

M A D B U R Y

Its People and Places



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BY

Eloi A. Adams

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Introduction

Information for this book, in addition to the sources listed in the Bibliography, has been made available by personal interviews with descendants of old families and other town residents, who have cheerfully given the author their time and information relating to families and town facts.

Special thanks are given to Mr. John S. Elliott, who volunteered to pay for its publication.

The writer wishes to express his appreciation to Muriel Nehring (Mrs. William) for her efforts in typing the manuscript and correcting the errors of the author.

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ELOI A. ADAMS
Madbury, New Hampshire

Poem written for the occasion of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the founding of Madbury, N.H.

Madbury

Once when the land was one great wood,
unbroken field and creatures which stood
alone and sure by pine and ledge of granite,
nearby dark hunters stripped and chipped
barks and flint. They fashioned arrows,
lived from the land and with the sparrow
knew how the brown hawk could blend
in a treeline and fool a chipmunk (our friend) .

There came then a stranger, pink not red.
Soon an axe worked to shape his bed,
and trees were felled and roads cut,
the woodchuck fled these earthen ruts,
molded by plow and horse and settler man.
The silent deer watched and ran.
Like the deer and dawn and dusk-born mist,
the dark hunter slipped away and no longer did resist.
But the deer came back with mystic truce,
watchful and fleet beneath the spruce.

More men came and raised a meeting house,
gray granite for hitching post and step by house,
and for strong foundations. He lived from the land
and off the creatures. He won the land (or so he planned) .
Came wars of freedom and alliance, and wars of union.
Each took their toll, took away some men,
and simple graveyard got silent due.
Winter and earth were hard — but for a few.
But Winter's pristine promise,
strung from Christmas to Christmas
spun Man's spoiled hearth thoughts green.
And Spring always came, tiptoeing past woodchuck's sleep unseen.

Men stayed to live and play.
Factories, big stores and halls grew up beyond Mast Way,
while here white houses stood free. There a university intruded.
Men left by day to get a living. Some were not deluded
into leaving the wood and creature's lair,
so a clean town remained, wood-bound and fair.
And the soil tried by plow bore stones
(and bones) and not much wheat. And more stones.

These villagers reveled in their arcadian company and park,
with famous roses bred in a great glass ark,
squirrel and daisy, and mud turtles changeless,
with a lake, mirror for Indian Summer's leaf-strewn nest.
They heard whippoorwill's faithful cadence,
knew a humanfelt pleasure, a lingering grace.
Still the land was great with wood and field.
But where is the horse? Will the old ways yield?
One man of the soil keeps the horses he can,
while most men live from new things as they plan
comforts for children and new roads through the wood.
This will send raccoon closer to thicket as he would
not wander near man and road-faulted brook,
and as the dark hunter fled and forsook
the new-scraped land and the stranger's place,
as the white birch turned from the wind a wooden face.

Not yet has the new changed much here around.
The threat is there. Much could come to this natural ground.
Planted long ago but not by an August greed,
it is for villagers with a country need.
An invertebrate town with present and past to share,
holding sylvan seed, a future legacy, well-loved and rare.

March, 1968.

Douglas L. Wheeler

Editor's Preface

The title above these brief words is more than a little presumptuous because the undersigned has contributed nothing of substance to Mr. Adams's unique little volume — has, indeed, only read it with genuine enjoyment and transported the text in various stages of publication from author to printer and printer to author. These pages are the devoted work of "Dan" Adams. Some of the words may have been contributed by others, some historic documents quoted, and some old lists copied — but this collection of Madbury facts and families has been put together by a volunteer historian whose style is honest and unpretentious and whose credentials are above reproach.

It is particularly appropriate that Madbury's Bicentennial Program, so effectively planned by the able and hard-working town committee listed at the beginning of this volume, has, as one of its products, the true labor of affection that "Dan" Adams has contributed here.

To any who may be concerned that proper names are occasionally presented in a variety of spellings or that sentence structure sometimes exhibits the economy of colloquial expression or that the arrangement of the text is a little casual, I would say don't worry about it. There was a time when consistency in spelling was less important than it appears now. And there was that time in Madbury. There is a genuineness in Mr. Adams's work which could only be diminished by editorial changes of any major degree. Such changes have not been made.

"Dan" Adams called his history, "Madbury, Its People and Places." It is an excellent title choice for an account of one of the several New Hampshire towns which have no village, only a recognized collection of isolated places, and whose real history is in its people. Much of the story of Madbury you will find tucked away in the numerous family accounts which appear in the text. A great deal of the charm of this little book lies in the unexpected "finds" the reader can uncover in some of the geneological records. The planners of Madbury's Bicentennial have been well-served by Mr. Adams and all who are interested in the town and the area should be grateful to him for his diligence and to Mr. John S. Elliott for making publication of the history possible.

It is unfortunate that, perhaps through understandable though, I think, regrettable modesty, several of the town's more recent residents did not wish to respond to the invitation to contribute a few lines concerning themselves. The account of Madbury on its 200th anniver-

sary could only be enhanced by the fullest record possible of who the townspeople are on this auspicious occasion. But even with this evident reticence on the part of some current citizens, the "history" is a delightful and important story of one small New Hampshire town.

Finally, in order to avoid my own mild criticism concerning other recent additions to Madbury, I will say that Richard and Evelyn Plumer and three sons currently reside at the Demeritt Homestead. Evelyn has served as President of the Madbury Community Club. Her husband works for the University of New Hampshire. The first Plumer ancestor came to America in the 1600's. The family has produced a governor of New Hampshire and, it is said, the first man (not the same) to have been hanged by the vigilantes in Montana. It is not likely that Madbury's present tenant will succeed to either of these distinctions.

RICHARD C. PLUMER

July 2, 1968

Madbury---Its People and Places

MADBURY is situated on the southeastern section of New Hampshire, comprising about 7600 acres. It is bounded on its northeast border by the City of Dover; on the southern line by Durham and Lee, and on the west by Barrington. The Barrington line is slightly less than three miles long; and from the corners of this line, the Madbury town lines converge to the southeast until they reach tidewater — a distance of about seven miles — to form a wedge-shaped triangle, whose base is at Barrington and apex is at a point adjacent to the spot where the Bellamy River enters Little Bay. This location has been variously known as Cedar Point, Tickle Point, and Hill's Neck.

The Bellamy River is the only one of any size in Madbury and, until the Bellamy dam was built, Barbadoes Pond was the town's largest body of water.

Although it has always been in the center of an industrial area, Madbury itself has always remained rural in character. There was never a village or hamlet in the town. For years lumbering and agriculture were its mainstays. However, quite recently it changed to what is primarily a residential town, and furnishes homes for many whose income is derived from adjacent areas. Nevertheless, its largest industry is still agricultural in character — Elliott Greenhouses, a nationally known rose grower.

Madbury soils are good, especially for hay. General Hoitt of Durham, a hay dealer, said that one year he sent 100 tons of hay a month for seven months from Madbury Railroad Station, and a less quantity the other five months of the year. This section of New Hampshire is also blessed with having one of the fastest growing white pine areas, and much lumbering was done up through the first quarter of the twentieth century. It was a common sight during the winter months, to see the smoke from the portable saw mills. Now, most of the lumber cut is hauled in trucks to stationary sawmills.

The first mention of Madbury is found in a record of March 19, 1693, when forty acres of land were granted to Francis Pitman on the northeast side of the path going to Madbury. That same day thirty acres were laid out to Stephen Willey on "ye north side of ye mast-path which comes from Madbury." The name, Madbury, was first applied to a section north of the center of the town. It was named for Modbury in Devonshire, England, which was for centuries the county seat of the Champernowne family. A member of this family, Captain

Champernowne of the Dover Combination of 1640, took a grant of a large timber lot on the west and northwest of the town, cut the trees into hugh masts for ships, and hauled them to the Piscataqua River where they were floated to Portsmouth and the sea. Captain Champernowne liked the place so much he named it for his home in England.

At Modbury, England, Katherine Champernowne, a great aunt to Captain Fernanis, was born. She was, by a different marriage, the mother of Sir Humphrey Gilbert and Sir Walter Raleigh.

The name "Modbury" was later corrupted to "Madberry" and "Madburry," finally becoming "Madbury." There is no other town in the United States with the same shape or name as Madbury.

The town is as old as Dover, having been an original part in 1623. Madbury became an entity in 1735, when John and Judah Tasker gave an acre of land to the inhabitants on which to build a meeting house.

In 1743 Madbury made the following petition for a parish:

To His Excellency Benning Wentworth Esq. Governor & Commander-in-chief in & over his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire. The Honourable his Majestys Council & House of Representatives for said Province in General Assembly convened the 10th day of May 1743.

The petition of Sundry Persons Inhabitants of the Westerly part of the Town of Dover & the Northerly part of Durham in said Province Humbly Shews, That your Petitioners live at such a distance from the meeting houses in their Respective Towns as makes it difficult for them & their Families to attend the Publick Worship there especially in the Winter & spring seasons of the year, which Induc'd a number of your Petitioners some years since at their own cost to Build a meeting House situated more conveniently for them where they have some times had preaching in those seasons of the year at their own expense tho they were not Exempted from paying their proportion at the same time to the standing Minister of the Town.

That the Towns aforesaid are well able as your Petitioners apprehend to bear their annual charges without the assistance of yr Petitioners and that they might be Incorporated into a new Parish whereby they might be accommodated their children & servants (as well as themselves) have more Frequent opportunities of attending Public Worship and all of them Reep the advantages of such an Incorporation which considering their present circumstances they think would not be a few, and the Town not injured.

That your Petitioners conceive a parish might be erected without prejudice to the other part of the Town of Dover by the Follow-

ing boundaries; viz., Beginning at the Bridge over Johnsons Creek so called, where the deviding Line between Dover & Durham Cross the Country Road & from thence running as the said Road runs until it comes even with Joseph Jenkins his house & thence to run on a North West & by North course until it comes to the head of said Township which boundaries would comprehend the estates & habitations of your Petitioners living in Dover & the making a parish there will greatly contribute to the settling the lands within said Boundaries & those that Lay contiguous as well as be very convenient for yr Petitioners. Wherefore they most humbly pray that a parish may be erected & Incorporated by the Boundaries aforesaid with the usual powers & Privileges & that such of yr Petionr as live within the Town of Durham may have liberty to Poll off into the same, or that such a part of the said Township may be annexed thereunto which would be the better way as will accommodate the Remote settlers in said Township near the said Boundaries as well as your petitioners or that they may be Relieved In such other way & method as this Honorable Court shall see fit, & your petitioners as in duty bound shall ever pray & c.

(signed by 61 petitioners)

In the House of Representatives May 13th 1743

The within Petition Read and Voted That the petitioners at their own cost serve the select men of the Town of Dover and also the select men of the Town of Durham with a copy of this petition and the Vote thereon. That the selectmen of the Respective Towns aforesaid may Notifie the said Towns to appoint psons to appear the third day of the sitting of the Generall Assembly at their next session of Genll Assembly to shew cause if any why the prayer of the petition may not be granted

James Jeffrey Cler. Assistant

Province of)
New Hamp) May 27th 1743

The above Vote read & concurr'd

Theod' Atkinson, Secry

Eodem Die

Assented to,

B. Wentworth

Call for a town meeting in Dover

To the Inhabitants of the Town of Dover such as are Legally qualified to Vote in Publick Town meeting.

This is to give notice of a publick Town meeting to be holden at the meeting House at Cocheco in Dover on Monday the nineteenth day of this Instant at three of the clock in the after noon to chuse a

Constable & c. And also to hear the Request of the Westerly part of the Town called Madbury for Raising Money for the support of the Ministry in that part of the Town for six months.

	Thos Willet)	
Dover July 10th 1742	Jn Winget)	Select
	Jos Roberts)	men
	Ely Demeret)	

Prusuent to the foregoing Notification a publick meeting was holden at the Meeting House at Cocheco in Dover July 19, 1742 And Capt Thos Willet Esq. was chosen Moderator of the sd meeting &c.

And the Request of the Westerly part of the Town for Raising money for the support of yr Ministry in that part of the Town for six months as mentioned in the above notification was then heard considered & put to Vote & it Passed in the Negative

A true copy attested
Dover May 5th 1743

Pr Paul Gerrish
Town Clerk

In the House of Representatives August 25th 1744. The within petition read and the Parties on both sides heard, And the Return of the Committee appointed by the Genl Assm for the viewing of the Town of Dover, Read, and the House having considered there on. Voted provided the petitioners procure an Orthodox minister or ministers to preach to them at that part of the Town of Dover called Madbury, Six months or more in a yeare during ye space of three years to commence from the first of ye next. That then there be Raised by the Town of Dover & paid by the selectmen or Town Treasurer of the said Town of Dover annually to the said Minister or Ministers the sum of one hundred and twenty pounds (Old Tenor) after the Rate of twenty pounds p. month as the preaching is Performed annually for the said three years and that the petitioners have liberty to bring in a Bill Accordingly.

JAMES JEFFRY Cir Assn

In Council December 21, 1744

The parties heard on the within Petition & the Vote of the Houses above considered & con concur'd. Nemine contradicente

THEOD. ATKINSON Secy

Thus it appears that an unsuccessful attempt was made in 1743 to procure an incorporation as a parish of the territory now in this town, including a portion of the town of Durham.

Another petition was sent to His Excellency Benning Wentworth

Esq. Capt General Governor & Commander in Chief in and over his Majesty's Province of New Hampshire The Honble his Majesty's Council and House of Representatives for Said Province in General Assembly Convened January 17th 1754.

The Humble Petition of Sundry of the Inhabitants of the Westerly part of Dover in Said Province Shews.

That you Petitioners Living at a Considerable Distance (some of them Seven Miles & upwards) from the Meeting House at Cochecho So called in which the Reverend Mr Cushion Preaches found it very Inconvenient for them and their Families to attend the Public Worship at Said Meeting House & have therefore Built a meeting House & for Several Years last past Maintained Constant Preaching at their own Expencc besides paying their Proportion to all Town Charges,—

That they Requested the Town to Consider their Situation & Exempt them from paying towards the Support of the Minister of the Town, as they are well able to do it themselves. That your Petitioners might be better able to Support the Preaching of the Gospel So that not only their Women & Children might have more frequent Opportunities of Attending but that your Petitioners might be in a Condition to Settle a Minister among themselves; which in Public Town Meeting has been Denied thos the Voters almost to a man Singly wou'd acknowledge Said Request to be Reasonable — That Your Petitioners humbly Conceive, That Granting that Request wou'd have been the Honour as well as advantage of the Town tho' they Should hereby have been obliged to pay twelve pence a man more Annually to their Minister, as it would have Encouraged the Settling of the Lands above & bro't a great current of Business to the Town below & Servd them many other ways — But as they woud not voluntarily do it themselves, the thing will appear So Reasonable as to Ingage Your Excellency & Honours on the Part of Your Petitioners in this Particular, & Oblige the Town to Submit to the Terms they Refuse to Grant, — Wherefore Your Petitioners Humbly Pray they may be Set off from Said Town by a Line runing from a Pine Tree (or where that Stood) on Cedar Point so Called to the Westerly End of the Dwelling House of Joseph Jenkins & from thence on a N.W. & by North course to the Head of the Township and that all the Poll & Estates on the Westerly Side Said Line may be by a Special Act Exempted from Paying towards the Minister of Said Town & Incorporated into a Parish and Invested with the usual Parish Powers and Privileges that they may Enjoy the Benefit of a Settled Ministry nearer home than otherwise they can and your Petitioners as in Duty Bound Shall ever Pray &c.

(In H. of Rep., January 18, 1754, a hearing was ordered for February 13, next following; meanwhile customary notices were to be

served on the selectmen of Dover. In H. of Rep., Feb 22, Zebulon Giddin and John MacMurphy were appointed a committee, to which the council added John Downing, "to take a view of such parts of Dover as may be necessary in order to Judge whether the prayer of the petition ought to be granted or not, and report to the Genl Assembly as soon as may be" The following is their report:— Ed.)

Portsmouth April Ye 24th 1754
Province of New Hampshire

We the under Subscribers with Mr Zebulon Giding Being appointed as a committee to go to Dover, and take a view of the Situation and Circumstance of Said Town, and Make Report whether that part of Said Town Called Madbury May be Sett of as Parish agreeable to a Plan Presented to the Generall assembly &c.

Do make our Report as follows:

That it is our oppinion our Having been upon the aforesd Business and have viewed the Several parts of the Town of Dover aforesd Give as our oppinion that Every Circumstance Considered Relating to Premises that the Prayers of the Petition Relating to that affair is Reasonable &c.

John Downing
John MacMurphy

(An act passed the assembly May 31, 1755, incorporating the west part into a parish by the name of Madbury, and Solomon Emerson was authorized to call the first meeting — Ed.)

Thus, Madbury was formerly a portion of the ancient grant of Dover. From the foregoing, we learn that the first meeting house in Madbury was erected in 1735 near where now stands the fire station. The church was a fine specimen of early American architecture with a high pulpit and sounding board, high back pews with doors. The meeting house was torn down about the middle of the nineteenth century and some of the material was used in the building of the present town hall. No other relic remains, except the keys that for years were in the possession of Maj. John DeMerritt, who later gave them to Eloi A. Adams.

By act of the legislature passed May 31, 1755, Madbury was erected as a parish by its present name. It was empowered to raise money for the separate support of the ministry, schools, and paupers; but remained as before with respect to province taxes, highways, etc., until May 20, 1768, when it was invested with full town privileges.

The first parish meeting was held June 23, 1755, when the following officers were chosen:

Moderator —	Solomon Emerson
Clerk —	Ebenezer Demeritt
Selectmen —	John Wingate
	James Davis
	Paul Gerrish
Assessors —	Daniel Hayes
	John Roberts
Commissioners —	Daniel Young
	James Tasker, Jr.
Representative —	John DeMerritt 1776 at Exeter

At the time Madbury was incorporated as a parish, the population numbered nearly 700. The following shows the population trend.

1767 — 695	1850 — 483	1960 — 556
1768 — 650	1860 — 496	
1773 — 625	1870 — 408	
1775 — 677	1880 — 397	
1783 — 592	1890 — 367	
1800 — 544	1900 — 336	
1801 — 546	1910 — 331	
1810 — 582	1920 — 326	
1820 — 559	1930 — 358	
1830 — 510	1940 — 401	
1840 — 489	1950 — 489	

The first meeting house was built in 1735, and Parson Cushing of the First Church of Dover went out there occasionally to preach. Later another bigger and better meeting house was built. The records note: "... with boards and a Pulpit and seat convenient to be made and a bell to be purchased and this to be paid by way of Rate upon each man's estate according to law 13th June 1660 a tax of 100 s was voted for ye fitting up the meetinghouse."

Rev. Samuel Hyde was the first parish minister who preached from 1758 to 1770. He was followed by Rev. Eliphez Chapman, 1771-1773. Rev. William Hooper preached for 54 years from 1773 to 1827. He was born at Berwick, Maine, the son of William and Elizabeth (Emery) Hooper. He was married twice — the first time to Mary Lord of Berwick, who died in 1826, and later to Sarah Demeritt, widow of James Demeritt. Sarah's maiden name was Randall. She lived to be 89 years of age. Rev. Hooper died at the age of 80 and was buried on his own farm — now the residence of Jere A. Chase and family. It is interesting to note that the Rev. Hooper was a pupil of General John Sullivan.

Other ministers to follow were the Reverend Samuel Hoitt of Newington, who preached first as a Baptist, then a Methodist, and finally an Adventist; and Reverend John Walter Sears from 1870 to 1880. It was about 1870 that Madbury began to join Lee in the support of the minister.

The next minister, the Reverend George E. Kenney of Lee, held services every Sunday afternoon. Succeeding him were Reverend Ezry Hascall of Dover, Reverend A. Mer French of Sandown, and Reverend B. Van Dame.

Around 1861 the meeting house was torn down and services were held in the town hall which was built at that time.

The next episode of the church was August 9, 1914, when Reverend L. W. Muttart was pastor. At a regular meeting held on this date there was formed a church organization to be known as the Union Congregational Church of Madbury. The first business brought before the church was the election of a moderator pro tem, Pastor L. W. Muttart; and a clerk pro tem, Mrs. Emma W. Wentworth. The Pastor then read the covenant. Those signing were Emma W. Wentworth, Mrs. Eliza A. Hayes, Mrs. Emma E. Sanders, Addie G. Felker, Edna F. Fernald, Ida F. Sanders, Mrs. Rosa A. Hayes, Mrs. Alta Baxter, John Knight, Mrs. Henrietta Knight, Mrs. Carrie B. Sanders, Willis Fernald, George Ira Pratt, and the Pastor — who at that time was pastor at Lee as well.

On September 20, 1914, it was voted to join the Congregational Association and to send two delegates to the convention to be held at Dover. Mrs. Wentworth and Mr. Pratt were chosen as delegates.

Reverend Arthur Brotherston succeeded Reverend Muttart, and it was during his ministry that the congregation became interested in building a church. On Friday evening, December 31, 1915, a special business meeting was held in the town hall for the purpose of appointing a building committee for the new church. A committee of five was appointed. Reverend Brotherston was chairman; the other members were Deacon John Knight, Major DeMerritt, Mr. Herman Wentworth, and Deacon Pratt.

At a special meeting held May 21, 1917, it was decided that the building committee would go on with the erecting of the new cement block church, as shown on plans made by J. E. Richardson of Dover. The State Church Building Society was to furnish one-third of the total cost, and the Home Missionary Society was to lend us \$1000, on which we would pay interest until the amount was collected through other churches of the State. The church was to cost between \$3500 and \$4000 — and in no case to exceed \$4000.

People and ministers who preached at Madbury in addition to those already mentioned were: Rev. Bernard Coppery, who preceded Rev. Brotherston; Milton H. Babcock; Donald Babcock; Joseph E. Parker; William E. Marden; Raymond H. Danforth, now president of New England College at Henniker, New Hampshire; Raymond L. Hall (1929-1942); M. M. Nyman (1942-1945); John Udall (1945-1951); Roy Butler (1951-1952); Earle Hubbard (1952-1954); James Syphers (1954-1955); Bruce Bunker (1955-1956); Boyd Leavitt (1956-1958); Richard T. Clark (1959-1963); and Marshall M. Stevenson (1964).

There may have been others who have preached here, but the writer could find no record of them.

The Full Gospel Church. Madbury has another church on the Littleworth Road. In 1946 a small group of people gathered to form this religious assembly. For a time, until the group grew too large, they met in different homes. Then Mrs. Mary Norman Newcombe enlarged her home into a church. (The Normans moved to Madbury in 1892). Some of the original organizers were: Reverend Vera Drew, Mary Newcombe, Anna Richardson, Reverend Jeremiah and Doris Farley.

The church attendance is still growing and it is the hope of the congregation to "break ground" for a new building in the spring (1968). This church is connected with Z.B.I. of Providence, Rhode Island. The church will also be a "Missionary Post" for New England to be a help for all churches throughout the area, regardless of denomination.

There are churches of all creeds at Dover and Durham, which local people may attend.

Madbury Men in the Ministry. Madbury has furnished four men for the ministry. Reverend Jonathan Brown, a Presbyterian, who was born in 1757. He was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1789 and studied for the ministry with Reverend John Murray of Newbury, Massachusetts. He was ordained pastor of the Third Church, East Londonderry, in 1796 and remained there until September 1804, when he was dismissed. He continued to live there without charge from 1804 to January 9, 1838, when he died.

Reverend Joseph Davis, Freewill Baptist, the son of David Davis, was born in 1793. He moved to Effingham in 1814, where he engaged in farming. Having been converted to the Freewill Baptist faith, he joined that church and began to preach when he was about thirty years old. He was ordained to the ministry July 4, 1824, and was pastor of the church in that town until 1843. He died there December 14, 1843, after being a very successful minister.

Reverend Daniel Pinkham was also a Freewill Baptist. He was born December 1776. When he was eleven years old, his parents moved to Jackson, New Hampshire, where he was educated in the common schools and was brought up to do farm work. Becoming converted to the Freewill Baptist faith, he began participating in public meetings. He was a fluent and interesting speaker, and, in 1815, was licensed to preach. He became a circuit preacher in the towns of Bartlett, Randolph, Jefferson, Pinkham Grant, and Lancaster. He lived at Jackson from 1787 to 1828, at Pinkham Grant from 1828 to 1835, at Lancaster from 1835 to 1855, where he died June 25.

Reverend Edgar Blaisdell Wylie, Congregationalist, the son of Samuel Smith and Eliza (Burnham) Wylie, was born February 24, 1860. He was graduated from Wheaton College, Illinois, in 1889 and from Chicago Seminary in 1892. He was ordained pastor of Summerdale Church, Chicago, April 27, 1893, and continued until April 1901. He died soon after leaving — on July 6 that same year. (See the article on the Boodeys.)

The Early Garrisons

AS NEARLY as can be determined, the first residents of Madbury lived in garrison houses. Contrary to popular belief, these were not log houses, but were made from sawed lumber. Water powered mills were set up to saw lumber soon after the first settlers arrived. According to the history of the Gerrish family, John Gerrish married Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Waldron, who in 1699 gave his son-in-law part of a mill on the Bellamy River. Just when the mill was erected is not known.

There were eight garrisons about which we have records: Clark, Daniels, Demeritt, Gerrish, Hicks, Meserve, Tasker, and Twombly.

Clark's garrison stood on the south side of the Mast Road, known also in earlier times as the King's Thoroughfare. It was built in 1693 by Abraham Clark and a portion of it was taken down in 1836. The land around the dwelling was known as Clark's plains, at one time noted for horse racing. Later the Clarks assumed more land, since on November 30, 1717, John Pearl and his wife Mary conveyed to James Clark thirty acres of land formerly owned by John's father, Nicholas Pearl. This land is near the boundary line of Dover. Erected on the site of the garrison, is a house owned for many years by Augustus Biederman; and is now the property of Shakrallah Jabre of Durham. It has been stated that part of the present house is the old garrison.

Daniel's garrison is located on what is called David's Lane, named after David Daniels, said to have built the garrison. It stood opposite the house now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Carl Crosby. Seven generations of the Daniel family are said to be buried here.

The Demeritt garrison stood on the westerly side of Clark's garrison, on the site of the home of Mrs. Eleanor Evans. It was built by Eli Demeritt, Jr., in 1720, and was taken down about 1837 when the present home was built by Alfred Demeritt. The last Demeritt to live here was James H. Demeritt, a bachelor, who died January 22, 1933, at the age of 89 years, 11 months and thirty days.

The Gerrish garrison was built by Captain Paul Gerrish, who had the first sawmill in Madbury, on the Bellamy River. The garrison was at Mill Hill near the residence of Mrs. Ethel Hayes.

Meserve's garrison stood on Harvey's Hill. This hill is in a section of Madbury known as Freetown, on the road from Shadogee to Nute's Corner. The garrison was probably built by Daniel Meserve, Jr., and stood just east of the present house owned for many years by the Pinkham family. It is now the property of Nelson Bolstridge.

Tasker's garrison was built about 1695 by William Tasker, who married Mary Adams, daughter of Charles Adams of Durham, who had a grant of one hundred acres of land laid out in November 1672. The house was taken down in 1820 and later another was built near the site by Ebenezer T. Demeritt, who bought it. After the death of Miss Jennie Demeritt in 1936, the house was bought by the Perkins family, who converted the old house and the adjacent barn into apartment houses, now known as the Demeritt Apartments.

Twombly garrison. Near the house where Edward H. Young and his family have lived for many years, is a depression in the ground where once stood the Twombly garrison. It was built by William Twombly, who had land at the "Saplings" before 1734. It was taken down by Nathaniel Twombly in 1842.

Hick's garrison. The location of this garrison is on the east side of Moharimet's or Hick's Hill. Joseph Hicks built this garrison in 1718 and later expanded it into a house. The garrison part was taken down and a large part built in 1819.

During the half century of French and Indian wars, Madbury suffered its share of the "brunt of battle" with the enemy. The inhabitants did not appear to have built garrison houses until 1694.

At the time William and Mary Tasker lived in the Tasker garrison, it was attacked by Indians. The Taskers, however, were able to save their lives by fleeing to the Woodman garrison at Durham. During another raid, three Indians set out to attack the garrison. Looking into a small window, one Indian asked if it were not time to get up. Mr. Tasker replied with a shot from his gun and the other two Indians carried the speaker away mortally wounded.

Near the Demeritt garrison, on the side of Pudding Hill, was the home of Nicholas Pearl. He lived in a small hut, which was close to a path where the Indians used to travel. This place was sometimes referred to as Pearl's cave. The Indians set it afire and Nicholas was burned alive.

The Davis land was near the Demeritt garrison, on Pudding Hill. Mr. Davis had two men harvesting grain on his farm when the Indians stole between them and their muskets, which they had laid down on the ground while they worked. One man started for the Field's garrison near where the Back River School House at Dover stood; the other ran to the Woodman garrison at Durham. Both men reached these garrisons safely.

In 1694, Eli Demeritt had settled under Pudding Hill, on the east. While gathering his corn, he shot an approaching Indian with his

musket. Later, when peace had returned, the Indian visited him and reported that the shot had hit him in the jaw.

Jeremiah Tibbetts, who lived where Charles Jennison and his family now reside, was captured by the Indians and lost his life because he would not tell what was in the nearby Daniel's garrison.

Daniel Hayes was captured by the Indians and was sold in Canada. (See record of Daniel-Hayes-Crosby.)

During the time of the Indian raids, the house of John Derry was attacked. This was probably near where Mrs. Lotta Laton now lives. The Indians killed some of his children, his livestock, and burned the buildings. John, his wife, and one child were taken prisoners. He died while a captive, but his wife and son returned. Later John's widow married Nathaniel Pitman.

In the old records, it speaks about John Church, who owned land near Ash Swamp in Madbury, and his wife, Mary. He was killed by the Indians on May 7, 1696. His son, John, who married Mercy Hanson, was later killed by the Indians about 1711.

On a hill was the dwelling of an Indian chief, who controlled a large area of land. He made peace with the white men at what is known as the "Council Rock," which legend says was a meeting place of the Indian tribes presided over by the Great Chief Moharimet. The hill where he lived is called Moharimet, or Hick's Hill, named for the (Hix's) Hicks family who came into possession of it.

Council Rock is a large boulder situated in Lane Goss's field, a few hundred yards from his buildings.

The following is an article written about the Chief Moharimet on Hick's Hill by Miss Jennie DeMerritt.

Between Hick's Hill and its neighbor on the east, Garrison Hill, so unlike in shape and character, and Beech on the south, which in the early days must have been wooded to the very top, are the low fields and uplands that lend a peculiar charm and give more prominence to its height. It must have been because of the peculiar situation and fitness that the Indian sachem Moharimet chose the eminence for his fortress, commanding an extending view of the surrounding country — particularly to the east, where lay the Piscataqua and early settlements. Tradition does not tell us when or where this stronghold was build, but probably on the side overlooking the east, as later a log house was there with a well nearby.

A great deal of interest seems to gather about this chief. We find ourselves wondering about his origin and his life. That he was very

powerful, was evident; and his reign must have been long and undisputed, as he was in possession of the surrounding territory almost as far as the eye could reach.

“Here lived a chiefton of earth well-advised
With heart full of favor, of faith underguiled
A priest in the image of God, the Great Giver.”

This may have been the meeting place of kindred tribes or the retreat where Moharimet held friendly councils and feasts. There is happily no record of conflicts attached to King Moharimet's rule — no other than the general attacks in which all tribes mingled, and we may hope he was not a particularly war-loving chief — although a chieftain's glory, no doubt, lay in his ability to scheme and conduct wars. Somehow, across the ages, we seem to grasp the wise personality of this hero, and to feel that despite the horrors and cruel bloodshed of this time — particularly those two distant dates when our garrisons were almost totally destroyed, making the picture forever dark and terrible — we can believe that he was one of those “sage sovereignties” the poet speaks of “moving to the newness of life. To merit — and manners free mighty in strength — harmonious blend, to a glorious end.”

Just what and when is the end, is not known, only certain it is that the then wilderness of the great chief passed gradually into the hands of another race, and grew in verdure and cultivation. The luxuriant low fields to the south, called Moharimet's Marsh, afterwards Follett's, testify to this.

This marsh is on the border of the Lamprey River, in the Packer's Falls district. It was the belief of Miss Thompson that all the lowland between here and that district was originally Moharimet's Marsh, including the beautiful fertile marsh in possession of Mr. Albert Demeritt on the south side of Beech Hill (now owned by the University).

For a while after Indian troubles, the settlers enjoyed more or less a period of peace until they began having trouble with England, the “Mother Country.” Madbury, like other colonial towns, participated in the conflicts that followed.

The first act of war was told by John Scales' History of Strafford County, and was written by Miss Jennie M. Demeritt. Here it is:

Many noted people have lived near Moharimet's Hill. One of these was Major John Demeritt, who has a conspicuously patriotic record in the Revolutionary War. He helped Major John Sullivan bring up the powder from Fort William and Mary in December 1774. After the powder was landed from boats at the Falls (Durham), he

took a number of barrels of it to his residence, on Madbury Road, a short distance west of the hill. Then, to make sure the British should not capture it by sending an army up from Portsmouth, he dug a cellar under his barn, in which he placed the barrels of powder — twenty or more. He covered over this cavity so that no signs of it could be discovered in the barn. Then he dug a passage to the cellar of the house (now standing), a few rods off, by which the barrels could be rolled out when wanted. The entrance to that passage was carefully concealed in his house cellar. If the enemy had been able to reach Major DeMerritt's house, they could not have found the powder. No enemy came hunting for it. The Major kept quiet until mid-winter; then, he rolled out several barrels from the hiding place, loaded them into his ox-cart; yoked up his best pair of oxen, sturdy, fast-stepping animals, that understood every motion of their master's goad and promptly obeyed it. He hitched them to the cart; and, early one morning, started for Boston. In due time, he reached Medford, where he unloaded it. The officials in whose charge he placed it judged it to be the safest place to deposit it. Major DeMerritt returned home and soon after completed the work of transporting the remaining barrels. Some of the powder was used by the patriots at the battle of Bunker Hill, and more of it in the siege of Boston. Since that time, Major Demeritt has been designated the "Powder Major."

In "Colonial Life in New Hampshire," by James H. Fassett, we find the following quotation:

"At the battle of Bunker Hill, the American troops were very short of powder. A modern writer has described their condition in the following manner.

"As the British were forming for a final charge on the earth-works, Prescott discovered that his men had hardly a round of ammunition. Dismayed at this, he gave the order to retreat. Undoubtedly, both his forces and Stark's would have been captured, except for a tremendous fire which Stark, from behind the rail fence, stuck with hay, were able to pour upon the Welsh fusileers who were marching to cut off the retreat. Thus Stark was able to do by a store of powder which came at a most opportune moment. It had been brought over the hills from New Hampshire, sixty miles away, by Capt. John De-meritt in an ox-cart and was a portion of the British powder captured at Portsmouth on the memorable fourteenth of December."

In the History of Durham, it states that one of the first public acts in the great struggle for national independence was the seizure of the powder from Fort William and Mary. "If there had been a little bloodshed on both sides, this would have been celebrated even more than the fight at Concord and Lexington."

In the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812-15, the Civil War (1861-1865), the Spanish-American War (1898), and the World Wars of the twentieth century, Madbury furnished its quota of brave men for the service.

Places

BUZZELL'S HILL

This is a small hill on Route 155 between Demeritt's Corner and the Durham town line. Sometimes it has been called Buzzy Hill. The source of this name is a mystery, since we find no records of any Buzzells ever having lived in this vicinity.

DAVID'S LANE

This now is called the Hayes Road, but was called David's Lane for many years — probably after David Daniels, who lived in this vicinity. It was on this road that Daniels' garrison once stood.

DIRTY GUT

In old records it mentions that in 1703 a road was laid out by James Bunker from Oyster River through the country road to Dirty Gut, by Abraham Clark's house. It was voted in Dover that a ruling given April 22, 1706, was that the inhabitants of Dover Neck should keep the road from Hilton's Point to Abraham Clark's in repair. The road from Durham to Madbury would now be Bunker Lane, following the Freshet Road, until it joined the Mast Road.

JOHNSON CREEK BRIDGE

This is on the old Creek Road now closed, subject to gates and bars. It is at the Salt Hole where runs the town line between Madbury and Durham.

HARVEY'S HILL

This is where the old Meserve garrison stood. There is now a house near the location of the garrison owned by Nelson Bolstridge. It is on the south side of the road leading from the Corrow home to Nute's Corner. Near it there is a small hollow and another elevation called Perry Hill.

HILL'S SWAMP

The lowland opposite John Rowe's house had been given this name. It lies between the Boston and Maine railroad tracks and Hick's Hill.

HOPPERS

Madbury, like other towns, has had its hoppers. In Madbury it was a tunnel-shaped hole, probably destroyed by the removal of gravel from Proulx's land and the railroad pit.

LONG HILL

This is a hill near the Barrington line. Over this hill is a road by the same name, which once was one of the main roads in town. It ran from the Hook Road at Henry Felker's house, by Arthur Mayo's and the old Huckins house into Barrington.

KNOX-MARSH ROAD

Here the original name has been changed. It was named after Thomas Nock, who owned land in this vicinity, some of which was marsh or swampy land. It was mentioned in Thomas Nock's will February 15, 1676. This road is now Route 155.

FANCY HILL

This hill received its name from the fact that from its summit one could see Mt. Washington and the surrounding country. This hill is near the junction of the Old Stage and Mill Hill roads. The trees in this area have now grown so that much of the view is hidden.

MADBURY BEACH AND BARRINGTON LIGHTHOUSE

These were jests in the old days. Barrington Lighthouse referred to a tavern in that town where, it was claimed, people got "lit up." Madbury Beach referred to the tip of Madbury at Cedar Point. Here the salt water washes the town shore by a few feet.

DISHWATER MILL

This was also referred to as Demeritt's Mill and it stood on the Demeritt property, now owned by the Goss family. We find it first mentioned when Zachariah Edgerly conveyed a portion of it to John Demerit on March 10, 1779. It was remodeled February 3, 1801, when John Demeritt; John Demerit, Jr.; Solomon Emerson; Smith Emerson; Moses Emerson; Isaac Chesley; and Simon Randall agreed to provide their share of lumber to rebuild the mill. By April 23, 1839, practically the whole ownership of the mill had fallen into the hands of the Demeritts. The mill remained the property of this family until it was taken down in 1910 by Frank Tibbetts to build a barn. The water wheel was left there because it was too heavy to move.

According to "Landmarks of Ancient Dover," another Demerit mill was built by Ely, Jr., about half a mile south of where his garrison stood on a brook that empties into Johnson's Creek.

For other mills in Madbury, see the story of the Gerrish family and that of Bickford-Hayes-Raynes.

PROPERTY GIVEN TO BUILD CHURCH 1917

"Know All Men by these Presents:

That we, John Demeritt of Madbury, in the County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar to us in hand, before the delivery hereof, well and truly paid by the Union Congregational Church Society, the receipt whereof we do hereby acknowledge, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these present do give, grant, bargain, sell, alienoff, convey and confirm unto said Union Congregational Church Society, heirs and assigns forever, and Jennie M. Demeritt, Sister of John Demeritt, do hereby donate to the Union Congregational Church Society of Madbury, a certain lot of land situated in Madbury aforesaid, containing about one-half acre fore or less for the purpose of a church site, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the Northwest corner at the Public highway and running South by land of Henry W. Felker 185 feet to a stake. Thence running South East by land of John and Jennie Demeritt 185 feet to a stake. Thence running North East by land of said Demeritt 185 feet to the Public Highway. Thence by the Public Highway to the North West corner at the starting point. In donating this land for a church site, We make this provision, that the church shall be built within five years from the date of this deed. If however, the church has not been built within the time specified (5 years from the date of this deed) the land shall revert back to the said John and Jennie Demeritt or our estates. To have and To Hold the said granted premises, with all the privileges and appurtenances to the same belonging to the said Union Congregational Church Society of Madbury and heirs and assigns, to and their only proper use and benefit forever. And we the said John and Jennie Demeritt and our heirs executors and administrators, do hereby covenant, grant and agree to and with the said Union Congregational Society of Madbury and heirs and assigns that until the delivery hereof, we are the lawful owner of the said premises and am seized and possessed thereof in our own right in fee simple, and have full power and lawful authority to grant and convey the same in manner aforesaid, that the premises are free and clear from all and every incumbrance whatsoever and that we and our heirs, executors, and administrators shall and will warrant and defend the same to the said Union Congregational Church Society and their

heirs and assigns, against the lawful claims and demands of any person or persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof have set our hand and seal this Eleventh day of May in the year of our Lord 1916.

Signed sealed and delivered in presence of us:

Ida F. Sanders

John Demeritt Seal

Jennie M. Demeritt Seal

State of Maine, York SS

May 11, AD 1916

Personally appeared the above named John Demeritt
and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his voluntary
act and deed before me.

Edward F. Gowell, Justice of the Peace

Received 1:40 P.M. August 15, 1916

Examined by George Walsh,
Register of Deeds"

Families of Madbury

OVER A period of years, families and people have changed. New families have moved in and new homes have been built. The following pages give some of the history of the old houses and families, as well as information on more recent residents who have volunteered facts about their families.

THE SIMPSONS

For nearly forty-five years, the Simpson family has carried on a catering business at Madbury.

On November 6, 1656, a grant of 100 acres of land situated in the southeasterly part of Madbury, known as Leighton's or Atkinson Hill, was granted to Thomas Leighton, one of the signers of the Combination of 1640. This grant was conveyed to Thomas Wallingford of Somersworth in 1762 by Thomas Leighton (probably the third Thomas, as the property was owned by three Thomases in succession).

Under the date of February 3, 1798, this same land was conveyed to William King Atkinson, an able orator and judge. Judge Atkinson built his house in 1799 and the place where it was situated became known as Atkinson Hill. It is said that Daniel Webster went this way to and from court, which was held at Portsmouth, and spoke of the view from the top of the hill as being one of the most beautiful in New England.

The Atkinson house had high posted rooms, hand carved mouldings and a staircase that was especially beautiful. The dining room had two large fireplaces with ovens in the chimneys. This house was destroyed by fire on May 25, 1925.

The judge resided here about thirty years, then the land, in part, was acquired by Henry Hill of Strafford. It later passed to his son, John Hill.

John Hill's daughter, Lydia, married Arthur W. Simpson. Mr. Simpson was selectman of Madbury several times, twice chairman of the Board, and was a representative to the Legislature. It was he who established the catering business that has remained in the family since that time. He died June 8, 1922, leaving his farm and business to his son, Roscoe Henry Simpson. On October 22, 1925, Roscoe married Effie May Forrest of Dover. They had a boy and a girl. Robert is carrying on the catering business and the farm with his mother. Roscoe Simpson died October 19, 1961. He served for eight years as selectman.

Dorothy, the daughter, married Charles White, a contractor, who has built many homes in this area.

THE GERRISH FAMILY

The Gerrish family was one of the early pioneer families. They descended from William, who was born in England about 1618, settled in Newbury, Massachusetts in 1639; then, moved to Boston about 1677. William died at Salem, Massachusetts, in August 1687. His son, John, came to Dover, New Hampshire, to live. In October 1666, John married Elizabeth Waldron, daughter of Major Richard Waldron, the sole owner of the rights to the Bellamy River. The marriage pleased both families because Captain Gerrish was extensively engaged in business with the Major Waldron. In 1699 Major Waldron gave his son-in-law part of a mill on the Bellamy River, one hundred acres of land, and a partly finished house on what was known as the Middlebrook farm at Dover. John Gerrish later became Judge John Gerrish, and was a representative in 1684 and a member of the Convention in 1689.

Judge Gerrish had five boys and the Gerrish families in this area have descended from him. About 1719, his third son, Paul, acquired the sole rights of the Bellamy River from his father. Captain Paul Gerrish, one of the founders and one of the original selectmen, erected a sawmill between the two hills below the river hook. (This hook is the part of the river that curved back on its direction through land later owned by the Fernald, Richardson, and Sanders families. The area is now flooded by the reservoir.)

The hills, at that time, were called the Gerrish Hills, but later became known as the Mill Hills.

Another brother, Colonel Timothy of Kittery, later built a grist mill on the opposite side of the road. These mills operated for over a century, supplying the inhabitants with lumber and ground grains.

Captain Paul Gerrish built a garrison on the top of the hill where he lived. This was on the east side of the road, north of Shadogee Corner, and a few rods south of the house owned by Mrs. Irving Hayes. The Gerrish garrison at Madbury should not be mistaken for the one built by Captain John Gerrish at the lower falls of the Bellamy.

There was another Gerrish grist mill below the "hook" set up by Captain Paul Gerrish and others. Among them were John Hanson, who sold a portion of the mill to Daniel Hayes. On March 28, 1804, Mrs. Sarah Meserve sold her portion of the mill to Daniel Hayes. She

claimed that her share was inherited from her father, Benjamin Gerrish. The mill was taken down in 1833.

In a deed of conveyance, Mill Hill was referred to as "Log Hill." One of the mills located there was swept away by a flood in 1798, and another on June 24, 1799; but they were rebuilt soon after. The grist mills were acquired by Eli Demerit who sold them at auction in 1832. In 1865 Sawyer of Dover acquired control and all mill privileges on the Bellamy.

Eli Demerit was a great grandson of Eli Demerit who built the first sawmill at Bellamy Hook. Below this was another mill built by Samuel Davis. This mill stood only for a brief period.

About 1840, Samuel C. Gerrish established a home on the east side of the Durham-Dover Road (Highway 108). About 1880 these buildings were moved to the west side of the road, a few rods south of their former location. At that time, the front of the barn was lengthened by about thirty feet, and a blacksmith shop was constructed near the road, a few feet south of the barn. Samuel C. Gerrish married Catherine Elliott and they had several children, including Gardner E. Gerrish.

Gardner Gerrish married Elizabeth Arvillia Whitten, daughter of Hiram Smiley Whitten and Julia Maddox of West Newfield, Maine, on May 19, 1872. Following their marriage, they lived a short while on Atkinson Street, Dover. Mr. Gerrish was employed by the Jackson Express Company at Sawyers. They had four children — Grace D., Melvin E., Frederick E., and Edith C.

About 1885 the family moved to the Samuel Gerrish homestead at Madbury. Gardner Gerrish continued to work for a short time at the express company, and then became fully occupied in operating his large farm. He also established a milk route at Dover.

His son, Frederick E. Gerrish, married Annie L. Richardson, daughter of Frederick L. and Maria L. (Hanson) Richardson. The Richardsons lived at the corner of Town Hall and Mill Hill Road. This location was known as Shadogee (an Indian name for parting of the paths) Corner, where once stood a tavern. This house is now owned by their daughter, Beatrice L. Gerrish, and is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Corrow and family. Veterans of the Canada Expedition (1812-15) living near the corner, gathered nights at the tavern and related stories of the campaign at Chatangay with General Hampton and General Wilkinson. It has been thought that Shadogee may have been derived from the name Chatangay.

While living here, and after acquiring the Samuel C. Gerrish

homestead in 1935, Frederick E. Gerrish continued farming and was engaged in a contracting business. He took active part in civic affairs and held several town offices. He was the town's tax collector for over twenty years. Frederick and Annie Gerrish had three children, all born at Madbury, and all three received their elementary education in the Little Red Brick Schoolhouse which is now the Madbury Fire Station. All three are living at the present time.

Grace E. married George W. French. She taught high school in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, and is presently the owner of French's Candy Nook at Rochester, New Hampshire.

Raymond F. married Ethyl M. Kennard of Dover. They have two sons, Raymond E. and Richard E. Raymond was employed for several years as a final acceptance inspector of electrical and electronic equipment at Portsmouth Navy Yard, and later as a television broadcasting engineer. He lives with his family at Dover, New Hampshire.

Beatrice L. Gerrish still lives on the Samuel Gerrish homestead. She was graduated from Plymouth Teachers' College and received her Master's degree in Education from the University of New Hampshire. She taught school at Madbury, Durham, and Dover.

This is one of the few remaining farms in Madbury where a large number of dairy cows are kept.

THE HAYES FAMILY

There were a great many Hayes in Madbury during the nineteenth century, all claiming relationship to John Hayes, the pioneer.

The Hayes family tree has many doctors, lawyers, ministers, merchants, manufacturers, and, of course, followers of the more lowly walks of life.

Of the descendants of Peter Hayes, one of the most noted was General Edmund Hayes, a great bridge builder. The General built the first famous Cantilever bridge over Niagara, and engineered many big bridges in foreign countries such as Australia and South American countries.

Also, lest we forget, the Honorable Francis Brown Hayes, benefactor of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. He was president of this society from 1879 until his death in 1884. His son inherited his estate and, upon his death in England in 1894, his will was probated and generous gifts were given to societies and institutions that have been held in such high esteem by his father and mother.

To the town of Lexington, Massachusetts, which had been the family home town for many years, \$10,000 was given for a fountain

for Lexington common, surmounted by the familiar bronze statue of the Minute Man. Also a permanent fund was set up for upkeep of the Lexington Green.

Berwick Academy in Maine received a generous gift, as well as Phillips Exeter Academy. And in addition, the estate gave \$600,000 to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

HAYES - GRIMES

Among the descendants of John Hayes was one of his sons, Peter, who was born in 1688. Peter married Sarah Wingate about 1717 and they had a son, Benjamin, born March 24, 1723. Benjamin married Abigail Young in 1747. She was born September 1723, the daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Young. Their son, Joseph, born 1748, married a girl with the same name as his mother — Abigail Young. From this union was born a son, David, on May 1787. He lived in Farmington and married Elizabeth Furber in 1811. She was born in 1786, the daughter of Deacon Benjamin and Deborah Furber.

Their son, Benjamin Furber Hayes, born in 1813, lived in Farmington until 1870; then, settled in Madbury at the top of Mill Hill near the site of the Gerrish Garrison. In December 1841, he married Elizabeth Ann Waldron, who was born in 1817, the daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Kimball) Waldron. The couple had three sons — Dr. Irving Benjamin, Dr. Justin Gideon, and David Byron Hayes. Benjamin Hayes died in January 1899.

1. Dr. Irving Hayes was born in 1862, died in 1909. He received his A.B. degree from Dartmouth College in 1883. He attended the Thayer School of Engineering and then entered the Long Island College Hospital, where he received his M.D. degree in 1889. Later he had a medical practice in Florence, Massachusetts.

2. Dr. Justin Hayes, born 1849, lived at Williamsburg, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth G. Hills in October 1875. Miss Hills had been a teacher at Lynn, Massachusetts, and Red Wing, Minnesota. Dr. Hayes was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1873 and the Medical Department of the University of New York in 1881. He was city physician at Dover, New Hampshire, in 1882; and later practiced in Williamsburg. He had one son, Justin Edward Hayes, born 1881. This son later lived at Northampton, Massachusetts; and in 1905 married Josephine E. Canavan of Holyoke. They had no children. He was graduated from the University of Maryland and the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, 1904. He was a practicing physician at Northampton for many years and was the personal physician of Calvin Coolidge when he was President of the United States.

3. David Hayes was born at Farmington in 1843. He was a farmer and lived at Madbury on his father's homestead. He died in Madbury in 1910. In 1875 he married Judith A. Meserve, daughter of Charles G. Meserve. She must have divorced him, for she married Herbert Atherton of Durham in January 1880. David and Judith had one child, Fred Byron Hayes. David married Abbie Clay Young in 1886, the widow of John R. Young. She was the daughter of Alpheus and Ester (Lamos) Clay, who are buried in the small cemetery near the town hall. She died in Boston in 1913. They had one child, David Arthur Hayes.

David Arthur was born July 22, 1886; and, when he was first married, lived on the homestead of his grandfather. Later he moved to various places both in and away from Madbury. He lived for many years on the Canney Road, where the Frank Garland family now reside. This place was bought from John Rabb. David was living in the Mobile Home Park on Mill Hill when he died in 1963. He attended the University of New Hampshire, and was graduated from the McIntosh Business College of Dover. He was married three times. His first wife was Grace L. Pike, daughter of Perley and Edith (Willey) Pike. Edith later married Harry Locke and lived on the Hayes Road, next to where the Corrows now dwell. Grace died of influenza in January 1919. She gave him two sons — David A., who died at birth, and Irving Alpheus Hayes.

David Arthur Hayes' second wife was Irene (LeMay) Caswell. From this second marriage, they had the following children — Grace Irene, Priscilla Alden, Albert Elmer, Elizabeth Ann, Abigail Matilda, Benjamin William, Lillian Winifred, Joseph Byron, Eunice Arline, Melissa, and Seth Justin. After the death of his second wife, he married Addie Willey, a widow.

Irving Alpheus, the son of David by his first marriage, was born May 2, 1909. He served in the U. S. Cavalry for three years and was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen in Vermont. He also did Border Patrol while at Fort Sam Houston in Texas. He took for his wife, Ethel Blanche Thompson, daughter of Everett L. and Blanche (Hanson) Thompson of Durham. Two children were born to them — Haven Hayward and Sylvia Cynthia.

(The next was written by Sylvia Grimes.) "During the first years of marriage, Irving and Ethel lived on Evans Road, Madbury, on land purchased from Albert Taylor and a Mr. Felker of Rochester, New Hampshire. While living here, Mr. Hayes worked at the Sawyers Woolen Mills in Dover and then at the Navy Yard in Portsmouth.

"Their house was razed to the ground by fire in 1941, and they

soon moved into the house they were building on Town Hall Road. This house was later sold to Merrill and Dorothy Huntley, who later sold it to Frank and Anita Pilar, and thence to Kenneth Stuart.

"On November 2, 1943, Irving and Ethel bought back the old homestead on Mill Hill Road, which had been out of the family for a number of years. It was bought from Lloyd Sanders, whose father, William, and grandfather, Frank Sanders, had owned it.

"With the help of a loan of cattle from Eloi Adams, a herd of dairy cattle was started. The homestead was farmed until 1953. In 1947, a tract of land was purchased across the road from the homestead. It was owned by Wesley Bickford, who had purchased it from William Kelley in 1943. This tract of land consisted of 31 acres, the back border being the Bellamy River, now flooded by the reservoir. The Mill Hill Mobile Park is located on this land.

"In 1950 when the children of Madbury were attending Dover schools, Irving and Ethel purchased two school buses and contracted with the Town of Madbury to transport children to the cooperative school.

"In July 1962 Mr. Hayes passed away while sawing lumber. Ethel Hayes has still kept the operation of the buses and has further developed the Mill Hill Mobile Home Park.

"In the field on this homestead, not far from the road, is the old Captain Paul Gerrish burying ground. The head stones are field rocks with names chiseled on them."

As mentioned before, this couple had two children — Haven and Sylvia. Haven was born November 25, 1934 and lived on the homestead until after graduation from Dover High School. He began work at the University of New Hampshire on October 29, 1953, and is an experimentalist in Animal Nutrition at the Ritzman Laboratory. Barbara Rising, whom he married July 14, 1962, was graduated from the University and is now teaching. She is the daughter of Lawrence Converse and Marie (Nelson) Rising. The original James Rising came from England in 1635 and settled in Boston. Haven and his wife are now living at Winkley Pond, Barrington.

Sylvia was born April 7, 1936, and married Alfred Earl Grimes on December 6, 1953. After their marriage, they lived on the farm of Eleanor Evans, where he worked until 1958 when they purchased a portion of the old homestead from her parents. Sylvia is a member of the Ladies Aid Society, a member of the Madbury Community Club, the Madbury Planning Board, and drives the school bus.

Alfred Grimes also descended from an old New England family. The Grimes, or Grahams, originated from John Grimes, who came from the north part of England near Scotland. Alfred E., the sixth generation of the John Grimes family, is the son of Earl Edward and Rose Collis Grimes; and was born at Brattleboro, Vermont. He first lived at Chesterfield, New Hampshire; then, came to Madbury, while attending the University, and resided and worked at the farm of Mrs. Eleanor D. Evans.

Earl Grimes was the son of Edward F. and Lena Claisby Grimes, who resided in Westmoreland, New Hampshire. An earlier generation of the Grimes family resided in the general area of Keene, Westmoreland, and Chesterfield. Lena Grimes was a registered nurse, having been graduated June 1914. In 1917 Lena joined the United States Army Service and was sent overseas, where she served in the Field Hospital at St. Michael, France. After the war she made her home in California, and for a period of time, in Seattle, Washington. The Claisby family once resided in East Norway, Maine, where Lena's father was an expert watchmaker and also made hand-wrought jewelry.

Sylvia's husband, Alfred, was born at Brattleboro, Vermont, August 1930. After graduating from high school, he went to the University of New Hampshire. He is now assistant chief of the Durham, University of New Hampshire Fire Department, I.S.A. State Service Instructor, a special deputy fire warden, and a member of the Madbury Volunteer Fire Department.

The Grimes have two children, Jody, born October 29, 1955, and Terry born November 1, 1960. Both children attend the Oyster River Cooperative School — Jody in the junior high at Durham, and Terry in the Mast Way School in Lee.

Seth Justin Hayes, the son of David Arthur Hayes and Irene (Caswell) Hayes, was born at Madbury on October 27, 1931. He lived with his folks on the farm on Canney Road, and attended the little brick schoolhouse at the Center. After graduating from Dover High School, he joined the United States Army and was stationed in Aschalfenburg, Germany, for five years. He then spent four more years in the service of his country, stationed in Louisiana and Texas.

On May 12, 1956, he married Pauline Louise Laliberte, who was born at Dover, New Hampshire, the daughter of Simeon and Rose (Hebert) Laliberte. Pauline is a bookkeeper for Mayrand's Furniture Store. Seth works for the Scott Oil Company. Seth, Pauline, and their two children moved back to Madbury on the Fitch Road on July 4, 1966. Their two children are Robert Jay, born February 13, 1957, and Robin Fay, born October 12, 1960. They both attend the Oyster River Cooperative School.

DANIELS - HAYES - CROSBY

This property has been in the Daniels and Hayes family before the incorporation of the town; and the history of these two families can be traced back many centuries.

On January 12, 1642, the King and Parliament commenced to raise an army; and the cause of liberty was to be tried on the field of battle. At this juncture, Oliver Cromwell took a leading part for liberty in England. On September 3, 1650, Cromwell encountered 23,000 Scots with 11,000 English at Dunbar.

The battle commenced at six o'clock in the morning and at nine o'clock 3,000 Scots had been killed and 10,000 taken prisoner. Unable to guard and feed such a large body of prisoners, he sent three loads to America. Some he sold as slaves to the colonists and others were hired out or set free. A part of one load landed at Dover Neck. Among those were John and David Daniels. They obtained grants in that part of Dover, now Madbury, where they built a garrison house and barn. These were built before 1675. The old barn was fifty by thirty feet with twelve foot posts. It was moved by oxen to its present position and was later lengthened. It is claimed that a portion is the oldest building now standing in the town of Madbury.

The Hayes family acquired the property in 1825. The Hayes family can be traced back many generations.

The Hayes of Scotland are certainly a branch of the anglo-Norman Hayes, who come into Britain with William the Conqueror. The first person of this name who appears in Scottish records is William de Hayes.

In Madbury we record one of his descendants as Daniel Hayes, son of George Hayes, who was born April 26, 1786. When he was 23 years old, he was taken prisoner by three Indians, almost within sight of his own home, and carried into Canada. He was adopted by an Indian squaw because of his kindness in helping her obtain fuel and food. Eventually, he was sold to a Frenchman in Montreal, through the agency of a Papist priest. His new master was kind. Learning that Hayes was by trade a weaver, he started him in business and, by allowing him a share of the profits, Hayes was enabled in time to earn money enough to purchase his freedom. The good Frenchman supplied him with clothes, provisions, and a half-breed guide for his journey home. The guide accompanied him to Mt. Holyoke.

The present house was built on the opposite side of the road from where the Daniel's garrison stood. It was built by Samuel Davis Hayes in 1826 and the family moved into it on July 3, 1827. All the

lumber of this house was sawed at the Hook Mill on the Bellamy River. Samuel had a brother, Charles, who owned a house on Summer Street, Dover. When his widow died, she left her house and a large sum of money to the city of Dover. This building was for many years the Hayes Hospital.

Charles W. Hayes, son of Samuel, was the next to acquire ownership of the farm. He married Ellen M. Weeks of Barrington. They had three daughters. Anna, who married Charles S. Fuller, had three children — now Mrs. Eleanor Greer, Mrs. Sarah Kuiper, and Sumner Hayes. Clara, the second daughter of Charles and Ellen, married Lorenzo E. Baer of Rollinsford, a member of the State Agricultural Advisory Board, a state senator, and county commissioner. On October 30, 1895, the third daughter, Nellie M. Hayes, married George E. Crosby of Boston, an electrician, son of Thomas Crosby and Eliza Parker of Illinois.

The present owner of the old homestead is Carl T. Crosby (son of George and Nellie) and his wife Dorothy. They have two children — Margaret, who married Harold Ely Merrick, Jr., and lives in Connecticut; and Carl T., Jr., who married Barbara Pratt of Newton Lower Falls. Carl, Jr., is a scientist at the Crop Protection institute in Lee.

BICKFORD - HAYES - RAYNES

On the southerly side of Old Stage Road in Madbury stands an old homestead, which now is the property of Paul and Dorothy Raynes. This homestead was one which housed many generations of the Hayes family.

Daniel Hayes (1723-1808) of the third generation descending from John Hayes, the "Scotsman" of Dover, bought a farm from Henry Bickford in 1752, just over the Dover line in Madbury in a section of the town known as Littleworth. For the original house and twenty-eight acres of land, he paid a thousand pounds. He continued to add to his homestead acres and equipment. This homestead was located on the Barbadoes Highway and extended to the Bellamy River.

Daniel, with his step-father, William Twombly, built and owned trading sloops. In 1746 he assisted in the building of the sloop "Union" and owned one-eighth interest in it. Daniel had at one time a one-third ownership in the notable sloop, Ranger.

Daniel Hayes was a petitioner and was chosen as one of the assessors when Madbury was incorporated as a separate parish in 1755. He served as a selectman during the critical events of the Revolution-

ary War. He was moderator of the town meeting in the eventful year of 1776 and several times afterwards. He served as representative to the State Legislature and was one of the original 92 proprietors of Peeling, now Woodstock, New Hampshire.

Daniel Hayes was chosen clerk of the Sixth Infantry Company of Madbury on September 19, 1765. He was on the committee for building the meeting house and securing a minister in 1758.

The oldest part of his house was on the land at the time it was purchased in 1752, and the front addition was built later on. Daniel Hayes provided his homestead with whatever would contribute to a self-sustaining farm of that day.

As only one side of the house was two-story, Daniel raised the roof and made a complete two-story of it. The addition to the front of the house was made when his grandson Timothy was married.

Nathaniel (1773-1832), son of Daniel, married Mary Young, daughter of Solomon Young, and lived on the homestead as a prosperous farmer. He was selectman and representative of the town, and was also a justice of the peace.

When Nathaniel and his father lived on the farm, it was a hive of industry. There was a tannery (where the windmill stands), containing seven vats for making their own leather; a shoe shop near the house, in which shoes were made and repaired; a brickyard near the present windmill, where bricks were made from clay taken from the farm. Blacksmithing was carried on, too, to supply them with tools. Nathaniel and his sons built and operated a sawmill on the banks of the Bellamy River, and they worked as "joinery" in the winter, making window frames, sashes, and doors that were used in the house. Flax was grown in the fields and sheep were raised to furnish wool which was spun and woven by the women of the household and made into clothing. As one can see, this was a self-sustaining homestead.

When Timothy Hayes, 1801-1879, son of Nathaniel, was married to Abigail Ham, the large addition was made to the house, which forms the present front. In this, his mother lived and "slept in the dark bedroom," leaving the main part of the house for her son and his wife.

In 1840 a deep well was dug connecting with a 96 barrel tank. George Hayes, Timothy's son, continued the homestead and was married to Eliza Ann Drew. He added fifty acres to the one hundred fifty of the original farm.

This estate was kept intact to the end of George's life; but, with the death of his only son and advancing age, he gradually gave up the

work on the farm and, with his devoted daughter-in-law, quietly spent the rest of his life in the old home. His estate was left to be equally divided between his daughter, Mrs. Charles (Emma) Sanders, and his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Rosa Emerson Hayes. Upon later settlement of the estate, it became the property of Rosa Hayes' sister, Mrs. Hazel Emerson Garside. It was later sold to Paul and Dorothy Raynes.

Mrs. Emma Sanders lived with her husband, Charles, on Mill Hill Farm, which was situated on the very top of the north hill at the place known as Mill Hill. A son, John Hayes Sanders, lived and farmed there for many years. His wife, Mina Forest Sanders, was a school teacher in Madbury for several years, having taught in the Madbury Center School, now the Fire Station. Mill Hill Farm was eventually demolished when the Government bought up the land for the construction of the Bellamy Dam Reservoir.

Most of the generations of the Daniel Hayes family who lived on the homestead were buried in the family cemetery on the farm.

One of the old door stones of this house was given to the town of Madbury, to be used for a War Memorial (World War I) at the intersection of Mill Hill Road and Old Stage Road, at a place commonly known as Fancy Hill.

In August 1949 Paul and Dorothy Raynes purchased the old Hayes homestead and began active farming in 1951. They are still keeping it active, to a certain extent.

In 1963 the Raynes family started the development of Old Stage Campground, situated on the banks of the Bellamy River and adjacent to the site of the original Hayes sawmill. In addition to the camping facilities, a swimming pond has been dug and excavated, which provides good bathing for campers and adds to the pleasant surroundings of the campground.

Paul Raynes has been a tax collector for the town of Madbury from 1951 to 1955 inclusive, and a selectman since 1957. At present (1967), he is teaching at Spaulding High School in Rochester, New Hampshire.

Dorothy Raynes is at the present time (1967) the manager of the Hurd Nursing Home in Dover.

Paul and Dorothy have one daughter, Caryl, and three sons — Paul, Jr., David, and Steven. Paul, Jr., is attending New England College in Henniker. The other children are attending Oyster River Co-operative School. The Raynes family have been active in community and church affairs and contributed much to the growth and betterment of the town.

The William S. Hayes Farm.

The house owned by Robert Chase was built by Rueben Hayes, Sr., about 1800. He was the fourth generation descending from the original settler John Hayes. His wife was Patience Task and they had a son Col. Rueben Hayes, who married Elizabeth Chadwick. From this marriage, a son, William Stearns Hayes, was born March 14, 1852. Soon after Col. Rueben and Elizabeth were married, they moved to the old Pike home. William received his education at Northwood Seminary, Pittsfield Academy, and Wolfeboro Academy.

On December 25, 1875, William married Martha M. Hall of Barrington. He served on the Board of Selectmen for several years and was a member of the school board for fifteen years. Mr. Hayes held county offices of high sheriff and county auditor. William and Martha had two sons — Rueben of Chattanooga, Tennessee, an engineer in the Department of Maintenance of Ways of the Southeastern District of the Southern Railway; and Harold, who was never married and lived on the home place until his death. Harold participated in local affairs and has held the offices of town clerk, auditor, and selectman.

The Hayes farm is now owned and operated by Richard G. Hale and his sons, who maintain a milking herd of dairy cows numbering over a hundred head.

SYLVIA GRIMES

TIBBETTS FAMILY

The home in which the Tibbetts family now live is one of the oldest in town and the family can be traced back to the first settlers. The parents of the present Tibbetts families were Frank and Anna Tibbetts.

Frank Eli Tibbetts was born December 1865 in the house where he spent his whole life. He was the son of Charles E. and Sara A. (De-Merritt) Tibbetts. He attended a district school at Madbury and later a few terms at Franklin Academy, Dover. His attention was turned to various pursuits, but he finally gave them up to settle on the farm.

He held various town offices among them that of auditor, and for several years, until his death, served as moderator of the annual town meeting.

On the material side, Mr. Tibbetts was a lineal descendant from Eli de Merit, who took his first grant of land in ancient Dover on April 11, 1694. The first son of this immigrant, Eli, was born March 1, 1696, and married Tabetha Pitman, the daughter of Nathaniel Pitman, one

of the first settlers in this part of Dover. Mr. Pitman took a grant of thirty acres here June 23, 1701, including land where now stands the present Tibbetts house, which may have been built by him. Ebenezer DeMerritt, the son of Eli and Tabettha, born April 20, 1726, certainly lived here during his life, as did his son Ebenezer, II.

It is interesting to note that the first Ebenezer was the first town clerk when Madbury was set off as a parish with town privileges in 1755. He held this office until he died on April 20, 1776. He was succeeded by his cousin, John DeMerritt, from 1776 to 1803; but in 1803 Ebenezer, II, took the office and served until 1808. In 1815 the son of Ebenezer, II, James Young DeMerritt, signed as town clerk until 1847, a period of thirty-two years.

Thus, it is quite a remarkable coincidence that three of the early town clerks, representing a period of nearly sixty years, should have been born, lived, and died in this — the Ebenezer DeMerritt house. Mr. Tibbetts was the great, great grandson of Ebenezer, I, through his grandfather Eli DeMerritt.

On November 7, 1897, Frank E. Tibbetts married Anna Belle McRae of Barrington. She was born May 10, 1877, the daughter of Thomas and Clarinda (Richardson) McRae. Mrs. Tibbetts was the mother of ten children: Anna M., Alice I., Harold F., George E., Thomas M., Charles A., Henry F., William D., Kenneth I., and James M.

Mrs. Tibbetts was a charter member of Madbury Grange No. 343, and served for several years as a member of its executive board.

Thus, this homestead probably was built by Nathaniel Pitman in the early 1700's and was acquired by Ebenezer DeMerritt about 1749. It is still occupied by some of the Tibbetts family.

MESERVE HOUSE

It is recorded that this house was built by Paul Meserve about 1750. It later came into the possession of Marshall and Julia (Banks) Foss. For many years, it was a tavern. For a few years it was owned by Mrs. Margaret Ninde, who sold it to Levi Hamel. Soon after it was purchased by Mr. Hamel, he took down the large ell.

Many of the old natives in this area claim that it was in this house that the song "Put on Your Old Gray Bonnet" originated. The story goes that in 1908, two young song-and-dance men came to Dover and stayed in an old farmhouse in Madbury, between Dover and Durham. While there, the old gentleman who owned the house came in from the barn and inquired of his wife,

"Darling, do you know what day this is?"

"Yes," she replied, "it's Thursday (or whatever the day of the week was)."

"No, it's our Golden Wedding Day. I'll go out to the barn and hitch up Dobbin and we'll go over to Dover to the church where we were married."

Some say it was the old Dover Baptist Church, where now stands the Dunkin Donut Shop on Central Avenue.

After the farmer and his wife had left, the two men sat down at an old melodian and wrote the music. Mrs. Lotta Laton said she recalled that the Foss couple had a son, Fred, who was musically inclined and that they had an old melodian in their parlor.

The two young men were claimed to be Percy Kenrick, born in Joplin, Missouri, and Stanley Murphy, an Irish immigrant. The song was published in 1909 by the Remick Publishing Company, New York City.

(A complete record of this story was published in Foster's paper under Dover dateline April 3, 1967, by Jim Aldrich.)

The house is now owned by Robert Leonard of the Leoca Company.

YOUNG - DUGAN

The present house was probably built by Daniel Young in the early part of the eighteenth century, as he was a signer of a petition to have Madbury set off as a parish May 10, 1743. It was later in the name of Ezra Young. Orlando Young sold the premises to Oliver Waldron on November 29, 1865.

Daniel Young was a selectman of Madbury, 1765 and 1766. Oliver Waldron was a selectman in 1869 and 1870.

William H. Knox leased this place in 1903 and bought it a year later. Mr. Knox was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 5, 1867, the son of William Penn Knox and Carrie Porter. On May 8, 1898, Mr. Knox married Elizabeth E. Berry. The couple had five children: Carrie, who died in infancy; Warren; Alice; Henry; and William.

William H. Knox operated a grain business for some time. He later became the Inspector of Motor Vehicles for the State and was also deputy sheriff for the County of Strafford. He was representative to the General Court several times, was treasurer for the town for twenty-one years, and served one term as selectman.

His daughter, Alice, taught school at Taunton, Massachusetts, nearly all her life. Warren ranged in Texas and did Boy Scout work. Henry is living in Wrentham, Massachusetts; William E. resides at Park Avenue, New York City.

Before his retirement, William E. Knox was chairman of Westinghouse Electrical International Company and vice president of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, parent organization of Westinghouse International. He has also served as a trustee of the University of New Hampshire.

This property was purchased by Major and Mrs. Edward E. Dugan May 31, 1938. Major Dugan was a native of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was a veteran of World War I and II. He enlisted in World War I, with the Harvard Medical Unit No. 5, commanded by Dr. Harvey Cushing, and served overseas — first attached to the British Forces and later, the American Expeditionary Forces. He was engaged in dental research and sales work during the interval between the two World Wars and was recalled to active duty in 1941, serving at the Binghamton Medical Depot and Fort Eustis. He returned to New York after the war and worked in a civilian capacity for the United States Government's purchasing coordination program for the Armed Forces. He was a member of the Association of Military Surgeons.

For about three years prior to his death in 1955, he served as executive secretary of the Dover Chamber of Commerce. He was the chairman of the original Madbury Town Planning Board, appointed in 1946. In 1950 he was elected the first president of the newly organized New Hampshire Association of Zoning Agencies.

He was married to Dorothy Read Snover at Detroit, Michigan, on August 30, 1930, and moved to Madbury on November 11, 1937. She was the daughter of David Read Snover and Jeannette Horschel Snover, born in Stillwater, Sussex County, New Jersey. She is a graduate of Butler, New Jersey, High School and of Cooper Union (New York City), where she received the degree of B.S. in Chemical Engineering. She was the first girl to graduate from Cooper Union's Engineering College.

She was engaged in metallurgical research at the Bureau of Standards at Washington, D. C.; then, as a chemist for the J. M. Ney Company of Hartford, Connecticut, manufacturers of precious metal alloys. Following her marriage to Edward E. Dugan, she was engaged occasionally on a part-time basis by manufacturers of dental materials. When at her home in Madbury during these years, she enjoyed the avocations of gardening and handicrafts.

She has been employed as a chemistry instructor at the Dover High School since 1957, and has held Madbury town offices of supervisor of the checklist since 1947 and tax collector since 1956.

THE CHASE FAMILY

On January 26, 1779, county records show that this property now owned by Jere and Jane Chase was in the possession of Nathaniel Meserve and fourteen years later, on April 5, 1793, passed into the hands of Timothy Drew. The Reverend William Hooper, who preached for fifty-four years at Madbury, was next owner who lived and was buried on this farm. Reuben Miles became owner of the property July 1, 1845, acquiring it from Samuel Hooper, a descendant of the minister. The next in order of the ownerships were Tickenor Miles, April 5, 1865; Stephen Reynolds, January 1, 1866; Alfred Demeritt, May 1, 1889; Charles E. Demeritt, August 26, 1896; and Peter Dailey was the next owner. When James Dailey, a descendant, died in January 1929, it stayed with the family heirs until September 21, 1942, when it was purchased by Albert E. Evans. It next became the property of Jere and Jane Chase. When the present house was built, we have no record. However, on the cast iron door in the chimney is the inscription, "1849 South Newmarket." It is assumed it must have been built about that time. The Chases now live there and his mother lives with them. Jane came from Massachusetts and Jere from Seabrook, New Hampshire. Both are active in community affairs. Jere is executive vice president of the University of New Hampshire.

They have two children: Nancy Elizabeth, a student at the University of New Hampshire, and Robert, who owns the old Hayes place on Nute Road. This house was built by Reuben Hayes, Sr., probably in the early part of 1800. It later became the property of his son, Reuben, Jr. Nathan W. Baxter purchased this place about 1900. On November 29, 1902, he married Alta May Mattox of Barrington, daughter of William H. Mattox and Sarah Jane (Davis) Mattox. They had several children. Mr. Baxter died January 26, 1927. On May 1, 1930, Alta married her second husband, William B. Sanders. They lived on the old Hayes place until she died March 8, 1954, at the age of 72. The last family to live in this house was the Douglas Wheelers, who rented it from Robert Chase.

THE GEARWAR HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gearwar now live in the Paul Chesley House. Albert Gearwar's mother, Irma Canney, was married to her second husband, Elmer Canney. Elmer's father was Herman Edcil Canney, who was born March 6, 1851, the son of Jerome B. Canney, who was born

in Strafford in 1818, and Nancy P. Wentworth of Wakefield, Massachusetts. Mr. Canney (Herman E.) was descended in a direct line from Thomas Canney, one of the early settlers of Dover Neck, a signer of the Dover Comination of 1640. He also descended from Ichabod Canney, who settled the westerly part of Dover (now Madbury) as early as 1742.

On June 24, 1880, Mr. Canney married Ella Cynthia Young, daughter of George W. Young and Cynthia E. Moody. For sixteen years, he conducted a livery stable in Dover. He held the county office of deputy sheriff. After living over forty years in Dover, Mr. Canney moved to Madbury in 1900 and bought the farm which at one time belonged to Paul Chesley, a direct descendant of Col. Samuel Chesley of Revolutionary War fame. Col. Chesley had married March 29, 1749, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Davis) Hicks of Madbury. Paul Chesley married July 17, 1802, Sarah, daughter of Reverend William Hooper, minister at Madbury.

Paul built the present Canney house of brick in 1819. In 1851 Paul deeded the place to Aaron Canney, a relative to Herman E. Canney. About 1878 the interior of the house was changed and improved by the Hanson brothers, as builders.

The old folks tell the story that Tichenor Miles built a brick house (now the home of John and Sarah Elliott) and bragged about having the tallest chimney in Madbury. When Paul Chesley made the bricks and brunt them on his farm, he went up and measured the Miles chimney and built his taller. There was so much talk about this grand house that the rise between Canneys and Gangwers came to be known as Grandy Hill.

The old Canney homestead is now an active dairy farm, still in the family and owned by Mrs. Irma Canney. It is operated by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gearwar and their family. By her first marriage, Albert was Mrs. Canney's son.

THE ADAMS FARM

The family of Mrs. Adams has descended from immigrants who were some of the early settlers of this area. On her maternal side, she descended from the Emerson and Bunker families.

Michael Emerson, the immigrant, was baptized in 1627, son of Thomas and Margaret (Frol) Emerson of Howsham, in the parish of Cadney, Lincolnshire, England. He was the grandson of Alexander Emerson of Sereby. He settled in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1656 and there married on April 1, 1657, Hanna, daughter of John and

Mary (Satchwell) Webster, who had fifteen children. Among the children was Hannah, who married Thomas Dustin and is known in history as the woman who killed the Indians that captured her. She returned to her home with twelve scalps. Her monument stands up the Merrimack River, a little beyond Concord, New Hampshire.

Captain Samuel Emerson, son of Michael, married Judith Davis and about 1717 they moved into Oyster River Parish (now Durham). His wife was taken by the Indians in 1694 and held several years in captivity. One of his children was Timothy, born about 1706. He married Mary Smith. From this union, they had a daughter, Elizabeth, who married Captain Jonathan Chesley.

Timothy had a son, Col. Timothy Emerson, and a grandson, Andrew Emerson. Andrew married Betsey Demeritt about 1805. From this union, they had a son, Timothy Emerson, who married Sophia Place. Their son John Place Emerson married Mary Mellissa Bunker, who lived in the Old Bunker garrison on the Oyster River and was a descendant of the Bunker family from whom Bunker Hill was named. One of their children was Lovey Emerson, who married Samuel Jones, the father of Lena B. (Jones) Adams.

On July 31, 1917, Lena married Eloi A. Adams of Weston, Massachusetts. Within two years after their marriage, they purchased the farm where they have been living ever since.

On the deed of this farm dated December 4, 1794, from Thomas Footman, it mentions it as the homestead of Thomas Davis, Esq. It is assumed that he descended from the immigrant James Davis, who died in Haverhill, Massachusetts, leaving six children, one of whom was Ensign John Davis, born about 1623. In 1653 he came to Oyster River. From him descended Thomas Davis, who married his first wife, Elizabeth Roberts of New Durham, about 1760. His second wife was Abigail, widow of Benjamin Jones of Barrington. He moved from Madbury to Barrington before 1790.

According to the deed mentioned above, from then on the whole land was contained in deeds from Jeremiah Folsom, Joseph Pinkham, and Daniel Meserve to John Sullivan, Esq.

Evidently Thomas Footman acquired the farm from General John Sullivan about August 1791, and sold it to Peter Hodgdon December 4, 1794. Peter was born in Madbury about 1749; died April 1827, and was buried on his farm in Madbury. The house in which he lived and which is now standing, was built previous to 1750. Patience, sister of Peter, married Jonathan Jenkins. The place remained in the Jenkins family until about 1917 when Burton Curry, chemist at the University

of New Hampshire, and his wife Ann bought the farm from the heirs of Edwin L. Jenkins. About two years later, the farm was bought by Eloi and Lena Adams and has remained in their names ever since.

The hill on which the buildings stand has been designated by the families who have dwelled there: Pinkham Hill, Hodgdon Hill, and Jenkins Hill. It is interesting to note that the old houses along the Dover-Durham Road face south. According to Jennie Demeritt, the reason is because there was no road when these houses were built.

In the "Landmarks of Ancient Dover," it speaks of the new road from Sawyer's Bridge to Pinkham's Hill, May 31, 1812, which means that this road was built sometime around 1800. Three houses on this road facing south are those owned by Rintas, Adamses, and the Leonards.

This land has probably always been farmed. Edwin L. Jenkins kept a herd of Ayrshire cattle and had a large orchard of over fifty varieties of apples. When the Adamses bought the farm, they removed most of the apple trees, but have always kept a large herd of Jersey cattle.

Lena Adams has been active in community affairs, having been a 4-H club leader, a Past Master of Scammel Grange and an officer in Madbury Grange when it was first organized. She is also Past Noble Grand of the Purity Rebecca Lodge of Dover and past District Deputy.

Eloi (also known as "Dan" Adams) besides caring for his farm was County Agricultural Agent for nearly thirty-two years. He has held several town offices. For twenty-eight years, he was a selectman and for nine years, a member of the School Board. He served two terms in the Legislature, both terms as chairman of the Agricultural Committee. On March 27, 1962, he was appointed by Governor Wesley Powell for a five-year term as a member of the Agricultural Advisory Board for Strafford County. For a number of years, he has been a trustee of the Somersworth-Rollinsford Savings Bank. At present he is chairman of the Strafford County Soil Conservation District.

THE YOUNGS

Judge Jacob D. Young and his wife Sarah C. (Twombly) Young purchased this property in 1868 from the Twombly heirs. The house is almost on the location of where once stood the Twombly garrison. This garrison was taken down in 1842 by Nathaniel Twombly so that the present house must have been built about that time.

In the Judge's family, there were born Ester S. Young; Lillian L. Young (July 28, 1858-May 23, 1936); Edward Lincoln Young, born at

Barrington, June 21, 1860, died at Madbury August 16, 1934; and Lewis Henry Young, who died February 28, 1949, at 85 years of age.

Lewis H. Young married Mary S. (Hale) daughter of Samuel Hale and Adeline (Roberts) Hale.

The Youngs have always been interested in town affairs. Lillian taught school at Madbury for a while and, in 1909, went to Rochester to care for her invalid sister, Ester, who was the wife of A. I. Hall. Edward L. Young held the office of town clerk of Madbury for a period of years and also was selectman and held other minor offices. Lewis H. Young has served his town as a member of the School Board and as town clerk.

Edward H. Young and Ester Young, children of Lewis and Mary Young, are now residents of Madbury (1967). Edward married Rita Catherine Stuart and they have two daughters: Mary Lee Young, born April 4, 1947, and Susan Miriam Young, born January 24, 1949. Edward, through his grandmother Sarah C. (Twombly) Young, is a direct descendant of William Twombly who built the garrison on this farm around 1700.

There were also two other children of Lewis and Mary. There are Mrs. Adaline Bowen of Newton, N. H. who has a son, Howard S. and Mrs. Louise McClemming of New York State whose children are Robert and Joyce.

During his life, Edward has been a successful poultry farmer. Before the Eastern States Farmers Exchange merged with the Grange League Federation to form, "Agway," he was its vice president. Now he is on the Board of Directors of Agway. For some time, he was chairman of the Oyster River Cooperative School District, which comprises the towns of Lee, Durham, and Madbury. In 1967 he was appointed for a five-year term as a member of the Agricultural Advisory Board for Strafford County. The appointment was made by John King, Governor of New Hampshire.

CHESLEY - PERKINS - GANGWER

Samuel Chesley was born March 1, 1772, and on March 2, 1797, married Nancy Perkins, a cousin, born April 26, 1775. She died November 17, 1856, and followed her on February 10, 1863. They had two daughters, Abigail, who married Nathaniel Woodman; and Asenath, who married Moses D. Perkins of Pittsfield, New Hampshire.

Nathaniel (or Nathan) Woodman was born December 9, 1789, and became one of the wealthiest men in Durham. He gave a thousand dollars to the Congregational Church, which was a considerable

amount at that time. He and Abigail had three children: Professor John Woodman, born September 6, 1819, married Ann, daughter of Stephen P. and Martha Pendexter Chesley; a second daughter, Mary Abbie, married Albert F. Knapp of Norwich, Vermont, and had a son Harold Rudolf Knapp. The third child, Charles F. Woodman, born July 10, 1827, married Sarah Ann Perkins, the daughter of Moses D. Perkins and Asenath (Chesley) Perkins.

Moses and Asenath had a son, Charles, who married Helen Aborn of Lynn, Massachusetts. They had four children — three boys who became doctors, and one girl, who married Jesse Gangwer. The three boys were Frank, Roy, and Hamilton Chesley. The girl was Mabel, mother of Jesse Perkins Gangwer, who owns the spacious farm at Madbury.

Jess married June Allen of Epping, New Hampshire, and they now have three children — Allen, Catherine, and Samuel. In 1962 Jess and June moved into their home on the Perkins Road, Madbury, known as the Roselawn Farm — named for the rose trellises in front of the buildings.

A good portion of the land at one time, in this area, was owned by the Chesley family. The original home of Samuel and Nancy Chesley is thought to be on the opposite side of the road from the present buildings, approximately where the stone garage now stands. They later built a home which is now the ell to the present house.

When Charles Perkins married, he built the main part of the present house. This was sometime between 1880 and 1885. The old folks lived in the ell and the children lived in the big part. In 1926, the house was remodeled and again in 1931, when Frank Perkins used it as a summer residence with a farm foreman living in the ell. In 1947 Jess and Mabel Perkins Gangwer moved on the farm. Their son Jess ran it as an active dairy farm until 1961. In 1965 the house was again remodeled, making changes in the kitchen with a small extension added over this kitchen. The farm itself has undergone changes. In 1965 the help of the Strafford County Soil Conservation District, a five acre pond was created.

Jess P. Gangwer, besides taking care of his property, operates the Town and Campus Store at Durham. He owns the block in which it is located and also owns tenements in Madbury, as well as the Demerit's Apartments. With all his activities, he has served his town as a trustee of Trust Funds and as a member of the Planning Board. His devoted wife June takes care of their three youngsters and is a member of the Madbury Community Club.

THE ABBOTTS

George and Ruth Abbott live in one of the older houses in town on the Long Hill Road. Nearly fifty years ago, Ruth's father bought two tracts of land, one from Willis W. Hoitt and other heirs, including Frank W. Hooper and wife Mary E. Hooper, October 26, 1920. The other parcel, he had bought from George S. and Lillian E. Ham on April 12 that same year. On June 1892, Charles E. Philbrick and wife Mary A. Philbrick of Portland, Maine, sold to Bradford H. and Almira C. Johnson. In a deed of conveyance, it describes the boundary; viz., easterly by land of Samuel C. Ham, northerly by highway leading from William S. Hayes to Barrington, containing forty (40) acres more or less. Being the same premises described in the deed of Almira C. Johnson to Hatville Hoitt, dated March 18, 1893.

It was Willis Hoitt, a descendant of Hatfield, who sold the property to Fred Ross. On June 11, 1892, Parkman Burleigh sold a parcel of land to Samuel C. Ham. Samuel's son George S. and his wife Lillian sold their property to Fred Ross.

Fred Ross originally came from Barrington and moved to Lowell, Massachusetts. It was in 1920 that he moved to Madbury. He and wife Pearl had four children — Wesley, Raymond, Russell, and Ruth. Raymond no longer lives in town. The others all remained. Wesley never married. Russell and Dorothy Ross have eight children — Claire, Wayne, Russell, Jr., Ann, David, Greg, Fred, and Beth.

Ruth married George Abbott and they have five children — Ruth Ann, Richard, Thomas, Donald, and Louise.

PENDEXTER - PUTNEY

The home of Col. Edward W. Putney and his daughter Alice Helen was built about 1800 on the site of the home of Jacob Joy 1790. Jacob Joy had a wife, Betsey Hix. Their son Jacob married Hannah Cram. From this union they had a daughter Polly, who married Edward Pendexter.

There were three generations of Edward Pendexters to follow — the last being the generation of Edward and Florence, brother and sister. Edward moved to Dover, where he married Marion Felker Leigh. They left no children. In 1919 Florence married Edward L. Miles and they lived in the old homestead until her death February 15, 1931. Through her paternal grandmother, Mrs. Florence Pendexter Miles was related to the Sitckney family of Concord, Martha S. Stickney, who married Edward Pendexter, II, in 1840. Martha Stickney's grandfather was a colonel at Ticonderoga in July 1777. Col. Stickney was in the battle of Bennington August 16, 1777, when he commanded

a regiment under General Stark on the right wing of the army and particularly distinguished himself. On August 3, 1778, he was ordered to raise volunteers and to send them speedily to join General Sullivan in Rhode Island.

Col. Putney, who now owns the property, came to Madbury in 1932 with his family and his mother. His mother, Sylphie Helene Putney, was the daughter of Dr. John Young of Berne, Switzerland, and Emile Sophie Desland of Geneva, Switzerland. She died at Madbury April 24, 1942. The family of Col. Putney was his wife, Alice May, daughter of Charles O. Grummand and Alice Gray; a son and two daughters. Mrs. Putney died March 8, 1966.

The Colonel was professor of Military Science and Tactics at the University of New Hampshire, was selectman of Madbury in 1941, and was one of the town men who helped to organize the Volunteer Fire Department. His son Edward W. Putney, Jr., is married and has left town. He was in the military service from Madbury in World War II. One of the Colonel's daughters, Kathleen, married Reverend Raymond L. Hall, who preached in the Madbury and Barrington Congregational Churches, for fourteen years. He resigned from the ministry in 1942 to enter the Armed Services as chaplain. He died suddenly from a heart attack at Albany, New York, while getting on the train. Kathleen is now working at the University of New Hampshire as secretary to the Registrar. Alice Helen Putney remained at home to help keep house for her family. All the Putneys have been strong supporters of the Madbury Community Church.

HIX (HICKS) - DREW - KINGMAN

On April 15, 1718, Joseph Hix acquired a number of acres of land including a portion of Moharimet Hill and land east of the hill. Just when Joseph Hix came here from England, is not known. However, his name appears on records as early as the town was set apart in 1755. There was a building constructed in 1789 by Joseph and his son Joseph, Jr. The first house is said to have been built of logs. Later a garrison was built and in 1819, it was moved to its present site where the house was later enlarged.

Joseph Hix was undoubtedly a man of thrift and some wealth. He married quite early Sarah Davis of Oyster River. It is said that Joseph owed a great deal of his success to this remarkable wife. It has been stated that her individuality was so strong, her power of character so great, that she stands out clear against the background of the Indian raids. In every generation there is an allusion to her. There is a place at the foot of Moharimet Hill where the DeMeritts apartments now

are that was once referred to as Tare-Cap Corner. It is claimed that the name originated from the cap which she wore. When the thunder clouds gather around the top of the hill and a storm was approaching, the neighbors would say, "Granny Hix has got her night cap on."

There are some relics remaining from this family and, among them, the scales said to have been brought from England by Joseph with which he weighed his gold. Son Joseph married a sister of George Brewster of Portsmouth. They had two daughters — Betsy and Sarah. The Hix property was divided between them. Betsy married Jacob Joy, son of Jacob Joy who lived on the Pendexter farm now owned by Col. Putney.

Sarah Hix married Berriah Drew, after which Betsy and Jacob Joy moved into the Captain Armit House. This was a two-story house which was burned the same year the Brick House was built by Captain Miles. Captain Armit was born in England, but nothing more seems to be known about him.

Berriah and Sarah Drew had but one child, Lydia. The main part of the Hix's estate fell to her. During her young womanhood and education, in which her Uncle Jacob Joy took a prominent part, the present three-story part was erected.

The Hix mansion made a fine home for Lydia Drew, to which she brought her husband, John Kingman of Barrington. He was the great grandfather of Mrs. Lotta Laton, who now lives on the old estate that has been handed down from generation to generation.

The Kingman family came to Barrington in the late 1700's and settled on Muchado Road in the Green Hill district. John, who married Lydia in 1826, built a store opposite where now stands the Demeritt Apartments.

John and Lydia had a son Charles H. Kingman, who married Mary E. Hanson. They had a son Charles S. Kingman, who married Fannie Frazier, daughter of Alexander Frazier and Ann Henderson. Charles S. Kingman took a great deal of interest in town affairs. For a while he was in the jewelry business in Dover. He served on the School Board in Madbury, was a selectman, a representative to the General Court.

A daughter, Lotta, was born to Charles and Fannie, who married Thomas Jefferson Laton of Nashua. Professor Laton was a faculty member of the College of Technology at the University of New Hampshire. He served his town for many years as a member of the School Board. He died May 18, 1944, at the age of 61. The Laton's had two daughters — Frances W. and Dorothy. Frances married John

Harvey on June 18, 1935. Dorothy married Carlton Wentworth. Carlton conducted a dairy farm on the Kingman place for some time and since has worked for the state of New Hampshire with the Probation Department. He was one of the town citizens instrumental in the organization of the Madbury Fire Department. Dorothy has served her town as overseer of Public Welfare, supervisor of the checklist, and representative to the General Court.

Col. John Kingman descended from Col. Joseph Hicks. Although he was born in Barrington, he spent a good portion of his boyhood days on the Laton farm at Madbury. He fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy and was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1843. He studied law in the office of Daniel Webster at Boston and commenced practice in Cincinnati, Ohio, but returned to New Hampshire in 1847 to open an office at Dover.

In 1849 he married the daughter of the Honorable Daniel Christie and shortly after formed a co-partnership with him. He continued in the active practice of law until he was commissioned as Colonel of the Fifteenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, by Governor Berry in the fall of 1862. In the spring of 1869, soon after the inauguration of General Grant as President of the United States, Col. Kingman was appointed and commissioned as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the new territory of Wyoming.

On his father's side, Samuel Waterhouse of Barrington married Jeremiah Kingman's sister, who had a son Sylvester Waterhouse. One day when Reverend Samuel Nichols, the minister of the Barrington Congregational Church, was visiting the Green Hill District School, Sylvester jumped on behind the minister's team and, in so doing, caught his leg in the spokes of the wheel. The fracture was so severe, his leg had to be amputated. He spent a good portion of his boyhood days on the Kingman-Laton ancestral home. He went to school from Madbury to Dover with only one leg. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1852, and became one of the leading educators of the west. It was the doctor in the Waterhouse family that first introduced vaccination for small pox into this country.

(History of the Fifteenth Regiment, N. H. Volunteers—
Charles McGregor)

THE EMERSON HOUSE

The Emersons who have lived on this farm for generations can trace their ancestors back to the pioneer Michael Emerson, who came to America in 1650. We find that on May 7, 1845, a Laban M. Emerson was born. He was the son of Solomon D. Emerson and Elizabeth Pink-

ham. The Pinkhams (or Pinckhames) descended from Richard Pinckhame of the Dover Combination of 1640, who had a grant of land on Great Bay some time previous to June 30, 1659.

Another ancestor in direct line was also noted for pioneer work — Daniel Pinkham, who settled a section of the White Mountains, and for whom Pinkham's Notch is named.

Laban Emerson married Electa A. Lane of Lee, New Hampshire, who was the daughter of Alexander Lane and Mary J. Snell, the latter a descendant of Thomas Snell, one of the early settlers of Lee. They had three children, of whom Mrs. Rosa A. Emerson Hayes and Albert D. Emerson remained in Madbury.

The last Emersons to occupy the home were Albert D. Emerson, his wife Bertha L. (Berry), and their daughter Olive (Emerson) Cayer. They had an older daughter Rose, who married Fred Hamilton and had previously moved from town. Albert Emerson served one term as representative to the General Court in 1917 and held the position of tax collector for the town from 1915 through 1923.

After the Emersons left Wesley Pierce and his wife, Lucille, acquired the property which they farmed for some time. It was later purchased by Laurence Bixby, who came from Burlington, Vermont, where he was graduated from Medical School. Janice, his wife, came from New York City and Long Island. Laurence is a radiologist for both the Dover and Rochester hospitals.

In the field near the house is a granite stone on different sides of which are the letters "L" "M" "B" — not for Laurence M. Bixby, but as a marker for Lee, Madbury, and Barrington.

THE FELKER FAMILY

The Felkers came from Barrington to Madbury a century ago, when Martin Van Buren Felker purchased a farm on the Hook Road near the Bellamy River. His intention was to erect a mill at this site, but it never materialized. Just when the Felkers came to Barrington is not known. However, it is recorded that they were there before 1736 and were descendants of the original progenitor Charles Felker. Martin was born at Barrington in February 1837 and married Cordelia J. Locke of Strafford.

Up through the present generation, all the descendants have been active in town affairs. Martin was representative to the General Court from Madbury in 1872 and 1903, was selectman from 1886 through 1890.

There were three children born to Martin and Cordelia. Ellery, the youngest, was born February 5, 1868, and married Elizabeth M. Paine of Moultonboro on May 7, 1890. He was moderator of the school meetings several times, and selectman of the town from 1921 to the date of his death, December 16, 1925. He and his wife were office holders in the Grange, of which he was Past Master of Eastern New Hampshire Pomona Grange.

Sara Maria Felker married Frederick W. Leigh on September 27, 1886. They had a daughter, Marion, who married Edward Pendexter, whose family lived where Col. Putney now resides.

Henry Locke Felker, the oldest son of Martin, was born at Barrington on January 20, 1859, and married Addie F. Garland on March 22, 1893. Henry was superintendent of the School Committee in 1882 and in 1883. He was a member of the School Board in 1903 and 1904, was school treasurer in 1904, served the town as selectman in 1897, and also as collector of taxes in 1910. He held the position of town auditor from 1921 through 1924 and again in 1926. For thirteen years, 1931-1944, he was moderator at town meetings. He died on April 10, 1947, two years after his wife Addie's death on November 18, 1945.

Henry and Addie had two sons — Elmer Lemond and Clarence George. Elmer was born on December 30, 1899, and married Marian Douglas of Dover. He remained at the old homestead on the Hook Road until about 1948 when he sold the farm and moved to Tucson, Arizona. Elmer served his town one term as selectman.

Clarence and his wife Alice (Elliott) Felker of St. Johns, Newfoundland, whom he married September 30, 1934, live in Madbury on the old John Wingate farm.

The first John Wingate in this area was born in England, previous to 1636, and came to New Hampshire without a family to seek his fortune. He was listed as a planter at Hilton's-Point, Dover, as early as 1658. He received land of the town November 11, 1658, and quietly went on amassing property and became one of the principal land holders in Dover. He was married twice. One of his wives, Sarah, was the widow of Thomas Canney, the ancestor of the Canneys of Madbury (see Gearwar Home).

The grandson of this John must have owned land in Madbury, as well as surrounding towns for in his will proved September 26, 1764, he gave to son John seventy or eighty acres lying in Madbury, where he now lives.

John of the fourth generation was born May 5, 1719 and died March 15, 1776. He married Elizabeth Cushing, who was born January

5, 1725, and who died in 1811. His will made March 14, 1776 gave his wife Elizabeth the one-quarter part of the produce of the farm during her widowhood, also household furniture, two cows, nine sheep. Also to his wife and daughters Dorothy, Elizabeth, Deborah, Hannah, Mary, and Abigail, the northeasterly part of the dwelling house; also to his daughters 10 pounds each. To his son Jonathan he left seventy acres of land in Rochester; to his son Aaron, sixty acres of land in Barrington on which Paul Hayes, Jr., was living; to son Ebenezer, fifty-two acres in Rochester; to son Caleb, ninety-eight acres in Barrington, purchased by Joshua Foss, Jr.; and to son John, all other of the estate, also the silver tankard and four leather chairs.

Thus, John of the fifth generation came into possession of the land in Madbury and was greatly esteemed by his townfolks. At the first parish meeting, held in Madbury in 1755, he was chosen a selectman, which office he held several times. He also held the office of moderator and was a representative to the General Court several times.

Elijah Austin, who owned a large area of land in this vicinity, later became the owner of the Wingate farm. It later became the property of the Griffin family of Newmarket, who sold it to William Hale. The next episode, so the story goes, is that a Reverend John F. Crosby, who preached in Barrington, gave up the ministry there and went farming in Manitoba, Canada. He later returned to New Hampshire and bought this farm from Mr. Hale. Needing a larger farm, after the house burned, he swapped this farm for that of Edward L. Miles on the Littleworth Road, now owned by Robert Crosby. Mr. Miles built the present house, where the Felkers now live, about 1900.

Like all the Felkers, Clarence and Alice have been active in church and town affairs. Clarence has been a successful farmer and in town affairs has served on the School Board several times — a total of nineteen years. They have two boys — Martin and Elliott. Martin John Felker married Jean Ellen Westphal of Dover on June 28, 1963. They are now living in Rochester and he is working for the W. T. Grant Company. Elliott is a journeyman carpenter and he and his wife Patricia are residents of Madbury.

THE FITCH FAMILY

The family of Clifton Fitch, Jr., and his wife Johanne have been residents of the town about ten years. Both came here from Pepperell, Massachusetts. When the Pease Air Base was under construction, he came to Portsmouth to work there. After its completion, he bought some land in Madbury along the Bellamy River and established a home here.

Since coming to town, he entered into the construction business. In order to keep his men and equipment busy the year around, he has consented to keep the town roads plowed out for snow. Many of the town folks depend upon him for snow removal and other earth moving jobs.

Knowing that the Fitch's take an interest in town affairs, the selectmen have appointed him to help with police work and also as a member of the Board of Adjustment for the town of Madbury.

Johanne is treasurer of the Madbury Ladies Aid Society and teaches Sunday School at Madbury community Church.

They have five children: Steven, 13; Beth, 12; Laurie, 10; Gale, 6; and Clinton, 2 years.

HOPEY - RINTA

On a night with deep snow in the winter of 1916-17, Austin Hopey, Jr., with his wife Nora and family arrived at the Lizzie E. Tibbetts homestead on the Hayes Road with no fire in the house. They had come from New York City to the Granite State of New Hampshire and were to make their permanent residence in Madbury. For many years they lived on the Tibbetts place engaged in farming and selling cordwood. Later in the spring of 1934, they traded their farm for that of Eugene Lavoisier's on the Dover-Durham Road, which at one time was known as the Thomas Langford place.

Austin, Jr., and Nora had four children: Austin M., III; Walter; Margaret; and Lillian. Margaret died on September 23, 1925, being only 17 years of age. Walter married Gertrude Kart of Newmarket, New Hampshire, and has moved out of town.

Austin Myles Hopey, III, married Valerian B. Ann McCabe of Dover on April 9, 1935, and is now operating one of the few business establishments in town — Hopey's Auto Electric, where repairs are made on small gasoline engines and power lawnmowers and snowblowers are sold.

Lillian Frances Hopey, born October 9, 1922, married Rudolph Jack Rinta. Her father lives with them. The Rintas have four children: Michael Austin, born July 19, 1953; Margaret Mary, born July 17, 1951; Rebecca Anne, born July 1, 1953; and Bonnie Dianne, born January 30, 1957.

On January 23, 1959, Nora Hopey, wife of Austin, Jr., died at the age of 76 years.

Austin Hopey, Jr., served as town auditor from 1932 to 1934 inclusive. His daughter, Lillian Rinta, held the same office in 1951 and 1955.

The house in which the Rintas live must be at least one hundred and fifty years old, since from all indications, it was built before the Dover-Durham Highway was constructed. There are records to show that in 1868 John W. Towle conveyed to Asa Perkins these same premises which Leon Foss conveyed to Eliza Perkins on a mortgage. This was the same property which was bought of Joshua B. Smith.

Nathaniel Jenkins through trusteeship sold the place to Thomas Langford in 1881. It was then in the possession of Fred Swallow until 1910, when Gilman Towle kept it for one year. In 1911, John P. Hayes' name appeared on the town inventory book and remained there until 1919, when it was purchased by Eugene Lavasseur. The present Rinta family has occupied the place since 1934.

JOSEPH COLE, JR.

Just when this farm came into the Cole family, the writer does not know. Probably it is comprised of several lots. In 1846 Isaac Rowe conveyed a lot to Tobias Cole, Jr. Another record shows that a parcel was conveyed in 1860 to Tobias Cole and to Tobias Cole, Jr., by Frances Donaly. Tobias was the grandfather of the present occupant. He left a widow, Ann, who accumulated more property, for the following conveyances were made. In 1874 Charles E. Smith to Ann Cole; 1875, George Morrison to Ann Cole; and in 1878, John E. Hobbs to Ann Cole. Tobias and Ann Cole had three sons: Tobias, Jr., Charles, and Joseph. The property eventually passed to Joseph, born 1868, who married Ann Morgan of Dover. He died February 13, 1940, leaving the property to his son Joseph Cole, Jr.

When Joseph Cole, Jr., was a young man, he was interested in baseball. He played on the University of New Hampshire team at third base. After graduation in the class of 1929, he continued playing and in 1930 was a member of the Orioles Baseball Team of Barrington, New Hampshire. The team captured both the county and state championships; and, in 1938, was in competition with state champion teams all over the United States. In the play-off at Wichita, Kansas, they finished in fifth place and were given the United States Sportsmanship Award. Today Joe holds a framed "Certificate of Merit" from the National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress.

Joseph Cole, Jr., has been a contractor and farmer all his life. A few years ago, he sold out his dairy herd and has had charge of the summer maintenance of town roads, as well as doing outside contract

work. He has always been interested in town affairs, having been town auditor in 1949 and selectman since 1950. He has never married.

THE TWOMBLY FAMILY

Forrest and Edna P. Twombly and their son, Ernest, moved to Madbury from Weare, New Hampshire, in 1940. They occupied the Bolstridge house opposite Professor Morrow's on the Town Hall Road. This house was originally the home of William Demeritt, who married Abigail Pitman May 13, 1730. It is assumed the house was built about that time. In 1946 the Twomblys bought the George Sargent house, which was built in the early 1900's by Charles Norman.

Forrest Twombly was active locally, having been a member of the church, fire department, and Grange; and president of the Madbury Grange Fair Association before his death in 1965.

Edna Twombly has been active in town affairs as a supervisor of the checklist and town treasurer and served as town clerk for sixteen years before her retirement in 1963. She has been organist for the Union Congregational Church of Madbury for twenty-seven years and has held offices in the Ladies Aid Society, Sunday School, and on church committees. She was also pianist for the Madbury Grange for several years and superintendent of the flower department of the Madbury Grange Fair.

A project leader for five years, Mrs. Twombly held offices in the county and state 4-H Leaders Associations. Since its inception locally, she has been chairman of the Heart Fund Drive and was one of the twenty municipal chairmen in the state to receive a special citation for the 1967 campaign.

MURIEL ROGERS

The Hansons descended from Roger de Rastrick in the Parish of Halifax, York County, England, in 1251.

Later a John de Rastrick assumed the name of John Hanson by act of Parliament. The name was made legal and signed on a deed in the year 1337. After many generations, a John Hanson of London married Mary Frances Prichard. They had two sons — John, who settled in Maryland; and Thomas, who settled in Dover in 1652 and paid taxes in Dover in 1657. He had a grandson, Thomas, who married Margaretta Maul. From this union they had a son, Maul. Maul Hanson became a sea captain and built a home in Madbury, later known as the Ira Locke place. In the old records, it stated that ten acres were laid out to Maul Hanson on May 12, 1735, ten rods west of Merritt's Mill.

The last Lockes to live here were James L. Locke and his wife Orah Mary (Towle) Locke, whom he married September 10, 1892. She was born in Bradford, Massachusetts, February 23, 1863, lived in Haverhill and was employed in the shoe industry. They moved to the old Locke homestead in Madbury March 20, 1927, and remained there the rest of their lives. They had one daughter and one son, neither stayed in Madbury. Mrs. Locke died April 14, 1936; Mr. Locke, a few years later. According to the Locke family, the house was built about 1779.

This property was later purchased by Miss Muriel Rogers, who remodeled it into one of the most attractive buildings in town.

How did Miss Rogers, a Gloucester woman, happen to purchase this home in Madbury? Quite a few years ago, a parcel of land near Barbadoes Pond was owned by a Gloucester man, Mr. L. D. Lothrop, who was the inventor of the foghorn that Admiral Peary took on his expedition. When a little girl, Muriel's stepfather did some work for Mr. Lothrop's son; and, as a family, they came to New Hampshire for the summer. She liked this area so much that when the old Locke place was for sale, she bought it. Muriel studied at the University of New Hampshire and is now a supervising principal in the Gloucester Public School System.

CHENEYS

Neal Hardware, one of the few businesses in town, is owned by Harry Cheney, Jr. When Neal Hardware, founded in 1895, moved to Madbury in August 1950, the Harry Cheneys became associated with it. Harry had been with the company since 1946, when he was discharged from the Armed Service. Mr. E. P. Campbell, a long time Madbury resident, purchased the store from Mr. Neal in 1944.

Harry was born in Bradford, New Hampshire, and lived in several cities, as his father worked for the Boston and Maine Railroad. In 1931 the family — father, mother, and brother Don — returned to Dover, where Harry was graduated from high school in 1939. He joined the Air Force in February 1942; and while stationed in Denver, Colorado, met his wife Margaret.

Margaret was a Kansas girl. Her father, John Larson, homesteaded in Kansas after coming to the United States from Sweden. After high school graduation in 1939, Margaret went to business college in Denver; and was working for the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad when she met Harry. They were married in February 1945.

In 1955 they and their children — Carol, Sharon, and Harry, III

— moved to Madbury. Carol graduated from Oyster River School in 1964; Sharon, in 1967; and Harry, this year, 1968.

Harry, Jr., has been a selectman of the town since 1958. Margaret has been a member of the Madbury Community Club, and was a member of the Madbury Extension Group when it existed.

KELLEY (KEILLE)

Florence and Martha Kelley live on what was once the Dam estate. William Dam, Jr., of Dover Neck, 1639, built a house on the westerly side of Dover (now Madbury) prior to 1740. Dam's windmill mentioned on records May 4, 1736, was a boundary line between estates and towns. It stood on Pudding Hill, which took its name from the windmill, to which the neighboring farmers brought their corn to be ground.

On Pudding Hill at one time was the beautiful farm of the Cocking family, from which there was a wonderful view. The Boston and Maine Railroad later purchased this hill; and, through following ownership, the hill has been gradually diminished as the gravel has been removed. The structure was called "William Dam's and Clement Drew's windmill," after the settlers by those names. Besides the Dams who lived here, there was the Davis family, who lived under the brow of this hill and whose descendants still own some of the original estate.

Since the Dams were here, the property has changed hands, going to the Hansons and Samuel Hoitt; then it was owned by the Kelleys. James (Keille) Kelley came to Dover about 1730 and married Deborah, daughter of William and Deborah Styles. Deborah lived March 10, 1706, to November 20, 1788; James Keille, April 15, 1708 to May 20, 1790.

The Kelley family at one time lived near Barbadoes Pond, near which the city of Dover gets some of its water supply. On December 22, 1812, the Evans family conveyed to Benjamin Kelley 24½ acres of land, part of which was called "spring pasture." Today it is known as Kelley's springs.

A son of Benjamin, Captain William Kelley, married Pemelia Demeritt. They had several children, the youngest was Ivory H. Kelley, born about 1835 and died June 8, 1920. He married Martha A. Pendexter on December 6, 1876. (See notes on Pendexter-Putney) She was born in Madbury February 9, 1843, in the homestead built by her grandfather. On May 31, 1937, she died at her home in Madbury.

John William Kelley bought the house from Samuel Hoitt and later gave it to William Kelley. It was finally purchased by Florence

and Martha Kelley, who have always made their home there. They were the daughters of Ivory and Martha Kelley. These daughters had a brother William E. Kelley, who has lived most of his life in Dover. His son recently built a house on the opposite side of the road for his family.

The old Dam homestead where the Kelleys live remains in its historic architecture, with Christian doors, high mouldings, and old colonial furniture.

THE CORROWS

In the history of the Gerrish family, it mentions that at one time there stood a tavern at Shadogee Corner. This inn was replaced by a house about 1823. Curtis Demeritt, the son of the second Major John Demeritt, born 1807, married Elizabeth Snell of Lee in 1823. The house was built at that time. The present house is owned by Miss Beatrice Gerrish, and today is the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Corrow and their family. They have been here since 1961, after having lived in a cottage on Roselawn Farm for six years.

Henry is editor for the Cooperative Extension Service at the University of New Hampshire. He took this position in 1953, after having been national news and farm editor for the Burlington, Vermont, Free Press. He is a native of Plymouth, Massachusetts, a graduate of Boston University, where he also did graduate work. During World War II, he served with the Eighth Air Force in England. "Hank" is a member of the Madbury Volunteer Fire Department and has served for some years as Civil Defense director.

Eileen Roderer Corrow, his wife, was born in Hanover, New Hampshire, and lived in northern Vermont during her early years. After graduation from Trinity College in Burlington, Vermont, she taught school for three years. She was employed for a time as proof reader and later as advertising assistant in Burlington. She served three years on the Madbury Planning Board and is a member of the Madbury Community Club.

The Corrows are the parents of eight children: Christopher, Thomas, Peter, Lydia, Martha, Justin, Jennifer, and Andrew. Their ages range from fifteen and a half years to eighteen months.

The family attends St. Thomas More Church in Durham, where they are active in parish organizations.

BOODEYS

Zachariah Boodey's remote progenitors doubtless originated in Eastern Asia. When he came to this country, he brought with him a

biblical Christian name, "Zechariah," and a surname spelled in the original Sanskrit language, "Buddha," in the Hungarian or German, "Budae," in French, "Boude," and in English, "Boodey."

According to records, he landed in Boston on a French ship in the year 1695. Deserting his ship, he found his way through the wilderness to Madbury and sought rest in a secluded hovel. Some two or three cows were fed there and he hid in the haymow until the ship departed.

He was very friendly to the Indians, who yielded many acres of land to him in Madbury, enclosing an excellent farm of 175 acres. At that time it was mostly wilderness. Here he built a home and reared a family of eight daughters and one son Azariah.

Within a few feet of Zachariah's grave rests the redman's rock, which is a large oblong one, weighing perhaps eight or ten tons, in which the Indians had chiseled a large mortar, obviously used to grind corn. With the kind permission of John Demeritt, the owner of the property in 1880, it had been moved to its final resting place. To move this monument, it took oxen driven by nine gallant teamsters — Ivory H. Kelley, Charles H. Cockins, A. N. Jackson, James H. Daly, Charles E. Tibbetts, Asa Young, John C. Hanson, Henry Stiles, and E. E. Demeritt.

This rock, beside the Boodey's graves, lies 400 to 500 feet southerly from the Madbury Town Hall. Inscribed on the sides are: "Boodey, 1695:" "King Philip, 1675:" "Demeritt, 1758:" "Caverly, 1880:" and "Foye."

No title deeds to or from the said ancestor, or other record directly concerning him have yet been found; but on the Strafford County registry, there is recorded (Book 1, page 17) a deed bearing the date of November 18, 1758, and in the 31st year of His Majesty's reign, George II, King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, a deed of quit-claim from five of his daughters, first named, to his only son, Azariah, in which deed they refer to the land therein described as having descended from their "Honored Father Zechariah Boodey," deceased. He died in 1755.

An old deed was found in the Rockingham registry, one of which was dated June 29, 1759, from Azariah (the son) to Ebenezer Demeritt, of the Parish of Madbury in the Province of New Hampshire. It conveyed to said Demeritt a certain parcel of said estate, including the old homestead, dwelling house, barn, and trees on ye same, together with ye ten acres of common right which was given to his father, Zechariah Boodey, deceased, by the town of Dover. It was at



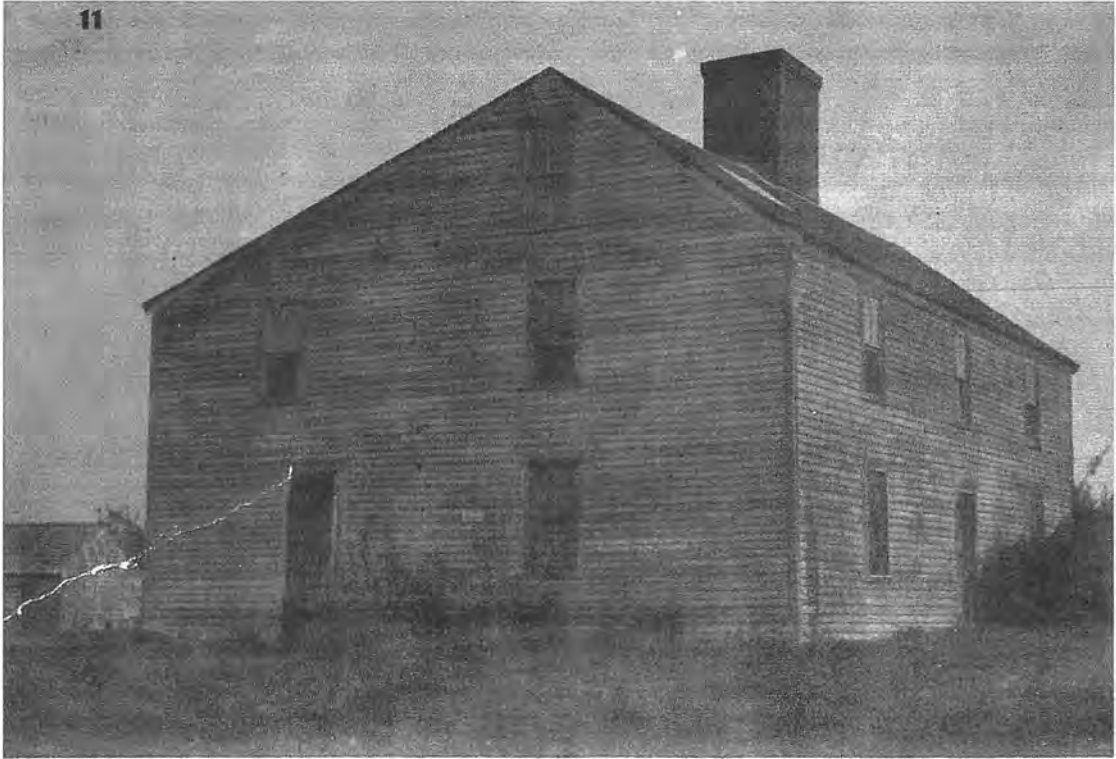




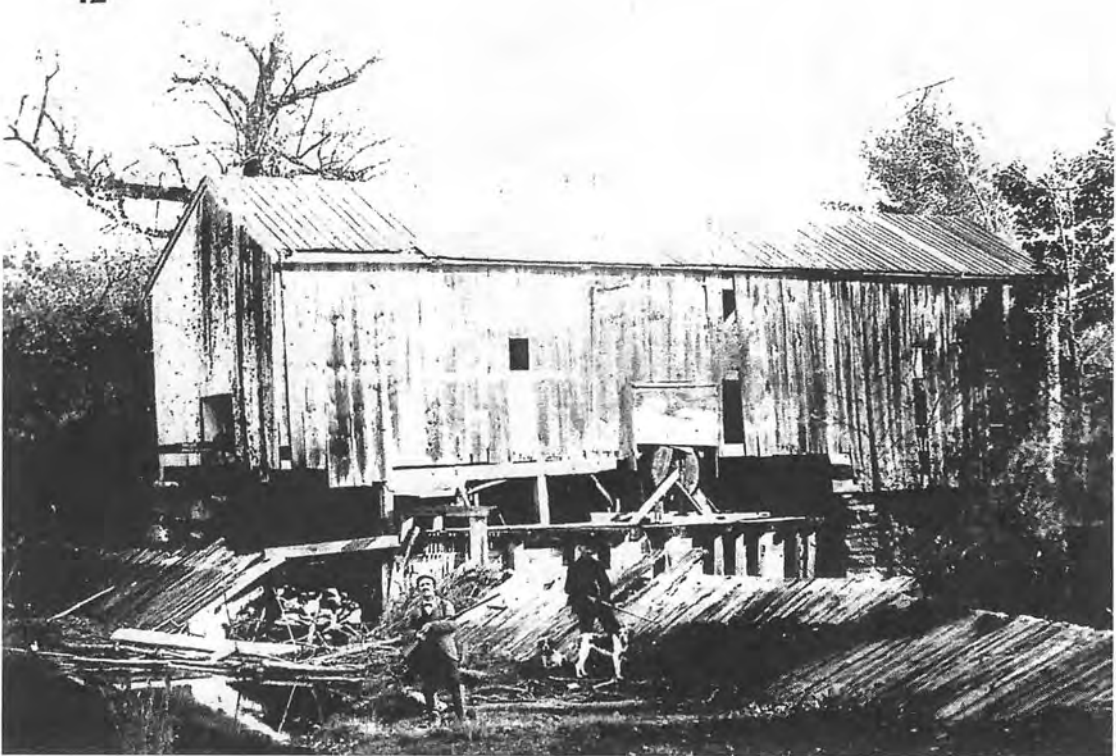


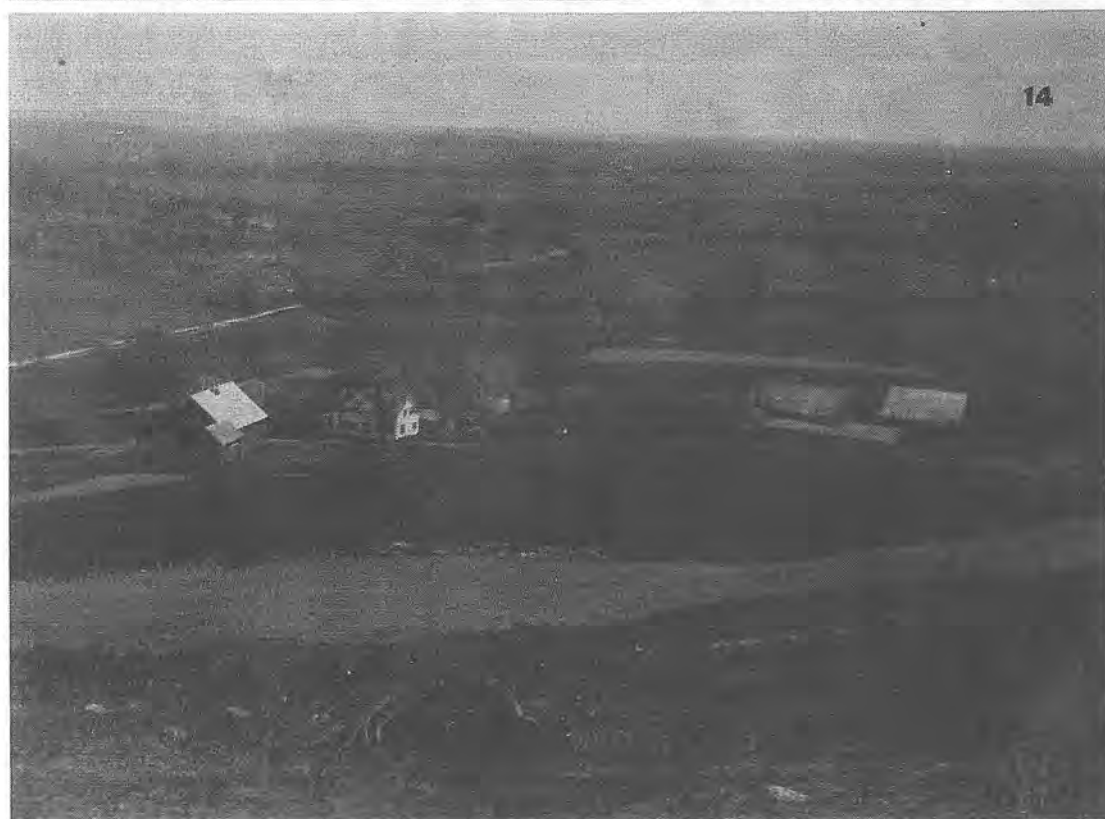


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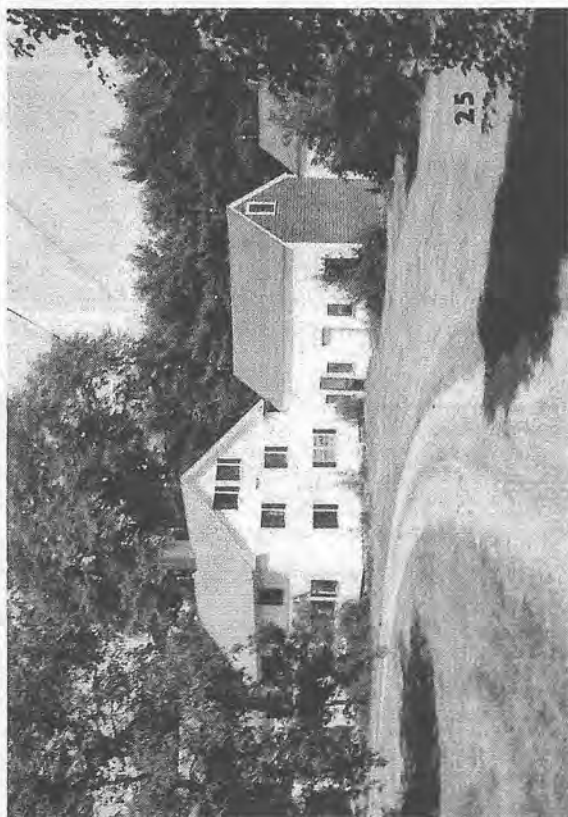






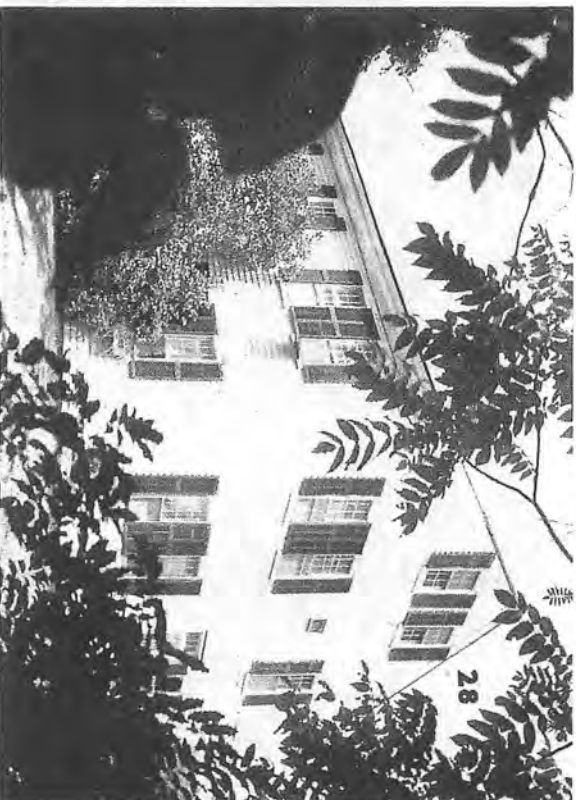


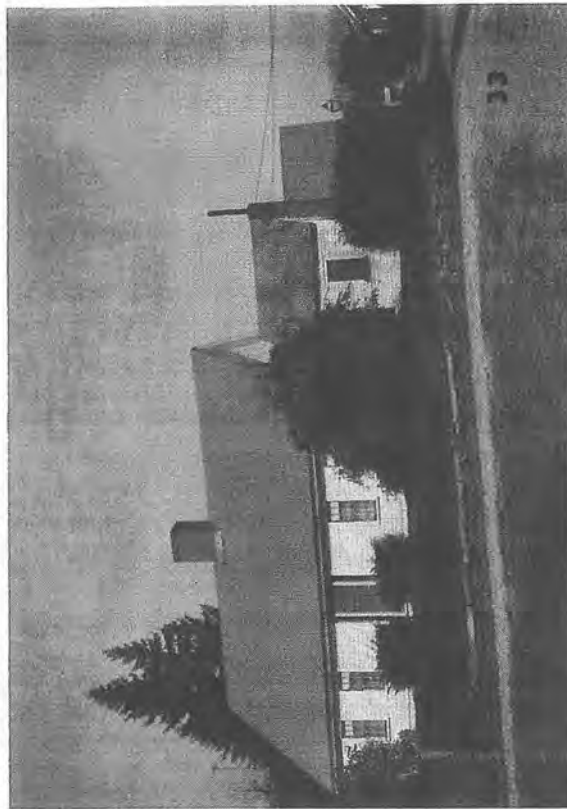
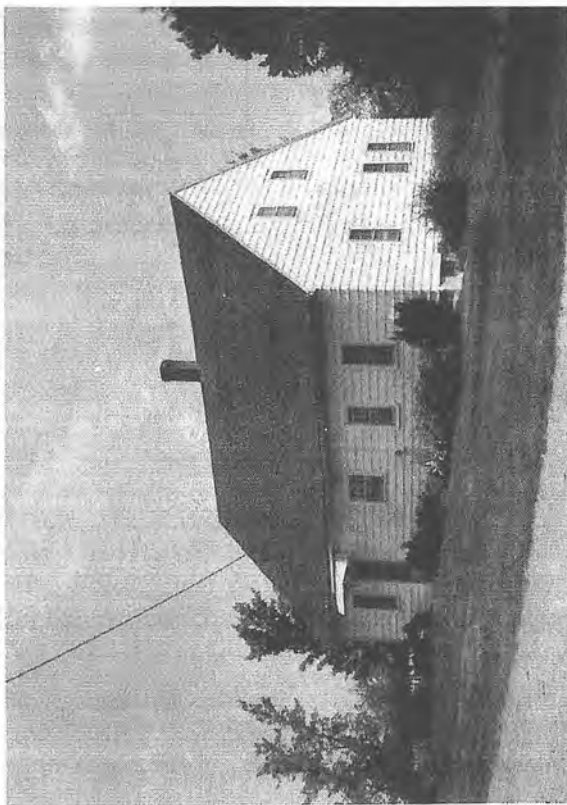
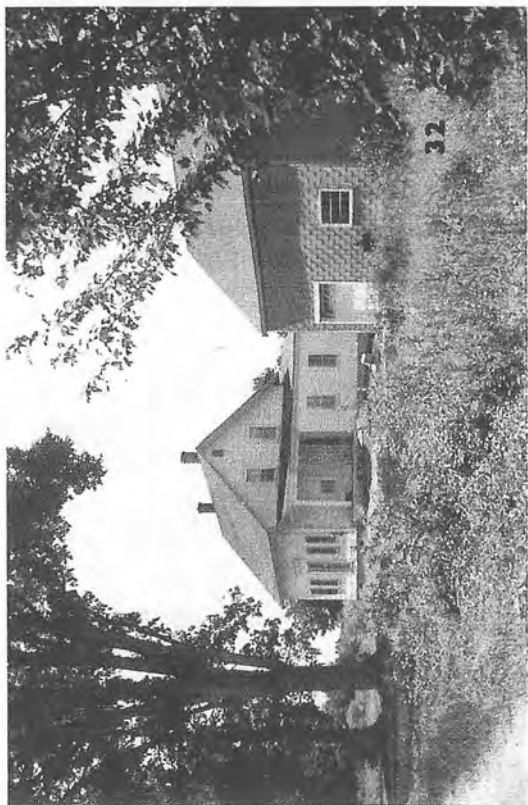


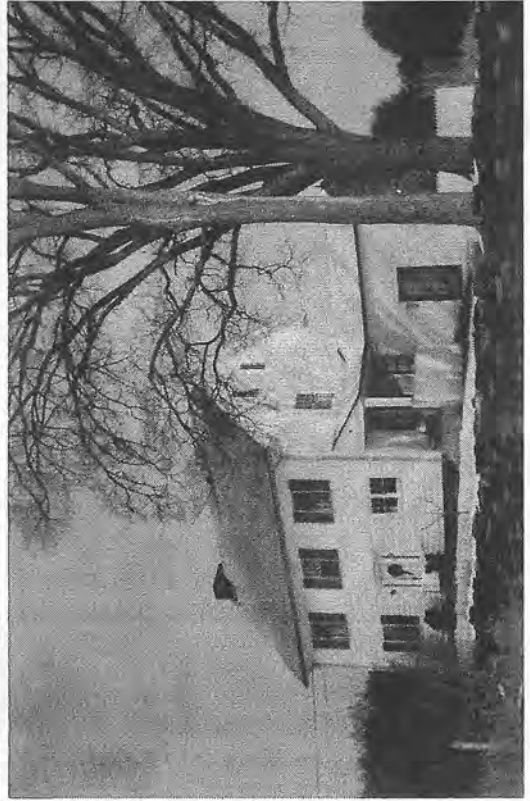


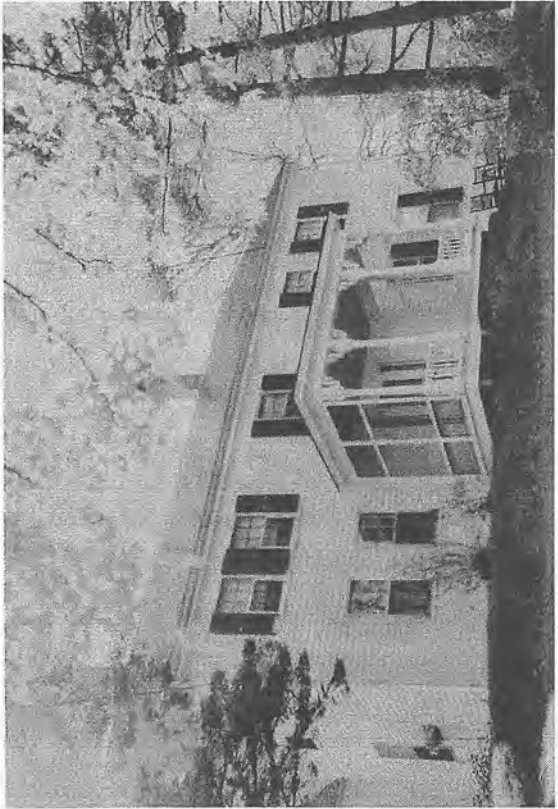
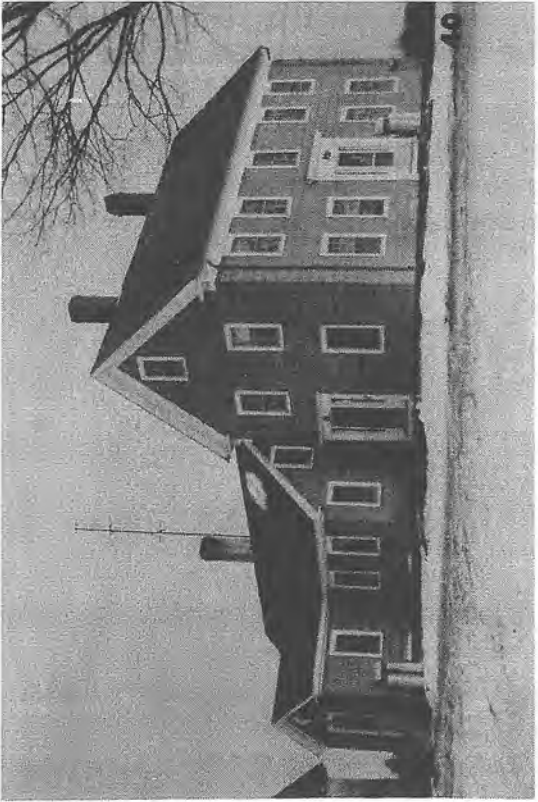




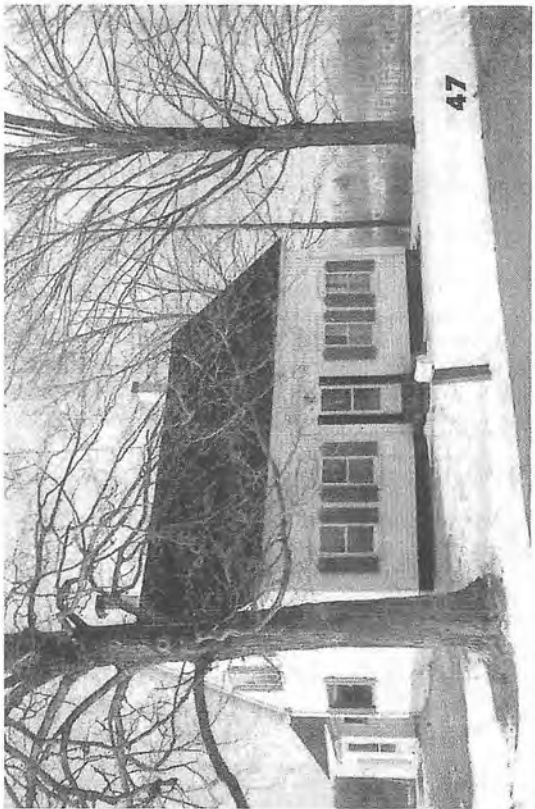
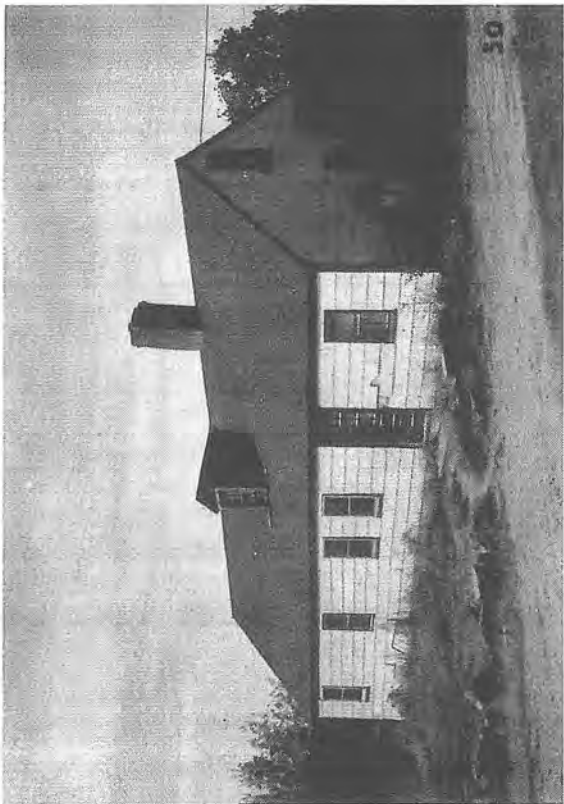
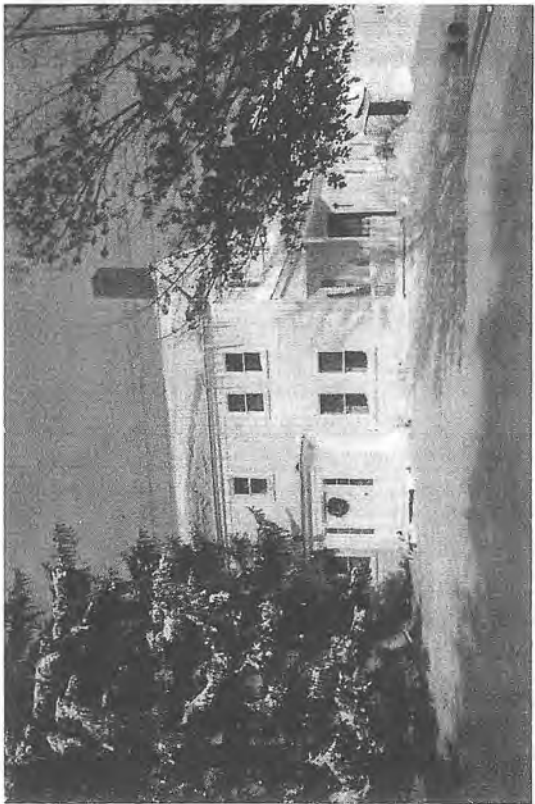


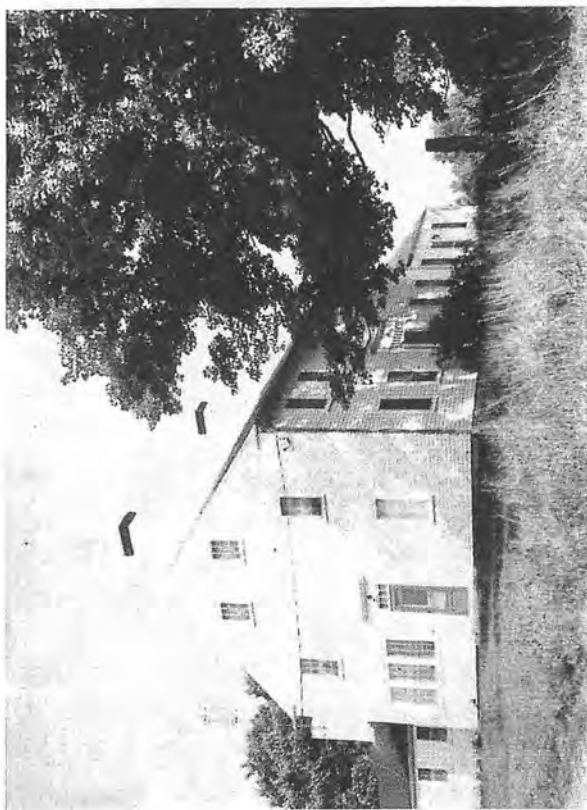
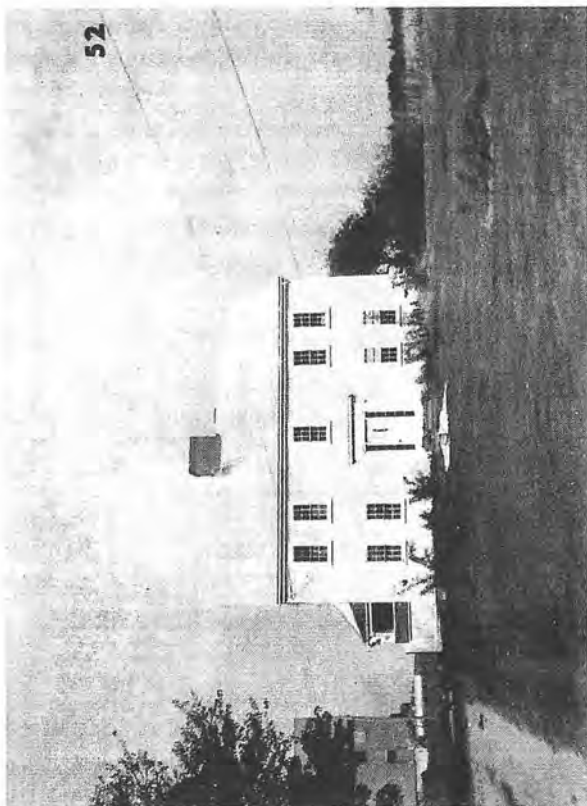


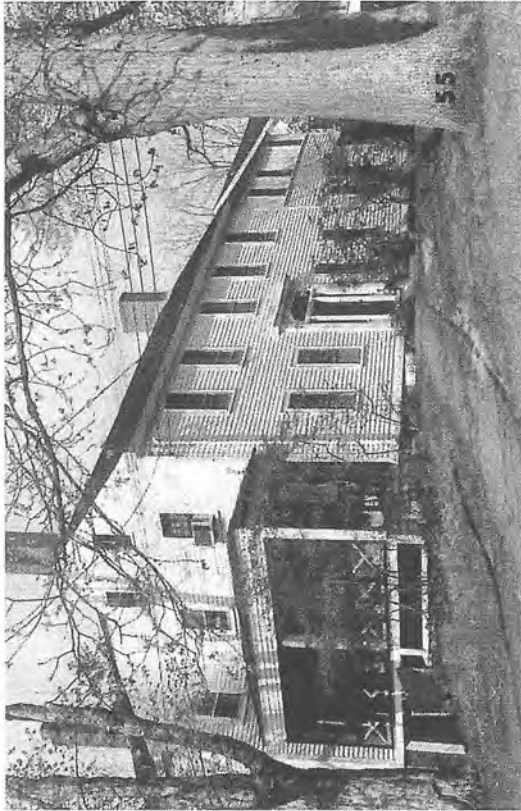


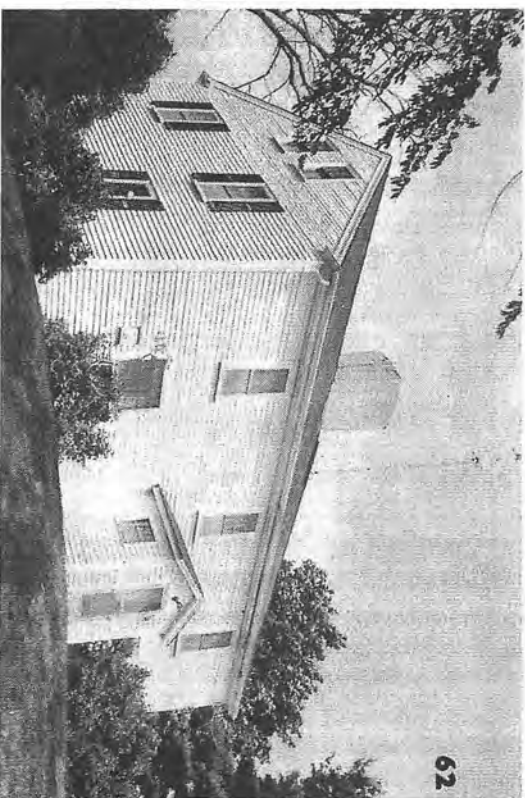
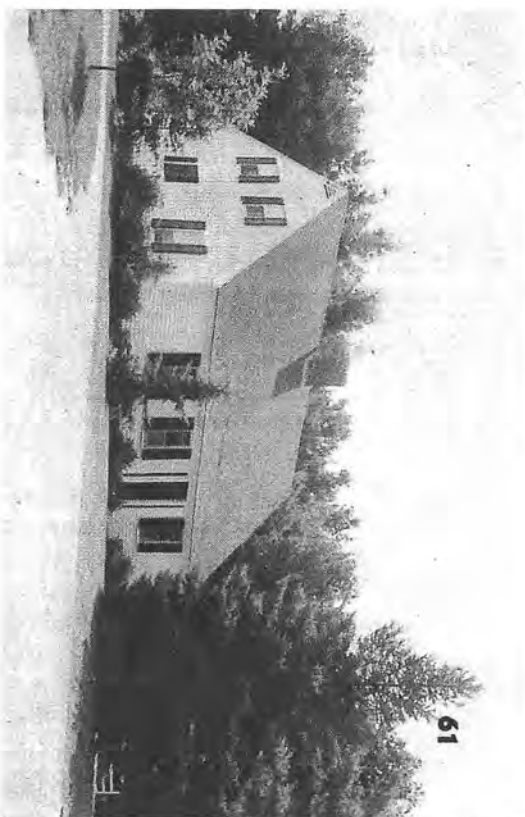
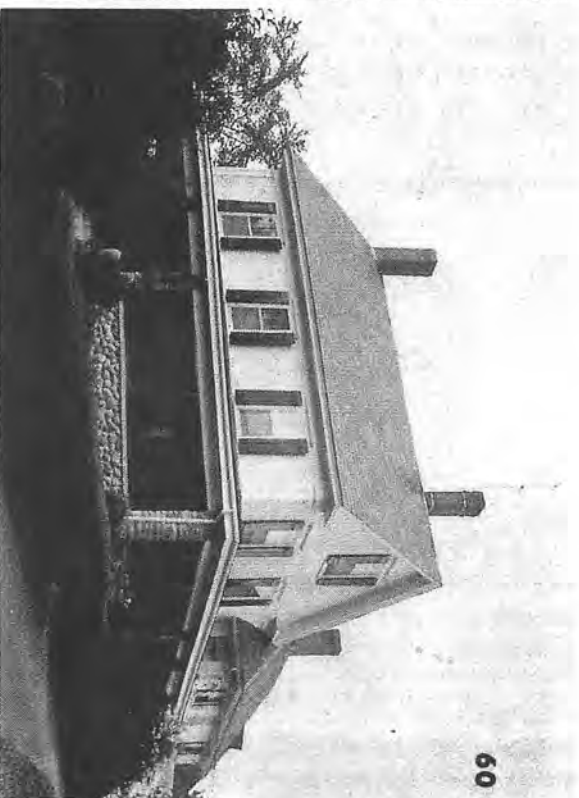


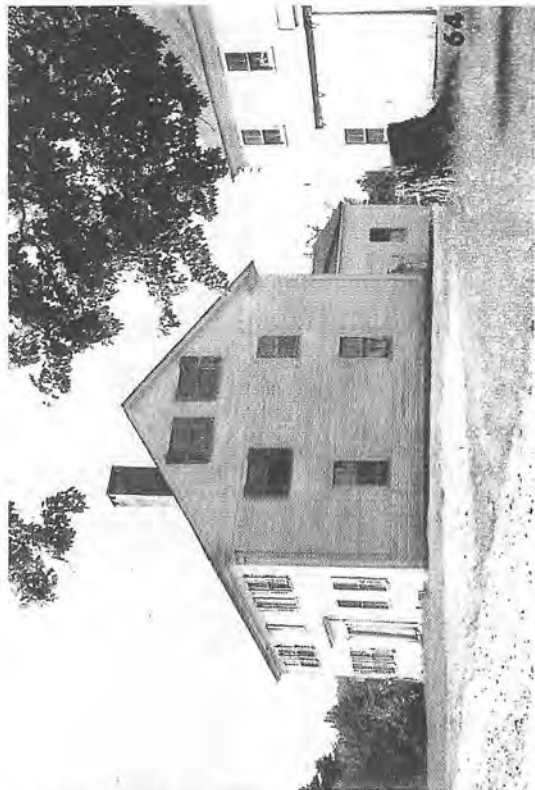


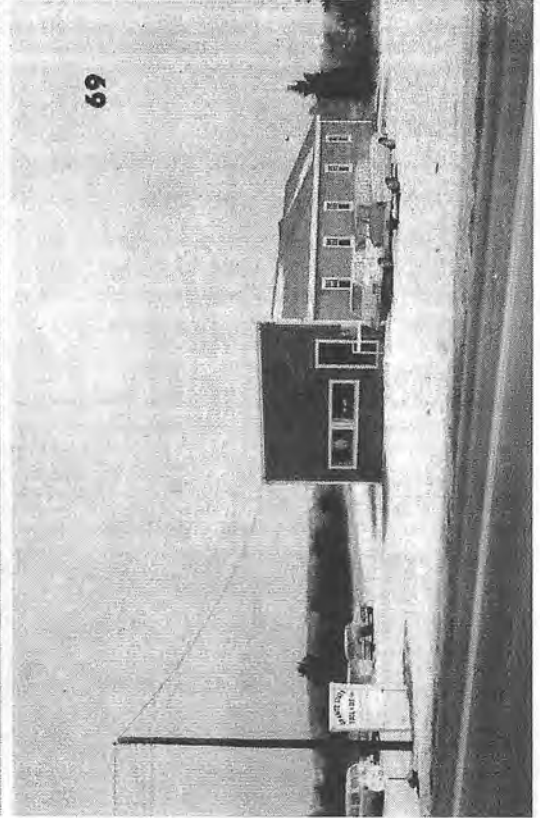
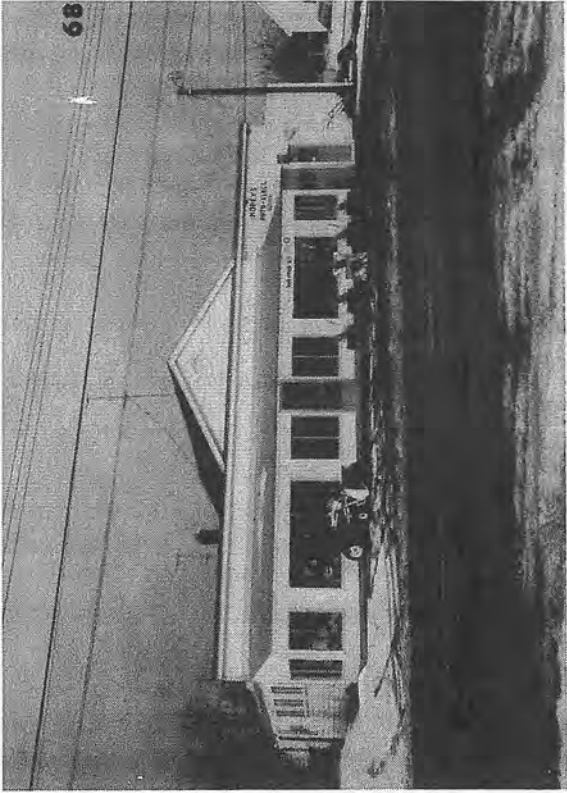
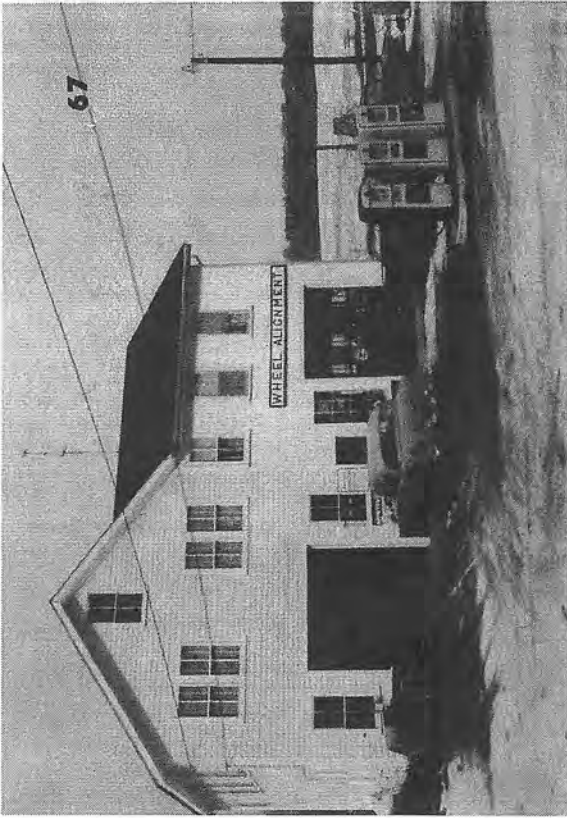












Captions

1. The old Fred Swallow place; now the Rinter residence.
2. John S. Elliott, Madbury businessman and benefactor.
3. Centennial Committee in session; standing l. to r.: Eloi A. Adams, Kenneth S. Morrow, Paul Raynes, Harry Cheney, Eleanor Evans; seated l. to r.: Dorothy Wentworth, Charles Jennison, Lucile Hutchins, Edna Twombly, and Lotta Laton.
4. Madbury Depot and Palmer's Store at about the turn of the century.
5. Morning train out of Madbury station.
6. Mill Hill Bridge as it was.
7. Littleworth Road looking towards Dover, 1900; now flooded by Bellamy Dam Reservoir.
8. North School about 1910; teacher Arthur Lord, Lotta Palmer, Carl Sanders, Ida Sanders, Nellie Brown, Warren Knox, Alphonse Norman, Edwin Sanders, Clarence Felker, Ester Young, Alice Knox, Henry Knox, Bertha Norman, Ernest Sanders, William Knox, Herbert Norman, Florence Brown, Harry Brown, George Brown, Waldo Sanders.
9. Town work parties work common through the thirties. This one was apparently working on the Town Hall.
10. First officers of the Madbury Grange; Wallace Sanders, Margaret White, Sally Jones, Albert Emerson, Lena Adams, George French, Daniel Hoyt, Malcolm White, Ethel Clark, Florence Rowe, Thelma Rowe, Leeman Wormhood, John Rowe, Jennie DeMerritt, Wilfred Clark, Edward Miles.
11. Old Huckins house; c. 1730; still standing on Long Hill Road.
12. Dishwater Mill; typical of Madbury board mills.
13. Cockins Farm, Pudding Hill, around turn of century.
14. Another view of Cockins Farm; Pudding Hill Road in the foreground; Knox-Marsh Road to Dover in the distance.
15. Victorian interior of Kelley House.
16. Plaque citing "Powder Major" exploit.
17. Elliott House before renovation.
18. Elliott House today.
19. Site marker of First Parish Church, near present Fire Station.
20. Gearwar Residence.
21. Old Simpson homestead; destroyed by fire.
22. (Centerpiece) Madbury Center showing Town Hall, right center and Church left center.
23. Home of Jere Chase.
24. Kelley House.
25. Dugan Residence.

26. Jennison Home.
27. Crosby's Barn, oldest building now standing in Madbury.
28. Home of Muriel Rogers.
29. Residence of Selectman Joseph Cole.
30. Carl Crosby Home.
31. "Will" Fernald Place.
32. Monroe House.
33. Colprit Home.
34. Coughlin House.
35. Bixby Farm.
36. Felker Place.
37. Twombly Place, owned by Richard Hale.
38. Moriarty Home.
39. Home of Robert Houston family.
40. Cote House.
41. Rowe Residence.
42. Roy Judd home.
43. Residence of Kenneth Morrow.
44. Tibbetts Home.
45. Robert Chase house.
46. Rinta Home, see figure No. 1.
47. Old Jackson House, owned by G. R. Fitts.
48. Old Gerrish Place, Residence of Corrow family.
49. Hanson House.
50. Abraham Clark's, now Jabre.
51. Colonel Putney House.
52. E. Desjardin Home.
53. McGill Residence.
54. Hamel-Leoca.
55. Demeritt Homestead.
56. Fire Station.
57. Evans Farm.
58. Adams Residence.
59. Brett House.
60. Roselawn Farm, Jess Gangwer.
61. Residence of James family.
62. Raynes Home.
63. Goss Residence; the "Powder Major" House.
64. Frank Drew Home.
65. The Laton Farmstead.
66. John Fernald House.
67. Jones Garage.
68. Hopey's Electric.
69. Hodgson's Granite State Tool and Die.
70. Neal's Hardware.

that time that the entire Boodey estate had, by purchase, fallen into the possession of Ebenezer Demeritt, partly disposed of by the father and partly by the son, after his father's death, for the purpose of raising the means of purchasing farms in the Canaan area of Barrington and other towns where his son and grandsons settled.

Azariah (1720-1803) married Bridget Bushbie. They had eight children: Robert Zachariah, John, Molly, Joseph, Sarah, Azariah, and Betsy.

Robert was born in Madbury April 13, 1743, and settled in New Durham in 1770. He married Margery Hill. He was a clergyman of the denomination of Quakers and in his long lifetime Quakerized many of the inhabitants of Limington and its neighboring towns. In fact, in his ministry, he was the leading spirit of that denomination, both in New Hampshire and in Maine. On the 30th of June 1780, he and his brother Joseph had united with the Reverend Benjamin Randall in the organization of the denomination called Freewill Baptists. They, with Nathaniel Buzzell, Judith Cartel, Margery Boodey (Robert's wife), Mary Buzzell, and Reverend Randall, eight members in all, constituted its first church. Soon afterward, Robert, on September 2, 1780, was ordained to preach and to serve as its first deacon; and Joseph, his brother, and Nathaniel Buzzell were sent forth as ruling elders. Robert Boodey lived a long life as a faithful minister and exemplary townsman. He died at Limington on the 21st of the 4th month 1814. His faithful wife Margery died there also at an advanced age.

Zehariah, born 1745, married Mary Demeritt and settled in New Durham in November 1768. He died of cancer June 14, 1821.

John was born in 1749. He married Susana Langley.

Molly was born in 1749 (a twin) and married Peter Hodgdon. (See the Adams Farm.)

Joseph was born in Madbury May 16, 1752, and married Olive Drew. He resided first at Barrington, in Canaan, and thence in Strafford. His homestead was on the Province Road on the north from Bow Lake. He died in 1824 and his grave is near his homestead. As noted before, he was one of the organizers of the Freewill Baptist denomination.

Sarah, born 1755, married Isaac Waldron.

Azariah died young.

Zechariah, born August 12, 1745, married Mary Demeritt. He settled in New Durham in November 1768. He died of cancer June 14, 1821.

Betsey, the youngest child of Azariah and Bridget Boodey, was born in 1762. She married John Caverly.

One of the members of the fourth generation of the Boodey family, was Reverend Joseph Boodey, the great grandson of the original Zechariah. Joseph's father, also called Zechariah, had moved to New Durham, where Joseph was born April 12, 1773. On November 13, 1800, Joseph married Marcy Pike. He commenced preaching in December 1797 and was ordained on October 18, 1799. He preached his last sermon July 10, 1866, and died May 12, 1867 at the age of 94 years and 1 month. In the History of New Durham, Mrs. Ellen Jennings states that he preached in that town from 1810 through 1851. She also states that the first seed sown on Zachariah's farm was brought in Mrs. Boodey's pocket from Madbury. "When a patch was cleared and burned, the seed was 'hacked in' and watched with more interest than a lady would care for her flower garden now."

Another of the Boodey descendants was the Honorable David Augustus Boodey, born August 13, 1837, in a log cabin in the town of Jackson, Maine. He died January 20, 1930, at the age of 93. He was the last Democratic mayor of Brooklyn, before it was incorporated into the City of New York. He was president of Berkeley Institute; president of the Public Library Association; a senior partner of Boodey, McLelland Company, Wall Street investment bankers. In January 1913, he was a member of the Electoral College that elected Woodrow Wilson President of the United States. He was elected to Congress, but resigned to become Mayor of Brooklyn.

Of the same family of Boodeys, there was Edgar Boodey of the sixth generation who was born in Brooklyn September 19, 1874, and died June 20, 1962. He was governor of the New York Stock Exchange.

In the Canaan area of Barrington, there still live the descendants of Zachariah Boodey, Daniel Boodey (1809-1865), son of John and Suzannah Boodey, married Sarah Wiggin and lived in the old home-stand, which has passed on through successive generations of the Boodey family — through John, William E., John H., to the present owner Ralph Boodey.

THE ROBERTS FARM AND JAMES FAMILY

This first record we find of this place is where Simion L. Harris sold land with buildings thereon to Jedediah Cook; and later we find where Jacob Young of Madbury, administrator of the estate of Julia A. Bodge, sold to John Roberts, being one-half of said premises owned in common and undivided with said John Roberts about 36 acres

more or less. This being the same land Julia A. Bodge and John Roberts bought of Jedediah Cook.

The Roberts heirs sold this parcel of land to William H. Knox. After Mr. Knox's death, his wife, Elizabeth, sold the land to F. Clyde Keefe, who exchanged it with Clayton Dodge for his home at Dover Point.

It might be interesting to note that the Bodges in this country descended from Henry Bodge, a shipwright. His name first appears in Kittery, Maine, in 1669. He was killed by Indians August 20, 1694. He married first Elizabeth, who died after having three children; then, Rebecca (Wilson) Barnes who bore him a son, Benjamin. The son married Sarah Williams and moved to Dover and settled in Durham.

Benjamin had a son, Benjamin, Jr., born about 1713, who lived in Lee and also owned land in Madbury. He married Sarah Hunt of Lee on November 14, 1744. She was living when he made his will in 1781, bequeathing his possessions to his children, as follows:

"To Samuel, all my land in Madbury. To Josiah, all lands and houses in Lee, where I now live. To daughter Sarah Rawlings, a cow. To daughter Hannah Medar, 10 bushels of corn. To daughter Elizabeth Randall, one cow. To daughter Mary, all my pewter, with one cow and the privilege of my house while single. To grandson Samuel, all my land in Madbury after his father's death."

After his father died, Samuel inherited his land in Madbury and was living there in 1789. On September 28, 1777, he married Rebecca Gear. This couple had a son Stephen T. Bodge. He had among other children two daughters, Julia Ann Bodge and Avis Jane Bodge. Avis married John Roberts. During their lifetime, the farm passed into the Roberts' family name.

This branch of the Roberts family originated with Seth Roberts, who was born in Wales about 1786 and died in Peru, Maine, April 30, 1843. He married Miriam Fobes (1797-1858). Their son Jonathan Roberts (later known as John Roberts) was born in Peru in 1824 and died at Madbury December 14, 1909. He married Avis Jane Bodge (1825-1903). After their marriage, the Roberts moved to Woburn, Massachusetts; and by 1855, were living at Weymouth, Massachusetts. They also lived at one time at Abbingdon. During the Civil War, John Roberts worked in a shoe factory at Lowell, Mass. After the war, they returned to farming and were back in Madbury about 1873.

They had a son, John Edgar Roberts, born about 1852. He married Eva Gertrude Fernald of Dover, New Hampshire. From this marriage,

a daughter, Amy, was born September 1887. She married James Mercier, who died September 22, 1956. Amy Mercier now lives in Maine.

For the past ten years, this Roberts farm has been owned and occupied by Jesse and Enid James. Jesse is the son of Simon P. James and Mary Alderman of Waycross, Georgia. In local affairs, he is chairman of the Planning Board. He is associate professor of Agricultural Education at the University of New Hampshire and is state leader of the 4-H Youth Development Program. For outstanding work in his woodlot, he has been awarded a tree farm sign from the New Hampshire Tree Farm Committee.

Enid is the daughter of Rear Admiral William C. Vose, U.S.N., of Fitchburg, Massachusetts, and Alice E. Fowler of Hyattville, Maryland. She has been very active in town affairs. She has served as auditor for the town since 1963, is past president of the Madbury Community Club, treasurer of the Madbury Bicentennial Committee, and is a local 4-H club leader. The James have three children: Thomas Mark, born September 18, 1960; Catherine, born May 1, 1962; and Lora Ann, born February 12, 1968.

W. H. ELLIOTT AND SONS COMPANY

W. H. Elliott of Boston, Massachusetts, purchased the Susan Young property on May 10, 1901, on which stood a large cowbarn and a colonial brick house, built by Tichenor Miles during the first part of the nineteenth century. Over the period of the next several years, additional property was acquired. On July 2, 1901, the so-called Berry Farm was acquired; and later the same month, the Reynolds farm was purchased. Subsequently, additional land was bought from the Drew farm, the James D. Hayes farm, the Mary E. Kingman farm, the Sarah B. Foss property, the Andrew Jackson farm, property of the Boston and Maine Railroad, and property of Augustus Ross, and others.

The first greenhouse, 812 feet long and 54 feet wide, was built in 1901 and planted to American Beauty roses. This variety was never successfully produced in the New England area; and, a few years later, the Killarney strain of roses came into production. At this location, this rose strain was very prolific and profitable. The quality of the Madbury grown Killarney rose was so good that, in 1907, at the National Flower Show in Chicago, a vase of these roses was awarded a gold medal and sweepstake prize.

This same year the second greenhouse was built — 1400 feet long and 60 feet wide. This greenhouse, as far as we know, is the longest of its type in the United States. Later additional houses were built, a new modern heating system installed, and a new packing room with

large refrigerating space was built. About seven million cut roses are now produced and sold each year. Every day they are shipped by air from Logan Airport, Boston, all over eastern United States. Six different marketing areas in Florida alone are among the many sections supplied with the Madbury-grown product.

In 1929 a new plant for growing roses was built in Dover. This plant has been expanded and the products are marketed over a wide area of eastern United States. These two plants at Dover and Madbury employ more than one hundred individuals, both men and women. Both plants are heated by oil and are modern in all respects.

John Spaulding Elliott, the son of William H. Elliott, is now the operator of this company. He married Sarah Chase of Seabrook, New Hampshire, and they lived for many years in the house his father had built for Mr. Miller, his foreman. Later they remodeled the brick house and have lived there since. Mrs. Elliott has been very active in local affairs and was Madbury's representative of the Red Cross for many years. John was graduated from Brighton High School in Massachusetts and received his B.S. degree in Agriculture in 1915 from New Hampshire College (now the University of New Hampshire). In 1949 he was given an Honorary LL.D degree by the University. He has contributed much to the town. Among other things, he has given generously for the maintenance of the Volunteer Fire Department. He has been appointed by different governors of the State as a member of the New Hampshire Water Resources Board, from July 2, 1943, to October 9, 1962. Since the formation of the Madbury Water District, he has been its chairman. He has served as a trustee of the University of New Hampshire and was a representative to the General Court from Madbury in 1935-1936. During World War I, he was a First Lieutenant in the Air Force.

THE HODGSON FAMILY

(by Diane and James Hodgson)

In November of 1948 James and Evelyn Hodgson, with their three children, moved back to good old New Hampshire. They had spent the previous seven years in Connecticut and Canada, while Jim pursued and learned more about his trade of tool and diemaking. They purchased a house on Freshet Road from Austin Hopey, III, a part of a farm known as "Tater Clark's place."

After working at his trade in this area for six years, Jim decided, in 1954, to go into business for himself. With more courage than brains, he started in the cellar of his home. Good fortune smiled and a good wife frowned (at times, that is) and the business prospered to a point

that he employed six to eight people. In 1958 the company was incorporated and named Granite State Tool and Die, Inc. The years between 1958 and 1961 were, unfortunately, lean years; but during this period, two things worthy of note transpired. One, they moved from the cellar location to above ground facilities on the Dover-Durham Road, next to Neal's Hardware Store. Two, Jim's son, Bob, entered the business as vice president and treasurer, by title — but "jack-of-all-trades" in practice. Bob had recently been graduated from the University of New Hampshire, majoring in Business Administration.

In July of 1962, they decided that a little diversification might be helpful so that they entered the field of short-run stamping and production precision machining, in addition to contract diemaking. In 1964 the building was purchased and in 1965 a one thousand square foot addition was built. It is with this endeavor that Granite State Tool and Die, Inc., are currently engaged and are now employing about twenty people, with an annual payroll of over \$100,000.

For those readers who may be uninformed about the nature of this business, it is essentially as follows: Diemaking is the art of designing and building tools to exact specifications. These tools, called dies, when installed in a powered press, stamp out thousands of identical pieces from strips of metals and sometimes plastic. This is much in the same manner that a cookie cutter cuts cookies from dough. The parts so stamped are components of various products as diversified as apple sticks to automobiles, as jewelry to jumping jacks, or watches to watt hour meters.

The Hodgson family has grown too. Robert married the former Diane Cecelia Main from Lee on November 9, 1957. They live on Freshet Road, Madbury, with three daughters — Denise, Laura, and Amy.

Brenda married Charles E. Campbell, a former Madbury resident, and they reside in Durham with two children. Richard married Marsha Becktil of Brockton, Massachusetts, and is going to school for the Navy.

THE MORROW FAMILY

At Shadogee Corner stands a house that was built more than a century ago. For many years it was a story and a half building; then in the 1920's, the roof was raised and another story added. This house and a few surrounding acres of land has had a number of owners over a period of time. An old map shows that more than one hundred years ago, it was the home of William C. Young. Through a mortgage, it

became the property of Gardner and Hannah Towle of Exeter; and later, in 1868, was acquired by Charles R. and Sophonica Meserve. It remained in the Meserve family until John and Ada Badger purchased it from George and Helen Meserve in 1876. In 1888 the place became the property of John H. Fernald. Other families owning this house were: David Byron and Abbie (Clay) Hayes, from 1912 to 1916; Samuel C. Foss, from 1916 to 1920; Edwin McIntosh, 1920-1923; Lewis and Gertrude Tibbetts, from 1928 to 1938.

Kenneth and Loretta Morrow purchased this homestead December 1938 and have lived there since. Professor Morrow was a native of Minnesota and came to Durham in 1934, to take over as head of the Dairy Department at the University of New Hampshire. Before this, having earned two degrees at the University of Minnesota, he served at Clemson and Rutgers.

He has been noted throughout the country for his outstanding work in Dairying. Among his many citations, the governors of the New England States and the New England Council gave him the following: "For lifting the herd of the University of New Hampshire to production levels unexcelled in the nation."

However, we in Madbury honor Kenneth and Loretta more for being willing and helpful neighbors. Loretta has served the town as treasurer for nine years (1952 to 1960 inclusive). Kenneth was the first moderator of the Oyster River School District, of which Madbury is a member. This position he held for ten years and later became treasurer. He has held the position of moderator of Madbury town meetings since 1945.

THE JENKINS' FARMS

At one time the Jenkins family owned a great many acres of land in the southern part of Madbury on what are now the Drew and Jenkins roads. Those places not mentioned elsewhere in this report are those now owned by the families of Saul Cote, Ephrem J. Desjardin, and Bradley G. Trafton.

Mention of Joseph Jenkins was made in a "Petition of 1743" to have Madbury set off from Dover. In the petition as to the proposed boundary, it says: "Beginning at Johnson Creek — running on said Road until it comes with Joseph Jenkins, his house from there . . ." (See p. 4) There is no house there today, but there is the remains of a cellar hole near the town boundary of Durham and Madbury on the Jenkins Road.

The original house of Saul and Marie Cote is the ell of the house now standing. Probably this part was built the last part of the

eighteenth century. The main part was constructed in 1873. Mr. Cote came to Newmarket, New Hampshire, from Canada when he was three years old. When he was eighteen years old, he moved to Dover, where he operated his thirty-six acre farm. He purchased his present farm from William Tremain in 1930, and has been a successful dairyman, and has greatly improved his property. Before Mr. Tremain, Horace W. Jenkins operated this farm. He was born February 8, 1864, the son of Jonathan and Martha (Emery) Jenkins and a grandson of Ephriam Jenkins. Jonathan and Martha had four children, among whom were Horace W. and Herbert T. Jenkins. Horace stayed on the farm and Herbert moved to Portsmouth. After Horace committed suicide, Herbert sold the farm. Horace was never married and lived at the old homestead with his mother. Before her death, his mother was an invalid for many years and Hannah McHoney was hired as their housekeeper. Hannah remained to keep house for Horace.

Joseph Jenkins, one of the early pioneers, owned another farm, which he passed on to his son, Nathaniel. From Nathaniel, it was passed to his son, Joseph A. Jenkins. This Joseph was born in 1811 and died May 15, 1884. He married Mehitabel Bunker, who died June 11, 1902, in her eighty-fifth year. They had five children — Sarah F., Charles, Nathaniel, George A., and Eliza J.

After Joseph's death, his son Nathaniel came into possession of the property. It seems at one time that the property was divided so that some of the land was on the south side of the Drew Road. There was also a house on this side where Nathaniel lived and which he later remodeled. His sister Sarah F. Jenkins lived in the original large house, which was built about 1790, according to the present owner. Besides keeping a dairy herd, Nathaniel walked back and forth to Sawyer's Mill at Dover, where he was employed for twenty-one years. During that time, he missed only three weeks one winter when he was sick. Due to his faithfulness, he was promoted to overseer. During his last illness, he transferred, by deed, to his sister Sarah F. Jenkins the farm on which she lived. He died August 20, 1908.

Sarah operated the farm until her death on March 22, 1913, at the age of 62. No one operated the farm until 1921, when it was purchased by Delphine Desjardins. He operated it as a dairy farm and later, with the help of his son Ephrem, it was made a poultry venture. Celina Desjardins, wife of Delphine, was the daughter of Onesime Hamel and Adelaide Forest. She died March 4, 1945, at 78 years of age. Delphine was the son of Simon Despardins and Zoe Murry. He died July 13, 1945, after reaching the age of 75. Both these people came from Canada.

Ephrem is still in the poultry business. On December 18, 1963, he married Joan S. Varney of Somersworth, New Hampshire, and they have one daughter, Caroline Jane, born July 3, 1965. Since their marriage, they have restored the homestead and have decorated some of the rooms with mural paintings.

After Nathaniel died in 1908, Fred Jenkins became the owner of this property. About 1915, Fred moved to Berkeley, California; and Gustave Isakson bought the place, where he lived until his death. The property then passed to his son George and George's wife, Mina Forrest, who lived there.

The present occupants of this place are Bradley and Helen Trafton, who bought it from the Dalberg family. They moved here in 1953. Bradley came from Portsmouth, his family having previously come from Eliot, Maine. He is an engineering technician at the Navy Yard. Helen L. is the daughter of Stanley Lutts, who was in the Gold Rush of 1898 at the Yukon in northwest Canada. He left Portsmouth on the schooner "Portsmouth." The Traftons have five children — Carl Smith, 17, a son by a previous marriage; Bradley; Susan; Mark; and Amy.

TIBBETTS - JENNISON HOME

The Tibbetts family are of Welsh origin. The first authentic record we find is of Jeremiah Tibbetts, great grandfather of Daniel Tibbetts, who came to this country about 1700. He settled on the farm that was later occupied by Frank E. Tibbetts (about 1880). Frank was the fifth generation to live there since its settlement. At the time of Jeremiah's settlement, a garrison (Daniel's) occupied a site a short distance from the house of Frank E., which had been the scene of many encounters between the Indians and whites. Jeremiah was captured and carried off by Indians, who put him to death for refusing to reveal to them what he knew of the contents of the garrison.

Daniel, his son, then took the place and, from him, Isreal inherited it. Then came Daniel. He was one of a family of six children. Mr. Tibbetts was born March 2, 1809, and inherited the characteristics of his progenitors, who were frugal and industrious to a great degree. Because of his sterling qualities, he enjoyed the confidence of his friends and townsmen, a fact attested to by their having elected him to the highest positions in the town — representative to the Legislature, selectman, and moderator — for several terms.

He was married to his young wife but a short time when she sickened with typhoid fever, leaving him with the infant son, Frank E. Tibbetts. The father was also taken with the malady and died

September 1857, only a few days after his wife. The property fell to the infant who grew to manhood and attended the local school, except for a few terms spent at Dover Academy. He was born July 8, 1857, and married Lizzie Whitehouse January 22, 1882. One child was born to them — Sarah E. Tibbetts, December 1882. The home farm contained two hundred and fifty acres in 1882 and has been handed down through five generations. The last town tax assessed to the Tibbetts family was in 1916. In a deed of conveyance, this property was granted to Austin M. Hopey, Jr., February 22, 1917, by Lizzie E. Tibbetts, grantor. In 1882 this farm was estimated to have an area of two hundred and fifty acres. Whether this estimate was incorrect or whether some of the acreage has been sold, the writer does not know. From the deed of Lizzie Tibbetts up to the present owners, the deeds have read two hundred and twenty acres.

On April 24, 1933, this property was transferred to Eugene Lavasseur (See Hopey-Rinta) and later to Allyn F. Jennison on March 23, 1946. Charles S. Jennison, a brother of Allyn, bought this farm on November 8, 1945, and his family now live there. He married Elizabeth Estelle Knowles on February 8, 1952. He has served his town in many ways, having been selectman from 1952-1954, town auditor from 1956 through 1960. Since 1954, he has been the health officer of the town and at town meeting of the Water Board in March 1968, he was elected commissioner. Both he and Elizabeth are active church workers. When serving on committees or assigned some task, they always do more than their share.

Charles has two brothers living at Madbury — Allyn, who married Patricia A. McLaughlin; and Robert E., who married Louise M. Meattay.

EDGEVAN FARM

This farm was given by a grant to Eli Demeritt, the immigrant, April 11, 1694, and inherited by his first son, Eli, Jr., who was born March 1, 1696. The first house must have been built in ancient style, but remained the home of the immigrant and his wife, Hopestill Reynolds, to the end of their days.

Eli Demeritt, Jr., built a garrison house here in 1720. He was one of the petitioners to have Madbury set off from Dover as a parish May 10, 1743. It was he who built the Hook Mill on the Bellamy River.

The garrison house was taken down about 1837, when the present house was built by Alfred Demeritt. Alfred married Mary E. Torr and, from this union, was born James Henry Demeritt on February

17, 1843. James died January 22, 1933, reaching almost 90 years of age. Mr. Demeritt was a general farmer and fruit grower. He represented the town in the Legislature in 1897 and held several offices. He was never married. After his death, most of the orchard was cut down and the farm became the property of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Price, who were potato growers.

The place is now owned by Mrs. Eleanor Dane Evans, who operates a large dairy farm. She came to Madbury from Nashua, after graduation from the University of New Hampshire. She has been very active in farm and dairy organizations. In town affairs, she has served as auditor and has been a supervisor of the checklist since 1964. She is now a member of the Planning Board.

Mrs. Evans has two sons, Dane, who married Cynthia Kelley; and Craig Fletcher Evans, who is a sophomore at the University of New Hampshire. Dane and Cynthia have a son Fletcher Dane Evans, born December 17, 1967.

Just across the road, near the site of the old E. Demeritt house, is a widowed sister of Eleanor, Lucile Hutchins, who has built a home for her family. Mrs. Hutchins' husband was Ellery Hutchins of Nashua. Lucile has been very active in town affairs and has served as town clerk since 1963. She has a daughter, Leanne, who is married and lives in Connecticut; and a son, who is a student at New England College at Henniker, New Hampshire.

Helping Mrs. Evans in the management of her farm, is Waldron A. Haskell, who came to work for her when he was a student at the University of New Hampshire. He was graduated in 1950. Since then he has participated in dairy organizations, has been an officer in the New Hampshire Agricultural Alumni Association, and has taken an active part in the Madbury Volunteer Fire Department.

JOHN AND DOROTHY FERNALD

The house in which the Fernalds live was built by Jonathan Hayes in 1828. The architecture of the house was copied from the house built by Samuel Davis Hayes two years earlier. The lumber for the building was sawed out at the Hook Mill on the Bellamy River. In 1837 Charles Hayes acquired the property. From thence on the following transfers were made:

Sold to Albert Parshley of Barnstead in 1866, to Albert Varney of Farmington in 1868; to Frank Clark in 1905, and to Herbert Drew in 1924. John Fernald bought the farm in 1931 and has been farming it ever since. He was born at Lee and descended from an old line

family of Fernalds of Nottingham. He was a member of the Madbury Planning Board when it was first organized.

He married Dorothy Roberts of Rollinsford, a descendant of Thomas Roberts of Dover Neck. Her line of family settled in Rollinsford. Her grandfather organized the Hiram Hall Roberts Grange, which was named for him. He was also one of the founders of the Somersworth-Rollinsford banks. Her father, Joseph D. Roberts, served several terms in the State Legislature and for years was treasurer of the State Grange.

John and Dorothy Fernald have one daughter, Deborah, who is married to Arthur Tasker and lives in Dover.

NELSON BOLSTRIDGE

Nelson Bolstridge, the son of Charles and Margaret M. Bolstridge, came to New Hampshire from Limestone in Aroostook County, Maine, in the 1930's, when he was twenty-one years of age. His sister was a resident of Dover, and he came to visit her. His primary interest was poultry, at that time; and, hearing there was a poultry meeting at the University, he attended, became acquainted with Grant Jasper of Hudson, a poultry grower. He worked here a short time and then went to work for Arthur Price, a potato grower, also from Maine, who owned the farm now belonging to Mrs. Eleanor Evans.

He next worked for Leman Wormhood on Mill Hill, who owned a small farm. Here he stayed for four years. Mr. Wormhood, being a railroad man, got him a position as fireman on the Boston and Maine Railroad, for which he worked ever since. While working for Mr. Wormhood, he rented two acres of land from Wilbur Hodgdon and was able to accumulate a little money to buy land and cattle. Since then he has bought the Demeritt's property next to the firehouse, the William Demeritt's house opposite Professor Morrow's, the Harry Locke place, the farm of Wilfred Clark, the George Pinkham place on Harvey Hill, the Garside place on Old Stage Road, and the Nute place on Hook Road. He now works nights for the railroad and days manages his farm and large herd of cattle.

With all his work, he takes time to attend to town affairs and serve as a member of Madbury's Planning Board.

DEMERRITT'S

Major John DeMerritt and Jennie Maybelle DeMerritt, brother and sister, were the last members of the DeMerritt family to live in Madbury. They were the children of Ezra Edric and Louisa M. (De-

Merritt) DeMerritt. On both the paternal and maternal lines, they were direct descendants of Eli de Merit, the immigrant, who took his first grant of land in Madbury on April 11, 1694 — on the paternal side, coming down from the first son of the immigrant, Eli DeMeritt, born March 1, 1696; on the maternal side coming down from the second son John DeMeritt, born June 19, 1698; thus, making them doubly descended from the immigrant Eli.

From the latter line, Major John DeMerritt had the distinction of being the sixth John DeMerritt in direct descent, and the third in direct descent to bear the military title of Major. The first Major was appointed by the fourth Provincial Congress convened at Exeter, New Hampshire, which voted November 9, 1775, that "Captain John DeMerit be the First Major in the Second Regiment." This was in honor of his services in assisting in taking the ammunition from Fort William and Mary in December, 1774, secreting some of it at his home in Madbury, from whence he took it to Charlestown and it was used in the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The second Major John, son of the "Powder Major," as he was called, received his commission as First Major of the twenty-fifth Regiment from Governor John Langdon in 1808.

The third Major John DeMerritt was born August 8, 1856, and died February 1, 1934. After leaving the public schools, he was sent to Coe's Academy at Northwood, New Hampshire; thence to Phillip's Academy in Andover, Massachusetts, from 1875-1877; and the Colby Academy, New London in 1878.

In 1870 he entered the service of the Boston and Maine Railroad as station agent at Madbury. During this time, he built up the station from a common target to a new building equipped with freight department, ticket office, and express — a business center of some importance as the years went by.

In 1887 he was elected to the State Legislature, representing the Town of Madbury. He was Sergeant-at-Arms of the State Senate in 1897 and 1901. In 1892 Major DeMerritt became city passenger and ticket agent at Boston, Massachusetts.

In May 1898 he was appointed and commissioned by President McKinley paymaster of the U. S. Volunteers, Spanish American War, with the rank of major. He served at San Francisco and Manila, Philippine Islands.

At the time of his death, he was just completing his fifteenth year as school treasurer and his twentieth year as town clerk. It is worthy of note that this last office gained for him a place in the line of his

forebears, since the town clerkship, with the exception of two short terms, was held consecutively in the DeMerritt family from 1755 until 1867 when Major DeMerritt's father, Ezra Edric DeMerritt, completed his twentieth year. Major DeMerritt is well remembered for his collection of firearms of various periods, which became one of the finest such collections in the country.

Jennie Maybelle DeMerritt was born June 2, 1863, and died July 29, 1936. She was the third generation to live in the homestead at "DeMerritt's Corner," which was built by her paternal grandfather, Ebenezer Thompson DeMerritt, in 1820 on the site of the Tasker garrison.

Miss DeMerritt attended public schools, received private instruction, and was graduated from Robinson Female Seminary of Exeter in 1882. She was an assistant in the Boston Athenaeum Library from 1892-1901; and from 1915-1919, she was engaged in arranging the historical part of the same library. During her research work at the Athenaeum, she gave assistance to many writers of that time — among others, Oliver Wendell Holmes; the naturalist, John Burroughs; William Dean Howells; and Julia Ward Howe. She greatly helped her kinswoman, Mary P. Thompson of Durham, in research for "Landmarks of Ancient Dover," and was herself author of several historical pageants, some of which were produced at Madbury and Durham.

She was a member of the State Library Association of New Hampshire; the New Hampshire Historical Society; the New England Wild Flower Preservation Society; president of the Dover Women's Club, 1907 and 1908; vice-president, New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs, 1909-1913, and president from 1913-1915; General Federation secretary, 1915-1917; regent, Margery Sullivan Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, 1925-1927; State Librarian, 1923-1925. She was an affiliated member of the Community Church of Madbury, for which she and her brother contributed the land and, thereafter, actively participated in its promotion. Her family had previously made land available for the site of the town hall. In 1934, she gave the town a tract of land to be used for recreational purposes and a library site to be known as the DeMerritt Memorial Field, in memory of her brother.

In the Town of Madbury Annual Report of 1937, Winifred Lane Goss wrote about her: "During many years of service on the Madbury Board of Education, 1914-1936, her active interest was a motivating force in the progress of the schools and civic improvement. She was always the children's friend and they were welcome at her home on DeMerritt Corner. Her splendid life of usefulness, her dependable

counsel, her true support in unwavering friendship, combined with a rare personality, made her a woman whom the world knew and delighted to honor."

POWDER MAJOR DEMERRITT HOUSE

Between 1723 and 1725, on the southwest side of Maharimet's Hill (otherwise called Hick's Hill) so-called after the Indian Chief Maharimet, who once dwelt there, the house of John DeMerritt (1698-1773) was built. John was the second son of Eli DeMeritt, the immigrant, to settle in the "... westerly part of Dover, now Madbury." Eli's will bequeathed land he bought from Derry Pitman and Thomas Drew to John "... "Where he now liveth." That John took part in forming public affairs is certain from his signing, with his brothers Eli, Job, and William in 1743, the petition to separate Madbury as a parish from Dover, and from his holding office after the town was set off in 1755. Deeds, tax lists, and inventories show his life to have been a busy and venturesome one. His wife was Margaret Buzzell (1698-1777).

The main house originally had a great hall through from front to back, with a large central fireplace. Tradition says an ell had been placed on the right end of the house, where lived one line of the family. Another ell was built on the left end, for at one time grandfather, father, and grandson lived together for a period of years. The latter ell retains many of its original characteristics in the ancient fireplaces, ovens, recessed hearths, quaint doors, hinges, handmade cornice, paneled shutters, small panes of old glass.

By the gate entrance stood a workshop and blacksmithy, where all kinds of work was done — horseshoeing, making farm implements and tools for making furniture. The shop is no more, but several relics of the time remain — shoemaker's bench, shoes, fireplace implements, cooking utensils, furniture molding planes — passed down by will and purchase even to the present owners.

John's son, John the second, 1728-1826, inherited the homestead and became the Major of Revolutionary fame, who in 1774 joined the band of Durham men to go with John Sullivan down river in a gondola to help take the English fort at Newcastle and bring away ammunition by boat to Durham. He afterward removed a portion of it to his premises, where it was secreted until June 1775, when family tradition and historical reports relate it was carried by him in an oxcart to Bunker Hill in time to be of use to the American forces. The "Powder Major," so-called to distinguish him from two other Major Johns in the family, was active in public life in Madbury, held many town offices, including town clerk for twenty-six years. He was also a

cabinet maker and several of his pieces have come down through the family. After the death of his first wife, Elizabeth Cate (1725-1762), he married Lois Davis (1728-1827), widow of Moses Davis.

In June 1929, a boulder with bronze tablet was dedicated at the homestead, with the inscription:

"This tablet marks the site
of the home of
MAJOR JOHN DEMERRITT
Revolutionary Patriot
Buried Nearby
He assisted in the Capture of
Fort William and Mary at Newcastle 1774
Brought to the premises some Ammunition
Later used at Bunker Hill 1775
Erected by Margery Sullivan Chapter
Daughters of the American Revolution"

Powder Major's son, John, III, 1726-1846, carried on the traditions, work and family life. He also had a distinguished career and was commissioned Major in 1808 by Governor John Langdon. His wife, Deborah Meserve (1772-1844), was a woman of vitality and thrift, who sent down the years of testimony of her worth in hand work of linens, quilts, wools, and bits of ware that still bear the mark of her personal use. Their first son John, IV, died at seventeen so that it was the second son, Hopley (1792-1834), who succeeded.

Under Captain Hopley's planning, the interior of the main house was remodeled in 1833, the central chimney removed, two smaller ones put in, making four square rooms of moderate size, with hall and stairway in the middle. The hall and one bedroom still retain wallpaper — one scenic; the other, floral design — installed at this time. The aforementioned left ell was removed from its foundation and placed, unchanged, over the well on the south side. Hopley's wife was Abigail Snell (1794-1885), a woman of character and enterprise. She cared for "Powder Major" in his last years, and through her came many anecdotes and facts of early days, including the Fort William and Mary episode, heard from the man who participated. After Hopley's untimely death in 1834, the "Widow Hopley" managed the farm until 1885. Inventories and household weavings testify to her energy and capability. The young granddaughter, Jennie Maybelle, delighted to visit her grandmother and aunts, to listen to stories and explore the old house with its chests, looms, spinning wheels, dairies, account books, and military relics.

Four children were born to Hopley and Abigail. Their son John,

V, died at the age of three, leaving succession to their daughters Elizabeth Ann (1824-1911) (Mrs. John Hanson), and Abbie Jane (1831-1904). The middle daughter Louisa Maria (1826-1910) married Ezra Edric DeMerritt, descended from Immigrant Eli on his paternal side, and lived at DeMerritt Corner. This couple became the parents of Major John (1856-1934), and Jennie Mabelle (1863-1936), the last DeMeritts of this line. (Their descriptions occur elsewhere in this book.)

Thus, the house was occupied by DeMerritts from 1723 until the death of Elizabeth Ann Hanson in 1911. Thereafter, it was lovingly watched over by Miss Jennie and "Major" as long as they lived. Although they did not reside at "Powder Major's," both are buried in the family cemetery a little way south of the house with five generations. It was particularly fitting that she, the last descendant and seventh generation in direct line from the immigrant, should have died while visiting at the Powder Major House. On Memorial Day for several years, teacher and pupils of the little brick Center School (now the firehouse) walked up the road and down through the field to the cemetery to honor these friends of children.

In 1930 the house became the property of Mrs. Charles Carpenter Goss and her son, C. Lane Goss. Mrs. Goss was a long time friend of Miss Jennie, and was most conscientious in perpetuating and restoring the house in cooperation with her. C. Lane Goss has followed his life-time hobby in continued restoration and maintenance, with minimum modernization for comfortable living.

In 1959, the carriage house belonging to the place was converted into a house, preserving old beams and wide boards. This is the home of C. Lane Goss' daughter, Georgia, and her husband, Perley E. Armitage, Jr., and their children, David and Holly. Thus, the "Powder Major" DeMerritt's Farm has been lived in by seven generations of one family and four of the next.

THE GOSS FAMILY

Mrs. Charles Carpenter Goss (1885-1860), the former Winifred Lane, daughter of Charles H. and Lorena Perkins Lane, came to Dover from Pittsfield when her husband founded the Merchants National and Merchants Savings banks of Dover in 1900. Charles C. Goss (1871-1915) was the son of John Abbott Goss and Elector Carpenter Goss, educated at Dartmouth College, class of 1893. Mrs. Goss attended Pittsfield and Kimball Union academies, was active in banking and civic affairs, with special interest in patriotic societies, local, state, and national. Mr. Goss was also treasurer for the County of Strafford.

Their son, C. Lane Goss, born 1903, was educated at Dartmouth, class of 1925; Tuck School of Business Administration and Oxford University. He has been associated with banking, mostly in Massachusetts. About to retire to Madbury, he has been a director of the Pittsfield National, until recently a family owned bank; director of the Worcester County National Bank; president and now chairman of the Board of the Worcester County Institution for Savings. His wife, the former Constance Woodworth, is the daughter of Edward K. Woodworth (1875-1936) — lawyer, banker, industrialist of Concord; graduate of Dartmouth, class of 1897; and Harvard Law School — and Clara Farwell Holt Woodworth of Claremont, New Hampshire, who attended Vassar College. Mrs. Goss was graduated from Walnut Hill School and Vassar, class of 1928.

Their daughter, Georgia, was also graduated from Walnut Hill and Vassar. She married Perley E. Armitage, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Perley E. Armitage of Annapolis, Maryland — formerly of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Sanford, Maine. He served in the Navy four years, was graduated from the University of New Hampshire, and is an electrical engineer at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard.

Georgia is the president of the Oyster River Health Service. In town affairs she has served as a member of the Trustees of Trust Funds of Madbury, since 1960, and for the past few years has been its chairman. She is also treasurer of the Madbury Water Board.

The children of Perley and Georgia are David, a student at Berwick Academy, and Holly.

Lane Woodworth Goss, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Lane Goss, born in 1933, is a graduate of Worcester Academy, Dartmouth College, and the University of Virginia Graduate School of Business. He is assistant vice president of the Mechanics National Bank of Worcester, Massachusetts. He and his wife, the former Nancy Douthat of Roanoke, Virginia. Nancy was graduated from Sweetbriar College in 1955 and is the daughter of Mrs. Clement D. Johnston and the late Anderson Wade Douthat. The Lane Gosses have three sons — Edward Woodworth, Charles Lane, II, and Philip Johnston.

THE FERNALDS AT NUTE'S CORNER

On April 14, 1804, Andrew Nute was given a license to keep a tavern. It was then that the Nute family owned a large lot of land in this area, known as Freetown. Soon after the Civil War, Alonzo D. and his wife Mary Jane Nute sold to Thomas W. Fernald that part of their homestead known as the Huckins field. This was on May 12, 1866. It was on April 23, 1869, when Sargent and Ester A. Hanson

conveyed another tract of land to Thomas Fernald, containing forty-two acres more or less, known as the Freetown pasture formerly owned by Sargent Hanson's father. Another lot conveyed to Mr. Fernald was that of George H. Meserve on May 8, 1869, known as the Daniels lot, devised to Meserve by Abraham Miles. The accumulation of land by Thomas Fernald amounted to over one hundred twenty-five acres. Part of this acreage is now covered by the Bellamy Reservoir.

Until very recently, this land has been operated as an active farm. Thomas Fernald was the son of Joseph and Lydia (Perry) Fernald of Durham. On December 26, 1870, he married Juliette W. Davis, who was born at Barrington on November 2, 1841, and died at Madbury October 10, 1926. She was the daughter of Daniel and Mary A. (Corson) Davis. She was very active as a member of the Barrington Congregational Church. The neighbors who remember her say she always had a flower garden from which she would pick flowers and bring them to the nearby families.

Besides farming Thomas Fernald served the town as a selectman and tax collector. He died on January 25, 1912, having reached the age of 78 years, four months, and 22 days.

Thomas and Juliette had two sons — Arthur L., born October 12, 1873; and William T. Fernald, born May 27, 1881. They both remained on the old homestead. In town affairs, Arthur served on the school board for several years. He died on September 18, 1960, reaching the age of 86 years. His brother William was a member of the school board and served for a period of years as one of the selectmen of Madbury.

William Fernald married Helen M. Baxter on February 9, 1929. She was the daughter of Nathum W. and Alta May (Mattox) Baxter. They have nine children — Leon, Julia Madeline, Roger, Wilma, Serena Ruth, Alvin Thomas, David Sherman, Harris George, and Owen William.

David is the only child living in town. He works for the City Concrete Company and he and his wife Sheila live at Nute's Corner. Sheila is from Durham, the daughter of Albert and Florence Jones. They have two children, Terry and Jodi.

JONES

Jones Garage, on which most Madbury people and many nearby Durham residents depend for automobile repairs and sales, is located on the Knox Marsh Road near the Boston and Maine overpass. The owner of this garage is Harold Stearns Jones, born at Durham, the

son of Charles H. and Mabel (Stearns) Jones. Charles Jones was the brother of Lena B. Adams (see Adams Farm). After attending Dover High School, Harold enrolled in the Sweeney Automotive and Electrical School in Kansas City. Later he studied at the Finley Engineering College in that city. After graduation he returned to New Hampshire and worked in the Willys-Knight Garage at Pittsfield; then, at Smiley's in Dover.

He established his own business at Madbury December 1932, and has remained here since. During this time, he has attended several evening classes on automotive work and has enrolled in classes at the University of New Hampshire pertaining to his line of work.

For several years, he served his town as a trustee of Trust Funds. In October 1928 he married Lola Althea Elkins of Pittsfield and they have three children — Robert, who married Barbara E. Cotton of Dover, and lives at Madbury and works at the Kidder Press in Dover; Glenn E., who married August 1, 1954, Drusilla Perry of Newport and they have a son, Timothy, born October 4, 1955. Glenn and Drusilla are both graduates of the Thompson School, University of New Hampshire. Patricia Cathy Jones, the third child was born November 4, 1946, and married Rodney G. Hayes of Barrington on April 3, 1965.

Harold has one sister, Sally E. Jones, who works in the Cooper, Hall, and Walker law office. She helped to sew the Madbury flag from which the town seal was copied.

THE COLPRIT FARM ON FRESHET ROAD

The earliest record on this farm occupied by Ernest S. Colprit and his wife Helen A. Colprit for many years was March 5, 1770, when Abigail Meserve, wife of Clement Meserve, inherited the farm from Jonathan and Elizabeth Ham. On October 26, 1801, Abigail Meserve sold the farm with house and barn to her brother-in-law Paul Meserve, who was married to Sarah Pinkham. In 1803 Paul Meserve sold the property to Daniel Pinkham. This Paul Meserve died in 1811. Nancy Pinkham, who got the farm by right of dower, married another Paul Meserve and they sold the farm to Joseph Pinkham on November 5, 1834. Sargent Hanson bought the farm on July 14, 1843, and sold it to Benjamin Stevens on April 10, 1855.

On December 12, 1857, Benjamin Stevens sold the homestead to Woodman Emery, who was succeeded by John Emery. According to Horace Jenkins, who lived on the Jonathan Jenkins Farm (see the Jenkins Farms), John Emery was a good farmer, who kept his fields well cultivated and had a milk route in Dover. There was a large

orchard from which as many as two hundred barrels of apples were picked some years. There was once a Madbury schoolhouse on the section of the farm taken by the United States Army for the Portsmouth Water System. This was burned down by some disgruntled townsfolks and another schoolhouse built nearby shared the same fate.

John Emery's heirs, Evelyn Emery (afterward Hoyt) and Fanny (Emery) Paul, and her husband James Paul, sold the farm to Hiram Smith on April 27, 1891. During the next twenty years, the land deteriorated and the orchard was neglected. Hiram Smith sold to James H. Colprit of Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, on October 25, 1912; but because of poor health, he was unable to operate the farm. In 1914 his son, Ernest S. Colprit, and his wife Helen A. moved their nursery from Arlington to the Farm at Madbury. On November 9, 1915, James Colprit died and his widow, Nettie S. Colprit, inherited the farm. After several years of market gardening and dairying, the nursery came to be the principal business on the farm. Colprit's Nursery and its landscape department became a leader in its field throughout northern New England.

Ernest S. and Helen A. Colprit purchased the farm from the estate of Nettie S. Colprit and the Strafford Savings Bank in 1946. They raised a family of five boys, of whom four are living. Irving W. Colprit bought the adjoining farm from Frank Meserve and is a dairy farmer, James H. and his wife, Emily (Bickford) Colprit, have their home in Madbury. He is superintendent of the W. H. Elliott and Sons Rose Company of Madbury. He is also a member of the Oyster River School District and chief of the Madbury Volunteer Fire Department. Emily is active in local affairs and holds membership in the Community Club and the Ladies Aid. C. Walter Colprit is with the Dover Post Office. Philip S. Colprit, an artist, is employed at Sanders Associates in Nashua. Helen A. Colprit passed away October 16, 1967, after a long illness. She will be remembered for her interest in town affairs and garden club activities — locally and statewide.

In town affairs Ernest was a member of the Planning Board for several years, was a trustee of Trust Funds, and many years was a supervisor of the checklist.

SHAMES

Some time around 1870, Isaac Church built a home on the southerly side of the road leading from DeMeritt's Corner to Lee Five Corners. The next occupant was Asa Young and his family. Asa was a prominent citizen in his time. He served his community as town clerk from 1881 to 1884. In 1883 and 1884 he was a selectman of Madbury.

The next person we know of to live here was King Mitchell. He prided himself on being a fighter; and, although he made a nuisance of himself in the city of Dover, he claimed he was never arrested because the police were afraid of him.

Samuel Foss' name appears next on the town inventory as owning the place. We understand that the Fosses were respectable and peace-loving people. About 1911 James V. and Catherine (Trefetherin) Meader bought this property. Mr. Meader was born in Meaderboro, New Hampshire, July 14, 1845, the son of Ephriam and Lavinia Otis Meader. When a young man, he went to Boston, Massachusetts; and thence, to Philadelphia and to Camden, New Jersey. While in Massachusetts, he married Miss Florence Case. Four children were born to them. After the death of his wife, he came to Rollinsford where he lived for 23 years. In 1903 he married his second wife, Miss Catherine Trefetherin of Dover. They later came to Madbury and stayed until his death on December 15, 1926.

This homestead was passed on to Charles H. Baker, who died February 10, 1940, at the age of 82. At that time, he was the oldest citizen in town. He was born at Taunton, Massachusetts, the son of Oled and Sally (Witherall) Baker, January 28, 1858. For many years he had a restaurant in Abington, Massachusetts. When he retired, he lived in Raymond and Dover, New Hampshire, before coming to Madbury. Both he and his wife, Elizabeth, were active members of Madbury Grange.

Warren Harley Rogers and his wife, Dorothy, lived here for several years. He was employed by the United States Department of Agriculture in the Agricultural Conservation Program, and was very active and personally contributed to the Madbury Volunteer Fire Department. His folks were A. Harley Rogers and Mildred Van Demark.

Dorothy Rogers served the town as treasurer through 1948 to 1951 inclusive. During their last stay in Madbury, both were in ill health; and, after a long illness, he died May 31, 1954, at the age of 40. Soon after, Dorothy left town.

Mrs. Elizabeth B. Shames now lives here with her daughter, Denise. Both Mrs. Shames and her husband were born and educated in New York City. They had two children — Peter and Barbara — also born in New York City. Her first husband was a war casualty. She then married Joseph Shames and they lived in Melrose, Massachusetts, where Denise was born. He was a native of Russia and was educated in Malden, Massachusetts.

Joseph Shames died January 26, 1961. Elizabeth, who has had a background of studies and experience in design and business, is now fostering a design studio in Madbury. Mrs. Shames claims her maternal great, great grandfather was so famous an ancestor, that because of his wisdom and erudition, he became a legend in the country where he lived.

Of the three children, Peter married the former Salliann Shoemaker of Stow, Massachusetts, and they have one son, Ethan. Peter graduated from the University of New Hampshire and is currently on the staff of Cornell University.

Barbara is married to Robert Marshall, both are graduates of the University of New Hampshire and are going to teach at an Indian reservation in Arizona. Denise is being graduated from the Oyster River High School and plans to enter the State University this fall (1968).

The Shames came to Madbury about 1955, she says, because her folks loved the town.

THE CHARLANDS

Eighteen years ago, Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Charland bought the house where the Vastitis now live. The house was built by Prescott Campbell just previous to the time he built the Neal Hardware Store. In a few years, Henry bought a building lot on the corner of Route 108 and the Freshet Road. Here he built a modern ranch-type home for his family.

Henry was born at Manchester, New Hampshire, the son of Peter and Rosanna Charland, both of whom came from Canada. Peter is now deceased, but Rosanna is still living. She was 90 years of age on April 2, 1968.

Lillian (Brennan) Charland, wife of Henry, was a native of Lowell, Massachusetts. Mr. Charland served three years in the army from 1934-1937. When World War II broke out, he served in the Navy from 1943 through 1945, after which he worked at the Portsmouth Navy Yard as a refrigeration technician. He is now retired and works around home. He has been of great help to his neighbors, especially with their electrical troubles.

The Charlands have three children — Henry S. and Patricia R., both of whom have left home. The third child, Michael E. Charland, is following in his father's footsteps and is now in the Navy.

THE GAHANS

Following is the story of the Gahan family, as told by Mrs. Jean Gahan:

"We moved to Madbury in February 1954, after much searching for a home in this area. It had always been our desire to locate in Madbury, and at last we found a suitable place available. Our home was built by Raynor Palmer on property bounded on the south by the land of Mrs. Palaski and on the north by Miss Dorothy Bullard's land. Our children have thrived in this 'country-like' atmosphere. Havings lived on farms ourselves, both Mr. Gahan and I chose this type of environment for our children. Although we do not operate a farm, we have enough land to have a very nice garden, which has developed into a 'freezer-filling friend.' We expel our anxieties by working in the garden.

"Ernest Gahan was born at Wakefield, Massachusetts, on October 12, 1926. He was educated in the public schools of Durham and Dover, graduating from Dover High in 1945. After serving two years in the European Theater of Occupation, he attended Coburn Classical Institute at Waterville, Maine, intending to enter the Forest Service. However, the mechanics of automobiles attracted him more. It was through the automotive field that Ernie became associated with auto racing. He started racing at Dover in 1948 and continued searching for more competitive associations until he reached his peak by winning the National Modified Championship with the N.A.S.C.A.R. circuit in 1966. Ernie has always built and maintained his own cars, being self-sponsored. In 1963 Ernie was awarded the Carnegie Hero Commission Medal for helping to save a fellow driver who was trapped in a flaming automobile at Daytona Beach, Florida. Ernie is retired from active racing now and operates a used car business at our home on the Littleworth Road.

"Our son, Bob, who was graduated from Dover High in 1967, works for his father and together they make a good team.

"Our daughter, Jean Ann, graduates from the Oyster River Co-operative School at Durham, June 1968. She is planning to attend night courses at the University. Her talent is in the field of art."

In speaking of herself, Ernest's wife, Jean, says she was born in Rutland, Vermont, July 26, 1926. She attended school at Rutland until 1941, when her family moved to Dover, as her father became employed at the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. He found the family of six children a large home located on Richmond Street, Dover. Here Jean attended Dover High School and was graduated in 1945. It was

at high school that she met Ernie and they were married just before he went overseas in October of 1945.

Besides being a housewife, Jean is employed at the Dover Federal Savings and Loan Association.

THE MORONG FAMILY

William Henry Morong, Jr., after being graduated from the University of Maine, became employed by the General Electric Company as a design engineer. The company later sent him to Jersey City; and during that time, he lived in New York City. His work took him to Oak Ridge, Tennessee, where he was connected with the Atomic Energy Commission. He returned to the Lynn General Electric works after the war and remained there for five years. Finally he transferred to the General Electric Plant at Somersworth; and, for thirteen years, the family lived at South Berwick, Maine.

Lorraine B. Morong was born at Nashua, New Hampshire, and lived for a time in Maine. Besides being a homemaker, Lorraine is a free-lance writer. There are five children in the family — William Henry, III, born at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, in 1945; Bennett Keith, born at Beverly, Massachusetts, in 1948; Mark Duff, 1952; Sally Ann, 1952; and Dana Martin, 1954. The last three children were born at Dover, New Hampshire.

The Morongs bought the Leon P. Watson home at "Madbury Beach" in May 1964 (see appendix). Leon had been a selectman of Madbury in 1948 and 1949; he had also been office manager of the Agricultural Conservation Program, U.S.D.A. He was one of the first supervisors of the Strafford County Soil Conservation District when it was organized. Leon Payson Watson died September 1, 1959, at the age of 72, leaving his wife, Flora M. Watson. For many years Leon farmed the place where Professor Gerald Smith now lives, obtaining it from his father, David A. Watson, who came from Massachusetts. Leon kept a herd of Jersey cattle and operated an apple orchard. The apple orchard, he sold to T. Casey Moher.

Before the Watsons bought the place where the Morongs now live, it was owned by Edward C. and Delilah L. Wilcox, who obtained it from the Prescott family.

THE FOSTERS

The home of the Foster family, known as the Bellamy Farm, was recorded in 1769, when Daniel Hayes purchased it from Benjamin and Paul Gerrish for 67 pounds, 10 shillings. It was a portion of a large

holding which Benjamin and Paul Gerish purchased from Benjamin Evans at an earlier date. This property remained in the Hayes family for 67 years. It was sold by Daniel Hayes to his son, Nathaniel, in 1799 and upon his death in 1832 was willed to Nathaniel's eldest son, Ira.

In 1836 Ira Hayes sold the property to John Warren. Thirty-one years later in 1867, the property was purchased from John Warren by George E. Bodge. He held the property until his death in 1910, during which time it was enlarged by one-quarter of an acre as the result of a purchase from his neighbor, William J. Sanders in 1878.

When George E. Bodge died, his heirs appointed William S. Hayes attorney for the estate. He disposed of the property to Ellery M. Felker a year later, in 1911 (see the Felker Family). At Mr. Felker's death in 1925, he left the property to his wife, Elizabeth M. Felker. Three years later, she sold it to Leeman B. Wormhood.

Leeman (or Leman) and his wife, Blanche, were very active in town and church affairs. He was a fireman on the Boston and Maine Railroad and did a small amount of farming on his home place. He held the office of selectman from 1930 through 1946; was a representative to the General Court from 1945-1949. He was a supervisor of the checklist from 1949-1958. Leeman and Blanche (Tibbets) Wormhood had one son, Leeman, Jr., who on October 12, 1944, married Nora Grace Chapman of Barrington. Blanche died November 11, 1955, at 72 years of age.

By 1956, Leeman, apparently feeling he was too old to farm any more, decided to move to a rest home and included his son as co-owner to ease the disposal of the property.

In 1957 Leeman B. Wormhood, et al, sold the property to Dominick P. Vizziello. In 1961, Dominick sold the property to William E. McGrath, after first reserving approximately one acre of land in the northeast corner of the property on which he built a house for himself and his wife Pauline. Dominick works in the nearby city of Dover. He has been a member of the Madbury Police Department since 1961 and has been its chief since 1963.

William McGrath sold the property to Bennett B. Foster in 1965. Thus, after almost 200 years, the property boundaries of this Bellamy Farm have changed very little (one-quarter acre added, one acre subtracted). Eight families owned the property during these two hundred years. The longest period under one ownership was 67 years (Hayes); the shortest period, three years and seven months (William McGrath).

As we have already mentioned, the home is now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Foster and their family. Bennett, or Ben, as he is

called, was born in Minnesota but considers Arizona his home state. He came here as a faculty member of the Department of Forest Resources, University of New Hampshire, from graduate school at Duke University, North Carolina. Prior to his schooling, the family lived for seven years in Oregon, where their four children were born. It was there that he was forester with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, U. S. Forest Service, and trust department of a large West Coast bank.

Bennett got his undergraduate degree in Colorado. It was there that Lenette received her degree and where they met and later were married. Lenette's home state is Ohio.

GREENLEAF S. DREW FAMILY

A record of October 7, 1799, shows a deed where Timothy Drew et al sold land to Isaac Ricker. It has been assumed by the Drew family that he soon built the present house where Frank Drew lives about 1800. The next transaction was January 25, 1875, when Sophia M. Young sold this property to Abraham B. Tallant. Sophia was the administrator for John Ricker, son of Isaac. John had a sister, Eliza, who married William Woodman, a tavernkeeper in Barrington. She was his second wife and they were not happy together. It is said that she was very jealous of his attentions to a Remick girl who worked at the tavern. On the night of March 6, 1828, there was a terrific storm and in the morning Eliza was found hung by a rope from the staircase. William Woodman was suspected of murdering his wife; but was never brought to trial, because it also looked like suicide. The crime was never solved. After this he did marry the Remick girl. Eliza Ricker Woodman now lies buried on Frank Drew's farm in Madbury.

On May 5, 1884, Abraham Tallant sold this same parcel to William S. Hayes, who never lived there, but sold it to Isaac Thompson. May 23, 1898, it became the property of the Drew family when Martha J. Thompson sold it to Greenleaf Shapleigh Drew. After Greenleaf's death and the estate was settled on March 25, 1947, it became the property of Frank H. Drew, one of his sons.

Greenleaf was the son of Greenleaf Swain and Mary E. (Chesley) Drew of Barrington. He was a railroad man and met his wife in Missouri, where they were married October 28, 1884, at Cape Girardeau in that state. His wife, Neoma V. Drew, was born in Perryville, Missouri, October 30, 1861. She was the daughter of Nicholas V. and Philomina (Javecoux) Miles. Her father enlisted in the Confederate Army when she was very young. Later they moved to Mobile, Alabama, where she spent most of her early life. Her mother died when she was but five years old and her father was killed on the Mobile and Ohio

Railroad a few years later. After her father's death, Neoma returned to Missouri, where she met Mr. Drew.

The family left Missouri on July 21, 1896, and came to Barrington, New Hampshire. On January 9, 1898, they came to Madbury. Greenleaf was a selectman in Madbury and an honored citizen. He died March 18, 1943, at the age of 84. His wife's death had occurred October 16, 1936, when she was 74 years old.

When Neoma died, she left, in addition to her husband, seven children. Today all of her children have died, except Fred and Frank. One of her sons, Herbert L. Drew, was collector of taxes for the town of Madbury in 1927, 1928, and 1929. He later moved to Maine and was in the candy business. Benjamin lived at Dover Point until his death in 1954. Clarence Edward was a railroad man like his father and maternal grandfather. Stella married Byran S. Bronson and they lived for many years on Rochester Hill. Gertrude was married three times and lived in Massachusetts with her third husband, William B. O'Grady, until her death.

Fred and his wife, Lydia, live over the Madbury line in Barrington. They have just retired from the chocolate candy business, which they were in for over forty years. Frank lives in the homestead on the old Province Road (now Nute), where photography is one of his hobbies. Also to his credit is an airplane, almost completed by him, which was bought by William Champlin of Rochester. At present he is a technician in the Animal Service Department at the Ritzman Laboratory, University of New Hampshire.

THE SANDERS

Samuel Sanders came to Madbury from Alexandria, Grafton County, in the nineteenth Century. His wife was Lydia Young, whom we assume was a native of Madbury, since the Youngs at one time owned land later belonging to the Sanders.

Samuel's son, William J. Sanders, accumulated more land, for on April 23, 1880, we find a deed from Oliver and Mary E. Waldron conveying the pasture next to the Robert's place to him. Another piece of property was granted to him on the east side of Mill Hill Road on March 23, 1884, by Abbie Young. William married Harriett E. Huckins and they had two sons who stayed in Madbury. They were Charles G. and Frank W. Sanders.

Charles married Emma E. Hayes June 13, 1897. She was the daughter of George O. and Eliza (Drew) Hayes and they lived in the homestead of William J. Sanders all their married life. The buildings

were taken down when the Bellamy Reservoir dam was built. Charles held town offices — he was town auditor for several terms and held the office of selectman from 1926 to 1928 inclusive. This couple had one son, John Hayes Sanders, who married Mina May Forrest on October 21, 1933. They had one son, John, Jr. Charles died January 10, 1951. This branch of the Sanders family no longer lives in town.

The house where the Moriartys live was built by Frank W. Sanders about eighty years ago. Frank, like his brother Charles, served the town in several offices. He was tax collector from 1911 to 1915 and town auditor in 1929, 1930, and 1931. Frank married Carrie Ann Burke and they had five sons and four daughters. They were William Burke, who married his first wife, Lena May Hamilton, on January 1, 1914; and his second, Alta M. Baxter, May 1, 1930; Mary Ester (now deceased), who married William S. Swain of Barrington January 20, 1917; Ida F., who married Charles Pratt December 24, 1919; R. Carl, who married Mariam Dudley Cram August 29, 1923; Steven E., who lives at Kittery Point, Maine. Ernest F. died in 1919, a war casualty. There were also Waldo I., who married Sarah Stevens, October 20, 1924, and after her death, he married Nina Holman. Alice E. married Clifton Holman, a brother of Nina; and Mildred E. married Arthur Carlton George on December 24, 1924. Frank W. Sanders, the father, died January 4, 1951, just six days before his brother, Charles', death. His wife had died on February 4, 1938.

William, the oldest son of Frank, lived in the old Benjamin Hayes place near where once stood the Gerrish garrison. After his second marriage to Alta Baxter (see Chase Family), he lived at her place. When she died, he went to Dover to live with one of her family, Mrs. Mertie Mattox. It is interesting to note that Mrs. Mattox is one of the last Youngs of the family that married Samuel Sanders. Her grandmother was Sophia Ricker, who was born in the house where Frank Drew now lives. Her grandmother married Jonathan Young. She is also a grand niece of Jeremiah Kingman.

THE MORIARTY FAMILY

Living in the Frank Sanders house today is Joseph B. Moriarty, his wife Barbara, and their family. Barbara can trace her ancestors back to two of the early families of Madbury — the Chesleys and the Demeritts.

Eli Demeritt received a grant of forty acres of land April 11, 1694, on the northeast side of James Derry's land. On October 11, 1704, Eli bought of F. Pitman forty more acres on the west side of Logg Hill on the northwest side of the path going to Madberries (New

Hampshire Prov. Deeds XII.115). He married Hope Randall (or Runnels) of Cape Porpoise, Maine. Some supposed that Eli belonged to a company of Huguenot refugees, yet there is no evidence of this. He and Hope had six children.

Their son, Eli, was born March 1, 1696, and married Tabitha Pitman. He was selectman of Dover from 1736-1753, and of Madbury from 1756-1758. He owned a mill on the Bellamy River. They had three children — Samuel, Ebenezer, and Sarah.

Captain Samuel, son of Eli, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Mary H. Randall; and they had ten children. Captain Samuel Demeritt was commissioned quartermaster September 29, 1755, and was efficient in raising and equipping men for the "Seven Years War"; was commissioned captain of the Seventh Troop of Horse April 5, 1765; and raised a company of gentlemen troopers in Madbury, Durham, and Lee.

Isreal, of the next generation, was born March 6, 1754; married Lois Demeritt, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Cate) Demeritt. They had eight children, one of whom was General Samuel Demeritt. He married Sarah, daughter of Lt. Andrew and Mary (Jones) Torr. Samuel was appointed Major General of the Militia June 25, 1833. They had eleven children.

Of the children, Mary Jane, born November 14, 1819, married John Randall September 2, 1841. He was born March 18, 1796. They had a son, Frank D. Randall, who married Laura A. Chesley.

Perhaps we now ought to go back to Philip Chesley, who witnessed a deed from Reverend Thomas Larkman to William Waldron on September 13, 1642. He had a house lot of three and one-half acres that he sold to Thomas Leighton. In 1673 he and his wife deeded to son, Philip, sixty more acres to add to one hundred acres deeded in 1652 at a place called the Indian Graves on the west side of Beech Hill.

The second Philip of the next generation married Sarah and they had seven children among whom was another Philip, who married Hannah Sawyer on July 8, 1706. Philip and Hannah had a son, Samuel, who on September 28, 1749, married Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Davis) Hicks, born May 22, 1721. From this union were born Philip and three daughters — Lucy, Mary, and Abigail. This Philip married Abigail Hayes January 15, 1778. They had four children who were Paul, Samuel, Joseph, and Daniel.

Paul's wife, whom he married July 17, 1802, was Sarah, daughter of Reverend William Hooper (See the Gearwar Home). To them was

born Daniel on August 15, 1811. Daniel married Margery Steele Woodman on January 3, 1844. She was the daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Snell) Woodman. They owned the land that is now the University of New Hampshire Horticultural Farm.

They had ten children — Daniel, Rosetta, William, Sarah, Annie, Laura, Addie, Charles, Frank, and Mary. One of the children, Laura Abbie Chesley, born August 21, 1853, married Frank D. Randall of Lee on September 27, 1877. This marriage brought the Demeritt and the Chesley family together. Frank and Laura (Chesley) Randall had a son John L., born June 8, 1883. He was graduated from New Hampshire College in 1905, received his M.S. degree in 1906, and married Bernice Lang of Lee. They had one son, John L., Jr.

John L. Randall, Jr., married Ida B. Milligan of Rhode Island May 9, 1935, and they are the parents of Barbara (Randall) Moriarty. Barbara married Joseph B. Moriarty, Jr., January 27, 1962. They have two children — Katherine Ann, born November 27, 1963; and Judith Lee, born February 9, 1966. These two children are the twelfth generation of the Chesley family and the eleventh generation of the Demeritt family.

Joseph B. Moriarty, Jr., was a native of Lee before coming to Madbury. He has been interested in town affairs and has been a member of the Planning Board since 1966.

THE LANEY FAMILY

The William Hayes land extended from the Long Hill Road over to the Nute Road. After Richard Hale, Sr., bought this farm, he built a house on this Nute Road in 1954. In September 1959 he sold this house and a lot of land to Francis and Mary Laney. Frances H. Laney is a native of New Durham, New Hampshire and is the son of George and Hazel (Nutter) Laney. Mary K. Laney is from Farmington, New Hampshire and is the daughter of Stanley M. and Kathleen (Hendry) Dolliver.

After the Laney's purchased the property, they put an addition on the house in 1964. There are three children in the family — Kathleen, born April 1, 1959, who is a student in the third grade at the Mast Way School, Lee; Nancy, born January 14, 1962, is in the kindergarten at Oyster River School. The youngest child, Steven, was born December 9, 1963.

Francis is employed at the United Tanners, Inc., of Dover and enjoys working on automobiles. Mary is a housewife and likes knitting. They chose to live in Madbury where they could appreciate life in the

country and get away from the city, and have a good environment for raising children.

THE WILLIAM H. DREW FAMILY

The house in which this family lives must be nearly one hundred years old. On the old maps of Madbury, it shows this place as belonging to J. L. Paul. It was probably owned by John and Evelyn E. (Pinkham) Emery. The Pinkhams were at one time large landowners in this area.

John and Evelyn had two daughters — Fanny and Evelyn. Fanny married James L. Paul and they lived on this farm, selling dairy products and eggs for a livelihood. After the death of the Pauls (Fanny died on January 12, 1919, at the age of 54), Evelyn came into possession of the property. She had married Perley Hoyt of Amesbury, Massachusetts, who worked in a carriage factory there. They had a son, Daniel W. Hoyt, who later became the owner of the property. When World War II broke out, he enlisted in the "Sea Bees." He married Evelyn M. DeLoria and they had one daughter, LaVerne, born November 22, 1935. Daniel served his town as trustee of the Jenkins Cemetery Trust Fund for three years — 1935 through 1937. He was selectman for six years (1949 through 1951) and again from 1955 through 1957. Before his family left town, he built a new house on the Dover-Durham Road, now the home of Dr. and Mrs. Richard (Grace) Stetson.

The William H. Drew family has lived on the Freshet Road since 1957, when they purchased the old Paul property from Daniel Hoyt. The Drews came to New Hampshire in 1956, when Professor Drew joined the faculty of the University of New Hampshire. Previous to that, the family had lived at Storrs, Connecticut; Franklin, Tennessee; New Brunswick, New Jersey; and University Park, Pennsylvania. Both Bill and Louise Drew were raised in the New Jersey seacoast area, where major family ties still exist. Their children are David aged 16, who is a junior at the Oyster River High School; and Sharon, 20, a sophomore at the University of New Hampshire.

THE ROWE FAMILY

The Rowe family has lived at Madbury for over fifty years. John Henry Rowe was born at Dover September 23, 1891, the son of Samuel C. Rowe, a Civil War veteran, born in Gray, Maine, December 11, 1840, and Louisa E. Wormell, born in Philips, Maine, January 5, 1853. John's father was a shoemaker and, because of his trade, moved to Dover. Samuel's father was Samuel Rowe of Meredith, Maine, and his

mother was Eliza Merrow of Milton, New Hampshire. Louisa's father was Amos P. Wormell of Strong, Maine, and her mother was Cynthia Kempton of Philips, Maine.

John's father, Samuel, bought the Nathaniel Young place, which later became the property of Jonathan Hodgdon. Jonathan sold it to Ephriam H. Leighton May 9, 1898. Samuel purchased it April 15, 1903. By deed of conveyance, Samuel's wife, Louisa Rowe transferred this property to John H. Rowe August 14, 1917.

On December 24, 1914, John married Florence Gertrude Pratt, born October 16, 1891, at Malden, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of George I. Pratt and Annie Elizabeth (Wilson) Pratt. The Pratts lived in a house near Shadogee Corner. While here, being a carpenter by trade, Mr. Pratt remodeled the house. He was active in politics and served for four years as a selectman — 1917-1920.

After their marriage, John and Florence moved to Vermont for a short time and then returned to Madbury. In a few years they moved to the store near the Madbury Railroad Station. Here they operated a grain and grocery store. In 1921 he was appointed postmaster of Madbury. The post office was located in the store. John also worked as a surveyor for the State Highway Department. The Rowses stayed here until a fire destroyed their building; then, they moved into the cottage next to Jones' Garage.

In 1934 they bought the place where they now live. This house was built by William Kelley about 1790. William was a descendant of John Kelley, selectman of Dover, 1774-75. This Ivory H. Kelley farm was purchased by the Twombly family and in 1918 was sold to Ammer H. Proctor. Ammer's daughter, Stella, married Harry Wentworth, a railroad man. She was a member of the Madbury School Board from 1940-42.

The Phipps family lived there next, until it was bought by John Rowe. As previously mentioned, John was appointed postmaster and remained in office until it closed. He was one of the first members of the Planning Board. When the Madbury Grange was organized, he was elected its first Master. His wife, Florence, was also one of the first officers. She was town clerk for several years — 1934 through 1946. She had a brother, Charles Mellen Pratt, who married Ida Florence Sanders (See Sanders and Moriarty).

The Rowses have five children — Merrill P., born January 1, 1917; Zelma L., born October 2, 1918; Willard C., born June 29, 1921; Arlene E., born June 6, 1923; and Philip Henry, born January 1, 1937.

THE HOUSTONS

by Barbara Houston

The Houston farmhouse, located at the end of the presently maintained part of Cherry Lane, was built by George W. Bodge (died July 17, 1884 at the age of 57) in 1854. George located his new house just west of the homestead of his father, Andrew (died November 25, 1852). The rectangular granite foundation of Andrew Bodge's home still stands to the east of the existing house.

The date "Friday, November 17, 1854," painted in bold print on the attic wall is interpreted to denote the roofing over the structure. Further indication of the date of construction is contained in a deed of April 1855, in which Hannah Bodge (died November 3, 1894, age 75 years, 10 months, 24 days) relinquished her share of the family estate to her brother, George, with the provision that he "... shall allow to the use benefit and contrroll (sic) of Hannah Bodge aforesaid, the southeast front rooms or, it finished, the southeast front room or apartment in his new dwelling house in Madbury."

The road in front of the house currently known as Cherry Lane is referred to in many deeds as Bodge Road. The Bodge family is buried in a cemetery on the hill across the road from the house. The cemetery contains several unmarked gravestones as well as marked graves of Andrew, his wife Eliza (died October 7, 1863, age 68 years, 6 months), their children — George, Hannah, Jeremiah (died July 15, 1844 age 28 years), and Emerline A. (died December 12, 1848, age 25 years). George's wife, Eliza E. (died May 27, 1880, age 49 years, 1 month, 14 days).

The house changed ownership frequently over the years and appears to be identified with only two other families between the Bodges and the present owners. About the turn of the century, it became identified as the Andrew W. Wormell farm. In 1919, it became the residence of Lumina and Joseph Dube and later, their daughter Anita and her husband, Wilfred Poirier (until 1957).

Since 1958 this house has been the home of the Robert E. Houston, Jr., family. The family consists of Bob (born February 17, 1924), his wife Barbara (born November 11, 1925), and their children: Karen (born April 5, 1951), Douglas (born November 20, 1952), and Gregory (born April 25, 1961). Bob came to the University of New Hampshire as assistant professor of physics in September 1957, after receiving his Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University. He has since become professor of physics and is presently chairman of the Department of Physics. In addition to teaching physics, he has been conducting re-

search in ionospheric physics. Much of his research data has been obtained from rockets, built at the University of New Hampshire and flown from Wallops Island, Virginia; Fort Churchill, Canada; Natale, Brazil; and an aircraft carrier cruising along the western coast of South America. His research activity has partially been conducted in a small research building across from the house near the Bodge cemetery. One project conducted at this site was the monitoring of satellite signals from the early satellites.

Both Bob and Barbara have been active in community affairs. Bob has been on the Madbury Planning Board since 1962. Barbara has served as one of the town auditors for four years; she served for two years as one of the three Madbury representatives on the Oyster River Cooperative School District Long Range Planning Committee and was elected the Madbury member of the school board in March 1968.

THE PALMERS

Raynor Palmer, Jr., can trace his ancestors back to John Wentworth of early colonial fame and Thomas Canney, one of the earlier settlers of Dover Neck, a signer of the Dover Combination of 1640 and rated on the public records of 1650. He also descended from Ichabod Canney who settled on what was known as the Twombly farm and homstead, as early as 1742. This Twombly property is now owned by Richard Hale, Sr.

Raynor's great grandfather was Herman Edcil Canney (see the Gearwar family). He had five children — Herman, who had fifteen children and is now living with his daughter Ruth Akerman on Sixth Street, Dover; Mabel, now deceased, who had no children; Marion, who married Harold Tyler; Elmer, who married Irma Gearwar; and Addie, who married William Palmer of Barrington.

William and Addie had three children — John Randolph Palmer; Mrs. Eloise MacRae, secretary to the Dean of Students at the University of New Hampshire; and Raynor Palmer, Sr.

Raynor Palmer, Jr., lives in Madbury in his new home on the Littleworth Road and works at the Robbins Auto Supply Company of Dover. He married Loraine Shaw of Mattapan, Massachusetts. Her grandmother had moved to Northwood, New Hampshire, and this is how she happened to come to the Granite State.

THE PRINTYS

The Printy family have been residents of Madbury for over a dozen years. Their home is a new house built on the Freshet Road. They have lived there since 1956.

They have four children — Diane and Marsha, both of whom are graduates of Oyster River High School; Sally, a freshman at this school; and James, born in 1960, and a second grade pupil at Mast Way School.

Like many other newcomers to town, John and Rita say they live here because they enjoy the friendly neighbors and the rural atmosphere.

Rita is a member of the Madbury Community Club. John is employed by Eastern Air Devices, Inc., of Dover and has served as town treasurer since 1961. He is also a Notary Public.

JOHN AND ANITA COUGHLIN

Folks who have lived in town many years claim that the house in which John Coughlin lives is one of the oldest in town, yet no one knows who built it or when it was built. On the old maps published before the Civil War, it was listed as belonging to the Austin family.

It later became the property of Ernest and Annie L. Thompson, who deeded it to Mrs. Lucie M. C. Leighton; but listed on the town tax list against Ephriam H. Leighton. However, the next deed of conveyance, dated October 15, 1926, is from Lucie M. C. Leighton to Dana C. and Eunice G. Woodman and from them to Catherine Osephchook.

John Coughlin and his wife Anita have remodelled the house and now live here. Up until recently, their son John and his wife, the former Sharon Jones, lived with them. Sharon is a direct descendant of Michael Emerson, the immigrant, baptized in 1627, an ancestor of Hannah (Emerson) Dustin and the Bunker family of Durham.

ROBERT AND HELEN LAMBERT

Old records show where John Church and his wife, Mary, conveyed thirty acres of land to William Twombly on March 23, 1737. In the town report of 1854, it shows where the town paid Patience Church \$6.43 for six weeks and 3 days' labor in taking care of B. and S. Rines at \$1 per week. In a later report, we find that the town paid Israel Church \$4.50 for repairing a plow and labor on the highway. What relation these people were to each other, the writer does not know; but we presume they were of one family.

About 1860, or a little before, Israel Church built a house on the Madbury-Durham town line on the road leading from the DeMerritt's Apartments to Lee Five Corners (Route 155). This place was later sold to B. F. Parsons in 1867. Whether he ever lived here or not, there

is some doubt, for that same year it was sold to Alphonse Reynolds. Henry C. Wiggin of Lee became the next owner of the property in April 1877. He lived here about seven years when on March 22, 1884, Ira B. Hill was listed as the owner until he sold it to R. H. Goddard from Essex County, Massachusetts.

It was March 1, 1902, when George and Millie McGunnigle moved in and made it their home for over forty-five years. The town line ran between their house and the barn. George used to say that he slept in Madbury, but had to go to Durham to milk his cows. Although George held no major town office, he was always interested in town affairs. Whenever the townspeople held work days to fix the roads, work on the town hall, or other projects, George was always there to do his part.

After the death of these two citizens, the place passed into the ownership of George Lavasseur (January 1949) and, thence, to William Pineo in 1956.

Robert and Helen Lambert have made it their home since 1962. Robert's father came to this country from France, when he was eighteen years old, and settled in New York City, where Robert was born. He attended St. Lawrence University in that state and later received his Ph.D. degree from Harvard University. He came to the University of New Hampshire as a member of the faculty and is now professor of physics there.

Helen was born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where she received her early schooling, after which she was graduated from Wellesley College, Massachusetts. While here she met Robert and they were married. The family now comprises, besides these two, their children — Robert, age seven and Susanne, age five.

THE WHEELERS

During the period, July 1965 to August 1967, Douglas Lamphier Wheeler and his wife Katharine lived in the house on the Nute Road owned by Mr. Robert Chase. They rented this lovely old house and occupied it during that period, except for a short time, September 1966 to June 1967, when they went to Africa on leave of absence from the University. Douglas is an assistant professor of history in the College of Liberal Arts. During their sojourn in Africa, they sublet the house to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Thompson.

The Wheelers had this to say:

"We thoroughly enjoyed living in this quiet and peaceful atmosphere. Though we moved into Durham in late August 1967, for rea-

sons of proximity and convenience, we shall always have fond memories of Madbury life. Even though we are not 'official' residents of the town, now proudly celebrating its 200th anniversary, we somehow feel a part of that atmosphere and close to the friends we made while living there."

TWOMBLY - HALE

Ichabod Canney owned land referred to as the Saplings, near the Mallego River. It is understood that he built the house, now standing, before 1771, since in his inventory dated August 25 of that year, it begins:

"Mansion house, barn, orchard and about two	L	S
hundred and thirty acres of Land More or Less	400	0
Twenty Three acres in above John Tebetres	13	6
And Six acres More on Sd Plains More or Less)	3	12
One Lot of Land No. 89 in East Town So Called)		
About one Hundred Acres	7	0
One lot of land in Dover adjoining Isaac Young's		
lot	20	0

One Horse and one Yoak of oxen . . ."

This property later became the possession of the Twombly family. William Twombly settled in Madbury in 1763, probably on land later owned for many years by the Young family, for it was here that the garrison was built. (See the Youngs.) William descended from Ralph Twombly (1657) of Cocheco (Dover). A portion of the Canney house was moved across the road and still stands just west of where the garrison stood.

The Canney property remained in the hands of the Twomblys until William Henry Harrison Twombly conveyed it to Frank H. Bennett on a mortgage dated June 21, 1882. This was foreclosed November 30, 1885. With the help of her sons and the sale of timber from the place, Mary E. Twombly, widow of W. H. H. Twombly, recovered all the property May 1, 1908. She deeded the property to her son Fred Twombly. Fred deeded it to his brother, Gilman, May 29, 1926. Gilman lived in Dover and was an official of the Strafford Bank, but always kept his residence in Madbury. He represented the town in the General Court in 1943. When Richard Hale, a direct descendant from William Twombly, began his poultry business, the property was deeded over to him. Richard was the son of Samuel Hale of Rochester Neck. After living in Madbury awhile, he became interested in town affairs. He served a total of fifteen years as a selectman; was auditor for three years — 1948 to 1950; held the position of

health officer six years, from 1948 to 1953; and has been a member of the Board of Adjustment since 1963. Richard has been married three times, first to Pearl Agnes Hardy; second, on May 3, 1957, to Ruth Leona Meinelt of Alton. After her death, he married Ruth V. Carlsen of Farmington on July 9, 1966. Ruth is the office administrator of the Strafford County Agricultural Conservation Program.

Richard has been a farmer all his life. At present he is in business with two of his sons, William and Richard, Jr. Besides engaging in the poultry business, they have a large herd of dairy cattle. (See the William S. Hayes Farm.)

Both these sons are now married and living in Madbury — Richard Gilman Hale, Jr., married Barbara Louise Towle on April 12, 1958. William H. Hale married Patricia E. Hayes on August 5, 1964.

YEATONS

One of the most recent of our new residents is the family of Norman and Nancy Yeaton. They bought the house on Freshet Road, built just a few years ago by John Moore, Jr. Norman is the son of Millard and Hazel (Young) Yeaton. His father served as postmaster for the town of Epsom, New Hampshire, for several years.

Norman received his early education in his home town school and was graduated from Pembroke Academy. To further his education, he attended Keene Teachers' College for two years; then, joined the Air Force Cadets. Later he returned to the Keene school; but left to fly for Eastern Airlines. He disliked living in New York City and returned to Warner, New Hampshire, where he taught for five years. He then went to Arizona State University for further study, returning again to New Hampshire. He bought his present home in Madbury, which the family hopes will be their permanent residence. Presently, Norman is teaching industrial arts in the schools of Somersworth, New Hampshire.

Norman's wife, Nancy, was born in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, the daughter of David and Virginia Parker. When quite young, her folks moved to Brattleboro, Vermont, but stayed there only a short time. She claims to be a native of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. Nancy trained at the Elliot Community Hospital at Keene and it was there she met Norman.

Norman and Nancy have three children — Susan, age 7; Jamen, age 5; and Timothy, age 2.

Roads

THE MAST PATH

Most of the towns in this area have mast paths, used years ago to haul large pine trees to Piscataqua and the sea for shipment to England, where they would be used for masts for the King's navy. The mast road through Madbury began at a place called Wingate Slip, or Ford's Landing. It crossed Route 108 at Torr's Corner, where it is still called Mast Road. From there it continues by the Jabre house over the abandoned Pudding Hill Road, by the gravel pit, across the railroad by the town hall to Cherry Lane; then, over the town line beyond Robert Houston's home. The road is mentioned as early as May 8, 1682.

In order to reserve these large trees for the King's navy, no one was allowed to cut any trees that sawed out over twenty-four inches in width. In order not to be prosecuted, the sawyers of the mills would cut boards down to twenty-three and one-half inches. Benjamin Foster has one of these treasured boards at the present time.

PROVINCE ROAD

Before the Revolutionary War, the early settlement, including the Mason Grant at Portsmouth and the surrounding grants, formed a territory called the "Province," governed by the King of England, subject to the laws of that country. About 1760, after the French and Indian War had ceased, men went out from this province to form settlements farther north up the Connecticut and Merrimack rivers to Lake Winnepesaukee, and on. Hence, it became necessary for commerce and safety to make roads to various points.

In 1760 a petition was presented to the General Assembly for a road to be run from Durham to the new settlements above and below Coos. By 1773 a survey and a map showing the course of the road had been made. The map shows the road from the old bridge at Cedar Point, running by the residence of William Morong and continuing on what is now the Jenkins Road to the home of Saul Cote; thence, along the Creek Road (now closed, subject to gates and bars) to the Johnson Creek Bridge and Salt Hole. The road continued along this course to the Bagdad section of Durham; thence, following the Emerson Road to the Madbury Road.

It continued from DeMeritt's Corner blending into the Mast Path (now the Town House Road), branching off at Cherry Lane by

the residence of Professor Morrow to Nute Corner, along the Nute Road to where Frank Drew lives; and then, to Barrington.

THE OLD STAGE ROAD

Transportation in early days was on foot and horseback through trails cut in the wilderness. Later these trails were improved so that carriages could travel over them. Before the coming of the railroads and for sometime after, stage coaches were used as a mode of transportation. Travel over these roads were more or less regular and designated so that many of these roads were consequently called *stage* roads.

One of these routes ran through the northern section of Madbury. It included what is now the Littleworth Road from Dover to the Old Stage Road by the residence of the Jameses to the home of Miss Dorothy Bullard, back to the present Littleworth Road. The main road from the telephone brick building to Miss Bullard's house, now part of the Littleworth Road, was built in later years.

Schools

Soon after Madbury was made a parish at a town meeting, held March 31, 1757, it was voted that schools should be set up for two-month periods each. Before there were any school buildings, classes were held in private houses. Four such schools were established — District No. 1, at James Pinkham's in the southern end of town; District No. 2, at the Meeting House near the center; District No. 3, at Mr. Hill's house in the area known as Freetown; and District No. 4, off the Littleworth Road at the home of Icabod Canney.

Later four schoolhouses were constructed — one on the Freshet Road near the boundary of the land owned by Ernest Colprit and that owned by the City of Portsmouth. This schoolhouse was set fire and burned down. Another, rebuilt in its place, was also burned. This must have occurred in the 1890's, since in the 1893 Town Report only three districts are mentioned and the report gives an account of transporting scholars from that area.

Near the Meeting House a brick schoolhouse was erected, affectionately called by some people, "the little red schoolhouse." This building is still standing and has been converted into the fire station. One school was built on what is now John Fernald's land, just west of the Crosby's residence on the Hayes Road. This stood until very recently, although school had not been held there since about 1920. The other, No. 4, known as the North School, was built on the Hook Road, which is now flooded by the Bellamy Reservoir.

About 1918 the town joined with other school districts and became a member of the Supervisory Union, with Mr. Justin O. Wellman as superintendent. The big change came in the school system when Madbury School District joined Lee and Durham to form the Oyster River Cooperative School.

Organizations

MADBURY 4-H CLUBS

Madbury has had 4-H clubs off and on for a number of years. One of the earlier leaders was Mrs. Lena Adams. As these young people grew up, the club became inactive.

The 4-H clubs were re-activated in Madbury in 1958, when Mrs. Enid James organized the Gaytimers, a group of five girls. These were Caryl Raynes, Janice Kelley, Cynthia Kelley, Janet Kelley, and Denise Shames. The club has greatly increased in numbers and is now under the leadership of Mrs. Louise Jennison.

There is now also a very active club for boys, led by Mrs. Geneva Buxton. These clubs are organized with the help of the Youth Development agents of the Cooperative Extension Service. Each child has one or more projects such as dairying, gardening, forestry, sewing, or canning — to name just a few.

Last year a group of these youngsters cleaned up a woodlot on town property as a community service.

Madbury can boast that the State 4-H Leader chose this town for his home (see the Roberts Farm and the James Family).

MADBURY COMMUNITY CLUB

On May 19, 1950, the organization meeting of the Madbury Community Club was held. The proposed constitution was discussed and approved. Any woman interested in the welfare of the Town of Madbury was eligible for membership. The first officers elected were: president, Dot Fernald; vice president, Lotta Laton; secretary, Edna Merrett; and treasurer, Martha Edwards.

The first and present aims are community improvement programs. Over the years, the club has sponsored community suppers, park beautification programs, attic auctions, town hall and fire station improvements, Christmas and Hallowe'en parties for children, and many more too numerous to mention.

The first membership list consisted of the names of approximately forty ladies, and the present list has the same number.

The traditional Madbury Community Club night is now the third Thursday of each month, starting with a pot luck supper, fol-

lowed by a business meeting and finishing the evening with a variety of programs.

The annual banquet is held in May, with the election of officers taking place. The officers elected to serve during the bi-centennial year are: president, Lennette Foster; vice president, June Gangwer; secretary, Edna Merrett; and treasurer, Elizabeth Shames.

DIANE HODGSON

MADBURY VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

The following information is taken from a paper outlined by the directors and written by Henry Corrow.

"Madbury had no organized fire department before 1947. During that year, this area of the State had one of the driest summers on record. It was about that time that the great fire started at Farmington and swept through Rochester into Maine.

"At the March 12, 1946, town meeting the selectmen were authorized to appoint a town planning board. Those appointed were Edward E. Dugan, chairman; Albert E. Evans, John Fernald, Daniel W. Hoyt, John H. Rowe, and Lee Ryder. The Madbury Planning Board became interested in promoting fire protection. Among other activities, they sponsored an essay contest for the town's school children. The topic was, 'How Can Fire Be Prevented In and Around the Home?' Haven Hayes took the first honors.

The Planning Board was instrumental in getting an article in the Warrant for fire protection. A special town meeting was held in October 1947, for the purpose of discussing the fire situation. This meeting was really the birth of the Madbury Volunteer Fire Department. Like many other institutions, the fire department grew out of necessity and the worthwhile desire for an organization of town's menfolk and women dedicated to the service of the town. At this town meeting, James Colprit was appointed chief; Carlton Wentworth, assistant chief; and Daniel Hoyt, treasurer.

A few years before, this town had purchased a surplus Army chassis on which was mounted a snowplow. The town turned this truck over to the Fire Department and, in April 1948, a tank, previously used for oil delivery by Lord and Keenan of Dover, was attached to this four-wheel drive chassis.

Madbury Grange was holding annual fairs at that time and, from their earnings, contributed five hundred dollars worth of fire fighting equipment. With Grange funds, a pump was installed on the fire

truck. The installation and piping was done at the Elliott Rose Company.

It has already been mentioned that in 1735 John and Judah Tasker had deeded an acre of land to the Town to encourage the erection of a meeting house. Later, on this same acre, a brick schoolhouse was built. By 1947 this schoolhouse had been abandoned for quite some time so that the townspeople voted to let this building be used for a fire station. The people of the town, through volunteer workers, converted the building into a fire station capable of housing a truck.

At the 1959 town meeting, John S. Elliott presented a 1956 chassis to the town, which was promptly fitted out by a Nashua firm. Following this, a new cement floor was laid in the station and an additional truck stall was constructed. New brickwork was completed in 1960. A new roof and upstairs meeting room followed shortly with the volunteers supplying their own labor.

A constant support throughout the twenty years of the department history has been the Elliot Rose Company — its facilities, and the backing of its owner. Mr. Elliott supplied the first door for the station, the shingles for the new roof, and donated two hundred dollars for new hose. He also bore the expense of having the driveway tarred. Most valuable has been the greenhouse crew's availability to respond to daytime fires, when most of the town's manpower is out of town at work in other locations. The Red Network operates from the packing room during working hours and Chief Colprit and at least three of his greenhouse staff are allowed free time to put down fires.

Madbury now can boast of having one of the best equipped volunteer fire departments in the area. For an example, the communication installation has given to include a base station at the chief's house; eight receivers with tone alerts in members' homes; a red alert phone for twenty-four hour service in the Colprit, Wentworth, and Don Begley homes; and two truck radios. Also available are the walkie-talkie portable sender receiver and several assorted radios, which are now privately owned. Constant communication is possible, as well as routine participation through the State Forestry Network. Periodically, the New Hampshire Civil Defense Agency tests the local facilities during the seasonal statewide communication checks. When Madbury joined the interstate Emergency Service in 1948, it became a link in a strong chain of mutual assistance available in all kinds of difficulties.

Governor Wesley Powell met with the Interstate Emergency Unit in October 1958 and signed the annual Fire Prevention Week Procla-

mation in the Madbury Town Hall. This was the first time such an action had taken place outside the State House.

The fire fighters have kept abreast of modern techniques by attending training activities away from home. The Department co-operates with other departments in neighboring towns both by helping them and receiving assistance when necessary.

THE MADBURY LADIES' AID AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The preservation of old records is not always a simple matter, and the earliest records of the Madbury Ladies' Aid and Missionary Society appear to have been lost. Though there are no longer any surviving Charter Members, there are still one or two members whose memories could be drawn on regarding the beginnings of the organization.

The cornerstone of the Madbury Church building was laid in the summer of 1917, and it is believed that the Ladies' Aid was organized some ten years earlier. The group was very active in raising funds for the church building: by monthly suppers — in those days followed by an evening's entertainment — sometimes in the Town Hall (with none of today's conveniences), sometimes at homes, especially that of Mrs. Rosa Hayes; by making a quilt each year and auctioning it off; by annual strawberry festivals; and by helping to get subscriptions toward the building.

A number of present members can recall the all-day sewing meetings, public suppers and entertainments, annual fairs, and lawn parties of the thirties. In those days, the proceeds were frequently turned over immediately to the Church Treasurer to help make up the Pastor's salary.

Now times have changed, and the Society earns money mainly by serving several meals a year to specific groups, selling homemade candy at gatherings in the Town Hall, and conducting small sales and auctions within its own membership.

The Ladies' Aid is still a Christian society, with voluntary dues, open to all women in the community, and others who are interested in forwarding its aims. The current officers are: President, Joanne Fitch; Vice President, Edna Twombly; Secretary, Kathleen Hall; Treasurer, Sylvia Grimes. The active membership numbers 25. Except for the two worst winter months, monthly evening meetings are held, usually at the homes of members. Meetings are opened with devotions. The business taken up through the year includes support to the Church, the Inter-Church Council, the Sunday School, and the Vaca-

tion Bible School; contributions of money or materials to numerous missions and appeals, near and far; 4-H Club camp scholarships; help in cases of special need and donations of food at Thanksgiving and Christmas; participation in colthing drives; gifts and messages to shut-ins; and plans for earning money to carry on these activities.

For some years, an annual Family Night has been held in the Town Hall in August. October brings the Annual Union Meeting with the women's societies of the Barrington and Lee Churches, the 4th such meeting being held in Madbury in 1967. The Ladies' Aid takes part in the annual "Adventures in Reading" sponsored by the State Conference. They also assist the pastor by conducting Layman's Sunday worship services at the church. The Society holds membership in Church Women United, Dover-Durham area, and has endorsed this council's recent statement on the brotherhood of all races; the Madbury Society sends delegates to the Spring and Fall meetings.

Appendix

THE DOVER COMBINATION OF 1640

The Dover Combination of 1640 was a voluntary written agreement of forty-two inhabitants of Dover Neck for self-government.

This was an aftermath of an informal agreement made in 1633. If "two or more persons banded together to do good make a church" then two or more settlers in a new country banded together for mutual protection and self-government make a town, and such a church and such a town need no higher authorization.

The Combination:

"Whereas sundry mischeifes and inconveniences have befrain us, and more and greater may in regard of want of civill government, his Gracious Ma'tie haveing hitherto settled no order for us to our knowledge;

Wee whose names are underwritten being Inhabitants upon the river Pascataquack have voluntarily agreed to combine ourselves into a body politique that we may the more comfortably enjoy the benefit of his Ma'ties Lawes together with all such Orders as shal bee concluded by a major part of the Freemen of our Society in case they be not repugnant to the Lawes of England and administered in behalf of his Majesty.

And this wee have mutually promised and concluded to do and so continue till his Excellent Ma'tie shall give other Order concerning us. In Witness whereof we have hereto set our hands the two and twentieth day of October in the sixteenth years of our Sovereign Lord Charles by the grace of God King of Great Britain France and Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. Annoq Dom 1640."

There were at least three of the signers men of Madbury, for at that time, Dover included besides itself what are now the townships of Lee, Durham, Madbury, Rollinsford, and the City of Somersworth, in Strafford County.

The original document is lost, but a copy of it is now on file in the Colonial Public Record office in London. That copy was made for Governor Cranfield, dated and indorsed by him.

THE PETITION TO HAVE MADBURY
SET OFF FROM DOVER 1743

Signers:

Thomas Willie	Reuben Chesle
John Roberts	Henery Tibbetes
Samuel Davis	John Huckins
Samuel Chesley	James Jackson
Thomas Bickford	Zachariah Pitman
Daniel McHame	Ely Demerit
James Huckins	John Foay, Jr.
Ralph Hall	Solomon Emerson
William Bussell	Jacob Daniels
Azariah Boody	Joseph Rines
Timothy Moses	Benjamin Hall
John Demeret	William Demeret
Zachariah Edgerly	William Allen
Joseph Daniels	Samuel Davis, Jr.
Francis Drew	Jonathan Hanson
Daniel Young	Robert Evens
William Twombly	Jonathan Daniel
Isaac Twombly	William Hill
Joseph Evans, Jr.	Stephen Pinkham
John Evans	Benjamin Wille
Henry Bickford	John Rowe
Henary Bussell	Hercules Moony
Joseph Hicks	Joseph Twombly
Joseph Tasker	Abraham Clark
Derry Pitman	Joseph Jackson
Paul Gerrish, Jr.	James Clemens
John Bussell	William Dam, Jr.
Job Demeret	Morres Fowler
David Daniels	Robart Wille
James Chesle	Abel Leathers

his

Nathiel O. Davis

mark

SOLDIERS OF MADBURY
IN THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

William H. Miles, 2nd. lieut. Co. K, 3rd Regt.; enl. Aug. 22, 1861;
resigned Feb. 5, 1862
Samuel Willey, Jr., Co. K, 3rd Regt.; enl. Aug. 24, 1861; died Aug. 9,
1862

George W. Russell, Co. K, 5th Regt.; enl. Feb. 19, 1864; pro. to 1st
 sergt.; killed June 18, 1864
 Eben Munsey, Co. H, 6th Regt.; enl. Nov. 28, 1861; trans. to Vet. Res.
 Corps.
 Andrew J. Cross, Co. D, 7th Regt.; enl. Sept. 17, 1862; disch. June 26,
 1865
 Benjamin S. Hemenway, Co. I, 7th Regt.; enl. Sept. 17, 1862; trans. to
 Invalid Corps, Feb. 3, 1864
 Daniel Clifford, Co. C, 7th Regt.; enl. Feb. 1, 1865; pro. to corp. June
 11, 1865; disch. July 20, 1865
 William H. Miles, Co. H, 7th Regt.; enl. Aug. 30, 1862; disch. May 11,
 1865
 Allen Dicks, Co. K, 7th Regt.; enl. Feb. 1, 1865
 George W. Hough, Co. I, 10th Regt.; enl. Sept. 16, 1862; disch. May
 18, 1865
 Andrew W. Henderson, Co. K, 11th Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862; disch.
 Oct. 26, 1864
 Ira Locke, Co. K, 11th Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862
 Asa Young, Co. K, 11th Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862; disch. June 4, 1865
 Samuel N. Robinson, Corp. Co. K, 11th Regt.; enl. Sept. 2, 1862;
 disch. Jan. 20, 1863
 George E. Bodge, Co. B, 13th Regt.; enl. Sept. 18, 1862; disch. Nov.
 12, 1864
 Charles H. Bodge, Co. B, 13th Regt.; enl. Sept. 18, 1862; died Jan. 14,
 1863
 Llewellyn D. Lothrop, Co. F, 13th Regt.; enl. Sept. 19, 1862; trans. to
 Navy, April 28, 1864
 Stephen H. Richardson, Co. F, 13th Regt.; enl. Sept. 19, 1862; disch.
 June 21, 1865
 John O. Langley, Co. D, 15th Regt.; enl. Oct. 8, 1862; killed July 1,
 1863
 Samuel N. Robinson, Corp., Co. K, 18th Regt.; enl. March 21, 1865;
 disch. May 6, 1865
 Charles A. Osgood, Co. I, 1st Cav.; enl. March 29, 1864; killed June
 13, 1864
 Daniel W. Furber, Co. K, 1st Cav.; enl. Sept. 6, 1862; disch. June 28,
 1865
 John Crystal, Co. K, 1st Cav.; enl. Sept. 8, 1862; disch. June 5, 1865
 Charles Webster, 1st Cav.; enl. Sept. 15, 1862
 William H. Babb, Co. D, H. Art.; enl. Sept. 4, 1864; disch. June 15,
 1865
 James H. P. Batchelder, Co. D, H. Art.; enl. Sept. 4, 1864; disch. June
 15, 1865

John W. Cheswell, Co. D, H. Art.; enl. Sept. 4, 1864; disch. June 15, 1865
 Plummer Fall, Co. D, H. Art.; enl. Sept. 4, 1864; disch. June 15, 1865
 Trueman W. McLatchay, enl. Sept. 4, 1864
 George W. Young, Co. D, H. Art.; enl. Sept. 4, 1864; disch. June 15, 1865
 Julius Hawkins, U.S.T.C.; enl. Jan. 2, 1865; date of discharge unknown
 Charles Foss, V.R.C.; enl. Dec. 22, 1863; date of discharge unknown
 William H. Foss, V.R.C.; enl. Dec. 22, 1863; date of discharge unknown
 John Vallyelly, V.R.C.; enl. Dec. 22, 1863; date of discharge unknown
 Charles Bedill, enl. Dec. 22, 1863; date of discharge unknown
 Samuel V. Davis, Strafford Guards; enl. May 5, 1864; disch. July 28, 1864
 William Galbraith, enl. Feb. 2, 1865; date of discharge unknown
 William H. H. Trwenbly, Strafford Guards; enl. May 5, 1864; disch. July 28, 1864 (This must have been William H. H. Twombly)
 William Haines, enl. Sept. 11, 1863; date of disch. unknown
 Almon Stacy, enl. Sept. 17, 1863; date of disch. unknown
 James Thompson, enl. Sept. 17, 1863; date of disch. unknown
 John Smith, enl. Sept. 17, 1863; date of disch. unknown

The list given above was taken from the History of Strafford County by John Scales, published 1914.

WAR OF THE REBELLION

Names listed on the monument at Demeritt's Corner
 (not included in the list above)

Charles A. Berry	Albert S. Foster
Henry Blaker	Franklin H. Jenness
Alexander Campbell	George W. Kelley
Alonzo R. Clay	Eben Meserve, Jr.
Hosea C. Clay	Reuben M. Miles
Henry W. Dorr	Benjamin M. Prescott
George W. Russell	

Those serving in the Navy were:

John Clay	Samuel Clay
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Three Madbury men participated in the SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR, 1898-1899

Maj. John DeMeritt — at Manila and Philippines
 John L. Drew — served in the Expedition of the Philippines
 Albert A. Taylor — served in the Santiago Expedition

MADBURY PEOPLE IN WORLD WAR I

Warren Penn Knox	1st Lieut. 210th Cavalry
John Spaulding Elliott	1st Lieut., Aviation
Edward Thomas Murray	Chief Machinist Mate, Navy
Ernest A. Wentworth	Coxswain, Navy
George Thomas Elliott	Sergeant, A.E.F., France
John Paul Hayes	Corporal, A.E.F., France
Alphonse Norman	Private, Fort Constitution
Henry Berry Knox	Private, Fort Constitution
Harold Stewart Clark	Private, Fort Constitution
Ernest Frank Sanders	S.A.T.C., Durham
William Edward Knox	S.A.T.C., Durham

Copied from Town Report, 1918

MADBURY INHABITANTS WHO SERVED IN WORLD WAR II

Jean Adams	Charles W. Hopey
Charles E. Bartlett	Daniel W. Hoyt
Arlene Baxter	Henry Hunt
Sherman Baxter	Joseph E. Janesco
Cecil Carter	Albert L. Jones, Jr.
Joseph A. Berry	Albert E. Leavitt
Charles W. Colprit	Arthur Osepchook
Philip E. Colprit	Albert A. Pomeroy
Gordan L. Dodge	Edward W. Putney, Jr.
Edward E. Dugan	Warren H. Rogers
George C. Estes	Russell L. Ross
Frank Fenerty	Wesley Fred Ross
Benjamin William Hayes	Merrill P. Rowe
Arden Lee Hillis	Willard C. Rowe
Wallace Sanders	George L. Sargent

TOWN CLERKS

1755-1776	Ebenezer Demeritt
1776-1802	John Demeritt
1803-1808	Ebenezer Demeritt 2nd
1815-1847	James Young Demeritt
1847-1866	Ezra E. Demeritt
1866-1867	Ivory H. Kelley
1868-1872	Charles E. Demeritt
1873-1876	George W. Kelley
1877-1880	John H. Griffin
1881-1884	Asa Young

1885-1891	Edward L. Young
1892-1904	Lewis H. Young
1905-1909	Burton R. Palmer
1909-1912	Harold H. Hayes
1913-1915	C. Frederick Stole
1916-1933	John DeMeritt
1934-1946	Florence G. Rowe
1947-1962	Edna P. Twombly
1963-	Lucile Hutchins

TASKER'S TO THE TOWN OF MADBURY

TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE to whom these presents shall come John Tasker of Dover and Province of New Hampshire in New England carpenter send greeting. Know ye that I John Tasker & Judagh my wife, for and in consideration of the encouragement of building a meeting house hath given granted and by these presents do freely clearly & absolutely give & grant to the present Inhabitants in the western side of Dover Township to them & their heirs forever, one acre of land it being and lying as followeth beginning at the turn of the way that leads from Madbury road to beach hill at a oak stump then running West 7°—No. 8 rods then running No. 7°—East twenty rods, then running East 7°—south eight rods then running south 7°—west twenty rods by Madbury road, then by sd road to the first bounds which include one acre of land and all other things to me belonging and which I may *instly* claim as in right my *one* in whose hands custody or possession soever it be or wheresoever the same or any hereafter be found remaining or being in the land and place or tenement in which I now dwell. To have and to hold the said land & other privileges unto the said present Inhabitants & their heirs forever, for aprivilege for a meeting house as his and their proper land forever absolutely without any manner of condition — In witness whereof to these parties, Signed sealed & Delivered in presence of us in the *I* year of his majesty's reign & in the year of our Lord Christ 1735 — September the twenty third.

Derry Pitman

John Tasker Seal
her

Jno. Huckins

Judah X Tasker Seal
mark

Province of New Hampshire Sept 6th 1759. Then Capt John Tasker, the above named personally appearing acknowledged this Instrument to be his free act & deed. before me,

Solo. Emerson Jus. Peace.

Received April twenty ninth 1791. Examined by William Smith

Recorder.

ABSTRACT OF TITLE

GRANTOR Jennie M. DeMerritt	CHARACTER Warranty Trust Deed
	DATE OF DEED August , 1934.
	DATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT August 17, 1934.
GRANTEE Eloi A. Adams, Leeman B. Wormhood, John H. Rowe, Winifred L. Goss and Lewis H. Young. As long as any three shall live and consent to hold the tract of land described, subject to the will herein expressed.	BEFORE Elmer L. Felker, Not. Public, (Seal) DATE OF RECORD September 19, 1934. BOOK 460 PAGE 81 CON., \$1.00 etc. 1 Seal
WITNESS Ethel G. Clark (Rev.) Raymond L. Hall	

DESCRIPTION

A certain tract of land in the Town of Madbury, County of Strafford, and the State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows: — beginning at a point in the southerly side line of the highway leading from DeMerritt's Corner to the Town Hall and Church, said point being the Northeasterly corner of land owned by the Madbury Union Congregational Church Society, also the northwesterly corner of land owned by the late Major John DeMerritt.

Thence running by land of the Madbury Union Congregational Church Society and land of the late Major John DeMerritt south twenty-nine degrees and fifteen minutes west (s 29°-15' w) two hundred and fifty (250') feet to a stake, thence by land of the before mentioned DeMerritt, south sixty-five degrees and twenty five minutes east (s 65°-25' e) five hundred and twenty-seven (527') feet to a point in a fence line, thence by land of the before mentioned DeMerritt on line of said fence, south forty-two degrees west (s 42°-0 w) one hundred and fifty-two (152') feet to a stake; thence by land of the before mentioned DeMerritt, south thirteen degrees and fifty minutes east (s 13°-50' e) four hundred and seven (407') feet to a point in the northerly side line of the so-called Lee Road, thence by said side Line, north eighty-seven degrees east (n 87°-0 e) eight hundred (800') feet to the intersection of the southerly side line of the first mentioned highway, thence by said highway northwesterly about fifteen hundred (1500') feet to the point of beginning. In trust, nevertheless, for the following purposes, to wit:- To hold said tract as a gift by the said Jennie M. DeMerritt in memory of her brother, the late Major John DeMerritt, and to manage and maintain said tract as a park or recreational grounds for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of the said town of Madbury; to allow the said town of Madbury to make such improve-

ments for the development of this land as a park or recreational grounds as the trustees may, in their discretion, deem beneficial and consistent with the purposes of this gift in trust; to permit the said toyn of Madbury to erect a public library thereon if it should so elect; and it is my wish that if said town ever elect to erect a public library that it choose this site therefor; to devote said land and to permit the town of Madbury to use said land for any other public purpose which the trustees may, in their discretion, approve.

But if and when the number of the above mentioned trustees has been reduced by death or resignation to three (3), this trust shall terminate and the title to the above described tract shall vest in said town to be held by said town as a memorial to my brother, the late Major John DeMerritt, and managed by such board as the town may lawfully designate, so long as the said town shall use and maintain said tract for park or recreational purposes, or for any other public purpose and no longer; and when said town shall cease to use said tract as aforesaid, it shall thereupon revert to the grantor, her heirs or assigns.

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT

1774-75	John Wingate	1843	Samuel Meserve
1776-77	John Demerit	1844	Robert Huckins
1778-81	James Davis, Jr.	1845-46	Stephen Jenkins
1782	Daniel Meserve	1847	Elijah Austin
1783	James Davis, Jr.	1848-49	Alfred Demeritt
1791	Rev. William Hooper	1850-51	Daniel Tibbetts
1796-99	John Wingate	1852	Robert Huckins
1801-06	Ebenezer Demerit 2nd	1853-54	Ebenezer T. Demeritt
1808	Nathaniel Hayes	1855	Henry Hill
1809-13	Jacob Joy	1856	Ebenezer Young
1814-15	John Wingate	1857	James R. Meserve
1816	Nathaniel Hayes	1858-59	Andrew Hanson
1817-18	John Wingate	1860	Edward Pendexter
1819	Nathaniel Hayes	1861-62	Ezra E. Demeritt
1820-21	Paul Chesley	1863-64	Elijah Austin
1822	Maul Hanson	1865	Abraham Miles
1823	James Demerit	1866-67	John B. Huckins
1824-25	Elijah Austin	1868-69	John Hill
1826-27	James Y. Demeritt	1870	Isaac G. Felker
1828-29	Sargent Hanson	1872	Martin V. B. Felker
1830	James Y. Demeritt	1873-74	Charles E. Demeritt
1831	Laban Miles (d. Aug. 1831)	1875-78	Isaac G. Felker
1832	Sargent Hanson	1879-80	Albert Varney
1833-34	Paul Meserve	1881-82	Johathan Jenkins
1835-36	Elijah Austin	1883	Edward L. Jenkins
1837-38	James Y. Demeritt	1887	John Demeritt
1839-40	Samuel Davis, Jr.	1891-93	Charles Kingman
1841-42	John Ricker	1897	James H. Demeritt

1901	Arthur W. Simpson	1939	Richard G. Hale
1903	Martin V. B. Felker	1943	Gilman H. Twombly
1907	Harold H. Hayes	1945-49	Leman B. Wormhood
1911-13	William H. Knox	1955	Dorothy Wentworth
1917	Albert D. Emerson	1961-63	Eloi A. Adams
1921	Henry B. Knox	1967	Dorothy Berry (of Barrington)
1925-31	William H. Knox		
1935	John S. Elliott		

SELECTMEN

of the Parish and Town of Madbury

1755	John Wingate, Lt. Paul Gerrish, Lt. James Davis
1756	Eli Demerit, Daniel Young, Ichabod Canney
1757	Eli Demerit, Lt. Solomon Emerson, Ichabod Canney
1758	Eli Demerit, John Huckins, Joseph Evans
1759	John Tasker, Jr., Daniel Hayes, Nathaniel Lummers
1760	Solomon Emerson, Daniel Hayes, Ichabod Canney
1761	Solomon Emerson, John Wingate, William Hill
1762	Stephen Pinkham, Ebenezer Demerit, Hezekiah Cook
1763	John Demerit, Jr., Stephen Pinkham, Ichabod Canney
1764	Ebenezer Demerit, James Pinkham, Ichabod Canney
1765-66	Silas Tuttle, John Demerit, Jr., Daniel Young
1767	Benjamin Hill, Ensign John Demerit, Solomon Young
1768	Ens. John Demerit, John Wingate, Benjamin Hill
1769	Daniel Hayes, Joseph Drew, Jonathan Meserve
1770	Remembrance Clack, Daniel Hayes, John Demerit
1771	Joseph Meserve, Joseph Drew, Nathaniel Meserve
1772	Ens. John Demerit, Elijah Austin, Stephen Pinkham
1773	Elijah Austin, John Roberts, Stephen Pinkham
1774	John Roberts, Jonathan Meserve, Ichabod Canney
1775	Capt. John Demerit, Lt. John Meserve, Isaac Canney
1776	Jonathan Meserve, Isaac Canney, Joseph Jackson
1777	Daniel Hayes, Elijah Austin, Capt. John Meserve
1778	Jonathan Meserve, Nathaniel Meserve, Joseph Pinkham
1779	Daniel Meserve, Jr., Capt. Jonathan Meserve, Ens. Samuel Jones
1780	Timothy Young, Capt. Jonathan Meserve, Ens. Samuel Jones
1781-82	Jonathan Meserve, John Wingate, Robert Hill
1783	Benjamin Gerrish, Joseph Hicks, Daniel Meserve
1784	Daniel Hayes, Daniel Meserve, John Wingate
1785	John Wingate, Ebenezer Demerit, Daniel Meserve
1786	John Wingate, Ebenezer Demerit, Timothy Young
1787	Elijah Drew, Daniel Hayes, Elijah Austin
1788	Samuel Keille, Elijah Austin, John Demerit
1789-90	Samuel Keille, John Demerit, Maul Hanson
1791-92	Jonathan Demerit, Capt. John Wingate, John Demerit
1793	Lt. Ebenezer Demerit, Lt. Moses Emerson, Maul Hanson
1794	Jonathan Demerit, John Demerit, Maul Hanson
1795	Samuel Demerit, Ebenezer Demerit, Maul Hanson
1796	Jonathan Huckins, Lt. Ebenezer Demerit, Jonathan Jenkins
1797-98	David Hill, Andrew Hanson, Timothy Young
1799	David Hill, John Demerit, Jr., Maul Hanson

1800 James Lamos, John Demerit, Jr., Tobias Evans
 1801 Isaac Pinkham, John Demerit, Jr., Maul Hanson
 1802 Abraham Clark, Ebenezer Demerit, John Wingate
 1803 Abraham Clark, Rev. William Hooper, Nathaniel Hayes
 1804 Jonathan Demerit, Samuel Meserve, Nathaniel Hayes
 1805 Jonathan Demerit, John Demerit, Jr., Jonathan Hayes
 1806-07 Abraham Clark, Jacob Joy, Jonathan Huckins
 1806 Abraham Clark, Paul Meserve, Jr., Jonathan Hayes
 1809 Abraham Clark, Paul Meserve, Jr., Jonathan Huckins
 1810 Abraham Clark, Nathaniel Hayes, Jonathan Hayes
 1811 Abraham Clark, Paul Chesley, Jonathan Huckins
 1812-14 Abraham Clark, Tobias Evans, Jonathan Huckins
 1815 Jonathan Demerit, Nathaniel Hayes, Benjamin Keille
 1816 Jonathan Demerit, Benjamin Keille, Ebenezer Young
 1817 Abraham Clark, Tobias Evans, Maul Hanson
 1818 Abraham Clark, Nathaniel Hayes, Jonathan Hayes
 1819 Abraham Clark, Jonathan Hayes, Samuel Meserve
 1820 Abraham Clark, Samuel Meserve, Eleazer Young
 1821-22 Tobias Evans, Sargent Hanson, Paul Meserve
 1823 Nathaniel Hayes, Sargent Hanson, Laban Miles
 1824 Sargent Hanson, Laban Miles, Hezekiah Cook
 1825-27 Eleazer Young, Samuel D. Hayes, Paul Chesley
 1828-29 Tobias Evans, Laban Miles, Hopley Demeritt
 1830 Sargent Hanson, Aaron Wingate, William Keille
 1831 Ebenezer Young, Samuel D. Meserve, Samuel Davis, Jr.
 1832-33 Samuel Davis, Jr., Ebenezer T. Demeritt, Tobias Evans
 1834 Sargent Hanson, Jedediah Cook, James Y. Demeritt
 1835 Sargent Hanson, Jedediah Cook, Paul Meserve
 1836 Sargent Hanson, Jedediah Cook, Stephen Jenkins
 1837-38 Stephen Jenkins, Alfred Demeritt, John Twombly
 1839 William Keille, John Ricker, Tichenor Miles
 1840 William Keille, John Ricker, Oliver Hayes
 1841 Samuel Davis, Jr., Abraham Miles, Shadrack Miles
 1842 Samuel D. Hayes, Robert Huckins, Tichenor Miles
 1843 Samuel D. Hayes, Robert Huckins, Samuel Davis, Jr.
 1844-46 Samuel Davis, Jr., Shadrack Twombly, Charles Hayes
 1847 Albert Huckins, Daniel Tibbetts, Ezra E. Demeritt
 1848 Robert Huckins, Daniel Tibbetts, Ezra E. Demeritt
 1849 Samuel Davis, Jr., John J. Hanson, John Ricker
 1850 Ruben Hayes, Walter Durgin, George Pinkham
 1851-52 Ruben Hayes, Jr., Samuel Chesley 2nd, George W. H. Twombly
 1853-54 Ezra E. Demeritt, Charles H. Kingman, Jonathan S. Hill
 1855 Samuel Hayes, J. D. Meserve, George W. Pinkham
 1856-57 Samuel Hayes, William Kelley, Orlando Young
 1858-61 Ephriam Jenkins, John Hill, Aaron W. Canney
 1862 John P. Huckins, Ephriam Jenkins, James E. Small
 1863 John P. Huckins, Laban Miles, James E. Small
 1864 Laban Miles, William H. H. Twombly, Samuel C. Davis
 1865 William H. H. Twombly, Otis Stackpole, Charles R. Meserve
 1866 Stephen Jenkins, John C. Hanson, Alonzo D. Nute
 1867 Ezra E. Demeritt, Thomas W. Fernald, Benjamin F. Hayes
 1868 Benjamin F. Hayes, Thomas W. Fernald, Nehemiah C. Snell
 1869-70 Nehemiah C. Snell, Oliver Waldron, Edwin L. Jenkins

1871-72 Edward J. Hayes, George W. Bodge, John R. Young
 1873-74 Albert Varney, Charles L. Huckins, Alonzo D. Nute
 1875-76 Jacob D. Young, Charles E. Demeritt, David H. Evans
 1877 John B. Huckins, Charles R. Meserve
 1878 John B. Huckins, Charles R. Meserve, Stephen Reynolds
 1879 Charles R. Meserve, Stephen Reynolds, Jonathan Jenkins
 1880 Jonathan Jenkins, Charles R. Meserve, Ira T. Jenkins
 1881-82 Albert Varney, William S. Hayes, Edward Pendexter, Jr.
 1883-84 William S. Hayes, John B. Huckins, Asa Young
 1885 William S. Hayes, John B. Huckins, John C. Hanson
 1886 Martin V. B. Felker, Frank F. Fernald
 1887-89 Martin V. B. Felker, John C. Hanson, William P. Jenkins
 1890 Martin V. B. Felker, Charles B. Cocking
 1891 Charles B. Cocking, John B. Huckins, Henry L. Felker
 1892-93 John B. Huckins, Charles S. Kingman, William S. Hayes
 1894 John B. Huckins, William S. Hayes
 1895-96 John B. Huckins, William S. Hayes, Arthur W. Simpson
 1897 Henry L. Felker, George H. Twombly, Charles G. Sanders
 1898 Arthur W. Simpson, Daniel B. Hayes
 1899 William S. Hayes, Charles G. Sanders
 1900-01 William S. Hayes, Greenleaf S. Drew, George C. Hayes
 1902 William S. Hayes, Edwin L. Jenkins
 1903 William S. Hayes, Edwin L. Jenkins, Harry H. Evans
 1904 Henry L. Felker, Arthur W. Simpson, Edwin L. Jenkins
 1905 Henry L. Felker, Edward L. Miles, Edward S. Pendexter
 1906 Edward L. Miles, Edward S. Pendexter, Melvin J. Gerrish
 1907 William H. Knox, Fred Swallow, William T. Fernald
 1908 Burton R. Palmey, Fred Swallow, William T. Fernald
 1909-10 Charles W. Hayes, William T. Fernald, George T. Nute
 1911 George T. Nute, Ephriam H. Leighton, Roscoe H. Simpson
 1912 William S. Hayes, Edwin L. Jenkins, George D. Nute
 1913-15 Henry Chadbourne, Fred E. Gerrish, Charles S. Kingman
 1916 Charles S. Kingman, John P. Hayes, Jr., Edward L. Young
 1917 Edward L. Young, George I. Pratt
 1918-20 Edward L. Young, George I. Pratt, Arthur W. Simpson
 1921-22 Eloi A. Adams, Ellery M. Felker, Harold H. Hayes
 1923 Eloi A. Adams, Ellery M. Felker
 1924-25 Eloi A. Adams, Ellery M. Felker, Roscoe H. Simpson
 1926-28 Eloi A. Adams, Charles G. Sanders, Roscoe H. Simpson
 1929 Eloi A. Adams, Roscoe H. Simpson
 1930-31 Eloi A. Adams, Roscoe H. Simpson, Leman B. Wormhood
 1932-33 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood, Edward L. Miles
 1934 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood
 1935 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood, Elmer Felker
 1936-40 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood, Richard G. Hale
 1941 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood, Col. E. W. Putney
 1942-43 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood, O. W. Garside
 1944-46 Eloi A. Adams, Leman B. Wormhood, Richard G. Hale
 1947 Eloi A. Adams, O. W. Garside, Richard G. Hale
 1948 Eloi A. Adams, O. W. Garside, Leon P. Watson
 1949 Daniel W. Hoyt, O. W. Garside, Leon P. Watson
 1950-51 Joseph Cole, Daniel Hoyt, Richard G. Hale
 1952-54 Joseph Cole, Charles Jennison, Richard G. Hale

1955-56 Joseph Cole, Daniel W. Hoyt, Richard G. Hale
 1957 Joseph Cole, Daniel W. Hoyt, Paul Raynes
 1958- Joseph Cole, Paul Raynes, Harry C. Cheney, Jr.

MODERATORS

1755-56	Solomon Emerson	1821	James Y. Demeritt (?)
1757	Eli Demeritt	1822-24	John Wingate
1758	Capt. Joseph Hicks	1825	Nathaniel Hayes
1759	Major Thomas Davis	1826	Samuel Meserve
1760-62	Solomon Emerson	1827	John Kingman
1763	Eli Demeritt	1828-29	Elijah Austin
1764-65	John Wingate	1830-31	John Wingate
1766	Solomon Emerson	1832-36	Elijah Austin
1767	Daniel Hayes	1837	Samuel Davis, Jr.
1768	Solomon Emerson	1838-40	Elijah Austin
1769	John Wingate	1841	Samuel Davis, Jr.
1770	Daniel Hayes	1842-43	Walter Durgin
1771	Daniel Meserve	1844-46	Elijah Austin
1772-73	Solomon Emerson	1847	Samuel Davis, Jr.
1774-75	John Wingate	1848-49	Nehemiah Morrison
1776-77	Solomon Emerson	1850	Walter Durgin
1778	Cornet Daniel Meserve	1851	Elijah Austin
1779	Solomon Emerson	1852-54	Charles H. Kingman
1780	Lt. John Nute	1855	Ephriam Jenkins, Jr.
1781-85	Solomon Emerson	1856	Reuben Hayes, Jr.
1786-90	Daniel Hayes	1857	Charles R. Meserve
1791	John Wingate	1858	John Sanders
1792	Daniel Hayes	1859	Ephriam Jenkins
1793-95	Lt. Ebenezer Demeritt	1860-61	John B. Huckins
1796	Jacob Joy	1862	Elijah Austin
1797	Lt. Ebenezer Demeritt	1863	John B. Huckins
1798-99	John Wingate	1864-65	Charles R. Meserve
1800-01	Lt. Ebenezer Demeritt	1866	Samuel C. Davis
1802-03	Rev. William Hooper	1867	James T. Twombly
1804	Jonathan Demeritt	1868	Nehemiah Snell
1805	John Demeritt	1869-70	Samuel C. Davis
1806	Jonathan Demeritt	1871	George H. Kelley
1807-08	Abraham Clark	1872-73	Oliver Waldron
1809	John Wingate	1910	Fred C. Twombly
1810	Nathaniel Hayes	1911	Frank E. Tibbetts
1811-15	John Wingate	1912-15	Elery M. Felker
1816	Jacob Joy	1916-30	Frank E. Tibbetts
1817-18	John Wingate	1931-44	Henry L. Felker
1819-20	Paul Chesley	1945-	Kenneth W. Morrow

FAMILIES LIVING IN MADBURY

From the Selectmen's Inventory, 1967

Abbott, George and Ruth	Evans, Eleanor
Adams, Eloi and Lena	Evans, Dane and Cynthia
Armitage, Perley, Jr., & Georgia	Felker, Clarence and Alice
Austin, Burton and Lula	Felker, Elliott and Patricia
Allen, Bruce and Jean	Fernald, John and Dorothy
Begley, Donald and Virginia	Fernald, David and Sheila
Bennett, Albert	Fernald, William
Bacon, Bruce	Fitch, Clifton, Jr., & Johanne
Barrows, Richard and Janice	Flaherty, John and Madaline
Bickford, Maurice	Flynn, Albert and Eleanor
Bickford, Samuel and Leona	Foster, Bennett and Linette
Bixby, Lawrence and Janice	Fullington, Oscar & Elizabeth
Bolstridge, Nelson	Gahan, Ernest and Clara Jean
Bowes, William	Garland, Frank and Muriel
Brown, Edgar and Ellen	Gangwer, Jess and June
Brett, Wesley and Helen	Gaudreault, Richard and Carol
Bullard, Dorothy	Gearwar, Albert and Leslie
Buxton, Harry and Geneva	Gerrish, Beatrice
Caldwell, Anthony and Jean	Given, Bill and Lois
Canney, Irma	Given, Bill, Jr.
Card, John and Ruby	Goss, Lane and Connie
Chapman, Charles and Ruth	Green, Wendell and Marilyn
Charland, J. Henry and Lillian	Grimes, Alfred and Sylvia
Chase, Jere and Jane	Hale, Richard, Sr., and Ruth
Chase, Elizabeth	Hale, Richard, Jr., and Barbara
Chase, Robert	Hale, William and Patricia
Cheney, Harry, Jr., and Margaret	Hall, Gladys
Clements, Roberts and Anita	Hanscom, Samuel and Barbara
Clements, Albert and Florence	Hanscom, Ida
Clements, Janet	Harris, Stephen and Ruth
Coburn, Bruce and Linda	Harvey, Francis
Cole, Joseph	Hanson, Harold
Colprit, James and Emily	Hartford, Arthur and Joan
Colprit, David and Doris	Haskell, Waldron
Colprit, Ernest and Helen	Hayes, Ethel
Corrow, Henry and Eileen	Hayes, Seth and Pauline
Costello, William and Valerie	Hodgson, James and Evelyn
Cote, Saul and Marie	Hodgson, Robert and Diane
Coughlin, John and Anita	Hopey, Austin, Jr.
Crosby, Carl and Dorothy	Hopey, Austin 3rd and Vera
Cross, Maynard and Alma	Houghton, Richard and Gale
Dean, John	Houston, Robert, Jr., and Barbara
Desjardin, Ephriam and Joan	Hutchins, Lucile
Drew, Frank	James, Jesse and Enid
Drew, William and Louise	Jenkins, Francis and Maxine
Dugan, Dorothy	Jennison, Allyn and Patricia
Duncan, John and Lillian	Jennison, Charles and Elizabeth
Edington, Leonard & Gretchen	Jennison, Robert and Louise
Elliott, John and Sarah	Jennison, Eva
Estes, George and Mary	Johnson, Kenneth

Johnson, John and Lucile
 Jones, Robert and Barbara
 Jones, Harold and Lola
 Joy, Leslie and Nancy
 Judd, Roy and Thelma
 Kelley, John and Hellena
 Kelley, Florence
 Kelley, Martha
 Kennedy, James and Estelle
 Lambert, Robert and Helen
 Laney, Francis and Mary
 Langley, Ralph and Loretta
 Laton, Lotta
 Lerro, Pasquale
 Lobdell, Winslow and Patricia
 Malcom, Michael and Joan
 Mattson, George and Marion
 Mayo, Arthur
 Mineau, Lena
 McGill, Hugh and Mary
 Merritt, Richard and Edna
 Moore, Edward and Katherine
 Moriarty, Joseph and Barbara
 Morong, William, Jr., & Lorraine
 Morong, William III
 Morrow, Kenneth and Loretta
 Moulton, Richard and Alberta
 Monroe, Raymond and Anita
 Nason, Ernest and Dorothy
 Nelson, Shirley
 Newcomb, Mary
 Nickerson, Randall and Judith
 Norman, Lewis and Dorothy
 Nydam, David and Hannah
 Olson, David and Janice
 Palaski, Margaret
 Palmer, Raynor, Jr. and Lorraine Inez
 Pigeon, Melvin and Inez
 Pigeon, Fanny
 Pigeon, Walter
 Plumer, Richard and Evelyn
 Pomeroy, Albert
 Printy, John and Rita
 Putney, Alice Helen
 Putney, Edward
 Peterson, Harold and Dorothy
 Raynes, Paul and Dorothy
 Remick, Mark and Alberta
 Rice, Robert and Constance
 Rinta, Jack and Lillian

Roberts, James and Donna
 Roberts, Paul and Carol
 Rogers, Muriel
 Ross, Russell and Dorothy
 Ross, Wesley
 Rowe, John and Florence
 Sanders, Willard and Marilyn
 Savage, Godfrey and Joan
 Schreiber, Richard and Joan
 Shames, Elizabeth
 Shaw, Eugene and Velma
 Sheeran, Robert and Mary
 Simpson, Effie
 Spruce, Clements and Grace
 Staugaard, Burton and Ruth
 Stetson, Richard and Grace
 Steward, Donald
 Stoodley, Annie
 Stuart, Kenneth and Eleanor
 Taylor, Robert
 Tibbetts, Fred and Evelyn
 Tibbetts, Charles and Sarah
 Tibbetts, John
 Tibbetts, Elaine
 Tibbetts, Dian
 Tibbetts, James
 Tibbetts, George
 Tibbetts, Harold
 Tibbetts, Kenneth
 Tibbetts, William
 Tibbetts, Annie
 Tibbetts, Roland
 Trafton, Bradley and Helen
 Trott, Ester
 Twombly, Edna
 Varney, Corena
 Varney, Kenneth & Shirley Ann
 Vastitis, Nicholas & Ninki
 Vizziello, Dominick & Pauline
 Walcott, Kenneth and Margaret
 Waldron, Clarence and Helen
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