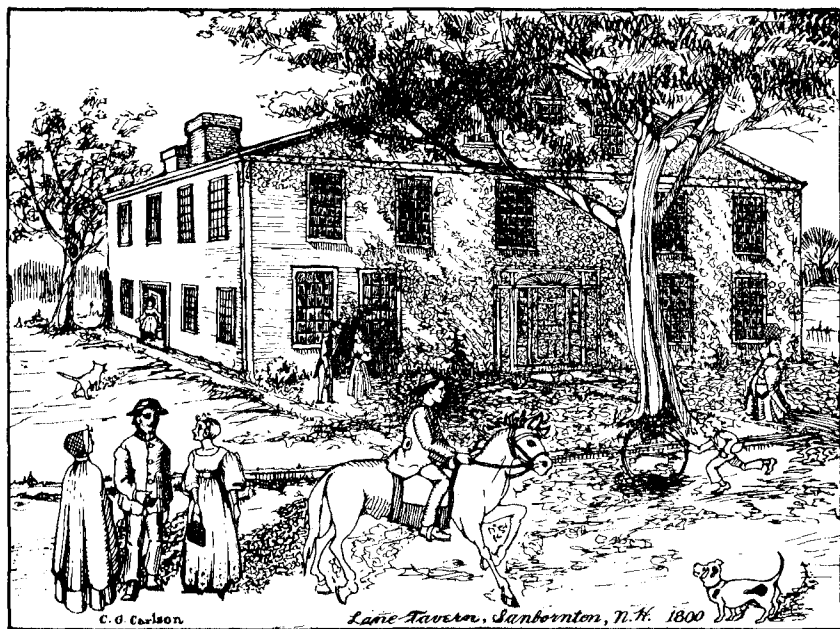


The Sanbornton Historical Society



An Historical Sketch for
the First Twenty-Five Years

by Mildred L. Coombs
edited by Elizabeth A. Weiant

Foreword

Prior to her death on October 23, 1989 at the age of 92 Mildred Lauder Coombs entrusted me with her manuscript, "25 Year History of the Sanbornton Historical Society," in the hope that I would have it published. The publication of this vignette of Sanbornton history is the result of that promise made several years ago.

With a few exceptions the words are those of Mildred Coombs. The minor changes that have been made do not alter the flavor, but merely smooth out some rough passages or add a detail that was noted, but lacking at the time of the original writing.

Elizabeth A. Weiant, editor

Acknowledgments

The author would want to give special thanks to Dr. Henry N. Andrews, Jr. and to the late Douglass Prescott, who read the original manuscript and made many useful suggestions. The editor thanks Ann M. Weygandt for reading the final draft.

Illustrations

Cover: A pen and ink rendering of the artist's concept of the tavern in the early 80's, by Claire Carlson, a close friend of Mildred Coombs and an early member of the society.

Page 13: An auction at the Lane Tavern in July 1967 showing partially restored front and unrestored south side of the building.

Page 14: Mildred L. Coombs announcing a raffle winner at 1973 Market Day.

General History of the Society

In March of 1952 the Sanbornton Historical Society held its first meeting in Academy Hall—on the second floor of what is perhaps best known to most people today as the Library Building. It was a group concerned with the changes taking place and the fading memories of times past. Thus it was our objective to preserve what we could, of what seemed most significant, of the past 175 years of life in the town. Although never written down it seems correct to note that we felt that a knowledge of, and respect for, the past was essential to a better understanding of the present and a partial guide to the future.

There were still quite a few people living in the town who remembered it as it was in the latter years of the 19th century. Back of that period in time we had as a central source of information the *History of Sanbornton, New Hampshire* by Rev. M. T. Runnels, published in 1881–1882. It is one of the better New Hampshire town histories and consists of an annals volume and one dealing with genealogies. Other sources of information were to be found in the older buildings, cemeteries, scattered bits of literature and a miscellany of artifacts. It was an objective of the society to preserve as much information and actual material as possible and to hold regular meetings to advance this aim. Anyone interested in the history of the town, and willing to pay the modest annual dues, has always been welcome to join the Society.

Unfortunately the original list of the Charter Members has been lost or mislaid;* but from a study of the early treasurer's reports a list has been compiled (see Appendix A), which makes a reasonably complete substitute. By July of 1952 there were 72 active members and 32 associate members making a total of 104. The membership has grown slowly but steadily and as of February 1980 we had a little over 200 members. Somewhere along the way the distinction between "active" and "associate" members seems to have been dropped and the figure of 200 includes mostly "regular" members and a few life members. It may be of interest to note that of this 200, approximately two-thirds are year-round residents of the Sanbornton-Tilton-Franklin area and the other third includes

* Editors note: The list was found and hangs in the front hall of Lane Tavern.

summer residents, or former residents, and they are scattered from Maine to California.

The first officers were: Molly Atwood, President; Joseph Bodwell, Vice-president; Ruth Gray, Secretary; and Glenna Felsen, Treasurer. The dues were \$2 for members and \$1 for associates. In these early days the programs and refreshments were planned from one meeting to the next. The refreshments were "pot luck" with one or two members providing punch or coffee. As is so often the case, the faithful few tended to provide cookies, cake and sandwiches, so a collection box was set up to reimburse the donors.

Initially the meetings were held once a month throughout the year, but attendance during the winter tended to be sparse and the present schedule of April through October was adopted. Quite often the early programs consisted of reminiscences by the "old timers." It became evident that these vignettes of Sanbornton were a valuable historical asset and should be preserved. Thus an attempt at Oral History was made. A recording machine was purchased in 1955 and tapes were made by several members, including Joseph Bodwell, Carl Hanson, Charles Colby and Everett Wilson. The results were not as successful as had been hoped for. The reminiscences did not come through quite as spontaneously when the speaker knew he was being taped. Background noise often drowned him out, or, in the case of a humorist, the laughter sometimes anticipated the punch line and we were deprived of the latter! However, several of the tapes are on file and provide research material for anyone with the patience to unravel the confusion.

Several events of importance transpired in 1953. It was voted to incorporate as a non-profit organization. Notification of the monthly meetings was sent out by the corresponding secretary, but as the membership continued to grow this proved to be too time consuming and the present "Yearbook" was adopted. The Society, like so many local historical organizations, has taken some interest in cemeteries and in this year Howard Sanborn assumed the chairmanship of a committee to take care of the Tower Hill Cemetery (also known as the Center Cemetery). This was originally a churchyard cemetery, the Congregational Church building being located adjacent to it before the church was removed to the

present site. We do not have a record of how long this committee existed, but apparently shortly thereafter the responsibility for the maintenance was assumed by the church itself. Cemetery maintenance is a distinctive problem and for the benefit of those who are not familiar with this aspect of New England history it may be noted that prior to about a century ago many, or most, of the rural families had their own plot of ground reserved for the reception of the deceased. A few of them are still cared for, but others are to be found scattered through the woodlands near cellar holes where the long-abandoned farm houses once existed. The forest comes back to claim its own. How long can we care for those who have departed? It is evident that our reverence for the dead is, of necessity, somewhat limited.

In exchange for the use of the room in Academy Hall the Society helped refurbish it. And in conjunction with the Old Home Day festivities in 1953 an exhibit was prepared of photos taken by Elmo Weeks. This "Weeks Collection" seems to deserve special note of reference to both the town as a whole and the Society. Elmo Weeks took a great many photos in the decade of approximately 1900-1910. His subjects were largely of Sanbornton, but also included surrounding areas. The preservation (or rather the lack thereof) of his efforts is unfortunately typical of what has happened to many materials of great historic interest. About 1950, or shortly thereafter, Henry Andrews was introduced by Nathan Morse to Elmo and his sister. They were then living in the house later owned by the Powers (located nearly opposite the Tavern). Elmo was quite feeble at that time and Henry reports that he was invited to go into the attic of the house where hundreds of glass negatives were scattered about on the floor. It was a heart-rending sight for anyone interested in early 20th century history and photography, but Henry was able to salvage about 65 of the glass negatives. They reveal, at least in a small way, a keen sense of what was typical of life at the time (homes, sugar houses, a group of Civil War veterans, boats at the Weirs, a snow-roller, George Currier with a pet lamb, and so on). At least two of them have appeared as cover pictures on the Town's Annual Report. One taken in 1902 is a front view of the Lane Tavern and appears in the Report for 1965. A second, probably dating 1907, shows the town's snow-roller pulled by a team of six horses on the road through the

Square. It may be appropriate to add that this snow-roller was retrieved in 1946 from the woods near a town shed located at the junction of Upper Bay Road and the Range Road. It is presently preserved in a shed built for it on the Andrews property (Wells Road), and it is hoped that it may be possible one day to move it to the Lane Tavern for display.

Enlarged prints were made from some of the more interesting of Elmo's negatives. These were exhibited at the Old Home Day program in 1953 and are now preserved in a volume in the Society's collections.

One of the Society's problems has been how to handle the memorabilia that are occasionally offered to us. When we acquired the Tavern we tended to concentrate on easily preserved materials and ones that could be exhibited or safely stored in the Tavern (such as woodworking tools, iron cooking utensils, furniture, pictures, and so on). In the case of fragile items, such as books, papers and other documents, we have tended to suggest that they be sent to the New Hampshire Historical Society in Concord.

In the summer of 1979 Margaret Dymont, Yanina Maynard and Robert Wiggins prepared a catalogue of the collections, and it will be noted in the 1980 Yearbook that we now have a curatorial committee consisting of Evelyn Auger and Karen Dorsch charged with labelling and arranging the collections.

Also in 1955 considerable work was carried on at the Town Pound to clear away the encroaching vegetation and the remnants of a shed. The Pound is located on the Pound Road about 200 yards from where the latter departs from Route 3B (now Route 132). In the 19th century every town had its pound where stray livestock was confined until retrieved by the owner. Our pound is a fine example of its kind and it is rather sad to add that the efforts of 1955 have not been followed up, and indeed have met with some frustration. In more recent years the Tavern project has occupied our available efforts, and two signs, placed on Route 3B (132) to indicate the location of the pound, have been stolen.

In 1955 the Society became a member of the Association of Historical Societies of New Hampshire. We hosted the annual meeting of the association in 1960, this being shortly after Alexander Livingstone had served as its president. Alexander has been

one of our most active members over the years and was president in 1957-1959.

The functioning of the Society has by no means been all work and no play! In 1956 several of the members collaborated with the Old Home Day Committee to arrange a "fashion show." It was held on Saturday evening in the new school. This was made possible through the use of a fine collection of "antique" clothing belonging to Glenna Tilton Felsen's family. The "costumes" ranged from ancient bathing suits to formal evening wear of long ago. The audience was large and evidently appreciated this unsophisticated kind of entertainment—perhaps we should try this sort of thing again!

In 1965 the life of the Society turned in a new and very different direction, for in August of that year we acquired the Lane Tavern. The rest of our history from that time on is centered largely around the Tavern. It is the intent here to record the more important facts involved concerning the Tavern itself and the work that the Society has put into its restoration. More details may be found in the *Progress Reports* that were started in 1966, sets of which exist in the files of the President and Secretary. Other items of information are to be found in the collections held by the Society's archivist.

The Tavern was built about 1800 and to the best of our knowledge was operated as such until about 1850 when it became a casualty of the new mode of transportation brought in by the railroads. The Tavern existed on a main stage coach route from Concord to the White Mountain area. Unfortunately Runnels does not tell us much about it. His chapter on Places of Business in Sanbornton gives the following:

"The tavern stand, now (1882) occupied as a private house by Mr. Jacobs, was kept by Chase Jaques in 1826; previously by two or three others; and finally by J. Hilliard Lane. It was the largest and latest continued of the hotels at the Square."¹

It is not an easy matter to trace through the early 19th century deeds, but our first president, Marion Atwood, did some research

¹ Runnels, M. T., *History of Sanbornton*, New Hampshire, Vol. I. - Annals, p. 226, #18.

to this end. She found that the ownership of the Tavern was transferred in 1836 from "Charles Lane of Sandbornton" to Joseph H. Lane. Thus the Lanes are conspicuous as owners of the property over a period of some years, and if one name is to be used today theirs seems to justly claim priority. The Tavern remained in the above mentioned Jacobs family until 1920 when it was sold to Richard Ward. Twenty years later it was acquired by Archie Grevior of Tilton and in 1965 it was purchased from him by a person who anonymously donated it with a deed to the Sanbornton Historical Society.* The property at that time also included a small piece of land on the opposite side of the road. It is perhaps well to add at this point that, in November, 1979, the Society purchased the garage and an additional three quarters of an acre of land (opposite the Tavern) from George and Catharine Currier.

We cannot set an exact date when the Tavern ceased to exist as such, but about 1850 seems a likely time. The second quarter of the 19th century saw the development of many railroads in New Hampshire. The Concord RR, extending north from Nashua, reached Concord and was opened in 1842. The Boston, Concord & Montreal RR going north through Tilton and Laconia was opened throughout its length in 1853. Although the Tavern may have been used for local business after this time its days as a stage coach hostel had come to an end.

Planning the Tavern Restoration

Since so many of the Society's efforts in the past fifteen years have been focused on the restoration of the Tavern, that will be dealt with here as a distinct unit.

During the quarter century immediately prior to the time of Society ownership, the Tavern was occupied by numerous families, among them the Douglass Prescott family. Our longtime member, Douglass, thus gained considerable knowledge of the building, and this knowledge has been advantageous in the restoration process. Other families, toward the end of that period, seem to have had less respect for the building and there was considerable deterioration. Fortunately it has been possible to correct much of this.

* Editor's note: Upon her death it was recorded that the donor was Helen Pierce of Hale Road and Cambridge, Mass.

Aims and Objectives of the Restoration Process

At this point it is important to state as clearly as possible the aims and objectives that have guided the restoration process. A building committee was established that included Henry Andrews, Lawrence Fuller, Milton Lee, Douglass Prescott and Robert Wiggins. Ideally, it probably would have been best to dismantle the Tavern down to the frame-work as is done in major restoration projects, such as Deerfield Village and Old Sturbridge Village. We were aware of this, but the expense involved was simply far beyond the means of the Society. Thus restoration was started in the next best manner. It should be emphasized that this was guided by considerable expertise. We had the architectural knowledge of Doug Prescott and the practical experience of Dick and Bob Wiggins, who had completed numerous house and tavern restorations. Other people contributed information. For example, Morris Lane and his sister, Ruby Lane Woodman, who knew the Tavern when it was the home of the Jacob brothers, pointed out features of the earlier layout and some of the changes that had been made.

Some aspects of the task were immediately obvious, such as the removal of plywood partitions that had been put in to divide the ballroom into three rooms. The sills were considerably rotted and a new foundation was needed at the back. The initial phases of restoration were, therefore, directed toward putting the foundations of the building in good condition, and the removal of the recent and ugly "excrescences." Among the latter the most glaring was the peculiar "hip" that had been added to the outside immediately above the first floor. A photo by Elmo Weeks taken in the early years of the present century clearly shows that this was a modern addition (compare the two photos on the cover of the 1965 *Sanbornton Report*).

It is also important to note that the intent from the start was twofold: To restore the building as closely as possible to its appearance when it was a stagecoach hostel, and,

To produce a facility that could again serve the community as an attractive and functional structure.

It would be remiss to say that we may not have made any mistakes and that there has not been some disagreement. Certain

facets of the restoration have varied enormously in the problems presented. As examples, the Ladies' Parlor (front left as one enters the Tavern) exists almost exactly in the way it was built. The fireplace with the old square bricks of the hearth, the lovely worn floor boards and other woodwork, contribute to making this room a real gem. By contrast, the kitchen at the rear is completely redone. It seems wrong to say that it has been "restored" to its original condition. There was evidence in the basement that a large fireplace existed there and it is the logical (and indeed the only) room that could have served as the kitchen. However it had been used by many families and altered to meet their needs and notions. It now includes a fine fireplace that is at least representative of the period. Modern facilities have been installed so that the room can adequately serve present day needs, but the only original feature that remains is the split-board lath ceiling.

So much for the basic philosophy and planning that has gone into this project. And next a few lines on the work as it has progressed.

Restoration Progress

The initial stages were concerned with the removal of trash and the recent alterations that obviously had to be taken out. Many members helped in this way and it is not possible to recall all of them. It may be noted that George Currier placed his truck at our disposal and several loads of rubbish were taken to the dump.

Many visitors ask whether the restoration has been accomplished with volunteer help from the members. While many members have helped in many ways (as recorded throughout this account) most of the repair and construction work has required highly skilled craftsmen. Thus, while the membership, in a very real way, has been responsible for what has been done, its influence has been indirect, largely through funds obtained from the Market Day and Greens Sale events and numerous donations.

Leon Griffin was engaged to replace the sills, repair the stonework of the foundations, and install an entirely new footing and concrete block foundation at the rear. Many of us, for whom Leon has worked privately, are grateful for his ability and willingness to attack the tasks that, as he liked to say, "Nobody else would do." Leon was a master in the repair of sills, foundations and heavy framework, and a thoroughly delightful man.

The fireplaces in the taproom, kitchen and ballroom were installed by Merle Sargent. It should be noted that the fireplace in the Ladies' Parlor exists in its original condition and still functions very well. But the fireplace in the ballroom, directly above, had to be replaced, although it is served by the same chimney. The entire kitchen fireplace, and the chimney and fireplace serving one of the back rooms on the second floor were some of the major items in the restoration process and our thanks go to Merle for the care that went into it.

For several years now Richard Lavigne has been our contractor and he has been largely responsible for the work that has been done in the ballroom, taproom and kitchen. He has taken a real interest in the work and has been available for numerous minor jobs and emergencies.

A few members should also be mentioned in connection with certain phases of the project. Doug Prescott has been quite literally a "guiding hand" from the start, advising and preparing drawings to aid the various craftsmen. Rex Murdoch, Building Committee chairman for several years, put in many hours supervising the restoration work and doing many chores that are not immediately evident - turning the water off in October and on in April, and so on! And many thanks go to Bob and Dick Wiggins for numerous contributions along the way. A few of these should be recorded: The front door of the Tavern was in very poor condition and the Wigginses were able to obtain a fine old one from a Mr. Edwin S. Clendenin, who salvaged it from the parsonage of the church in Blackwater, New Hampshire. The village of Blackwater was dismantled some years ago to make way for the Blackwater Dam. The new door was donated by the Andrews in memory of Henry's parents.

The Wigginses also obtained the fine old grill and door that we have in the taproom. Whether or not the early New England taverns operated on the precise daily schedule that is so characteristic of English pubs today we do not know, but it was the grill, or "bar," that was lowered and locked when serving hours were over.* We are not sure of the original position of the bar facility in the taproom. Its present position seems the most likely one.

* Note: We need more information on the origin of the bar and door.

The sad as well as the good should be recorded. Several years ago Bob Wiggins made for us a magnificent tavern sign that hung on a post near the road. It was perhaps too good, for it was stolen during the first winter of its existence.

A good deal of loving care has been lavished on the ballroom, and many visitors to the Tavern are greatly impressed with it. It was one of the first rooms to be finished, partly because of its importance in the life of the Tavern and because it was needed as our meeting room. Care was taken to preserve the curved ceiling at the ends, and in this connection we encountered a major problem. It will be seen that this curved ceiling extends into the hall and into one of the rear rooms, suggesting that the present south wall of the ballroom (adjoining the stairway) is not original. To perform a detailed "archaeological excavation" here would have been a greater undertaking than we could afford. The color of the paint in the ballroom conforms with the oldest layer that was found on the woodwork. The fireplace mantel is an exact replica of the one below in the Ladies' Parlor and was donated in memory of Edgar Woodman (descendent of Parson Woodman) by his wife Josephine Walker Woodman (a descendent of Parson Walker of Concord).

The wooden shutters in this room, and in the first floor front rooms presented a special problem. Although generally in good condition, the outside surfaces were quite weathered and extremely dry and the shutters had to be removed to be treated and painted. They were taken out with considerable effort by Carl Hanson and Henry Andrews! They were built in and the builder clearly had never planned for their removal. This was, however, accomplished without any damage to the woodwork.

The doorway and hall opening out to the south present a question. Several people have suggested that this was the original main entrance. With the hall and rooms leading to either side, as well as the stairway going to the second floor it is a classic arrangement. The present door here was purchased with funds donated by certain friends of Gladys Abbott in her memory, and by Hamilton Rolfe in memory of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Rolfe.

Most of the walls and ceilings throughout the Tavern reveal a distinctive feature of early 19th century construction, that is, the use of partially split boards as a kind of lath to receive and hold the plaster. This is evident in the rooms that, of this date, remain to be

finished, and we have left exposed a small area under the stairway so this type of construction can be seen.

Fund Raising Events

We may go next to a summary of the events that have made the restoration work possible. Shortly after we acquired the Tavern a start was made with the big task of raising funds. Although much of the building was still somewhat chaotic, an enthusiastic crew swept the floors, brushed the cobwebs and dead hornets, borrowed some furniture, a few Ingalls portraits and silver—and the public was invited to an elegant silver tea on Old Home Day, August 1965. This was a success and we were proud and pleased to receive \$100 in donations.

In 1966 Nancy Lindsay and her committee organized a Village House Tour to focus interest on the Tavern. This brought in the grand sum of \$1400. Curiosity as to how others live seems to be a fundamental aspect of human nature. The following year an auction was held on the Tavern grounds. Nancy Lindsay, along with Joe and Bobby Macozek, handled publicity. George Currier organized the collection of donated articles. Lib Andrews and her assistants produced food for the multitude, and Robert Beadle





donated his services as auctioneer. Dozens of others helped in other ways or donated articles to be sold, and the result was \$2000 for the building fund.

In the summer of 1968 was born our now unique and famous Market Day. Rita Navoy was the first chairperson. It was hot (a tradition that has held constant ever since!), everything was crowded into the Tavern—craft tables, Country Kitchen, Petticoat Lane, picture frames donated by many residents of the town, and various other displays. The Carriers graciously allowed us to use the garage (at that time used to house the school buses), and lunch was served there.

Much could be written about Market Day, but a few features

stand out. It has been admittedly a fund raising event for the restoration of the Tavern, but, certainly of equal importance, it has brought together many people, members as well as non-members, for a day of fellowship and fun. We have tried to maintain a distinctive quality (it is not a flea market) in the many things offered for sale. We have been favored by the presence of fine craftspeople such as Martha Wetherbee, with her shaker baskets, and David Court the talented blacksmith. Games are held for the children, and entertainment for all, such as Dudley Laufman and his players. The number increases each year and included among them are many who look forward to the event each summer.

Market Day and the early winter Greens Sale have been primary sources of revenue. The Greens Sale originated in 1972 largely under the leadership of Almenia Harper and Rita Navoy, but like Market Day, with a large corps of others helping. It is actually a somewhat complex affair, involving the taking of orders, gathering plant and other decorative materials, putting these together to make wreaths and finally the delivery of the finished wreaths. We have a fine reputation. Many individuals and businesses purchase the wreaths each year and in 1979 we received the only serious "complaint," which came from a few people who had not been contacted as prospective customers. At first the wreaths were assembled and sold at the home of Rita Navoy, but more recently the work has gone on at Almenia Harper's home and at the Tavern.

Finally, we mention in this category, the work that Rita and Ted Navoy have put into fund raising on their own efforts. We are grateful to them for the several years that they have served as the Funding Committee and for the several thousands of dollars that have come in.

Summary

And now to what has all this toil led us? Certainly one of the most satisfying results is the pleasure that many people have had in working together. But there is far more—we have brought the Tavern to a point where it can now serve the community in several ways. The Tavern is not quite the same tavern that served its clientele in the early 1800's, nor should it be, for different services are now needed. Let's review a few things we are starting to do and which we hope will be expanded in the future.

Our collections have increased, and in this connection the faith that many people have in our objectives is warmly exemplified by the fine donation of furniture, pictures and other items that the society received in the summer of 1977 from Arthur and Eveline Burns. The Burnses were long-time summer residents of Sanbornton, collected extensively in their earlier years here, and when they decided to dispose of their property in 1977 we were invited to select from this fine assemblage of their efforts, which now adds so much to the interior of the Tavern.

Historical societies are well-known (to some extent one might say notorious!) for attracting the more ancient citizens into their ranks. We have set as one objective the education of the young in historical matters, hoping to make this attractive in an age of unduly violent forms of entertainment. Thus in 1971 the third graders of the Sanbornton School were given a tour of the Tavern. It was well taken, but the age range was felt to be a bit young and was changed to the fourth grade the next year, and we expanded the "service" to all pupils of this age in Franklin and Tilton as well as Sanbornton. For the past few years we have had over 200 children come to the Tavern in May. They come in bus loads of about 50 and are divided into small groups for the tour. They learn something about the ways of life 150 years ago and in May of 1979 they were the first to savor the products of the oven from the new kitchen fireplace—assisting Peg Dymont in the baking of molasses cookies. The latter certainly did not hurt our reputation, but most of the children also show a real interest and enthusiasm for learning history during their visit.

Also during 1979 the Tavern was used by several private groups—a dinner party, a cocktail party, and an evening tour. With completion of the kitchen in the spring of 1980 we will have facilities available for any such groups (of not more than 40). And within the limits of Society personnel we hope to see the building used for a variety of social functions.

Much remains to be done that will occupy our time and attention for years to come. Indeed, the work of an active historical society can never be finished. But at this point we can look back on a quarter century of progress, pleasure and service that certainly has exceeded expectations of the charter members.

Appendix

A. Charter Members Sanbornton Historical Society 1952

Active Members

Mr. Paul Abbott
 Dr. Henry N. Andrews, Jr.
 Mrs. Elisabeth Andrews
 Mr. J. Arthur Arsenault
 Mrs. Marion Atwood
 Mrs. Arleen Bennett
 Mr. Elwood Bennett
 Miss Barbara Bird
 Mrs. Claris Bodwell
 Mr. Joseph Bodwell
 Mr. Robert Bodwell
 Miss Margaret Cobb
 Mr. Arthur Colby
 Mr. Benjamin Colby
 Mr. Charles Colby
 Mr. Fred Colby
 Mrs. Elizabeth Cotsibas
 Mr. George Currier
 Mrs. George Currier
 Miss Gertrude Currier
 Mrs. Vienna Currier
 Miss Jerre Elliott
 Mr. Robert Gilman
 Mrs. Robert Gilman
 Mr. Robert Gray
 Mrs. Robert Gray
 Mr. Carl E. Hanson
 Mr. William E. Harper
 Mrs. William E. Harper
 Miss Alta Hersey
 Mrs. Eva B. Hudson
 Mrs. Louise R. Huse
 Mr. Walter D. Huse
 Mr. Warren D. Huse
 Dr. Laura Jacques
 Mrs. Avis Johnson
 Mr. Irving Johnson
 Mrs. Alice Joslyn
 Miss Helen Joslyn
 Mrs. Annette Larsen
 Mr. Frederick G. Long
 Mrs. Glenna T. Long

Mrs. Nancy Morrison
 Mrs. Eleanor Nudd
 Mrs. Florence Nudd
 Mr. Clem Orr
 Mrs. Eleanor Orr
 Mr. Everett Patterson
 Mrs. Lucinda Patterson
 Mr. Douglass Prescott
 Mrs. Evelyn Prescott
 Mr. Howard Sanborn
 Mrs. Maude Sanborn
 Mr. Clifton E. Shaw
 Mrs. Nora L. Shaw
 Mrs. Nan Smart
 Mr. Richard Smart
 Mrs. Hazel Smith
 Mrs. Eleanor Strobel
 Mrs. Charles E. Tilton, Sr.
 Mr. Emma C. Wallis
 Mr. Ralph J. Wallis
 Mrs. Gladys Whitcher
 Mr. Richard Wiggins
 Mr. Robert Wiggins
 Mrs. Ruth Wiggins
 Mrs. Alice Woodman
 Mrs. Ruby Woodman
 Mr. Walter Woodman

Associate Members

Mrs. Nellie Atwood
 Mr. Bert P. Atkinson
 Mrs. Mary S. Atkinson
 Mr. Fred M. Boynton
 Miss Ethyl M. Colby
 Mrs. Eva S. Colby
 Mrs. Richard W. Colby
 Mrs. Helen B. Corriveau
 Mr. Grover Davis
 Mrs. Pearl Davis
 Mr. Charles Foster
 Mrs. Marion Foster
 Mr. George Gilman

Mrs. George Gilman	Mr. Fred A. Smart
Miss Wilma Jean Harper	Miss Myrtie B. Sanborn
Mr. Walter B. Hill	Mrs. John S. Shepard, Sr.
Mrs. Mildred McKenzie	Mr. Charles Smith
Mrs. Starlin Morrison	Mrs. Ethel Ward Trojano
Mrs. Emily F. Noyes	Mr. George W. Whitcher
Mrs. Barbara C. Roberts	Mr. Jess Wiggin
Mr. Harold E. Roberts	Mr. Arthur Wyatt
Mrs. Helen Ward Salls	Mrs. Catharine S. Yost

B. Early Honorary Members

Mr. J. Sherman Currier	Mr. George Toomer
Mrs. Myrtie Hill	Mrs. Mary Wescott
Mrs. Frederick Long	Mrs. Anna Woodman
Mrs. Leila Prichard	

C. Artisans by whose hands the loving restorations were done

Early foundation etc.:

Leon Griffin, Carl Hanson, Bob Wiggins, Leon Rand, Charles McCauley

Repairing, glazing and installing windows:

Bob Hare, John Sheehan and Henry Andrews

Hearth repair in Ladies' Parlor and south door stone:

Al Birtelle

Grading parking lot and loan of truck:

George Currier

Grading front lawn:

Warren Wilson

Brick walks:

Bill Powers

Master mason and helpers:

Merle Sargent, Mike Morse and Janice MacGloughlin

Odd jobs unlimited and painting:

Pete Bonk and Ed Deshares

Wiring:

Michael Laughy

Taproom floor:

Kent Lee

Foyer painting and Ladies' Parlor:

Everett Patterson

Taproom painting:

Bud Carpenter

Master paint remover:

Henry Andrews

Maker of front door latch:

Joe Tucker

Contractor from 1975 to 1980's:

Dick Lavigne

D. Presidents of the Society

Marion Atwood	1942 - 1954
Charles Colby	1954 - 1957
Alexander R. Livingstone	1957 - 1959
Carl Hanson	1959 - 1960
Sydney Ruggles	1960 - 1962
Marion Atwood	1962 - 1964
Richard Currier	1964 - 1965
Mildred L. Coombs	1965 - 1973
Rita Navoy	1973 - 1976
Margaret Dymont	1976 - 1978
Henry N. Andrews	1978 - 1980

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