

but whether both papers could agree to be in one end, I do not know. After Tallant, my brothers, Moses and John, had papers come by stage, and carried them on horseback through Candia, Deerfield, &c., to Exeter; and my father, B. P. Chase, carried them through the Long Meadows to the *Neck*.

CHAPTER XII.

LITERARY AND PROFESSIONAL. — HISTORY OF SCHOOLS. — EARLY STATUTES IN RELATION TO SCHOOLS.

Nov. 11, 1647.

“It being one chief point of that old deluder, Satan, to keep men from the knowledge of the Scriptures, as in former times by keeping them in an unknown tongue; so in these latter times, by persuading from the use of tongues, that so at least the true sense and meaning of the original might be clouded by false glosses of saint-seeming deceivers; that learning may not be buried in the grave of our fathers, in the church and commonwealth, the Lord assisting our endeavors:—

“It is therefore ordered, that every township in the jurisdiction, after the Lord hath increased them to the number of fifty householders, shall then forthwith appoint one within their town to teach all children as shall resort to him, to write and read, whose wages shall be paid either by the parents or masters of such children; or by the inhabitants in general, by way of supply, as the major part of those that ordered the prudentials of the town shall appoint; provided those that send their children be not oppressed by paying much more than they can have them taught for in other towns.

And it is further ordered, that where any town shall increase to the number of one hundred families, or householders, they shall set up a Grammar school, the master thereof being able to instruct youth so far as they may be fitted for the University: provided, that if any town neglect the performance hereof above one year, that every such town shall pay £5 to the next school, till they shall perform this order.”

An act passed in 1714 provided,

“That for building and repairing meeting-houses, ministers’ houses, school-houses, and allowing a salary to a schoolmaster of each town within their province, the selectmen in their respective towns shall raise money by an equal rate and assessment upon the inhabitants, in the same manner as in the present act directed for the maintenance of the minister; and every town within this province shall, from and after the publication hereof, provide a schoolmaster for the supply of the town.”

An act passed 1719, provides,

“That every town within this province having the number of fifty householders, or upwards, shall be constantly provided of a schoolmaster to teach children and youth to read and write. And when any town or towns shall have the number of one hundred families or householders, there shall be a grammar school set up, and kept in every such town, and some discreet person, of good conversation, well instructed in the tongues, shall be procured to be master thereof; and every such schoolmaster to be suitably encouraged, and paid by the inhabitants.”

The act empowers the selectmen to employ such masters, and raise money by way of rate to pay the same, and inflicts a penalty of twenty pounds for neglecting to settle such master six months.

An act passed in 1721, provides,

“That not only each town, but each parish of one hundred families, shall be constantly provided with a grammar school.”

A penalty of twenty pounds is inflicted upon the selectmen for neglecting one month. An act passed January, 1779, recites in the preâmbles, that the penalties in the foregoing acts were originally set in paper bills-of-credit, and not in lawful money, and reducing the penalty to ten pounds.

An act passed Dec., 1805, provided for dividing towns into districts, and empowered districts to raise money for building and repairing school-houses, &c.

An act passed Dec. 22, 1808, requires the selectmen to raise a sum equal to seventy dollars for each dollar of the town’s proportion of the state tax; and authorizes districts

to hold land. It also requires towns to choose three or more inspectors or visitors of schools.

An act passed July 6, 1827, requires selectmen to raise ninety dollars for each dollar of the town's proportion of the state tax.

At a meeting of the committee, January 25, 1720-21,

“ Voted, That whereas the number of proprietors is Con . . . and no provision made for a School Master, That the next proprietor that Shall Forfeit his Lott, the Same Shall be appropriated for a School.”

This provision was made after the first grant of the land, but before the charter, and there was hardly a permanent settler there.

The next we find on the records is at an adjourned meeting, April 7th, 1737,

“ Voted, to Rais thirty Pounds to Hier a Schoolmaster this present year.

“ Voted, that the Selectmen shall Remove the said schoolmaster to the severall Parts of the town as shall be Convenient.”

Though there is no evidence that anything had been done by the town, it is hardly to be supposed that nothing had been done to educate the children for about eighteen years. The schools were held at private houses, and although removed to different parts, all the children in town might follow the master into the several quarters.

At an adjourned meeting, November 2d, 1738,

“ Voted, That their Shall be twenty Pounds Raised to Support a School in this town.”

At an adjourned meeting, April 8, 1740,

“ Voted, that their Shall be a School maintained in the town this year throughout; Partly by School masters, and Partly by School dames, as the Select men Shall Judge best for the town.”

In the warning, March 9th, 1721, is an article

“ To act what may appear needful about building a School house or houses.

“ Put to Vote, Whether to build a School house in the Senter of the town or no. Passed in the negative.”

At the annual meeting, March 25, 1742,

“ Voted, That there shall be a school Kept in this town the year through out, and that the Select men Shall Remove the Said School into the Severall Quarters of Said town, so that they Shall have their Equal Proportion of the the Same, according to what Rates they Pay.”

They probably refused to build a school-house in the center, because the school might be kept there all of the time.

In the warning for a meeting, March 29th, 1744, is an article,

“ To see if the town will build a School house or housen, or to act and do any thing about Keeping a School, or Schools, or building a house or housen, as Shall appear mose for the benefit and advantage of the town.

“ Voted to Build School Housen.

“ Voted, That a Committee shall be Chosen to Divide the town into Severall Parts, in order to accomodate School Housen.

“ Voted, That Capt. Samⁿ Ingalls, Benjamin Hills, Insin Jacob Sargent, william Haley and andrew Crage, Shall be the Comitte.”

In the warning for the annual meeting, March 28th, 1745, is an article,

“ To See if the town will Except of the return of the Committee that was chosen to Divide the town into parts for the Conveniency of building School housen ; or act and do anything that shall be thought needful and nessecery about a school or schools, and a school-house or housen.”

At an adjournment of the meeting, April 4th,

“ Voted, that the Committee’s Return that was Chosen to Divide the town into parts, In order to accomedate School housen, be Excepted.

“ The Persons under named Decents against the foregoing Vote, John Robie, Samⁿ Bartlet, Jonathan Blunt, Jonathan Moulton, Robert Runells, Enoch Colby, David Crage, Isaac Foss, Page Bachelder, Benjamin Bachelder, Samⁿ Powell, Francis Towl, Ebenezer Dearborn, Junr., Benjamin Hills.”

We have no means of knowing to a certainty into how many parts the town was divided, or their boundaries ; but there probably were but three ; for if there had been one at the Centre, John Robie, Jonathan Blunt, and Ebenezer

Dearborn, Jr., who lived near the Centre, and Benjamin Bachelder and Robert Runnels, who lived within about half a mile up street, and others — Jonathan Moulton, Enoch Colby, and Samuel Bartlett — within a mile below, would not have dissented. I have conversed with people who remembered the three. One stood on John Sanborn's, opposite Moses Webster's home lot No. 21; one at Walnut hill, not far from Robert Shirley's; and the third at the Long Meadows, between Samuel Aiken's (Charles C. Grant's) and David Witherspoon's (the Hardy place). Mrs. Whittier, daughter of Samuel Aiken, recollects this house, or of hearing her parents tell about it.

In 1746 the select men charge :

	£	s.	d.
Paid unto master Wood	66	00	0
Paid unto Dec ⁿ Ebenezer Derbon, for boarding	19	9	0
Paid unto Ins ^d Jacob Sargant, for bording y ^e master	4	10	0
Paid unto Abel Morse, for bording y ^e master	5	12	0
Paid unto John Haiseltine, for bording the master	8	11	0
Paid unto Andrew Crag, for bording the master	8	2	0
Paid to Capt. Morse, for three days, horse and man, for going after a Coolmaster	1	15	0
1847. Master Wood is paid	80	0	0
and Dea. Dearborn, John Hazeltine, and Andrew Craige, for boarding	80	0	0
1748. Master Wood is hired again, at	44	0	0
and Capt. Blunt, Joseph Calf and Dea. Dearborn boarded.			
John Robie is paid for bringing up the master, time and expenses	2	0	0

Master Wood, it seems, lived somewhere down country, and is probably the one who was afterwards Dr. George Wood.

	£	s.	d.
1749. Paid Doctor Samuel Moores, for schooling	108	0	0
Paid to the Long meadow Quarter for Schooling	31	0	0

The Long Meadows had one-quarter of the money paid to them. Dr. Moores is said by Eaton (History of Candia,

page 91) to have come from Hampstead. He settled at Candia Corner.

	£	s.	d.
1750. Paid to m ^r Henry Herring, for Schooling . . .	112	0	0
Paid to m ^r John Hickey, for Schooling	88	0	0
Paid to M ^r Samuel Moores, for Schooling	40	0	0
for a Journey to newbury after a Schoolmaster . . .	2	0	0
for time and expence hiring School master	3	0	0
1751. Paid to m ^r John Hickey, for schooling	104	0	0
Paid to m ^r James Dresser, for schooling	27	10	0
Paid to m ^r nehemiah mc neal, for schooling	32	0	0
Paid to Nathaniel Blasdell, for bording the masters . . .	15	0	0
for three Days, man and horse, after a School- master	4	10	0
for one day of a man and two horses, bringing up the master from Bradford	2	00	0
for time and Expense hireing School masters	1	10	0
for time and expence making up with School- masters	1	00	0

In 1752 Master McNeil is paid £154. Deacon Haselton, Andrew Craig, Enoch Colby, Peter Dearborn, Mr. Carr, Deacon Dearborn, Mr. Knowles and Mr. Basford are paid for boarding. It seems that this year, though they had no school-house, they had a school in the north part.

In 1753 Mr. Hazelton and Mr. McNeele were the masters, and Deacon Dearborn, Mr. Craige, Jacob Chase and John Knowles boarded.

In 1754 "master Heseltine, master mcfarson and master mcneal, at the Longmeadows," were masters, and Deacon Dearborn, Jacob Chase and Thomas Haseltine boarded.

In 1755, "Paid to mr. Hessard, for teaching school, £132; To mr. Boies, for teaching school, £28." Captain Blunt, Charles Moore, William Tolford and Bradley Carr boarded, and William Graham and Patten, at the Long Meadows.

At the annual meeting March, 1748,

"Voted, To Raise two Hundred Pounds, old tenor, the present year for Schooling and other necessary town Charges.

“ Voted, That Each Quarter of the town as it is Divided Shall Share theyr Equell Proportion of the money Raised for Schooling, appropriated to that use and no other.

“ Voted, That the town Defend and Secure the Selectmen from any Damage they may come at, for not Providing a Gramer School.”

In a warning for a town meeting, June 21, 1756, is an article,

“ To See What the town Will Do Concerning Hiering a Gramer School master for the year 1756 ; It being an Express from the Court by the Grand Juryman to the present Selectmen.

“ Voted, That the present Selectmen (viz.), John Robie, And^v Craige and Jacob Basford, Shall take Care, and if they can, Provide a Grammer School master for the town, So as to fulfil and answer the Intents of the Law ; and if they cannot obtain one, then they are fully impowered to address the Court In behalf of, and in favor of, the town on that account, and at the Charge of s^d Town.”

In the warning for the annual meeting March 30, 1758, are articles,

“ 2^d. To See if the town Will Vote that all the people within three Quarters of a mile from the old meeting-house in Chester Shall have their proportion of the schooling at that place according to the taxes they pay, and chuse their own School master or mistress, as they shall See Cause.

“ 3^d. To see if the Town will Raise Such a Sum of money as they shall judge Needful for schooling ; and to see if the Town will give Every Division their Proportion of the money so Raised, and every Quarter to be obliged to Put Said money to said use ; and that the Quarter may Chuse their own master or mistress as they Shall Judge Needful.

“ 9th. To see if the town will vote that Charming fare, so called, shall Have their Proportion of schooling.

10th. To see if the town will vote that the North Parish, called Freetown, shall have their proportion of Schooling.

12th. To see if the Town will Vote that the Society about Jacob Basford's Shall Have the Schooling made up to them which was omitted the year past, 1757.

“ Relating to the second article in the warning of said meeting, Put to Vote, past in the Negative.

“ Relating to the Third artikill in the warning of said meeting, It was put to Vote and past in the Negative.

“Relating to the ninth and tenth artikells in the warning of this meeting, It is Voted that the Inhabitants of the North parish, so called, and the Inhabitants of Charming-fare, so called, shall have Their proportion of schooling amongst them, according to the whole tax they Pay towards schooling.

“Relating to the twelfth artikell in the warning, put to Vote, past in the Negative.”

A meeting was called the second day of May, 1758,

“2^d. To See if What money the town will Raise this present year for the use of Schooling.

“3. To See if the Town will allow the north part of the Town by Cornet Lane’s, and the Inhabitants Round about, a Larger Share of the School this year for their not having had their part of the School for five or six years past, Except one month the Last year.

“4. To See if the town will allow the north East part of the Town by Jacob Basford’s, and the Inhabitants their-about, any thing this year, they not having their part of the Schooling Last year.

“Relating to the Second artikell in the Warning of this meeting on account of Schooling,

“Put to Vote Whether to Raise any Certain Sum of money for that End; and,

“Voted, That the Selectmen Raise for the use of schooling the present year, the sum of six Hundred Pound, old tenor.

“3. Voted, That that part of the Town near Cornet Lane’s shall have their part of the Schooling for the present year, according to what they Pay towards that Rate.

“4. Voted, That the north East part of the Town about Jacob Basford’s, shall have forty two Pounds, old tenor, Paid to them this year Towards Schooling more than their proportion, they not Having any the year past.”

In the warning for a town meeting, March 29, 1759, was an article,

“4th. To See if the Town will Vote off the middle of the Town, three Quarters of a mile Each way from the old meeting house, with Respect to the school; or further, if the Town shall think it best; and the Rest of the Town, Each and Every part of it, may have their Equal part of the money that is Raised, or their equal proportion of the school the year Ensuing.”

At the meeting it was

“Voted, That for Conveniency of schooling Three Quarters of a mile Round the old meeting house shall have the Priviledge of sending to School there; and the other parts of the Town Shall Have the Liberty of Joining together for Conveniency in the several parts of the same; and Every one of Said Parts shall Have their Equal proportion, according to what money they Pay Towards the schooling this year; Provided, they Lay it out in Schooling this year.”

In the warning for the annual meeting, March 27, 1760,

“2. To see what method the Town Shall think proper The year Ensuing With Respect to the schools.”

“Voted, To leave it to the selectmen.”

In the warning for the annual meeting, March 26, 1761, was an article,

“5. To See if the Town will Vote To build a school house Near Thomas Worthen's, in this town, and another about Francis Towl's, and their Shall be a school Kept Eight months in a year, four months in Each of them school houses yearly; or to act and Do what shall then be Thought needful. Raise money for the out-parts of the town accordingly as shall be needful.”

“5^{ly}. Upon the fifth article, Put to vote Whether to Build School Houses or not; Past in the Negative.”

Thomas Worthen lived at the old “Friend” Stevens place a few rods east of where J. M. Elliott now lives; Francis Towle lived on the Haverhill road nearly opposite the road across to Hiram Basford's.

In the warning for a meeting called expressly for the purpose, Nov. 4, 1760,

“2. To See if the Town will Vote to secure the Selectmen from the fine for not Providing for the Town a Gramer School master the Present year, in as much as they are in Danger of being Presented; or to act and Do what then and their shall be Thought Needful.”

At the meeting,

“Relating To the Second artikell, Put to Vote Whether to Secure the selectmen from the fine for not Providing a Gramer School for the Town the Present year, past in the Negative.”

In the warning for the annual meeting, March 25, 1762, was an article,

“ 7^{ly}. To see what method the Town will take in Respect to their School houses, whether they will think fitt to Raise a sum of money of the whole Town to build and Repare School houses; or what method they will take in that Respect.

At the adjourned meeting, May 4, 1762,

“ Relating to the sixth and seventh artikells in the warning of this meeting, They Were Put to Vote and past in the Negative.”

The sixth article was respecting building a pound at Freetown.

At the annual meeting, March 31, 1763,

“ Voted, That it be Left With the selectmen to Inquier into and see how much is Justly Due to the North Parish, so Called, for their proportion of the School money Raised in this Town for three years past, and if they have not had their share then to deliver the Same to them; Provided they Lay out the Same for Schooling among themselves; and also all the other parts of the Town that have not had their proportion of the Schooling, nor money as above mentioned, shall be Considered, and have their proportion on the same Conditions.”

At the September term of the Superior Court, 1771, Andrew Jack, Nathan Webster and John Robie, the selectmen of Chester, were indicted because Chester, having more than one hundred families, had no grammar school. At the March term, 1772, Jack and Webster were tried and fined £10, and cost, taxed £7 12s. 4d.

In the warning for the annual meeting March 25, 1773, there was an article,

“ 5^{ly}. To see if the Town will Chuse a Committee to appoint places Where the school houses shall be Built for the Town's Servis, and to be Built by the Town.”

“ Relating to the fifth artikell in the warning about building school Houses, put to Vote; Passed in the Negative.”

In the warning for a town meeting, June 8, 1775, was an article,

“ 2^{ly}. To see if the Town will Vote that the Selectmen

shall not maintain a Grammer School at present, and make the Selectmen Secure, so that they shall Come to no Damage or Cost for not Proceeding according to the former Lawes."

At the meeting it was

"Voted, that the Selectmen Drop the Gra'er school for the present.

"Voted, that the Town will secure the Selectmen from any Cost, Charge, or Damage, They may be Put Too for not Providing a gramer School for the present as the Law Directs. Jacob Chase Decents against the foregoing vote."

The indictment, and fining the selectmen, had caused them to have a grammar school, but now the pressure of the burden of the incipient Revolution caused them to discontinue it.

At the annual meeting, March 28, 1776,

"Voted, that what money Shall Be Raised in this Town ~~the~~ present year for the Support of Schooling Shall be Laid out so as to accommodate all parts of the Town as Well as may be.

"Voted, To Raise fifty pound Lawful money for Schooling the present year."

At the annual meeting, 1777, one hundred pounds were voted for schooling; in 1778, two hundred pounds were voted; 1779, four hundred pounds; 1780, twelve hundred pounds; 1781, voted not to raise any money; 1782, the article not acted on; 1783, left with the selectmen; 1784, two hundred dollars.

The following list of teachers, their compensation, &c., is extracted from the selectmen's accounts in an old book which I had not found when the other was written:

1757. Master Boys,	£56 00 00
Master How,	255 00 00
1758. Mr. Thos. Boies,	56 00 00
Ensign Quanton,	57 14 00
Mrs. Sarah Ingalls,	29 00 00
Mr. William Smith,	42 00 00
Dr. Ordway,	40 00 00
Mr. Boies' widow,	76 00 00
Mrs. Curriour,	33 00 00
Likewise neighbors about Bradbury Carr's,	13 11 6

Likewise neighbors about Benj. Hills',	22 00 00
Ensign Quanton,	63 16 00
Mrs. Dudley,	22 10 00
1759. Dr. Ordway,	156 17 6
Master Scott,	141 00 00
Thomas Shirlee,	40 00 00
Master Levell,	48 00 00
Mrs. Dudley, about Mr. Hills',	22 00 00
Widow Currier,	20 00 00
Dr. Ordway,	51 16 00
Paid to Charming Fair,	26 00 00
Freetown,	49 00 00
Northwest part, joining Suncook,	10 00 00
1760. Master Hazzard,	384 00 00
Master Scott,	141 15 00
1761. Mr. Hazzard, 8 months,	400 00 00
Mr. John Crombie, 2 months,	100 00 00
Ensign James Quanton,	68 00 00
Stephen Webster,	30 00 00
Hiring schoolmasters and notifying each quarter } To repair school-house, }	8 00 00
1762. John Flagg, 10 months, [Mrs. French has the original bill,]	444 8 11
Board 10 months,	217 10 00
James Quanton, at the Long Meadows,	100 00 00
David Webster,	50 00 00
John McNeel,	58 00 00
1763. Mr. Balch, 3 months,	155 10 00
Mr. Flagg, for boarding,	90 12 00
Master Quanton, 7½ months,	375 00 00
Mr. Scott, 4 months, 3 weeks,	237 10 00
Master Herring, one month,	50 00 00
Josiah Flagg, one month,	50 00 00
Dr. Rand, one week,	10 00 00
North part, or Freetown, for three years past,	255 11 6
Upper part, next to Suncook, three years,	39 00 00
1764. Master Ordway,	437 00 00
Master Quanton,	268 00 00
1765. Master Ordway, 9 months, Lawful,	36 00 00
At the Long Meadows,	7 5 00
At Cornet Lane's,	1 10 00
Upper part, 2 years,	1 6 00

Henry Herring, the former master, has become a pauper, and warned out of town.

1766. Master Rand, 5 months 5 days (Lawful),	14 9 9
Master Evans, 4 months,	10 00 00
Master Quanton, 2 months,	5 00 00
Master Smith, 2 months,	5 00 00
Master Evans, 11 months 6 days (Lawful),	28 2 6
Master Quanton, 2 months,	5 00 00
Master Haselton, one month,	2 00 00
Cornet Lane, their proportion,	1 12 00
Joseph Brown, do.	12 00
Same for 1766,	9 00

Dr. Rand is boarded at the expense of the town five weeks, when sick.

1768. Master Evans (Lawful),	32 10 00
Master Morse,	1 8 00
Joseph Brown, their proportion,	9 00

Mr. Brown received for all the town that is now in Hooksett.

1770. Master Evans,	32 10 00
Joseph Brown,	10 10 00
1772. Master Shaw, 9 months,	21 8 4
Master Donoven, 3 months one week,	9 15 00
Master True, 3 months,	5 00 00
Josiah Flagg, in 1770,	1 17 6
Paid Rev. Mr. Flagg and John Tucker, for board,	8 7 10
Joseph Brown,	1 9 00
1773. Master Ordway,	7 4 00
Master Cheever,—kept at Walnut Hill,	4 16 00
Going to Hampton Falls, two men and horses, after schoolmaster,	12 00
Long Meadow proportion,	9 15 00
Joseph Brown,	1 10 00
Cornet Lane,	2 14 00
John San. Dearborn (No. 2),	3 15 00
Going to Hampton and Newbury after schoolmaster,	12 00
Master Herrick,	7 3 00
Going to Epping and Beverly,	

Master Evans kept probably this year at the Long Meadows, in Stephen Merrill's kitchen, as my father went to him there.

1774. [There is a charge for man and horse going to Haverhill to bring up Mr. Prentice.]
Mr. Prentice, from April 17, 1774, to March 4, 1775, 24 12 00

Matthew Forsaith, Jr.,	3 11 00
Long Meadow,	10 1 00
1776. Benjamin Hill's quarter,	40 11 6
Meeting house quarter,	4 13 00
Stephen Darbon,	1 17 11
John Hazelton,	4 17 2
Joseph Richardson,	3 5 4
Jacob Chase,	4 00 8
David Witherspoon, for Long Meadow,	10 4 2

Towns were not districted by law into districts until 1805. The districts before this were by arrangement of the inhabitants, or by the selectmen. I copy

THE PROPORTION OF SCHOOL MONEY FOR THE YEAR 1785.

Lt. John Dearborn, Esqr. Chase, Eliphalet Poor,
 John Robie, Francis Towl, Jonathan Dearborn, 15 16 9

Mr. Poor lived at the back part of Chase's plain, on lot No. 39, 2d P., 2d D. Francis Towle was on home lot 55.

Stephen Morse, Isabel Dickey, John Shirley, Simon
 Berry, Lt. Dunlap, 10 4 5

Isabel Dickey lived where Jacob Couch now lives.

Esqr. Hoit, Samuel Jack, James Crawford, 7 9 4
 The Walnut Hill District.

Dea. Hills, Widow Severance, Michael Worthen,
 James Waddel, William Wilson, 6 16 5

Jamas Waddel lived below where G. W. Everett now lives.

Esqr. Robert Wilson, David Foss, Benj. French,
 William Moor, 6 7 6

David Foss lived near the top of the Great Hill; William Moor then lived on the old John Moor place.

John and Benj. Hoit, John Knowles, 3d, 1 3 2
 Capt. Joseph True, Joseph McLellan, Joseph
 Knowles, Jr., Joseph Knowles, 2 9 4

John Knowles, Nathan Knowles, Jacob Basford,
 Samuel Hills, 3 17 5

Lt. John Lane, Jonathan Burrey [Berry], An-
 thony Morss, 4 1 2

Moses Richardson, David Richardson, Ithamer
 Burry, Nathaniel Levait, 4 2 9

Mr. Leavet lived on the old discontinued road north of John B. Rand's.

Capt. Underhill, Obadiah Hall, Joseph Carr,	6	3	9
Robert Calf, James Calder, Robert Witherspoon, Denis Dunifin [Donovon],	5	2	9
Maj ^r Dearborn, Abraham Morse, Moses Preston, Jeremiah Underhill,	2	16	00

Abraham Morse lived where Moody B. Carr once lived, northwest of Geo. Clark's. (The Bradbury Carr place.) Why Moses Preston's tax should be put there I cannot conceive.

Doct. Joseph Brown, David Knox, Samuel Davis, James Emerson, Nath. Martin,	5	11	10
This included all of Hooksett.			

Joseph Linn, Capt. Wetherspoon, Capt. Silver, Samuel Pierce,	4	00	5
Anthony Stickney, Aaron Burbank, John Patten, William Graham, Lt. William Brown,	7	15	4

Mr. Burbank lived at the James Hoit place, on Londonderry turnpike.

The districts remained much the same without being numbered.

DISTRICTS, WITH THEIR PROPORTION OF MONEY, NUMBERED,
AND THE NAMES OF PERSONS LIVING IN THEM IN 1801.

No. 1. Daniel Hodgkins, Pearley Ayer, Ens. Robinson, Bradbury Quimby, Benj. Hills, Jonathan Currier,	\$90	91
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Bradbury Quimby lived at Forsaith's Plain, and Jonathan Currier at Worthen's saw-mill.

No. 2. Samuel Johnson, John Mills, Lt. William Wilson, William Mills, Lt. James Dunlap, Cort. David Shaw,	50	80
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No. 3. Josiah Chase, Widow Anna Underhill, and Joseph Calfe,	44	77
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This included all of No. 1 in Auburn.

No. 4. Joseph Long, Susanah Wadwell, Widow Severance, Isaac Hills, Esq.,	36	38
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No. 5. Paul Adams, Samuel White, Ens ⁿ Patten, Dea ⁿ John Grimes, George Farnum,	34	30
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Samuel White lived on the hill between Severance's and the Folsom place; Ens. Patten where E. A. Heath's family live, and George Farnum lived on the Folsom place.

No. 6.	W ^d French, James Worson, Maj ^r Henry Moore,	26 81
No. 7.	Esq ^r Hoit, W ^d Jack, Dea ⁿ Richard Haseltine,	27 86
No. 8.	Capt. Lock, Joshua True, Daniel Prescott, George Marden, Jacob Basford,	32 94
No. 9.	John Patten, John Witherspoon, Deac ⁿ Wil- liam Wilson,	20 65
No. 10.	Lt. Peter Hills, Joseph Norton, Jonath ⁿ Berry,	16 37
No. 11.	Capt. Wetherspoon, Joseph Linn, Joseph Sil- ver, Lt. Will ^m Brown, Benj ⁿ Peabody,	24 49

Mr. Peabody lived the west side of rattlesnake hill, near Manchester line.

No. 12.	Silas Cammett, Ithamer Berry, John Griffin, Joseph Smith, B. Moody Carr,	29 64
No. 13.	Nath ^l Woods, Sam ^l Haynes, James Worson,	22 22
No. 14.	Lt. Will ^m Moore, Levy Hoit,	9 40
No. 15.	Samuel Murrey, John Clark,	8 56
No. 16.	Dea ⁿ Adam Wilson, John Crafford, Jonath ⁿ Davis,	18 66
No. 17.	Josiah Rowel, Simeon Carr, John Laken, . .	27 21
No. 18.	Lt. Joseph Whicher, John Prescott, Jesse Kimball, Samuel Rowell, Jun ^r ,	15 12

No. 17 and 18 were in Hooksett.

An act was passed Dec. 28, 1805, authorizing towns to divide into school districts. At a town-meeting, March 26 1806,

“Voted, that the Town Clerk be directed to make a record in the Town Book of all the school classes in the Town, as they now stand.”

Then the selectmen were directed to divide the fifth and make report at an adjournment. At the adjournment, the third Monday of April, the town voted to reconsider the former vote, and John Emerson, Joseph Blanchard and Benjamin Brown were chosen a committee to district the town, and report at an adjournment of the meeting. The meeting was adjourned to the third Monday of May. But a meeting was called the 12th of May (the second Monday), at which it was

“Voted, that the committee chosen at the last Town Meeting shall *not* be a Committee to district the Town into school Districts.

“Voted, Not to choose any Committee to district the Town into school Districts.

“Voted, that the report the selectmen have made to this meeting Respecting the dividing of the fifth school Class be accepted [which is as described in the boundaries of the 5th and the 20th school Districts, as will hereafter appear].

“Voted, that the selectmen be directed to give to the Town Clerk all the Boundaries of all the school classes by the bounds of the land they now own in the Intermediate spaces.

“Voted, that if any Person, or persons, has, or shall settle in the intermediate spaces between the Extrem parts of two Classes, he shall belong to the Class the land he settled belonged to.

“Voted, if any person lives in one Class and shall move to a farm he may now own, and adjoining the Class he moved from, he may still belong to the Class he moved from by applying to the Town Clerk, and having it recorded on the Town book, in the month of April following, and not afterwards.

“Voted, that the selectmen determine immediately which class the non-resident Lands belong to, agreeable to law, and furnish the Town Clerk with a Copy.”

RECORD OF SCHOOL CLASSES FOR THE TOWN OF CHESTER,
AGREEABLE TO SUNDRY VOTES PAST AT A MEETING HELD
MAY 12TH, 1806, FOR DIVIDING THE TOWN INTO SCHOOL
DISTRICTS, WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS, VIZ.:

District No. One.

Laying between the two mile stone below Benjⁿ Hills; the 1st Bridge E. of Crawford's House; the bend of the Road E. of Peter Hall's; S. E. corner of Capt. Emerson's orchard; S. End of Doc^t Kittridge's house; S. W. corner of Capt. Fitts' Land; Corner on Main Road between s^d Fitts place and Esq^r Robie; N. W. corner of Benjⁿ Brown's land, on Cammet's Road; Doct. Sargeant's Bars at Clay place; N. E. Of Lieut. Forsaith's land; Sawmill N. of Wid^o Stevens'; S. E. corner Robie place; Near Wid^o Severance; Excepting the Dunlap farm, is to belong to District No. 2. [Doct. Benjamin Kittredge then lived on the Derry road, where Benjamin Davis now lives, — the Robert Graham place.]

District No. Two.

Laying between the S. End Doc^t Kittridge's house; S.

E. corner of Capt. Emerson's orchard; the bend of the Road E. of Peter Hall's House; the Brook between Lieut. Wilson and Wid^o Jack's; on all the Roads to Derry line; up to Wardwell's Meadow Brook; W. of Stephen Morse's; Moses Sanborn's S. W. corner; & the Dunlap farm out of District No. 1.

District No. Three.

Laying between the bridge E. of Capt. Preston's house; N. W. corner of David Underhill's, Junr., land; N. E. corner of Rev^d Mr. Colby's land; Guid Post W. of David Weatherspoon's House; S. E. corner of Deacⁿ Hall's land; with the farm of Joseph Carr & B. Moody Carr, out of District No. 17. [David Underhill, Jr., lived on the Jere. Underhill place, and the line went to the S. E. line of No. 73, 2d P., 2d D. This includes No. 1 in Auburn.]

District No. Four.

Laying between the S. W. corner of Wid^o Severance; the S. E. Corner of Joseph Wetherspoon's land; the 1st bridge E. of Crawford's House; Haseltine's sawmill; Sandown line on both Roads; the Corner E. of Joseph Long's; the corner by Capt. Worthen's.

District No. Five.

Laying between the Guide Post E. of Paul Adams; N. E. corner Rev. Mr. Colby's Land, on the Mane Road; N. E. Corner of John Patten's Land; Mount Misery Brook; the S. W. corner of Dennis Dunnivan's land & 1-2 way on the Road from Deacⁿ Grimes to James Worsen. [Dennis Donovan then lived where Matthew Dickey lately lived, — the old Fulton place. This is No. 2 in Auburn.]

District No. Six.

Laying between the corner E. of Joseph Long's; Sandown line, S. of William Wilson, 4th; bridge over Exeter river; N. side of Esq. Wilson's land; the bridge at the Great Hill, S. of Jacob Basford's; sawmill by W^d Stevens'; N. E. Corner of Lieut. Josiah Forsaith's land. [No. 6 is now No. 6 in Chester.]

District No. Seven.

Laying between the Brook W. of W^d Jack's; Derry line on both Roads; S. E. Corner of Chester; Sandown line on

both roads; the 2 m. stone at the corner Moses Hasseltine's Land.

District No. Eight.

Laying between the N. side of Esq^r Wilson's land; the N. side of John Hoit's land; Raymond line on all the Roads; N. E. corner of Garland's Pasture; N. E. corner of Melvin's Land; the corner W. of Sherburn Dearborn's; the Bridge at Great Hill, by Jacob Basford's.

District No. Nine.

Laying between the N. E. corner of John Patten's Land; E. of Lieut. David Hall's land; over Cammel's Bridge; N. side of Esq^r Blanchard's Land, on main Road. [David Hall lived on the parsonage lot, where Hazen Davis now lives. This district is No. 3 in Auburn.]

District No. Ten.

Laying between Doct. Sargeant's Pasture Barrs, at Clay place; N. E. corner of Melvin's Land; N. E. of Garland Pasture; Raymond line on both Roads; first brook W. of Wid^o Betsey Berry's; S. side Joseph Norton's Land. [Lane district.]

District No. Eleven.

Laying between Guid Post W. of Capt. Weatherspoon; the N. side his orchard; Deacⁿ Hall's S. E. corner; Derry line on both Roads, & Likewise on the turnpike; Derryfield line; S. side John Folsom's land; on Derry Turnpike, & road the S. W. corner of Dennis Dunnivan's land. [This embraces about No. 4 in Auburn.]

District No. Twelve.

Laying between the S. corner of Phineas Morse's land; the brook W. of Wid^o Betsy Berry's; Candia line on both roads; the S. E. & N. W. of Joseph Smith's Land. [This is No. 11 in Chester.]

District No. Thirteen.

Laying between David Underhill, Junr.'s land, Joining Jesse Wood land, on Candia road; Lt. Moses Preston's sawmill; and the road down by Caleb Hall, S. side of Turnpike; N. side of Hains'; end of the road at Kent's House; E. side of Lt. David Hall's land; 1-2 way on the road to Deacⁿ Grimes'. [This is No. 5 in Auburn.]

District No. Fourteen.

Laying between the bridge on Exeter River; Poplin line by Levi Hoit's; N. side of John Hoit's land; on the road to Raymond. [No. 9 in Chester.]

District No. Fifteen.

Laying between the S. side of the turnpike by Sam^l Haines; Great bridge on the turnpike in the spruce swamp; Candia line on Road & turnpike; Murray's Sawmill. [No. 6 in Auburn.]

District No. Sixteen.

Laying between the W. side of Esq^r Blanchard's Land; Candia line, N. of John Crawford's; Sharley's, at Swago; the 10th mile stone. [No. 7 in Auburn.]

District No. Seventeen.

Laying between the corner, between Esq. Robie's & Capt. Fitts's; the S. W. corner of Capt. Fitts's, on home place; 1st Bridge E. of Capt. Preston's; Saw mill; Great bridge in spruce swamp, on Turnpike; S. corner of Phineas Morse's land; N. W. corner of Benjⁿ Brown's land, on Cammet's Road; excepting the farm of Joseph Carr and B. Moody Carr, which belong to Dis^t No. 3. [No. 3 in Chester.]

District No. Eighteen.

Laying between Allenstown line; Isle Hoxet fall, the two roads, & Derry Turnpike at Peter's Brook; W. line of No. 62, in the 5th division; turnpike and Allenstown line, on s^d Chester Turnpike.

District No. Nineteen.

Laying between the 10th Mile stone on Main Road; Candia line on Chester turnpike, & Road; the W. side of No. 62, in 5th divisⁿ, on Chester Turnpike; Peter's Brook on the two roads & Londonderry Turnpike; Martin's Ferry; Derrifield line, and the Road to Thomas Wicom's.

District No. Twenty.

Laying between Mount Misery Brook; Derrifield line; on Derry turnpike and Highway; E. side of John Folsom's Land on said Turnpike & Highway. [No. 8 in Auburn.]

District No. Twenty-one.

At the annual meeting March 13, 1821,

“Voted, That the Inhabitants of Beach hill (so called) be erected into a School District by themselves.” [This included all the inhabitants on and east of Chester turnpike in Hooksett.]

At the annual meeting March 14, 1826, John Folsom, Josiah Chase and John S. Brown were chosen a committee to survey the town into school districts, and fix suitable monuments, and report. The committee made no actual survey, but defined the lines of the several districts by the lines of lots, roads, streams, &c., without changing the inhabitants from one district to another. The three districts in Hooksett were of course omitted, leaving eighteen. No. twenty in the old division was numbered eighteen.

At the annual meeting March, 1832, a portion of district No. two, including Hall's Village, was set off into a district numbered nineteen, but was re-annexed.

Probably the early school-houses, after those built in 1745, were built by individuals. At any rate there are no records about them, and we have to rely upon tradition. There were no school-house taxes previous to 1808.

Number One.

Whether one of those built in 1745 was built at the centre is not certain, but probably was not. The earliest tradition I have is from Mrs. French, born 1782. Her earliest going to school was in a rather old, poor house which stood not far from the present house. There was a move in 1805 for building a new house, but it did not succeed. In 1811 there was another move to buy the old academy or build a new house, but two hundred dollars were expended in repairing the old one. Dec. 8, 1826, there was a vote passed to raise two hundred dollars to purchase the academy and repair it, and a committee chosen with authority to sell the old house; but there appears to have been no money raised by tax; and afterwards an article to see if the district would accept of the committee's account was

dismissed. The old house was moved first to near Daniel Bell's for a vestry, then near N. F. Emerson's for a tenement. Dec. 28, 1856, the school-house, together with Richards & Greenough's store, was burned. In 1857 the the present house was built at an expense of sixteen hundred dollars.

In 1801 an academy building was built by individuals and finished in good style for the time. Several terms of a high school were kept in it, but it did not prove a permanent school. It was eventually sold to District No. 1, for a school-house. It was burned as above.

Number Two.

There is little doubt that one of the first school-houses was in this district, and stood near the corner of the road into the south woods, nearly opposite Moses Webster's (the old Sargent place). About 1796, a new school-house was built on the south-west side of the cross-road on Carr's land, which was burned. Then one was built at the corner of the Mills road.

The Hall's Village district was re-united with the second, and in 1861 a new house was built at an expense of about six hundred and thirty dollars.

Number Three.

Formerly extended from Josiah Chase's, on Gov. Shute's farm, to Joseph Calfe's, above the Long Meadow meeting-house. The school-house then stood in Thomas Merrill's, now G. W. Chase's, orchard (additional lot No. 59). In 1804 the seventeenth district was formed and the school-house removed to nearly opposite to where the present house in No. 1 in Auburn now stands, on additional lot No. 48. Its date is not known, but probably about 1780. It was a very poor, rickety concern, but was used until 1815, when a new one was built and set on the southwest corner of David Hall's lot, No. 63. In 1857, it was removed to its present location and remodeled at an expense of two hundred and twenty-five dollars. It is No. 1 in Auburn.

Number Four.

The old school-house stood a little southeast of Edmond Sleeper's, and was open and cold ; and the door unfastened, so that sometimes animals lodged in it. In 1825 it was removed to the fork of the road, the site of the present house, and repaired. In 1850 the district voted to build a good new house, and appropriated three hundred dollars, and chose G. W. Everet, Asa Wilson and Edmond Sleeper a committee, and they went on and erected a good house and furnished it with modern chairs and desks, the first I think in town, at an expense of about four hundred dollars. It would have done credit to the district had they paid for it. But for some reason the district was dissatisfied and the selectmen paid over but one hundred and fifty dollars. The committee commenced an action for the balance due, but the court held that they were not justified in going beyond the appropriation, and they recovered the other one hundred and fifty dollars appropriated, and lost the one hundred dollars over-expended.

Number Five.

No. 5 originally included No. 2, No. 4 and No. 8, in Auburn. One of the school-houses built in 1745, was probably in this district, and stood near the northeast corner of lot No. 82, 2d P., 2d D. In 1773, my father, B. P. Chase, went to school to Master Evans in Stephen Merrill's kitchen ; of course there was no school-house in modern No. 5, then. In 1780 Thomas Anderson came from Candia and went to school to Hugh Crombie in a school-house which stood on a corner of then Miller's, since Anderson's, land, near where Mr. Wiman's house now stands. So the house was built previous to 1780.

In April, 1808, a school-meeting was held (one of the first under the law of 1805), and " Voted to raise one hundred and forty Dollars for the Purpose of Building a school-house for S^d District." The house was built by contract by Paul Adams. This house stood some forty rods from the corner towards McKinley's, and was used with repairs

until 1857, when the present house was built at an expense of six hundred and forty-seven dollars for the lot, house and furniture.

Number Six.

As near as I can learn, there was no school-house in this district until about the year 1800, when one was built corresponding to the times, which stood where Mr. Asa Noyes' house now stands. In 1808 one hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-five cents school-house tax was raised to repair it. It was afterwards removed to its present location, near the corner of the road to Wason's.

Number Seven.

One of the original "school-houses" was built in this district. It stood nearly opposite, though a little north of where John A. Haselton now lives (the old Ephraim Haselton place). It stood so long that Peter Haselton, born in 1783, and Thomas Haselton born, 1785, went to school in it several years, though it was open and cold. After that was untenable, the schools were kept several years in private houses. Then one was built, located where the present one stands. This gave place to a new one, built in 1858, at an expense of six hundred and fifty dollars.

Number Eight.

The first school-house in this district is supposed to have been built about 1785. It stood on the northeast side of the road, to the southeast of the present one. The present one was built in 1823 by a tax, but different portions were jobbed out to different members of the district, and done like job-work generally; but one did not dare to complain of another. There were one hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-four cents raised by tax. It was enlarged, remodeled and moved back on the lot in 1858.

Number Nine.

This is No. 3 in Auburn. The old house, which was built before the memory of the "oldest inhabitant," stood near the pond and near the road from Captain Orr's. Its

quality was about on a par with its fellows. In 1827 John Clark, Jr., was disannexed from No. 16 and annexed to No. 9, and a new school-house was built above the Blanchard mills, at the corner of the road from the Kent place. It was quite a good house for its day, and two hundred and ten dollars and sixty-three cents were raised by tax to defray the expense. In 1857 the old house was removed, and a new one built, which, with its furniture, cost one thousand dollars.

Number Ten.

The first old house, perhaps twelve feet square, is still standing, near the old Joshua Hall house (George S. Smith's). It is beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The new one, standing near Deacon John Lane's, was built in 1848, and two hundred dollars were raised by tax.

Number Eleven,—now Number Four in Auburn.

When the first old house near Aiken's went down, a new one was built southwest of the brook and the west side of the road, near where David Ball's house stands. April 28, 1817, there was a petition to the selectmen to call a district meeting, "To see how much money the district will vote to have raised To finish the School house where the frame now stands." One hundred and nine dollars and fifteen cents were raised by tax.

Number Twelve,—now Number Eleven in Chester.

This district, previous to the formation of the 17th, extended from Camet's to Ithamar Berry's (William Weeks'), and the school-house stood just above Ensign William Weeks', now Captain Noah Weeks'. Then a new one was built where the present one stands, near the Methodist church. The present house was built in 1853, and cost two hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Number Thirteen,—now Number Fifteen in Auburn.

The earliest tradition I can now get about the old school-house is from Samuel Chase, Esq., of Portland, son of Moody Chase, born in 1780. It was there the earliest of

his recollection. As it is where the writer received his common school, academic and collegiate education, except literally his senior year in the new house, and as it is probably a fair specimen of the old school-houses and schools — at least in the Long Meadows — he will describe it. The house was fifteen by sixteen feet, six feet stud. The outside boarding was “feather-edged;” the walls on the inside were ceiled; a loose floor overhead; the door opened into the room, and was furnished with a wooden latch and string. There were at first three windows of nine panes each, but afterwards another was added. At first there were on a part of three sides, writing-benches, composed of planks some fifteen or eighteen inches wide, one edge supported against the walls of the house, the other by legs inserted in auger-holes. For seats, slabs with legs were used. The writers, of course, sat with their backs to the teacher. Inside of the writers’ seats were similar ones for the smaller urchins. The “Master” had a chair and a pine table in the center, and “Master Russel” swayed a scepter in the form of a hickory switch long enough to reach every scholar in the house. There was a brick chimney, with a wooden mantel-piece, in one corner of the house, which so far counteracted the laws of nature that the smoke came down into the house, instead of rising. Green wood was used, which was out in the snow until wanted, so that it took a considerable part of the forenoon before the house was warm, the scholars meanwhile rubbing their eyes on account of the smoke. By this time the mantel-piece is on fire, and some one must get snow and quench it.

A No. 13 boy was the actor in the following incident, though I think it occurred in another district: Master Russel had the lad reading some of the proper names in the Old Testament (and probably those old worthies, if they had been present, would not have suspected that he was reading their names), when the master says, “Stop, stop, Elijah! you bring tears to my eyes, for you are calling the names of my old friends in Ireland!”

In 1815 the old school-house was sold at auction to B. Chase, for six dollars, and may now be seen in the form of Pike Chase's sheep-shed, with half the middle beam cut away for kindling. The members of the district put up a new frame, and raised a tax and finished it at an expense of one hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-four cents.

In 1851, the district having refused to raise any money, the selectmen raised one hundred and seventy-five dollars, with which the house was thoroughly repaired.

Number Fourteen.

There was no house here early, the district being very small. Dolly Hoit, born in 1774, says she generally went to Poplin to school, but there was sometimes a school kept at John Knowles's. The first school-house tax raised was in 1834, one hundred and seventy-five dollars, and in 1836 fourteen dollars.

Number Fifteen,—Number Five in Auburn.

So late as 1810 they either had no school-house, or it was too open to have a school in winter. R. S. Clark says that on the cold Friday, January 19th, 1810, the school was keeping at Moses Bricket's. The first house was probably built by individuals, and in 1813 there was a tax raised of thirty-two dollars. The old house stood a little north of the present road to Auburn village. In 1856 the district voted to remove the old house on to the Dearborn road, thirty-two rods east of the turnpike, and repair it. Mr. Amherst Coult offered to give the frame if they would build a new one, which offer was rejected. Two hundred and eighty-five dollars were expended.

Number Sixteen,—Number Seven in Auburn.

This district erected a house as early, perhaps, as 1796, but it remained unfinished so as to be unfit for use in cold weather, and Nathaniel Underhill's house and Deacon Kelly's shop were used. The house stood near where the present brick one stands, and underwent several repairs,

and in 1827 gave place to the present one, for which the district was taxed, in 1827 and 1828, two hundred and sixteen dollars.

District No. Seventeen,—now No. Three in Chester.

This district was formed from No. 1 and No. 3, in 1805. The school-house was probably built by individuals, and stood a few rods southeast of the Josiah Chase house, now Fred. Morse's. In 1808 fifty-two dollars and twenty cents school tax was raised. The house was afterwards moved to near where the present brick house stands, and in 1835 sold to Elijah Hall for a tenement, and the brick one built. Tax raised, 1835, three hundred and fifty dollars; 1836, two hundred and seventy dollars.

District No. Eighteen,—Head's, in Hooksett.

The first school-house in this district was built about 1805, and burned in 1808. A tax of two hundred and fifteen dollars raised, and the house rebuilt in 1808. The new one burned in 1839, and a good brick one built in its place, costing five hundred dollars. This district has been No. 1 in Hooksett. Sometime prior to 1842 it was divided, and a new district, No. 7, constituted at the Factory, and a house built in 1848, costing five hundred dollars. There has been another district formed from the Head district, No. 9, and a house built near the Head tavern in 1857, costing six hundred dollars.

District No. Nineteen,—Martin's (No. Two) in Hooksett.

All of Chester woods was once in one district. Robert Martin, born 1778, informed me that when a boy there was a log school-house near Martin's Ferry, which probably accommodated that part of Chester, and the upper part of Derryfield. There was probably no other school-house before the turnpike was built in 1806. In 1808 one hundred and twelve dollars were raised by tax, and a house built at the junction of the turnpike and White Hall road.

District No. Twenty,—No. Eight in Auburn.

This district was a part of No. 5, and was constituted in 1806. The school-house was probably commenced by individuals. In 1808 fifty dollars were raised by tax.

District No. Twenty-one,—Beech Hill (No. Three) in Hooksett.

Constituted 1821. Was in Chester but one year. The school-house stands by the turnpike above Hall's-mill brook, where the road to Candia turns from the turnpike. There have been two school-houses burned there.

In 1854 a building was erected by a few individuals at an expense of two thousand five hundred dollars, including school furniture. In 1855 the building and land were sold to the town of Chester for a town-house, for one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, reserving forever the use of the second story for school purposes, to be under the control of the trustees of Chester Academy. A high school has been kept in it a portion of each year since that time.

MONEY APPROPRIATED FOR SCHOOLS IN CHESTER.

DIST.	1806.	1810.	1815.	1820.	1825.	1830.	1835.	1840.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.
No. 1	\$104 63	\$131 81	\$129 83	\$150 53	\$156 49	\$143 58	\$104 45	\$125 40	\$120 10	\$130 29	\$161 00	\$184 16	\$188 95
2	54 04	55 08	53 56	65 14	60 22	65 52	43 62	49 48	49 54	65 39	75 68	76 64	96 92
3	37 30	37 00	37 48	35 29	36 73	35 46	31 16	28 74	28 24	41 30	45 73	51 04	55 90
4	37 20	38 92	39 00	38 76	46 39	43 97	34 84	30 89	28 24	41 30	45 73	51 04	55 90
5	29 79	29 89	30 27	33 65	42 82	46 19	34 87	29 61	30 87	43 50	48 08	50 72	43 99
6	31 20	32 83	30 87	29 16	38 54	40 55	31 13	30 02	30 87	43 50	48 08	50 72	43 99
7	27 21	27 73	33 13	34 33	34 82	40 69	42 78	35 35	32 11	51 94	55 93	58 08	56 27
8	31 32	37 49	37 21	46 40	51 53	56 61	40 06	38 59	36 15	56 33	65 71	66 72	67 88
9	18 18	21 74	23 69	21 00	21 20	34 78	33 98	45 76	16 93	27 23	31 76	36 00	29 74
10	17 25	19 27	23 88	22 39	26 48	23 92	21 03	19 01	16 93	27 23	31 76	36 00	29 74
11	25 70	25 26	29 15	30 29	34 06	36 05	28 69	31 12	22 27	33 72	33 96	39 20	38 17
12	16 95	18 99	21 93	24 10	26 31	28 62	22 51	17 76	..	33 72	33 96	39 20	38 17
13	25 00	31 67	34 27	42 97	62 11	44 75	35 42	30 73	..	28 11	29 22	33 44	..
14	9 12	9 55	8 85	13 93	16 03	16 48	18 76	17 52	16 31	..	..	..	..
15	9 57	14 21	16 59	17 72	22 71	29 94	26 71	25 90	..	..	..	..	..
16	24 87	30 06	35 03	38 63	47 87	36 13	28 92	30 03	..	..	..	..	..
17	32 35	35 13	33 82	31 58	37 62	68 17	91 57	61 25	63 03	87 86	91 75	102 20	97 90
* 18	33 70	39 24	38 70	39 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
† 19	21 71	25 66	25 99	36 09	..	..	..	..	18 97	31 01	30 50	32 80	..
20	14 36	18 55	22 05	21 62	26 84	32 93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
‡ 21	..	..	..	..	10 51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	\$600 45	\$680 08	\$705 30	\$772 72	\$790 08	\$824 24	\$777 10	\$698 96	\$433 52	\$596 67	\$669 32	\$731 00	\$487 72

* In Hooksett, 1825.

† Hall's Village.

‡ Beech-Hill District in 1821.

MONEY APPROPRIATED FOR SCHOOLS IN AUBURN.

DISTRICT	1846.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.
No. 1*	\$15 92	\$34 12	\$48 03	\$45 36	\$31 02
1	.. ..	.. ..	9 00	10 00	10 00
2	28 41	47 95	57 06	67 59	55 59
3	50 07	80 32	95 03	109 30	117 71
4	26 42	57 16	81 87	75 24	46 27
5	27 17	47 02	60 56	72 34	62 07
6	27 56	40 41	58 41	59 56	59 01
7	27 77	49 42	76 16	90 23	81 03
8	33 37	57 48	67 05	63 36	51 12
	\$236 69	\$413 88	\$553 17	\$592 98	\$513 82

* Money received from Chester in No. 1.

In 1759 there was paid to the northwest part of the town, towards Suncook, ten pounds, old tenor, equal to about one dollar and sixty-seven cents for their part of the school money.

In 1767 Joseph Brown was paid twelve shillings lawful money; and for 1766, nine shillings.

In 1810 District No. 18, Head's, had thirty-nine dollars and twenty cents; No. 19, Martin's, thirty-six dollars and nine cents; No. 21, Beech-Hill, fourteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

No. 18 has been divided into Nos. 1, 7 and 9; No. 19 is No. 2, and No. 21 is No. 3.

MONEY APPROPRIATED TO THESE DISTRICTS BY HOOKSETT.

DISTRICT	1842.	1845.	1850.	1855.	1860.	1865.
No. 1	\$68 85	\$78 52	\$99 05	\$217 42	\$125 05	\$116 72
7	83 28	98 89	116 23	222 87	185 65	116 72
9	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	110 40	86 20
2	57 77	83 69	117 00	216 86	190 57	177 72
3	27 12	32 40	46 73	116 37	98 68	76 64

Where the school money was one dollar and fifty cents in 1766, it was seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-two cents in 1865.

LIST OF GRADUATES.

The following list contains the names of those who were natives of Chester; also of those who were residents during their college course, though not natives.

1761. John Flagg, son of Rev. Ebenezer, and Lucretia Keys, born Feb. 24, 1742, graduated at Harvard, 1761; M. D., 1766; settled at Lynn, Mass.

1778. John Webster, son of Col. John Webster and Hannah Hobbs, born March 13, 1754; graduated at Dartmouth, 1778; studied theology and preached some, but gave up the profession from diffidence; settled in Chester, and removed to Franklin, Vt., and died Jan. 7, 1838, aged eighty-three.

1787. Jonathan Calef, son of Joseph Calef and Elizabeth Jewel, graduated at Dartmouth; was pastor of the Congregational church, Bloomfield, Maine, 1794, dismissed 1798; installed at Lyman, 1801, dismissed 1831; died April 25, 1845, aged eighty-three.

1798. Josiah Webster, son of Nathan Webster and Elizabeth Clifford, born Jan. 16, 1772; graduated at Dartmouth, studied theology with Rev. Stephen Peabody, of Atkinson; ordained Fourth Congregational church, Ipswich (Chebacco), 1799, dismissed 1806; installed at Hampton, June 8, 1808; married Elizabeth Knight, of Atkinson; died in 1837. John Calvin, graduated at Dartmouth in 1832, Joseph Dana, 1832, and Claudius Buchanan, 1836, were his sons.

1805. Francis Brown, son of Benjamin Brown and Prudence Kelly, born Jan. 11, 1784; graduated at Dartmouth; tutor at Dartmouth from 1806 to 1809; studied theology; ordained at North Yarmouth, Maine, Jan. 10, 1810, dismissed 1815; appointed President of Dartmouth Sept. 27, 1815; went a tour to western New York for a consumptive tendency in 1818, and to South Carolina and Georgia in 1819, and died soon after his return, July 27, 1820. In person he was commanding and dignified, and of prepossessing manners, and had a mind of uncommon

acuteness and moral worth. He was forced into a conflict between the college and the state, the trustees having removed President Wheelock and appointed him, the Legislature and the Superior Court being in favor of President Wheelock. But the case was carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, by writ of error, and was decreed in favor of the trustees. His course was unexceptionable, and for the college effective. Williams and Hamilton conferred D. D. in 1819. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Tristram Gilman, of North Yarmouth, Feb. 4, 1811, and had three children. Samuel Gilman Brown, Dartmouth, 1831, Professor at Dartmouth and President of Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y., is his son.

1806. Edmund Flagg, son of Josiah Flagg and Anna Webster, born July 13, 1787, graduated at Dartmouth; was preceptor of Moore's school, 1806 and '7; read law with Daniel French, of Chester, and F. D. Channing, of Boston; settled in Wiscassett, Maine, 1810; was Register of Probate, 1812, and is said to have possessed shining talents. He went abroad for his health, and died at St. Croix, W. I., Dec. 14, 1815. He married Harriet, daughter of Col. David Payson of Wiscassett.

1803. William White, son of Col. William White and Elizabeth Mitchel, born May 13, 1783; graduated at Dartmouth. He read law with Amos Kent, of Chester, and John Wilson, of Belfast; commenced practice at Union, Maine, 1809; was post-master from 1809 to '12; removed to Thomaston and Belfast; published orations and a history of Belfast; died June 17, 1831.

1811. Caleb Chase, son of Moody Chase and Anna Webster, born Feb. 4, 1783, graduated at Dartmouth. He studied theology but never preached; was several years a teacher, and in a bookstore. He died at Portland, Sept. 2, 1850.

1814. Samuel Emerson, son of Capt. John Emerson and Elizabeth French, born Feb. 4, 1792, graduated at Dartmouth; read law with Amos Kent, of Chester; commenced practice at Moultonborough, 1817; Sandwich 1824;

Moultonborough again in 1827; Solicitor of Carroll county; Senator, 1859; married Mary Ann F. Morton, 1817, and Elizabeth (Merril) Pickett, 1860.

1816. Samtel Dana Bell, son of Hon. Samuel Bell, graduated at Harvard; LL. D. at Dartmouth, 1854. (See the Genealogy.)

1816. John Rogers, son of Major William Rogers and Abigail Worth, born at West Newbury, Mass., May 24, 1787; graduated at Dartmouth. His mother married Moody Chase, which brought him to Chester. Before preparing for college, he learned the art of dressing cloth of William Haselton of Suncook. He studied medicine with Dr. Chadborne of Concord; graduated from the Medical Department of Dartmouth in 1819; commenced practice in Chester; removed to Boscawen, and died January 5, 1830. He married Sarah, daughter of Caleb Knight of Wakefield.

1818. James White, son of Colonel William White and Elizabeth Mitchel, born September 2, 1792, graduated at Dartmouth. He read law with his brother William, at Belfast, and began practice there in 1821. Was State Treasurer from 1842 to 1847. He married Lydia Shaw Wood and Mrs. Hannah W. Cushman.

1820. John Bell, son of Hon. Samuel Bell, graduated at Union.

1822. James Bell, son of Hon. Samuel Bell, graduated at Bowdoin.

1822. Luther V. Bell, son of Hon. Samuel Bell, graduated at Bowdoin. (See Genealogy of the Bell Family.)

1825. Thomas Tenney, son of Silas Tenney and Rebecca Bailey, born at Bradford, Mass., November 10, 1798; graduated at Dartmouth; taught at Moore's school; Hampton, two years; Portland, one year; studied theology with Rev. N. Bouton; ordained at Standish, Me., dismissed in six years; taught in Gorham four years; has preached at Mason City and Plymouth, Iowa. He married Martha Tenney, daughter of William Parker of Dunbarton.

1826. John S. Emerson, son of Captain John Emerson

and Elizabeth French, born December 28, 1800, graduated at Dartmouth; graduated at Andover in 1830; agent of A. B. C. F. M. in 1830-'31; ordained a missionary in 1831, sailed November, 1831, arrived at Honolulu in May, 1832; visited the United States in 1860, when Dartmouth conferred upon him the degree of M. D.; staid eleven months and returned. He has published several valuable elementary books in the languages of the Sandwich Islands. Died March 26, 1867. He married Ursula Sophia, daughter of Rev. Gad Newell, of Nelson, October 25, 1831.

1827. Henry J. Hall, son of Joseph Hall and Ruth Hariman, born October 25, 1795, graduated at Waterville, Me. He is a minister at Kalamazoo, Michigan. He married Emily A. Wood in 1828.

1827. Sewell Tenney, son of Silas Tenney and Rebecca Bailey, born at Bradford, Mass., August 27, 1801, graduated at Dartmouth; taught at Sanbornton one year; graduated at Andover in 1831; ordained in 1831; installed over the Bethel church, Portland, and dismissed in 1835.

1832. Stephen Chase, son of Benjamin Pike Chase and Mary Chase, born August 30, 1813, graduated at Dartmouth; studied at Andover one year in the class of 1834; preceptor at Gorham one year; taught in Virginia and Maryland two years; tutor and professor at Dartmouth from 1838 till his death. He published a treatise on Algebra. He died January 7, 1851. He married Sarah T. Goodwin, of South Berwick. Frederic Chase (Dartmouth, 1860), and Walter Wells Chase (Dartmouth, 1865), were his sons.

1835. Charles Tenney, son of Silas Tenney and Rebecca Bailey, born at Chester, September 23, 1814, graduated at Dartmouth; preceptor at Gilmanton one year; at Sanbornton in 1837; graduated at Bangor in 1840; Gilmanton again from 1841 to 1844; professor of rhetoric of the theological seminary at Gilmanton in 1844; ordained in 1844; installed at North Haverhill and Plaistow in 1853, dismissed in 1858; installed at Biddeford, Me., in 1858.

1838. Christopher S. Bell, son of Hon. John Bell and Persis Thom, born June 4, 1819, graduated at Dartmouth. (See the Bell Family.)

1841. Daniel Tenney, son of Silas Tenney and Rebecca Bailey, born December 10, 1816, graduated at Dartmouth; graduated at Lane Seminary in 1844; settled at Oxford, Ohio, from 1845 to 1856; Lawrence, Mass., from 1857 to 1862; Boston from 1862 to 1865. He married Mary Adams, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Parker, September 22, 1844.

1842. Perley Smith Chase, son of Josiah Chase and Abigail Shaw, born November 8, 1817, graduated at Brown University. He read law, and practiced at Lawrence.

1843. Amos Lufkin, son of Nehemiah Lufkin and Rachael Currier, born September 1, 1816, graduated at Dartmouth; taught at Taunton and Cleveland, Ohio.

1843. John Wason Ray, son of Stark Ray and Hannah Wason, born December 23, 1814, graduated at Dartmouth; taught at Atkinson in 1843-'44; Manchester, from 1844 to 1848; Eastport, 1848-'49; Reed's Ferry, 1850; also at Derry; ordained, and stated supply at Goffstown. He is now at Hastings, Minnesota.

1844. Charles Henry Bell, son of Hon. John Bell and Persis Thom, born November 18, 1823, graduated at Dartmouth. (See Genealogy of the Bell Family.)

1844. Hiram Chase, son of Josiah Chase and Abigail Shaw, born July 1, 1819, graduated at Union; died August 31, 1845.

1847. Rufus Jay Kittredge, son of Dr. Rufus Kittredge and Sally Temple Underhill, born in 1828, graduated at Dartmouth, and M. D. at Jefferson Medical College. He died in 1850.

1848. John Currier Clark, son of John Clark and Elizabeth Currier, born at Chester (now Auburn), March 3, 1822, graduated at the Wesleyan University, Middleton, Conn.; immediately became teacher of mathematics at the New Hampshire Conference Seminary; then Principal of the institution in 1850; resigned in 1852, on account of ill health; then went into the lumber trade at Cleveland,

Ohio; then at Detroit, and now resides at St. Clair, Michigan, where he is County Superintendent of Schools.

1850. David Bremner, son of William Bremner and Helen Frazer, born in Scotland June 25, 1828, graduated at Dartmouth, and at Andover in 1853; pastor of the Second Congregational church at Rockport from 1855 to 1864; at Plymouth in 1864.

1851. George Bell, son of Hon. Samuel Bell, born June 28, 1829, graduated at Dartmouth.

1852. John Bell, brother of the above, graduated at Dartmouth.

1853. Charles Bell, brother of the above, graduated at Brown University. (See Genealogy of the Bell Family.)

1854. Edmund Webster Kittredge, son of Dr. Rufus Kittredge and Sally Temple Underhill, born November 29, 1833, graduated at Dartmouth; read law at Harvard, and practices in Cincinnati, Ohio.

1855. Nathan Sherburne Haselton, son of Thomas Haselton and Elizabeth Sanborn, born March 29, 1829, graduated at Dartmouth, and at Andover in 1858; ordained at Springfield, Vt., January, 1859; died January 22, 1860. He married Mary A., daughter of Rev. Robert F. Lawrence, of Claremont.

1855. David Quigg, son of Abel G. Quigg and Lydia Bixby, born at Litchfield in 1834; read law at Peoria, and practices at Chicago.

1856. Charles Tenney Melvin, son of Thomas J. Melvin and Harriet Tenney, born June 23, 1835, graduated at Dartmouth, and Andover Theological Seminary in 1859; pastor of the Presbyterian church at Columbus, and Elk Grove, and Rising Sun Prairie, Wisconsin; married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Tracy, in 1860, and Sarah A. Vanderburg in 1864.

1857. Arthur Folsom, son of Hon. John Folsom and Dorothy Temple Underhill, born July 4, 1833, graduated at Amherst; studied theology at Danville Theological Seminary, Kentucky; about 1862 went a missionary to Canton, China, under the Old School Board of Foreign Missions.

1857. Richard Folsom, brother of the foregoing, graduated at Amherst; studied law at the Harvard Law School, and is in practice at Cincinnati, Ohio.

1862. David Folsom, brother of the above, born July 4, 1839, graduated at Dartmouth. He was a merchant at Memphis, Tennessee, in 1862-'63; at New Orleans to February, 1864; then at St. Louis, Mo. The three above were born in what is now Auburn.

UNDER-GRADUATES.

Eleazer Blanchard, son of Hon. Joseph Blanchard and Sarah Calfe, died 1809, aged twenty-seven, a Sophomore at Dartmouth.

Arthur Livermore French, son of Hon. Daniel French and Betsy V. M. Flagg, died April 25, 1825, aged nineteen, a Junior at Dartmouth.

James Isaac Bell, son of Hon. John Bell, entered Dartmouth 1837. (See the Bell Family.)

Samuel Francis Murry, of Auburn, son of Samuel Murry and Eveline French, entered Dartmouth 1861; after one term enlisted into the second regiment U. S. Sharpshooters, was promoted to captain, and is now a druggist at Manchester.

Charles Warren Kimball, son of Lewis Kimball and Eleanor Elkins, born 1847, now, 1868, a Sophomore at Dartmouth.

Albert Augustus Osgood, of Auburn, son of Cady Osgood and Mary Kelly, born Feb. 9, 1844, now, 1868, a Sophomore at Dartmouth.

Gilman Jenness, son of Abraham Jenness and Abigail Haselton, born at Derry, Feb. 25, 1850, now a resident of Chester, Sophomore at Dartmouth.

James F. Savage, of Auburn, son of Rev. Isaac A. Savage and Mary Ann, daughter of John Clark, born Feb. 24, 1849, Freshman at Dartmouth.

Charles Almond Goldsmith, of Auburn, son of Thomas Goldsmith and Esther McDuffee, born June 29, 1846, is now a Senior in the Medical Department of Harvard University.

PROFESSIONAL MEN, NOT COLLEGE GRADUATES, NATIVES OF CHESTER.

Dr. Edward Dearborn, son of Jonathan Dearborn and Delia Robie, studied medicine and practiced at Seabrook.

Dr. Cyrus Dearborn, brother of Edward, studied medicine, and practiced at East Salisbury, Mass.

Dr. Ebenezer Dearborn, another brother, studied medicine, and practiced at Nashua. (See under the name in early settlers.)

Dr. Jonathan Hilliard Shaw, son of Cornet David Shaw and Abigail Smith, studied medicine with Dr. Benjamin Kittredge, practiced in Candia and Dunbarton, and went as surgeon on board of a privateer in 1814; died Sept. 3, 1821.

Dr. John Sargent, son of Abraham Sargent and Lydia Richardson, born Jan. 6, 1793, studied medicine with Dr. Zadock Howe, of Concord, practiced at Loudon, Sandwich and Tamworth; died at Moultonborough, May 17, 1840.

Dr. Josiah I. Hall, son of John Hall and Hannah Ingalls, born March 1, 1805, studied medicine with Drs. Benjamin and Rufus Kittredge, and Dr. McMullan of New Boston, practiced in Manchester, and now resides in Chester, but does not practice.

John James Bell, son of Hon. S. D. Bell and Mary Healey, born Oct. 30, 1827; attorney-at-law now at Exeter. (See genealogical part of this work.)

Dr. Rufus Shackford, son of Capt. Samuel Shackford and Hannah Currier, born Dec. 17, 1816, studied medicine with Dr. James M. Cummings, Groton, Mass.; in the Tremont street medical school, Boston; attended lectures at Dartmouth in 1842, also at Harvard in 1843 and '44; graduated from Harvard March, 1845; practiced at Groton, also at Lowell, and removed to Portland, where he is still in practice.

Dr. Hosea Ballou Burnham, son of Miles Burnham and Saloma Hall, born at Chester, now Auburn; fitted for college at Gilmanton and Sanbornton Bridge; entered the

Wesleyan University 1848, remained there through his Junior year, then left on account of ill health; studied medicine with Dr. W. D. Buck, of Manchester; M. D., Vermont Medical College, 1853; is a fellow of the N. H. Medical Society and member of the American Medical Association; in practice at Epping.

Dr. Mary E. Cox, daughter of Rufus Sanborn and Betsy Fitts, born at Chester, Nov. 1834, studied medicine and received the degree of M. D. at N. Y. Hygeio Therapeutic College, 1864; at present resides in Chester, travels and lectures on the laws of health.

Dr. James F. Brown. (See Physicians.)

PHYSICIANS.

Who was the first physician in Chester is not known. Tabitha Foss, in her administration account, 1747, charges for having paid Drs. Rogers and Bond; and Mary Haselton, in 1759, charges as having paid Dr. John Bond, and they probably resided in Chester. There was a Master Wood who taught school in 1746, '47 and '48; and there was a Dr. George Wood in Chester, who removed to Londonderry about 1770 and practiced there until about 1785, but there is no certainty that they were the same.

Dr. Samuel Moore was a school teacher in 1749 and '50. He married Mehitabel Ingalls about 1750. He removed to Candia Corner and was a very prominent man there, though I think not as a practicing physician. Mrs. Moore was famous as a midwife. He died in 1793; she died in 1818.

Dr. John Ordway was a native of Amesbury, came to Chester and taught school in 1758; married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Robie, in 1760, and lived nearly opposite where John Robinson now lives. He died about 1770.

Dr. John Manning is paid for a visit to a pauper in 1781, and is taxed in 1785. Nothing further is known of him.

Dr. Benjamin Page was in town and his family had the small-pox in 1778. He was in Chester in 1785 and '87. There was a Dr. Page in Raymond, who lived on No. 122,

Old Hundreds, and Dr. Benjamin Page is taxed for the Raymond place several years. His buildings in Chester were burned April 5, 1791. New buildings were put up, which he sold to Joseph Robinson about 1793, and left town. He died at Hallowell, Oct 28, 1825, aged seventy-eight.

Dr. Thomas Sargent came to Chester about 1777, and practiced until about 1818, and removed to Canada. (See his name as an early settler.)

Dr. Samuel Foster was born in Bilerica, Mass.; studied medicine at Woodstock, Conn. He came to Chester and married Mary Colcord of Brentwood, Feb. 19, 1789. He removed to Candia in June of the same year, and practiced there until 1812. He died at Brentwood, 1826.

Dr. Benjamin Kittredge came to Chester in 1790, and died 1830.

Dr. Rufus Kittredge, his son, studied with his father and practiced in Candia one year, and in Chester until 1849, then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. He is yet alive. (See the name in the genealogical history.)

Dr. Frederic Mitchell practiced in Chester from 1815 to 1817 or '18. Nothing further is known of him.

Dr. Josiah Richards came to Chester, June, 1814; M. D., Dartmouth, 1814. He stayed but a short time and went to Claremont.

Dr. John Rogers graduated at Dartmouth, 1816; studied with Dr. Chadborne of Concord; M. D., Dartmouth, 1819, when he settled in Chester; removed to Boscawen, 1821 or '22; died 1830. (See Graduates.)

Dr. Nathan Plummer, son of Nathan Plummer and Mary Palmer, born Aug. 16, 1787; studied medicine with Dr. Robert Bartley of Londonderry; practiced a short time there; came to the Long Meadows 1818; married first, Sarah, daughter of Rev. Zaccheus Colby; second, Mehitabel, daughter of Robert Dinsmore; alive 1869, but disabled for practice by the infirmities of age. Dr. Albert Plummer, M. D., Bowdoin, now of Hamilton, Minnesota, is his son.

Dr. Lemuel M. Barker, son of Lemuel and Mary Barker,



Nathan Plummer M.D.

studied medicine with Dr. R. D. Murray ; M. D., Dartmouth, 1824 ; commenced practice at Chester, 1825 ; removed to Great Falls, 1831 ; thence to Boston ; has been superintendent and resident physician of the Massachusetts State Hospital and member of the State Senate ; now resides in Malden ; married Sarah, daughter of Hon. William M. Richardson, 1826.

Dr. Joseph Reynolds, son of Rev. F. Reynolds, born at Wilmington, Mass., Aug. 2, 1800 ; studied medicine with Dr. James P. Chaplin of Cambridge ; M. D. at Boston, 1828 ; came to Chester, March, 1830 ; thence to Gloucester ; thence to Concord, Mass., 1852, where he still resides.

Dr. William W. Brown, son of Ebenezer Brown and Mary Whittier ; born in Vermont, Aug. 28, 1804 ; fitted to the senior class of Union College, but was prevented by sickness ; studied medicine with Dr. John Poole at Bradford, Vt., and with Prof. Mussey ; M. D., Dartmouth ; Jan., 1831, commenced practice at Poplin, had an extensive practice in that and the neighboring towns ; removed to Chester, 1834, and remained until 1845 ; spent the winter of 1845 and '6 at the University and hospitals of New York ; then settled in Manchester ; was surgeon of the Seventh N. H. Vols. nearly three years. His son, William C., was hospital steward, and died soon after his return. His son, Charles L., was lieutenant in the Fourth N. H. Vols., died at Folly Island, S. C.

Dr. Darius A. Dow, born at Sugar Hill, Plaistow, came to Chester about 1847 ; removed about 1850 ; married a daughter of Abel G. Quigg, and is said now to reside at Westford, Mass.

Dr. Jacob P. Whittemore, son of Jacob Whittemore and Rebecca Bradford, born at Antrim, May 10, 1810 ; studied medicine with Dr. Gregg of Hopkinton and Prof. Dixi Crosby ; M. D., Dartmouth, 1847 ; practiced at Hartford, Vt., and Gilmanton ; came to Chester, Dec., 1847 ; removed to Haverhill, Mass., 1864. His son, James H., M. D., Dartmouth, 1861, is assistant physician at the McLean Asylum.

Dr. James F. Brown, son of James Brown and Elizabeth

W. Langford, born on the "Neck" in Chester, now Auburn, Sept. 6, 1838; studied medicine with Prof. Crosby; M. D., Dartmouth, 1864; settled in Chester, Oct., 1864, and is yet in active practice there. He married Abbie, daughter of Daniel Scribner and Ann Langford of Raymond.

Dr. Geo. W. Manter, son of Francis Manter and Harriet Revall, born at Londonderry, Aug. 22, 1824; studied medicine with Dr. William H. Martin of Londonderry; M. D. at Castleton (Vt.) Medical College, 1854; commenced practice at Auburn, Feb., 1855; removed to Manchester, May, 1862, and is in practice there.

Dr. Hanson C. Canney, son of Paul Canney and Eliza Hanson, born at Strafford, Nov. 17, 1841; studied medicine with John Wheeler, M. D., of Barnstead and Prof. A. B. Crosby; M. D., Dartmouth, 1864; commenced practice in Auburn, 1865, and remains there.

Dr. John Dearborn has resided in Chester several years, and is a botanic physician.

The wife of Dea. Matthew Forsaith, the wife of Dr. Samuel Moore, and Mary Bradley, the wife of Caleb Hall, were noted in their day as midwives. These midwives bore the appellation of "Granny." The wife of Joseph Clark bore that appellation and probably officiated in that capacity. Likewise Mary, the wife of Robert Gordon, and mother of David White's wife, who died about 1795 at a very advanced age.

Capt. James Shirley, who died 1796, was a seventh son and famous for curing king's evil or scrofula by the stroke of the hand.

Henry West, born 1781, was also a seventh son, and people made long journeys to come to him and he made long journeys to visit patients.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

John Porter, son of Asa Porter and Mehitabel Crocker, was born at Haverhill; graduated at Dartmouth in 1787; studied law; was introduced into Chester by Toppan Webster, to do his collecting; came April 1, 1790; removed



James F. Brown

April 19, 1793, to Broome county, Canada East; died there, time not known.

Arthur Livermore came to Chester in 1793, and was appointed a Justice of Superior Court December 21, 1799, which office he held until 1810; Chief Justice, from 1813 to 1816. He afterwards lived in Holderness, and died there.

Daniel French immediately succeeded Judge Livermore; died October 15, 1840. (See the Genealogy.)

Amos Kent came to Chester in 1854; died June 8, 1824. (See the Genealogy.)

Samuel D. Bell came to Chester in 1820; removed to Exeter in 1830. (See the Genealogy.)

David Pillsbury immediately succeeded Samuel D. Bell, and removed to Concord in 1854. (See Graduates in Candia.)

Henry F. French commenced practice in Chester in 1835, and practiced there till 1840. (See the Genealogy.)

John Kelley, son of Simcon Kelley and Elizabeth Knight, born at Plaistow July 22, 1796, graduated at Amherst in 1825; studied law with Stephen Minot, of Haverhill, and E. Moore, of Boston, and was admitted to the Suffolk county bar; practiced law three years; taught at Atkinson six years, and at Adams Female Academy three years; came to Chester in 1842, and removed to Atkinson in 1844, and has been much engaged in surveying and civil engineering.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL, RELIGIOUS AND MORAL HISTORY.

CONGREGATIONAL PARISH AND CHURCH.

The proceedings of the town and parishes, in relation to building meeting-houses and settling and dismissing ministers, have already been given in the general history of the