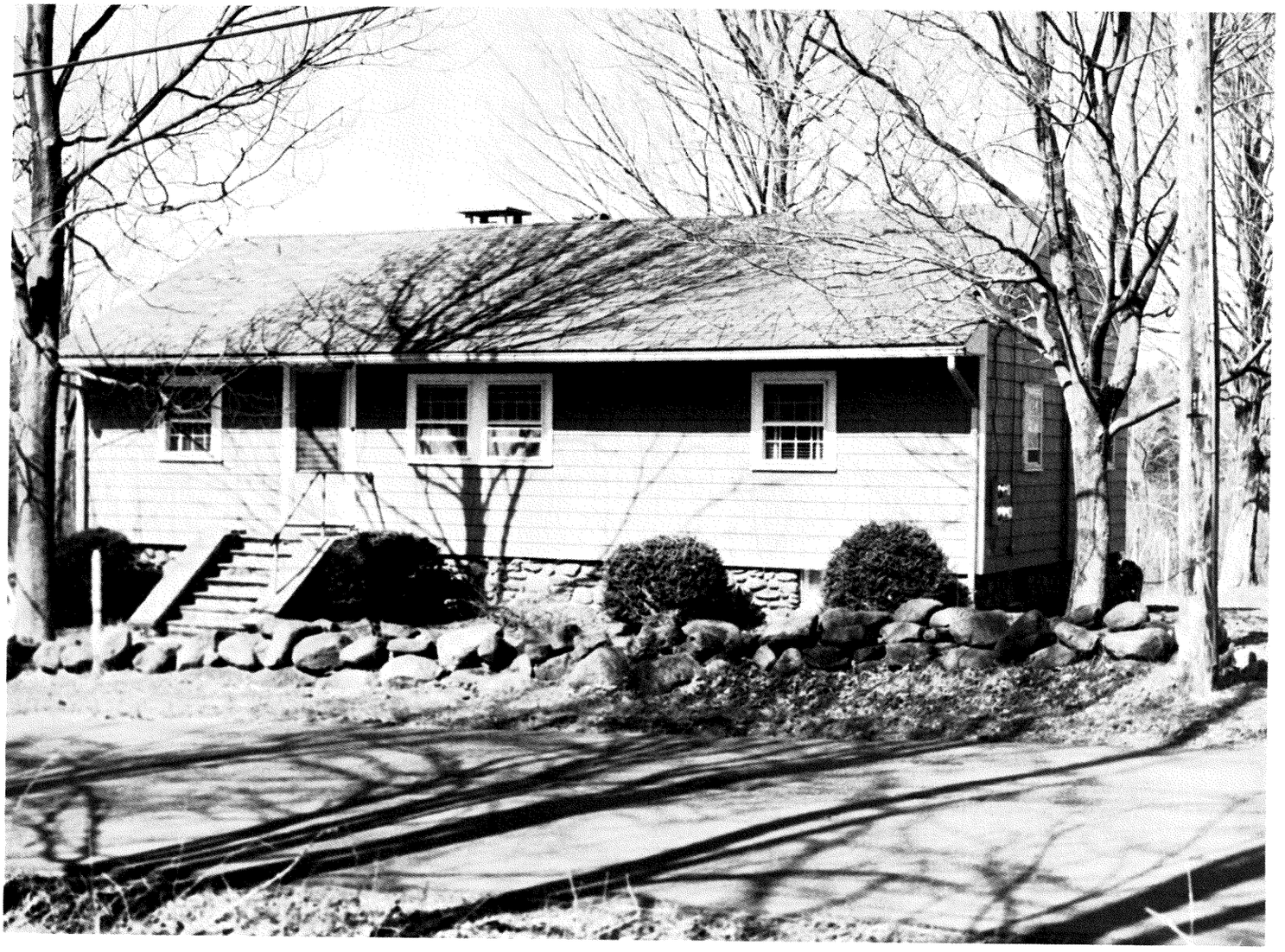
131. MAKI HOUSE

The well built modern house on the east side of the road at the botton of South Hill was built on "Blaine-Fox-Phelps land" by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Maki in 1956-57.

132. FORD HOUSE

The modern Cape that is now the residence of Mrs. Helen Minot Ford was built by her husband, Elmer L. Ford, on Marden land in 1954. In 1952 the Fords purchased land and a barn from the McManus-Whitney place, to which they added the Marden plot in 1954. The property became part of the Elmer Ford Estate in 1970, of which Mrs. Ford is the beneficiary.

130. *Pinkham House*



131. *Maki House*

132. *Ford House*

133. *Hart House*

133. HART HOUSE

The clean lines of the Hart house down South Hill Road are a good reminder of a last century farm. The place was purchased in the 1830's by Gardner S. Bowers, who for a while owned the mill in Slab City. It was subsequently acquired by Elias Smiley, who lived here until his death in 1865. He was a famous walker. The *History* records that one day when he presented himself at Cutter's Hotel to take the stage-coach to Boston, the coach was full, so he set out afoot. He reached Boston ahead of the coach.

The farm was later owned by Smiley's son in law, Alvah Parker. It was purchased in 1925 by Charles G. and Carrie Whitney, and was owned by her, the widow, until 1942. The place is generally known as the "Carrie Whitney farm." In 1942-43 Francis J. and Elizabeth McManus bought the Carrie Whitney land and homestead. The "McManus place" was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. George A. Hart II in 1947-48, and has been their residence since then.

134. *Mercer House*

134. MERCER HOUSE

The house known until recently as the "Chester Jones cottage" is on a site with a history. In the early days settlers took advantage of the small streams that flow together here to erect mills. The area became known as "Slab City." One of the earliest mills was French & Belknap's carding mill a little downstream; upstream from the cottage William Davidson in 1813 built an up-and-down saw mill. In the course of time the saw mill was enlarged and improved by the addition of a grist mill, a steam engine, rotary saw, and woodworking equipment. After a succession of owners the "Heath mill," as it came to be called, was acquired by Henry H. Sawtelle, who operated it until December 1892, when it burned.

In 1890-91 Fritz and Marie Messerli, from Switzerland, purchased the cottage at the mill site. Henry Sawtelle's brother Herbert married a Messerli daughter. In 1893 Messerli died and the property passed to his widow. After her death in 1898 it remained for a couple of years in her Estate or as the property of Rudolf Messerli, then was purchased by Edwin P. Baldwin. In 1906 Mrs. Etta Bishop bought the "homestead and mill privileges." The property was owned by the Bishop family until 1917, then by Miss Alice Meek 1918-30, finally by A. B. Hunt, who renovated the old house to sell. It was purchased in 1934-35 by Dr. Chester and Kathleen Jones, who made it their summer residence until 1973. Since 1973-74 it has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Mercer.

135. *Don Sawtelle House*

136. *Lauraette Sawtelle House*

135. DON SAWTELLE HOUSE

The house on Sawtelle Road that is now the residence of Donald K. and Patricia Sawtelle was built by them in 1965.

136. LAURAETTE SAWTELLE HOUSE

The area where Sawtelle Road and Gilmore Pond Road come together is proper Sawtelle territory. Sawtelles were early settlers in Rindge, and branches of the family lived in various villages in this part of the country. In 1876, after seeing service in the Civil War, Lyman K. Sawtelle came to Jaffrey and bought the big farm that had belonged to the Duttons on the hill above Gilmore Pond. One of his sons, Henry, became owner of the mill in Slab City. The other son, Herbert, followed his father as superintendent of the property after the former Dutton place was sold by his father to Joseph E. Gay. Herbert's son, Donald K. Sawtelle Sr., married Lauraette Cutter of Stoddard.

The house where Mrs. Lauraette Sawtelle now lives was purchased by her husband about 1945. The place was then called the "Margaret McCarthy house" after its owner 1935-45. Previously it had been the "Babb house," which Alice Meek owned 1912-30. Mrs. R. C. Babb owned the house before 1912. Mrs. Lauraette Sawtelle has occupied the house since her husband's death, and has owned the property since it was received in the settlement of the Estate.

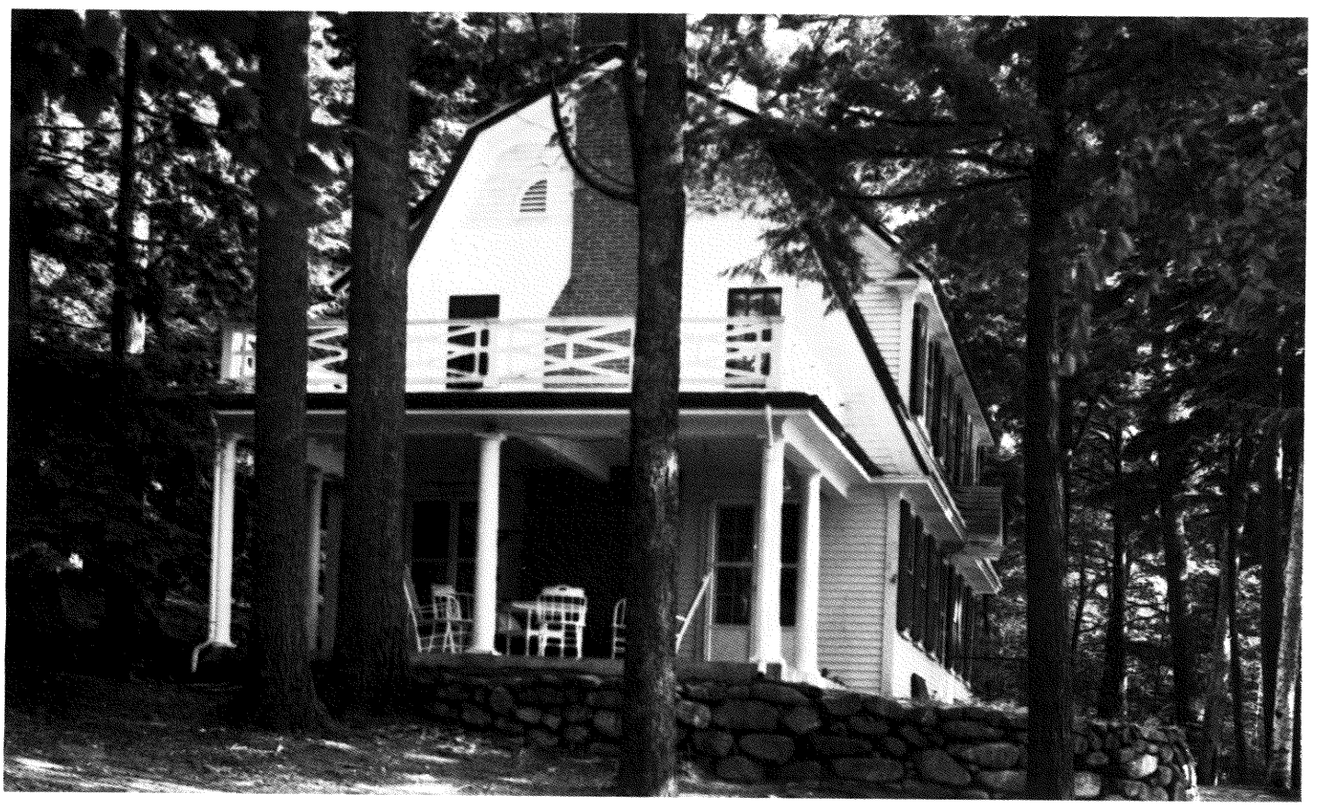
137. *Heath House*

137. HEATH HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome M. Laboe was long known as the Heath house. The house was built in 1829 by Ralph Emery (1796-1864). After Emery's decease, Eleazer W. Heath, originally from Canada, in 1865 bought the farm, which is not far from Gilmore Pond. Heath was a partner with his brother in law, George F. Gilmore, in the Daggett Mills at Slab City. The properties later passed to his son, Walter Heath (1858-1931). Walter H. was a well-known figure in the community, who cultivated flowers, composed poems, and was correspondent for the local papers. His widow, Florence, was subsequently married to Charles T. Johnson, later John W. Morgan. The property was purchased from the Morgan Estate by Mr. and Mrs. Laboe in 1971-72.

XI GILMORE POND & INGALLS ROADS

138. *Bradley House*



138 and 139. BRADLEY AND GORDON HOUSES

The property at the eastern end of Gilmore Pond, now owned by Mr. George G. Bradley, belonged many years ago to his grandfather, Walter L. Goodnow. Mr. Goodnow was president of the bank and co-proprietor of the Goodnow store on Goodnow Street. In 1886 he and his friend, Charles L. Rich, cashier of the bank, acquired a camp site on the Pond, from which Rich later withdrew. Upon Goodnow's death the land and a summer cottage passed to his daughter, Mrs. Jessie E. Bradley, the wife of Dr. Mark Bradley. The Bradleys rebuilt the cottage in 1921 as the attractive place it is today. Since 1963 it has been owned by their son, George Goodnow Bradley, and is now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley.

The neighboring house belonging to Mr. Bradley's sister, Mrs. Gordon, was formerly owned by Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sawtelle. Before WW I the property had been part of Joseph Gay's holdings around Gilmore Pond, of which Herbert Sawtelle for a while was superintendent. After the death of Mrs. Stella Sawtelle in 1923, and intervening owners, the cottage and land were acquired in 1936 by Mrs. Anne Bradley Gordon. It was the residence of Ferdinand and Anne Gordon from 1937 until his death in 1954, subsequently of Mrs. Gordon. Mr. Ferdinand C. Gordon was an advertising executive who shared his wife's dedicated interest in Jaffrey community affairs.

140. McKITTRICK COTTAGE

The rustic summer house of Dr. and Mrs. Leland S. McKittrick, of Boston, was built by them in 1935, at a point on Gilmore Pond with an exceptionally fine view of lake and mountain.

139. *Gordon House*

140. *McKittrick Cottage*

Monadnock from Gilmore Pond

141. F. B. CANN HOUSE

The residence of Mr. Frederick Bowman Cann, earlier the Leon Turner place, before that the Kneeland place, was earlier still known as the Rufus Sawyer farm. The land was originally settled by Hugh Dunlap, who sold to Bezaleel Sawyer in 1772. It remained in the Sawyer family for three generations: after Bezaleel, Rufus Sawyer Sr. (1760-1845), followed by Rufus Sawyer Jr. (1809-69). The *History* records that Rufus Sr. was the last man in town to wear his hair old style, tied in a queue by a leather thong. The farm was thereafter owned by William A. Jewett (until 1874), later by Leander Kneeland, a handyman and "general tinker" who came to Jaffrey in 1881 and lived there until his death in 1906. The property was acquired from Kneeland's widow by Harry Mack, and was subsequently occupied by Leon Turner. In 1968 it was purchased by Frederick B. Cann, a military pilot in WW I and one of the pioneer airline and mail route pilots of this country.

142. ENGLISH HOUSE

The land of this property was originally part of the old Leon Turner-Rufus Sawyer farm. The parcel on the lake was one of the properties acquired by Fred J. Slade in the 1880's. In 1911 the plot was purchased by Daniel E. and Lucy Bradley. Daniel Bradley was a brother of Dr. Mark Bradley. For many years after the death of Daniel B. in the '20's the cottage was occupied as a summer residence by his widow, Mrs. Lucy M. Bradley, and by her children's family, the Pauls. In 1945-46 it was purchased by Roger and Hilda Conant. The Conants extended and modernized the house. Since 1974 the property has been the residence of Robert and Margaret English. Mr. English was State Senator from the district for many years.

141. *Cann House*

142. *English House*

143. *Marion Mack Johnson House*

143. MARION MACK JOHNSON HOUSE

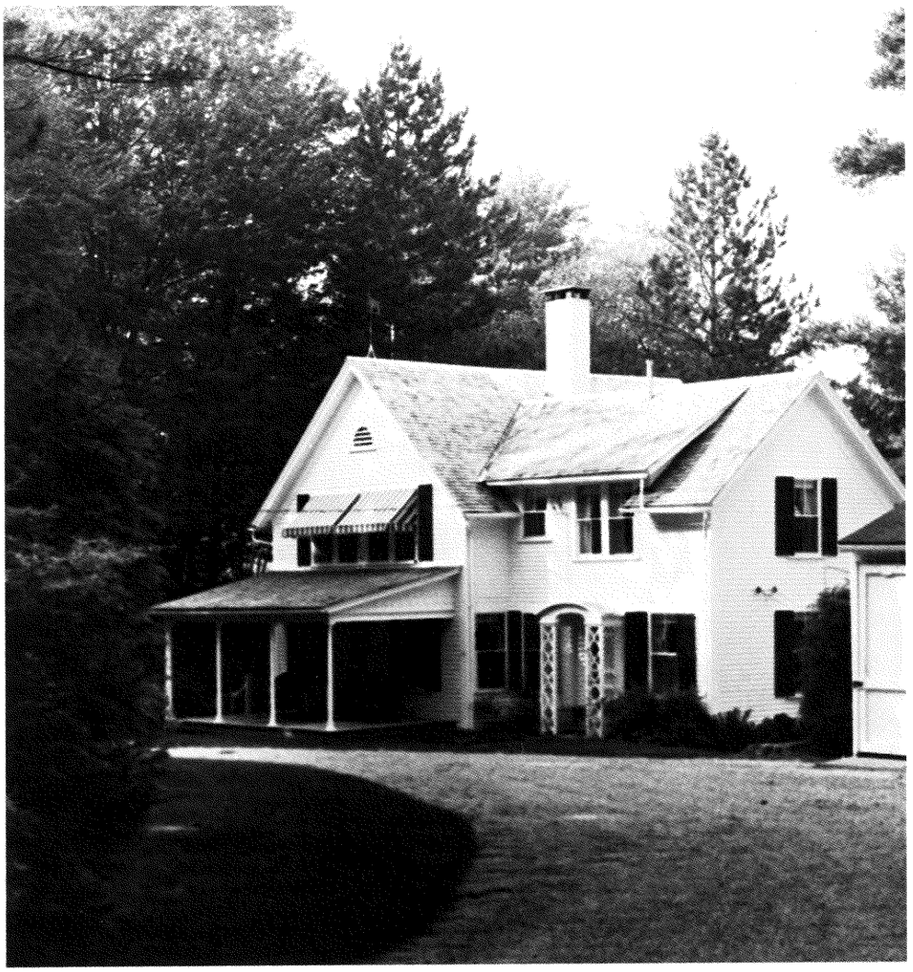
The inviting house now owned by Mrs. Marion Mack Johnson lies a short distance west of her father's place in her youth, the old Charles Sumner Chamberlain farm which he purchased in 1917 and operated as the "Pine Acres" summer hotel. The land on which the Johnson house stands belonged for many years (1904-20) to Jacob Lehman, a Swiss professor, thereafter to his Estate (1921-38). Land and cottage were purchased in 1938-39 by Richard and Olive Barbour, of Milton, Massachusetts. The Barbours rebuilt the cottage in 1939-40. They sold the place in 1952 to Mrs. Stephen Roosevelt (Marion Mack) Johnson. It has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson since 1962.

144. RUTH DRAPER HOUSE

The white summer house on Gilmore Pond belonging to Miss Ruth Draper was one of two cottages built in 1914 by her father, Thomas B. Draper, of Canton, Massachusetts, owner of the Draper Mfg. Co. After the death of Mr. Draper in the '20's, one of the cottages passed to Paul Draper, the other to Nancy F., Alfred E., and Ruth M. Draper, eventually to Ruth M. alone, who has owned it since the '40's. Other properties on or near Gilmore Pond belong to Mr. James B. Draper Jr. and to Mr. and Mrs. Copeland Draper.

145. DAY HOUSE

After Mr. and Mrs. Richard Barbour sold their former Lehman property to Mrs. Marion Mack Johnson, they acquired a plot of Kimball land above Gilmore Pond Road, on which they built a new summer cottage in 1953-54. "Blueberry Ridge," as it is named, was sold to Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hunt in 1962. Since 1967 the property has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Day.



144. *Ruth Draper House*

145. *Day House*

146. *Kimball House from Gilmore Pond Road*

147. *Kimball House* *Hoyt*

147. KIMBALL HOUSE

The big house on the hill overlooking Gilmore Pond from Ingalls Road is on land settled by Thomas Dutton in the 1770's. His son William lived there until 1844. William's son, John Smith Dutton – a gunsmith of wide repute – lived there until 1876, when he sold the farm to Lyman K. Sawtelle.

In 1888-89 the Sawtelle farm was purchased by Joseph E. Gay, of New York, a copper mining executive. Joseph Gay made the farm a show place, and acquired extensive holdings around Gilmore Pond. In 1916 the property passed from Mr. Gay's Heirs to his niece, Mrs. Paul W. (Ann H.) Kimball. Since 1965-66 it has been owned by Joy and Paul W. Kimball Jr.

148. *Copeland Draper House*

148. COPELAND DRAPER HOUSE

The cottage was built about 1787 by Daniel Twiss, a cordwainer, who lived on the farm from 1787 to 1823. Thereafter it was the residence of his widow and daughter. It had a number of amenities, including a secret closet off the chimney, a cock-fighting pit in the cellar, and room for a small distillery.

In 1891 the property was acquired by Appleton B. Chadwick, who lived there until his death in 1900. It was then owned by his daughter, Arlene Strong. It has been the summer residence, later permanent residence, of Mr. and Mrs. Copeland Draper since 1930.

149. DANIEL JOHNSON FARM

The present house on Daniel Johnson's farm was built by Stephen Knight in 1823, probably on or near the site of an earlier structure. As the name of the road suggests, this was Ingalls territory, a family owning farm land and a saw mill in those parts. In 1872 Liberty Mower Jewell bought the "Ingalls place," and raised Merino sheep. He was succeeded by Elwin C. Jewell, 1912-19. Eventually the "Liberty Jewell place" was acquired by Miss Mary Lee, of Boston, who used it as a winter vacation cottage. It was purchased from her by Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Johnson in 1957. The farmhouse has been extensively renovated by the Johnsons. In the sugar house gallons of good maple syrup are still produced from the old trees on the farm.

149. *Daniel Johnson Farm*

Hoyt

XII OLD FITZWILLIAM ROAD

150. "*Three Ways*" *House*

150. "THREE WAYS" HOUSE

The farm at the head of Gilmore Pond, where Gilmore Pond Road and Old Fitzwilliam Road intersect, was owned in the early days by Walter Carr. In 1807-08 it came into the hands of Peter Powers (1769-1830), and was purchased about 1847 by John Grant. In 1883 the house burned. Rebuilt by the then owner, Leonard O. Smith, the house was later occupied by caretakers of the Gay (Kimball) estate on the hill.

In recent years the property was owned by Dr. and Mrs. Charles T. Hazzard, and since 1972-73 by Elizabeth H. Paxton.

151. *Underwood Farm*

151. UNDERWOOD FARM

The *History* describes this "square substantial house" as a "fine example of early New England farm-house." It was built in 1796 by Jereme Underwood (1750-1827). Jereme had been a soldier in the Revolution, reportedly at West Point at the time of Benedict Arnold's defection. Being an "artificer" by trade, he "was ordered by Washington to open the traitor's trunk after Arnold's escape to the British lines" (*Hist.*, I, p. 816, quoting Cutter's *History of Jaffrey*).

The farm passed to Jereme's son Jereme (1781-1859), then to his grandson, George A. Underwood (1824-1916). The property has remained in the family to the present day. It was inherited by Dr. George B. Underwood (1854-1917), who practised medicine in Gardner, Massachusetts. It passed from his Heirs in 1947 to Clinton and Dorothy Underwood. It has been the property of Mrs. Dorothy H. Underwood since 1966-67.

152. CLAY HOLLISTER HOUSE

The handsome residence of Mrs. Dwight H. Andrews – until recently called the Clay Hollister house, earlier the "Goff farm" – was settled by Oliver Proctor, who bought the land from Maryann Holms, of Londonderry, in 1778. In 1806 Proctor deeded the farm to the "Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor," and died three years later. The town sold the property in 1815 to Abel Cutter, who in turn sold to Robert Goff (1787-1858). Goff was one of the contingent of soldiers who marched to the defense of Portsmouth in 1814 (for which the town rewarded him with a bonus of $9.33 in addition to his pay from the Government). Upon Robert's death the farm passed to his son, Kendall Briant Goff (1811-1881), then to the latter's son, Thomas Kendall Goff (1837-1900).

In this century the "old Goff farm" was owned by C. E. Maynard, later Herbert Maynard, 1909-28. It was purchased by Edward V. Hickey in 1928-29, and owned by him until 1941-42 when it was acquired by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robbins. The property was sold by Mrs. Bradford (Susanne Robbins) de Wolf to Mrs. Harriet Clay Hollister in 1966-67. It is now the residence of Mrs. Dwight Andrews.

152. *Clay Hollister House*

153. *Marrotte Farm* *Hoyt*

153. MARROTTE FARM

The farm on Old Fitzwilliam Road belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Girard Marrotte used to be known as the "John Lang place," earlier the "Frederick Spaulding farm." In 1792 the property was deeded by Nathan Boynton to Paul Powers (1760-97), from Temple. The house may have been built about that time. Paul's younger brother, Peter, later owned the "Three Ways" farm down the road. Early in the century Paul Powers' farm was purchased by Deacon Abel Spaulding, who came to Jaffrey in 1808 and lived on the farm until his death in 1860. His grandson, Frederick Spaulding (b. 1836), succeeded him.

From 1895 to 1916 the property was owned by John Lang. It was purchased by Arthur W. Sewall in 1927, from whom in turn it was acquired by Albert A. Forcier in 1946-47. The old farm is now owned by Mr. Forcier's son in law and daughter, D. Girard and Beverly F. Marrotte.

154. DAN SHATTUCK JR. FARM

Daniel Shattuck Jr., who now owns the former Hugh Morgan place, earlier known as the Comstock-Adams farm, is a descendant of the original settler of the land. Enoch Hale, one of the incorporators of Jaffrey, sold the plot in 1771 to Jonathan Jewett, who moved here from Rindge the following year to clear and farm the place. Jewett's daughter married William Comstock, of Jaffrey. Their son Jonathan J. (1803-83) married Roancy Dutton, and in turn their daughter, Mary Roancy Comstock, married first Johnson Plumer, later J. Addison Adams (1829-87). Adams enjoyed the solid reputation, in the words of the *History*, of being "a good farmer, a good citizen, and a devoted member of the Baptist Church."

Addison Adams lived on the farm many years and managed it into the 1880's. It was thereafter operated by his son, Elmer J. Adams, until his death in 1896. A few years later the place was acquired from the Comstock heirs by Hugh J. Morgan under a lifetime lease. After 1914 Morgan developed a good summer-hotel business on the premises, which he called "Woodland Farm." Mr. Morgan died in 1945. His son, John J. Morgan, owned the farm 1955-62. It was sold in 1962-63 to Joseph Fahy and Alfred Vorce Jr. to raise race horses. In 1966-67 the property was purchased from Fahy and Vorce by Daniel Cutter Shattuck Jr., a descendant on his mother's side through the Adams from the Jewetts.

154. *Daniel Shattuck Jr. Farm*

XIII FITZWILLIAM ROAD

155. *Granby Farm* *Hoyt*

155. GRANBY FARM

The residents of Fitzwilliam Road have always been a community somewhat to themselves. They paid taxes in Jaffrey, but tended to do business in Fitzwilliam, and were buried in a cemetery of their own. Francis R. Parker is an example. He lived on the place that is now the residence of Colonel and Mrs. Roland H. Cipolla – formerly known as the "old Francis Parker farm" – but owned and operated a grocery store in Fitzwilliam.

The Cipolla house was built in 1782 by William Marshall (1757-1828), and was originally called the Marshall place. William was a soldier in the Revolution, like several of his neighbors along Fitzwilliam Road. He was accounted a thrifty farmer. His property passed to his son Abel (1789-1871), then to the latter's son, Addison Abel (b. 1827), who moved to Fitzwilliam in 1870.

In 1901 the farm was acquired by J. M. Parker, from whom it passed in 1921-22 to Francis R. Parker. From 1939-40 to 1966 the property was owned by John and/or Karen Berggren, 1967-70 by John Jr. and Erika. It was purchased in 1970 by Col. and Mrs. Roland Cipolla, who have carefully renovated the old house.

156. *Russell Smith House*

156. RUSSELL SMITH HOUSE

The land on which this early house stands was originally in the name of David Stanley, who owned large holdings hereabouts though he seems not to have lived here. The land was sold to Capt. Joseph Perkins in 1779. Joseph Perkins (1744-1821) was an eminent figure in Jaffrey. He had been a Minuteman in Massachusetts. Moving to Jaffrey after the war he acquired a good deal of land and held responsible town offices. He probably built the present house in the 1780's.

In 1839 the Perkins farm was purchased by Asa Baker (1803-69). Soon after his death his heirs disposed of the place, which changed hands several times between 1870 and 1885. From 1885 to 1907 it was owned by Delia Fairbanks; thereafter by Charles Mills and L. R. Hall, of Fitzwilliam, carpenter and plumber respectively.

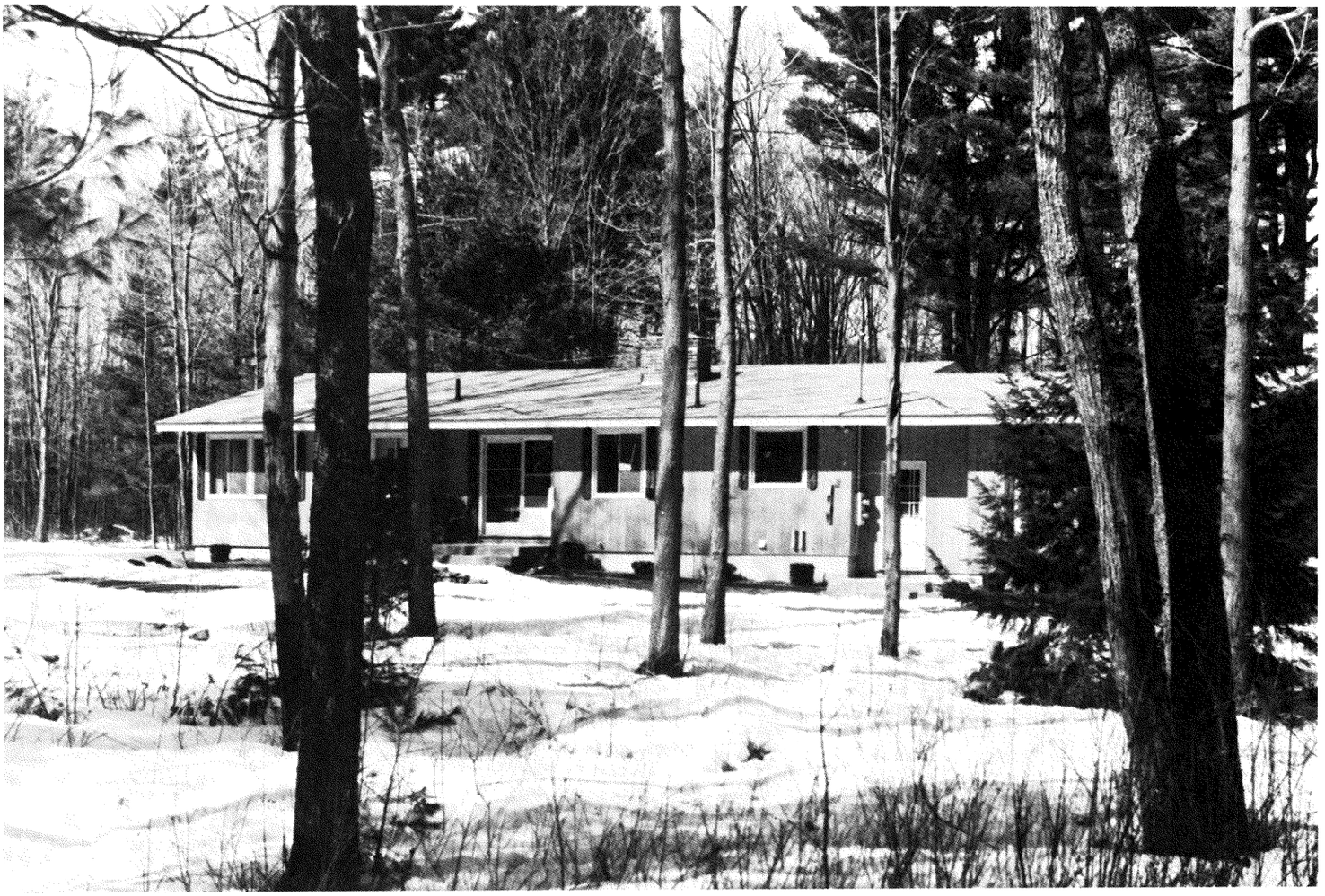
In 1917 the Baker place was acquired by Henry F. Smith, and subsequently adjoining Fairbanks land. Since 1946 the property has been owned by his son, Mr. Russell T. Smith, past Director of the Museum School of Fine Arts, Boston.

157. FIELDS HOUSE

The bungalow was built by Armand Paquette ("Pako Homes, Inc.") for Robert Anderson in 1963. It has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Fields since 1973.

158. BEARCE HOUSE

The trim bungalow on Fitzwilliam Road near the old Spaulding farm was built by Roland Thoin in 1968 for Mrs. Mary K. Bearce as her residence.



157. *Fields House*

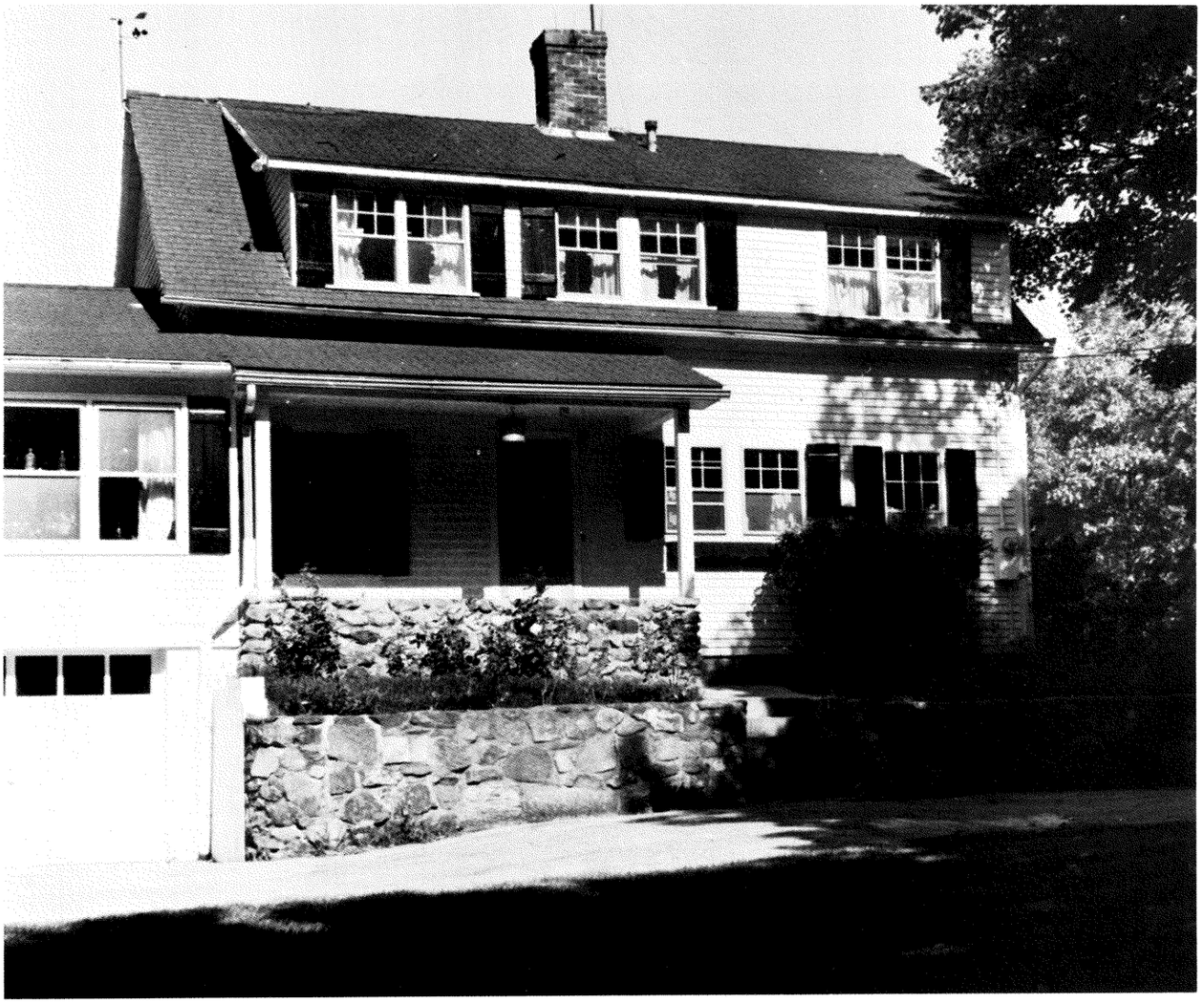
158. *Bearce House*

159. *Morgan House*

159. MORGAN HOUSE

The Spaulding farm, as it was earlier known, was settled by Phinehas (1745-1809), a patriarch of the Spauldings of Fitzwilliam Road. Phinehas was said to be "reserved in his manners, strict in the discipline of his children, and strong in the Calvinistic faith." His land, Lot 3 Range 8, was a privileged lot drawn by one of the Masonian Proprietors, and as such excmpt from taxes and other settlers' burdens until improved. The site of the original building is in the field opposite the stone house.

The present stone house was probably built by Phinehas' son Edward (1781-1844). He was a prominent man in town affairs, holding many offices. Upon his death the property passed to his son Ambrose W. (1818-1878). About 1905 it came into the possession of Ernest L. Spaulding (b. 1873), of a collateral branch of the family. Ernest Spaulding was a scholarly man, an instructor in Greek and Latin. From 1917 to 1949 the property was owned by Mrs. Ernest Spaulding, from whom it was purchased by John J. Morgan. It is now the residence of Mr. Morgan and of his brother, Joseph O. Morgan, the Jaffrey postmaster.



160. *John Heil House*

160. JOHN HEIL HOUSE

An early house on this site was owned by Edward Perkins (1773-1856) opposite a clock shop of his brother Robinson on the other side of the road. These Perkins were sons of Capt. Joseph Perkins, who lived in what is now the Russell Smith house down the road. Robinson Perkins was a progressive man, owning the first two-wheeled shay in town.

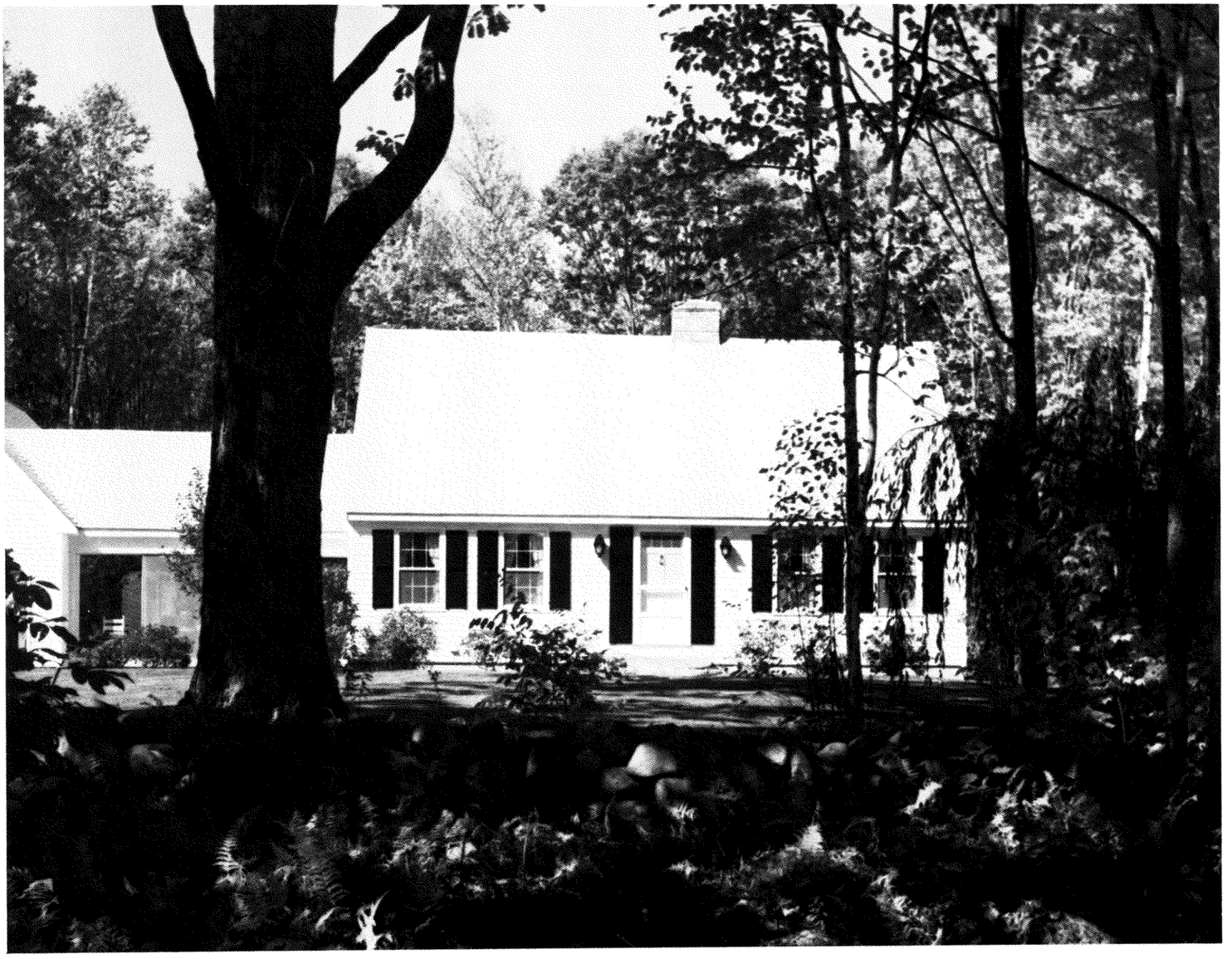
The present house "on Perkins land" was built in 1932-33 by James Bowers, who was in the plumbing business in Jaffrey. The property was acquired in 1947 by Mr. and Mrs. John G. Heil. The house is now the residence of Mr. Heil, also in the plumbing business.

161. *Phillips Cemetery*

161. PHILLIPS CEMETERY

An original homestead of Capt. Henry Coffeen near Gap Mountain was sold in 1776 to the Hon. Samuel Phillips, of Andover. Phillips conveyed the property to Capt. John Tilton in 1801, subject to a reservation of three-fourths of an acre for a cemetery, which Phillips had previously presented to the town of Jaffrey. The mortgage on the cemetery was for several years part of the endowment of Phillips Andover Academy.

In the Phillips cemetery (also formerly called the West Burying Yard) are the graves of Spauldings, Ross's, Comstocks, Perkins, and Adams' who lived along Fitzwilliam Road in the old days.



162. *Lloyd Wellington House*

162. LLOYD WELLINGTON HOUSE

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd F. Wellington was built for them in 1969 on land reserved when they sold the "Cricket Hill Farm." The attractive modern Cape was designed by Wayne Ferson, architect.

163. "HORIZON HILL FARM"

The Horizon Hill Farm on the flanks of Gap Mountain, now the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar de Liso, was earlier called the "Noble place," and before that, the "D. P. Adams farm." In 1792 William Winchester (1766-1808) settled on the land, given to him by his father. Shortly before his death in 1808 he sold the place to Stephen Adams, plus his pew in the Meeting House, and moved to Keene.

Stephen Adams (1760-1817) had a brother Isaac (1761-1839), who lived a conspicuously adventurous life for Jaffrey. A soldier in the Revolution, he afterwards enlisted in the infant American navy and took part in several famous encounters won by the sloop *Thorn* and the privateer *Rambler*. After seeing the world he returned to his brother's farm about 1811, and lived there until his death in 1839.

Meanwhile the property passed to Stephen's son Isaac (1794-1852), who built the present house. The farm was next owned by Isaac's son, Daniel Perkins Adams (1827-1907), of whom the *History* records that "The immense barn and the substantial stone walls on the premises, the work of his hands, are a monument to his untiring energy."

The property was acquired as a summer residence by John Noble, of Boston, in 1911-12, and was owned by the Noble family until 1946. From 1946-47 to 1962 the place belonged to Mr. and Mrs. William Ainsworth Greene, who gave it the "Horizon Hill" name, fittingly inspired by the fine view. It became the residence of Professor and Mrs. Richard T. Wareham from 1963 to 1971, thereafter of Mr. Norman P. Lynch. Mr. and Mrs. de Liso acquired the property in 1973-74.

163. "*Horizon Hill*" *Farm*

166. *Seelye Bixler House*

XIV MOUNTAIN ROAD

167. *Henry Wheeler Jr. House* *Hoyt*

167. HENRY WHEELER JR. HOUSE

The property on Mountain Road belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wheeler Jr. includes an historic inn, "Milliken's Tavern," renovated as a residence, plus several farms from the old days brought together by Mr. and Mrs. Pope Yeatman, of Philadelphia, when they established a summer residence in Jaffrey before WW I.

The lot where the main house is, and the lot to the east, were apparently first owned by William Slack, who deeded the land to Lietutenant Samuel Stickney in 1782. In 1789 Stickney in turn sold to Lieutenant Alexander Milliken, who had come to Jaffrey from Wilton and married a daughter of Deacon Daniel Emery. The next year Milliken added a parcel of land to the south, bought from Samuel Ober, whose wife was a Stickney. Soon after 1800 the Third New Hampshire Turnpike was put through, and Milliken opened his tavern. It is said to be the first brick house built in Jaffrey. Milliken died in 1811, and his Estate became involved in litigation, but his son John was able to repurchase the property in 1814. John Milliken carried on the tavern business until 1823, when he sold to Tilly Whitcomb.

Whitcomb must have had plans for his inn. He was one of the proprietors of Concert Hall in Boston, a popular coffee house which before the Revolution had been headquarters of the "Friends of Liberty." He met an untimely death the year following his purchase. The building was not again used as an inn except briefly in the 1880's when it was owned by John B. Proctor.

168. *Frye (old Ross) Cottage on Woodcock Farm*

In 1825 the Milliken house and farm were acquired by John Felt, a successful farmer and prominent man in the community who had married John Conant's daughter. Felt suffered a crippling accident in 1860 when he fell from a tree while gathering apples. The property was owned by Levi E. Brigham, 1863-73. In 1881 it was purchased by John B. Proctor. John Proctor moved to Lunenburg in 1895. A kinsman, Peter N. Proctor, who had come from Lunenburg the previous year, bought an adjoining farm on the north ("Ardsley Cottage," the old Ebenezer Thompson place).

In 1905 the several farmsteads were acquired by the Yeatmans, who developed the property into an imposing estate. Miss Georgina Yeatman, an enthusiastic aviatrix, had land cleared for the first flying field in Jaffrey. She named the estate "Chiselhurst Farm," and operated it as a going farm for over twenty years. In 1953 she moved her prize herd of Guernseys to North Carolina, and the following year the place was sold to Mr. William L. Shearer III. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wheeler Jr. bought the extensive and well appointed property from Mr. Shearer in 1958-59, and have maintained the place as "Woodcock Farm."

169. *John Rich House* *Hoyt*

169. JOHN RICH HOUSE

In the early days the land from this house past the Badger's belonged to the Baileys, a family noted for their martial spirit and long association with the Jaffrey Rifle Company. The land was settled by David Bailey in the 1770's. After the death of his wife, David moved to Jaffrey with a daughter and the youngest of thirteen children, his son Oliver. They occupied the west half of lot 7, range 5, of which an older son, Abraham, already occupied the east half.

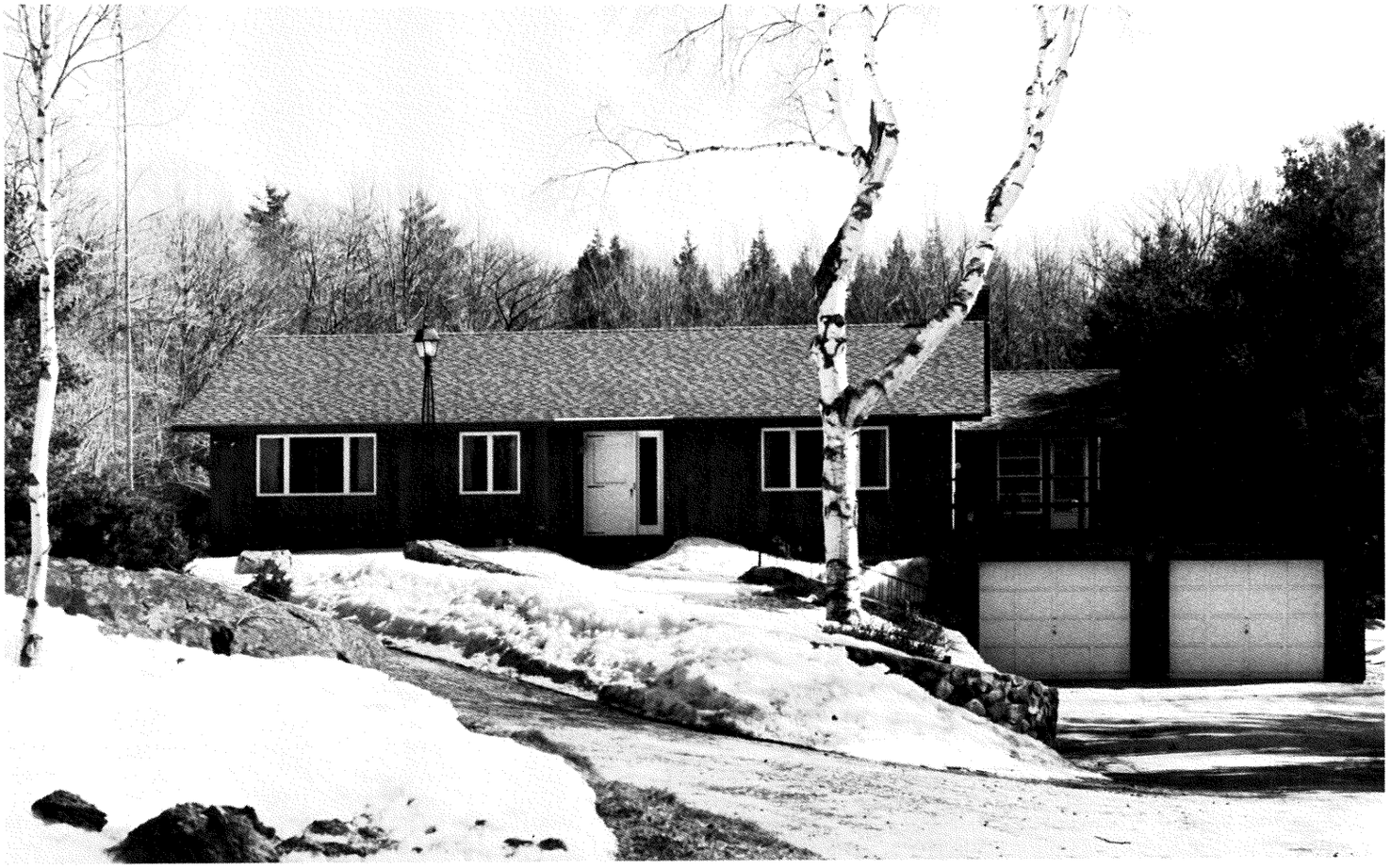
The early house, described as a "mansion," was built by Oliver (1768-1855). The property then passed to his son, Col. Abner Bailey (1798-1886), and next, to the latter's son, Clarence (1830-1916). Clarence sold the place in 1891 to Dr. Charles P. Lyman, who had the misfortune of seeing the house burn to the ground in 1893.

About 1896-97 Samuel P. Nightingale bought the "Bailey farm and cottage." Mr. Nightingale lived only a few years thereafter. His widow, Mrs. Ella T. Nightingale, built the present house as a summer residence in 1915. In 1950-51 the property was purchased by Mr. William L. Shearer III, before he acquired the Yeatman place. It was owned by attorney Walter H. Gentsch 1955-58, subsequently by his partner in the law firm, Mr. William D. Tribble, 1959-71. Since 1972 it has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Rich.

171. MOUNTAIN SHADE HOUSE

The land on which this well-known house stands was settled by Abraham Bailey (1747-1838) in the 1770's. Abraham was an energetic, if restless, man. Besides a house on the site of the present inn, he built a sawmill, including the machinery, at the rear of his house, and is said to have had it in operation in time to provide boards for the Meeting House then being built. In 1781 he disposed of his Jaffrey property and moved elsewhere. His father, David Sr., lived on the site. Col. Oliver Bailey Jr. (1796-1862) later owned the place, and probably built the older portion of the present building about 1820.

The property was acquired in 1884 by Charles A. Proctor. After Proctor's death in 1892 the place was purchased by Bernard C. Caldwell, who enlarged the building to serve as a summer boarding house. Bernard Caldwell died in 1957. His son, Mr. Thomas A. Caldwell, has carried on the business until the present.



170. *Tribble House*

170. TRIBBLE HOUSE

The house on the Mountain Road across from their former residence was built by Mr. and Mrs. William D. Tribble in 1972. After Mr. Tribble's death the house was purchased, in 1975, by Col. Robert Mitchell, from Colorado.

171. *Mountain Shade House*

172. *Austin House*

172. AUSTIN HOUSE

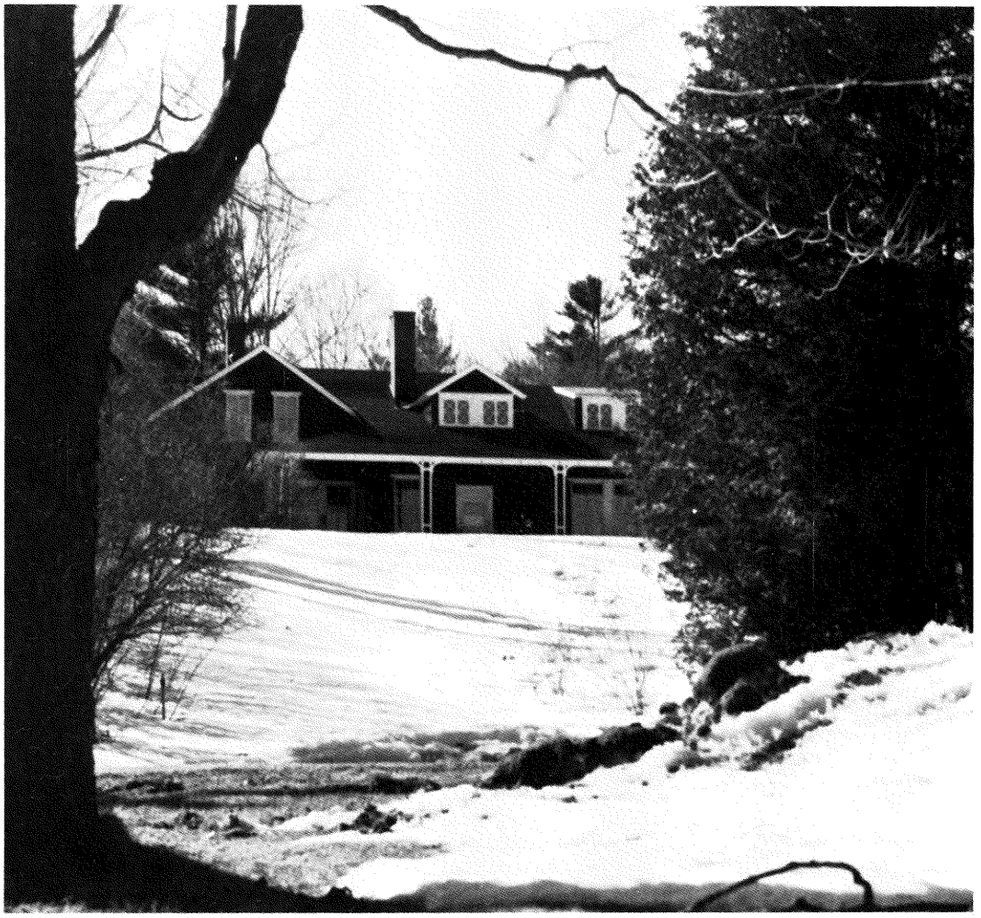
The house of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney F. Austin on Mountain Road was built by Mrs. Arthur (Cynthia Yeatman) Sewall as a summer residence about the time of WW I or shortly after. It was purchased from her Estate by Lawrence Veiller in 1940-41, and was subsequently owned by Mr. and Mrs. Jalmar Heikkla, 1948-57. It has been the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Austin since 1958-59.

173. BADGER HOUSE

The original house on the Badger property in Ballou City may have been built by Abraham Bailey about 1775, or by his successor, John Coughran, who operated the nearby mill 1779-1804. Eventually the property was acquired by Arthur Bunce, who came to Jaffrey in 1880. Bunce moved to the Center in 1900, selling his place to Nicholas McCormack the following year. Not long thereafter McCormack in turn sold to Joseph N. White, the owner of White's Mills. After White's death in 1919 the house passed to his son in law, John W. Badger, who added adjoining properties on the north side of the road. The house is now the residence of Mrs. Dorothy F. Badger.

174. BOUCHER HOUSE

The house on Mountain Road belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Roland Boucher was built by them in 1957 as their residence. Mr. Boucher is Administrative Assistant to the Principal at Keene High School.



173. *Badger House*

174. *Boucher House*

175. *Ernlund House* *Hoyt*

175. ERNLUND HOUSE

In the earliest days the land on which this cottage stands was a real estate investment of one Nichols and Rober Wier. Wier, town clerk and selectman in 1776, was one of the largest landowners in Jaffrey at the time of its incorporation. Wier sold the place to Ensign Joseph Wilder in 1778. In 1798 Ensign Joseph, with a sizeable family, removed to Vermont, having sold his farm to David Cutter. David Cutter lived on the farm from 1799 to 1823, when the original house burned. He then sold the property to Joseph Cutter. Joseph C. did not reside there, but his brother Abel (1793-1878) farmed the place for a while, before moving to a farm on Bryant Road. The present house was perhaps built in 1850; Gibbs map published that year has a building there marked "J. Cutter."

The place was eventually acquired by Abraham B. Davis, subsequently by Zoel Coll, from Quebec, who farmed it 1905-19. The property became part of the J. N. White farm. It was purchased in 1919-20 by George H. Duncan, who in turn sold to Dr. Carl H. and Lucy M. Ernlund, of Boston, in 1935. It has been the Ernlund residence since then.

176. HOWARD HOUSE

The Mountain Road house now the residence of Mrs. Dixie K. Howard was built by her husband, Mr. Charles Howard Jr., in 1952-53.

177. GALLUP HOUSE

The residence of Mr. Henry Gallup, selectman, and his wife, Diana Shattuck Gallup, was purchased by them from Mrs. John W. (Barbara) Kiniry in 1967. The house was built by Mrs. Mildred Proctor Gibbs in 1932.

176. *Howard House* *Hoyt*

177. *Gallup House*

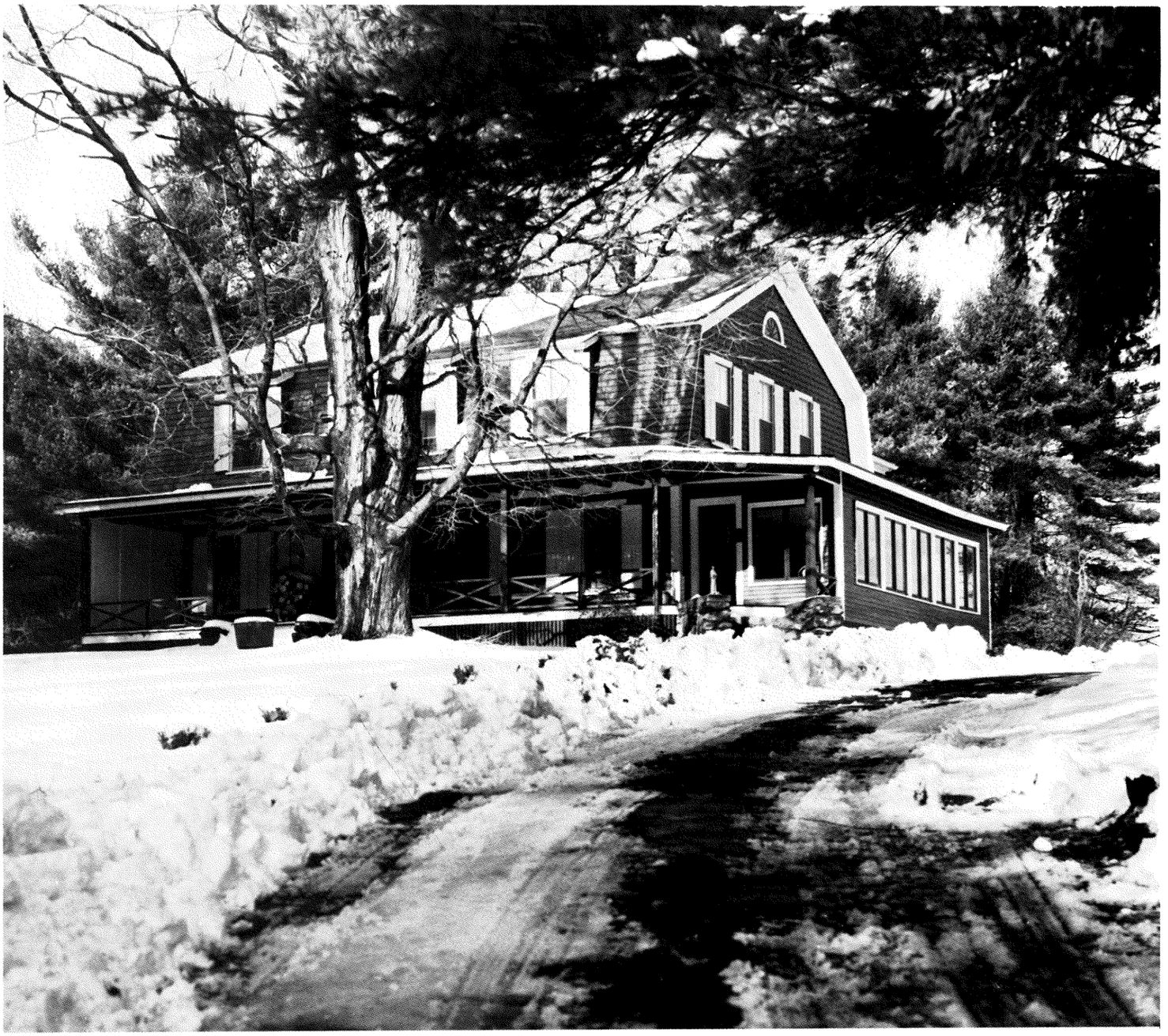
178. *Barker House*

178. BARKER HOUSE

The residence of Professor and Mrs. Russell Barker, commonly called the "Palache house," is an old farm attractively situated, but on which it was hard to make a living. The property was sold for taxes in 1769 to Eleazer Cummings. It came into the hands of Nichols, who sold to Robert Wier in 1777. Wier in turn sold to Elias Whitney, who may have begun the present house. Whitney returned to Massachusetts in 1787, disposing of his 100 acre farm to James Houghton. Houghton paid taxes on it until 1801. Not long thereafter it was purchased by John Buckley, after he sold his cottage on Dublin Road. Buckley lived on the farm until his death in 1817, raising a family who turned out remarkably well: one of his sons became a manufacturer, two of them bankers or "accomplished financiers," and two of them directors of railways.

In 1820 the homestead was purchased by Amasa Milliken, a son of the Alexander Milliken who had owned the tavern further along the turnpike. Amasa "died in the Poor House" in 1838.

Towards the end of the century, the Downs farm, as it was then known, was purchased by Michael McCarthy. McCarthy lived there 1894-1910. In 1910 Professor Charles Palache, professor of Mineralogy at Harvard, while a guest at the Ark went to an auction on the McCarthy place, and bought the property then and there. It is now the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Jeannette Barker, and her husband, Professor Russell H. Barker.



179. *Rondina House* *Hoyt*

179. RONDINA HOUSE

The land on which this house stands was owned in the early days by Josiah Munroe (b. 1745). Munroe was a pioneer who served in the French and Indian War in 1762, later in the Revolution, and was honored by the gift of a sword from Lafayette. In this century the property became part of the holdings of Wallace Bryant, about 1913-14. The present house is the old Wallace Bryant residence, built before WW I.

In 1930 the property was acquired by Anna B. Welch, from whose Heirs it passed in 1950-51 to Mrs. Alice E. Rondina. Since Mrs. Rondina's death in 1973 it has been the residence of her husband, Mr. Louis H. Rondina.

180. *Patricia Wheeler House* *Hoyt*

180. PATRICIA WHEELER HOUSE

The house was earlier known as the "Isherwood cottage," on the site of the old Maple Lawn Inn. It was long ago known as the Dinsmore place, after Capt. Thomas Dinsmore who came to Jaffrey in 1814 and lived there until his death in 1839. He was a carpenter by trade. The property was later acquired by James T. Brown (1840-1914), who built a new and larger residence after the old Dinsmore house burned in 1885. Mrs. Brown subsequently operated her house as the Maple Lawn Inn. She sold to E. C. Shattuck in 1920. In 1933 the inn was destroyed by fire. The site was later purchased by Dr. and Mrs. Roland Isherwood, who built the present house. It served as the Jaffrey Center post office 1962-66. It was purchased by Mr. and Mrs. Alan Wheeler in 1968, and has been Mrs. Patricia Wheeler's residence since her husband's death in an air accident in Alaska in 1972.

181. ADAMS HOUSE

The modern bungalow at the corner of Meeting House Road and the Mountain Road was built by Mr. and Mrs. James W. Adams as their residence upon his retirement in 1960. Mr. Adams was a carpenter, who began his craft under Bowman F. Cann. It is now owned by Mrs. Anna Navin.

181. *Adams House*

182. *Burgoyne House*

182. BURGOYNE HOUSE

The two houses on the right of the Mountain Road leading up to the Common from the west were built by the hotel owner, Mortimer E. Cutter, for himself and for his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Paradise, respectively. The Paradise family suffered a tragic loss in the flu epidemic of 1920, when three members – he, his wife, and his wife's mother – lost their lives in the same week. Mr. Paradise was the Jaffrey Center postmaster at the time. The house was purchased from the Paradise Estate by Mr. and Mrs. George R. Burgoyne in 1924. Since Mr. Burgoyne's death in 1937 the property has been the residence of Mrs. Ruth M. Burgoyne.

183. *Morgan Apartments*

183. MORGAN APARTMENTS

The "High Lawn" apartment house on the Mountain Road across from the Common is owned by John J. and Robert L. Morgan. The building was built about WW I by Mortimer E. Cutter, the hotel owner, as his residence. After his retirement in 1920 it was used as an annex to the "Cutter House" next door. The hotel burned in 1922. In 1937-38 the property was acquired by Katherine Larkin, who owned it until 1949. The "Larkin place" was purchased at that time by John J. and Robert L. Morgan, sons of the Hugh Morgan who ran the Woodland Farm summer hotel in his day.