Manuscript	Grouns in	HSCC	Archives	(\mathbf{MG})

03/21/2017

Object ID·Begins with "MG"

Object ID	MG#1
Date	<1809-1896>
Collection	Elliot Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Elliott family of Keene, New Hampshire. Its dates are 1809-1896 with bulk dates 1858-1868. It should be noted that this collection is related to the collection of Elliot papers held in the archives of the Mason Library at Keene State College. That collection is from John Henry Elliot (1813-1895).
	John Elliot moved to Keene in 1809 and became a successful merchant. In the same year he married Deborah Bixby of Dublin. Their children were Deborah Maria (1811-1862), John Henry (1813-1895) and James Bixby (1815-1888).
	This collection is mostly devoted to the correspondence of the family of James Bixby Elliot and his eldest son, James Henry Elliot (1842-1893 James B. Elliot started a hardware business and later founded the Clipper Mowing & Reaping Machine Company that was located in South Keene. In 1845, he purchased a large brick house on Main Street which came to be known as the Elliot Mansion. It was later used as the Elliot Hospital and still later as Elliot Hall of Keene State College.
	In 1841, James B. Elliot married Harriet Eames. In addition to their eldest son, James Henry Elliott, they had five other childrenArthur N., Grace, Florence, George B., and Andrew R. Harriet died in 1868 and James remarried to Jane Savage who had come from Ireland to be the family's servant. They had three children (Susan, May and Jane) who are not represented in these papers.
	James Henry Elliot attended Keene High School, Phillips Exeter Academy and graduated from Harvard College in 1864. He served with the 44th Massachusetts during the Civil War. After the War he moved to New York and began practicing law. In 1890, he married Helen Smith. H died suddenly in 1893.
	The collection is organized in groups by people in the family. Dated papers are arranged in chronological order within each folder. Undated papers are filed after the last dated item. Writers with the surname of Elliot are filed by person. Other family names are filed by recipient. Folder 1 contains a diagram of the Elliot family to assist researchers. Letters to James H. from his father and mother were often written on the same piece of paper. These are arranged the writer who starts the letter. Of special note is a letter in Folder 33 from Harriet Elliot to Jane Savage regarding her immigration from Ireland.
Object ID	MG#2
Date	<1780-1875>
Collection	Sprague/Dinsmoor Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Sprague and Dinsmoor families of Keene, New Hampshire. Its dates are 1780-1875. The collection's core is a series of letters to and from Elizabeth Sprague with smaller amounts to and from Samuel Dinsmoor, Rosalinda Sprague and Mary Dinsmoor.

Elizabeth was the daughter of Peleg and Rosalinda Sprague and was born in Keene in 1792. She joined Miss Catherine Fiske's Ladies Seminary and taught music and languages for several years and became a partner in the school. She lived in Keene for most of her life and died unmarried in 1880.

Peleg Sprague was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1756. After clerking in a store, he began studies at Harvard. When the Seige of

Boston occurred, he transferred to Dartmouth where he graduated in 1783. He studied law with Benjamin West In Charlestown and married Rosalinda Taylor of Keene. Between 1785 and 1787, he practiced law in Winchedon and Fitchburg before settling in Keene. He was very active in local government, served a term in the state legislature, and was elected to Congress in 1797 and again in 1799. He died in 1800.

Samuel Dinsmoor was born in Windham, NH, in 1766 and studied at Dartmouth. He earned his tuition by teaching school and running a store. He graduated in 1789 and studied law with Peleg Sprague. He married Mary Boyd Reid in 1798 and they had four children. Samuel was active in the militia and rose to the rank of State Quartermaster General. He served as Keene's Postmaster for several years. He was also the first president of the Ashuelot Bank. In 1810, he was elected to the first of two terms in the U.S. Congress. In 1831 he was elected Governor of New Hampshire and would serve a total of 3 terms.

The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I contains the correspondence collection. This is predominantly Elizabeth Sprague with a smaller number for Rosalinda Sprague and Mary Boyd Reid Dinsmoor. Series II is a collection of deeds involving Peleg, Nathaniel, Rosalinda, and Elizabeth Sprague.

are 1806-1857. Nathaniel Belknap, Jr. was the fourth child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Ayes) Belknap of Dublin, New Hampshire. Nathaniel Sr. was one of the first settlers of Dublin. Nathaniel, Jr. married Sarah Sawyer of Packersfield (later Nelson) in 1808. In 1810, the family moved to Goshen, Vermont, where Nathaniel and Sarah apparently remained for the rest of their lives. The collection is organized chronologically. Sarah's letters include ones from her mother and father Benjamin and Tabitha Sawyer as well as her sisters Nancy, Fanny, and Tabitha and brothers Levi and Amos. Nathaniel's letters are from his brother Lawson and sisters Eunice and Rachel as well as nieces and nephews. Object ID MG#4 Date <1845-1852> Collection Beniah Cooke Papers This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clear and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Object ID	MG#3
This collection contains a group of letters written to Nathaniel Belknap, Jr. and his wife Sarah by various members of their families. The data are 1806-1857. Nathaniel Belknap, Jr. was the fourth child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Ayes) Belknap of Dublin, New Hampshire. Nathaniel Sr. was one of the first settlers of Dublin. Nathaniel, Jr. married Sarah Sawyer of Packersfield (later Nelson) in 1808. In 1810, the family moved to Goshen, Vermont, where Nathaniel and Sarah apparently remained for the rest of their lives. The collection is organized chronologically. Sarah's letters include ones from her mother and father Benjamin and Tabitha Sawyer as well as her sisters Nancy, Fanny, and Tabitha and brothers Levi and Amos. Nathaniel's letters are from his brother Lawson and sisters Eunice and Rachel as well as nieces and nephews. Object ID MG#4 Date - (1845-1852> Collection Beniah Cooke Papers Scope & Content This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clear and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Date	<1806-1857>
Nathaniel Belknap, Jr. was the fourth child of Nathaniel and Hannah (Ayes) Belknap of Dublin, New Hampshire. Nathaniel Sr. was one of the first settlers of Dublin. Nathaniel, Jr. married Sarah Sawyer of Packersfield (later Nelson) in 1808. In 1810, the family moved to Goshen, Vermont, where Nathaniel and Sarah apparently remained for the rest of their lives. The collection is organized chronologically. Sarah's letters include ones from her mother and father Benjamin and Tabitha Sawyer as well as her sisters Nancy, Fanny, and Tabitha and brothers Levi and Amos. Nathaniel's letters are from his brother Lawson and sisters Eunice and Rachel as well as nieces and nephews. Object ID MG#4 Date 4!845-1852> Collection Beniah Cooke Papers Scope & Content This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clear and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Collection	Nathaniel Belknap, Jr. Papers
first settlers of Dublin. Nathaniel, Jr. married Sarah Sawyer of Packersfield (later Nelson) in 1808. In 1810, the family moved to Goshen, Vermont, where Nathaniel and Sarah apparently remained for the rest of their lives. The collection is organized chronologically. Sarah's letters include ones from her mother and father Benjamin and Tabitha Sawyer as well as her sisters Nancy, Fanny, and Tabitha and brothers Levi and Amos. Nathaniel's letters are from his brother Lawson and sisters Eunice and Rachel as well as nieces and nephews. Object ID MG#4 Date (1845-1852> Collection Beniah Cooke Papers Scope & Content This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Scope & Content	This collection contains a group of letters written to Nathaniel Belknap, Jr. and his wife Sarah by various members of their families. The dates are 1806-1857.
her sisters Nancy, Fanny, and Tabitha and brothers Levi and Amos. Nathaniel's letters are from his brother Lawson and sisters Eunice and Rachel as well as nieces and nephews. Object ID MG#4 Date <1845-1852> Collection Beniah Cooke Papers Scope & Content This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.		
Collection Beniah Cooke Papers Scope & Content This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.		
Collection Beniah Cooke Papers This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and established what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Object ID	MG#4
Scope & Content This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852 Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Date	<1845-1852>
Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and establish what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Collection	Beniah Cooke Papers
what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington. While Cooke retained a life long interest in education, he soon turned to publishing. From 1834 to 1844, he published the "Cheshire Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerated and land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.	Scope & Content	This collection contains a group of letters and other papers belonging to Beniah Cooke of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1845-1852.
Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerand land agent for the Cheshire Railroad. He also helped organize and lead the Cheshire County Teachers Institute.		Beniah Cooke was born in 1800 and lived in Fitchburg where he headed the Fitchburg Academy. In 1827, he moved to Keene and established what became the Keene Academic School. Shortly after coming to Keene he married Rebecca Harrington.
The core of this collection is a series of letters sent for inclusion in the "Philanthropist." The newspaper had a number of interestsespecially		Republican and Farmer's Museum." In 1846, he began publishing the "Philanthropist." He also published "American Silk Grower and Agriculturalist" from 1836-1838 (See RG#131) and the "American News." In addition to publishing he also served as postmaster and as clerk
temperance. A smaller group of documents contain records for the Cheshire County Teachers Institute and some personal papers.		The core of this collection is a series of letters sent for inclusion in the "Philanthropist." The newspaper had a number of interestsespecially temperance. A smaller group of documents contain records for the Cheshire County Teachers Institute and some personal papers.

Object ID	MG#5
Date	<1835-1949>
Collection	Solon A. Carter Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains a group of papers belonging to Solon A. Carter. The dates are 1834-1949.
	Solon A. Carter was born in Leominster, Massachusetts, in 1837. After school he moved to Chicago to work in the lumber trade. In 1859, he moved to Keene to become the secretary/treasurer of the Keene Gas Company. He married Emily A. Conant in 1860.
	In 1862, he enlisted in the 14th New Hampshire Infantry Regiment. He reached the rank of captain and received a promotion to brevet major and later lieutenant colonel for gallant and meritorious service.
	After the war, he returned to Keene and worked as a clerk for several companies. He was active in the Masons and served as commander of G.A.R. Post #4. After serving a term in the state legislature, he was elected state treasurer in 1872. He held that job continuously (with the exception of 1874-75) until 1912.
	In 1874, he moved to Concord where he served as president of the Union Guaranty Savings Bank and director of the First National Bank. He died in 1918.
	The collection contains some personal papers, photographs, and records of the Carter family. It also contains a scrapbook and a genealogy of the Carter family. An oversized certificate belonging to Carter is housed in the Oversize Box 1 collection.
Object ID	MG#6
Date	<1819-1919>
Collection	Serena Whitney Upton Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains a group of papers and diaries belonging to Serena Whitney Upton as well as diaries of her husband Edward E. Upton. The dates are 1819-1919 with bulk dates of 1857-1900.
	Serena Whitney was the daughter of Elias and Fanny Whitney and was born in Stoddard on 4 January 1841. In the late 1850s and early 1860s she was a student at the Henniker Academy. After graduation, she was a teacher in Henniker and few other communities.
	Serena was the second wife of Edward E. Upton of Stoddard. After their marriage they lived in Gardner, Massachusetts, and later in Keene. Edward died in 1905 and Serena continued to live in Keene until her death on 10 January 1928.
	The core of the collection is a set of correspondence that Serena kept during her days at the Henniker Academy and in later life. The letters give an insight into the life of a 19th century female student away from home. Her diaries help to document her married life. They are the "standard" diary organized by date and include comments on the weather, work accomplished, and occasional comments on events of the day. Although they are incomplete, they cover the years 1881-1917 with wide gaps. Edward's diaries cover roughly the same time periodalso with numerous gapsand cover his daily activities including people he worked for There is also a small collection of family photographs.
	The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I contains the correspondence, papers and photographs. Series II contains the diaries.
Object ID	MG#7
Date	<1635-1939>
Collection	Elgin A. Jones Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains a group of papers regarding various members of the Jones family collected by Elgin A. Jones. The dates are 1635 to
Page 3	

1939 with bulk dates 1800-190	1939	with	hulk	dates	1800-	1900)
-------------------------------	------	------	------	-------	-------	------	---

Elgin A. Jones was a long-time resident of Marlow where he worked as a surveyor and map maker. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1874 and for more than sixty years he collected notes and wrote about Marlow. These include "The Autobiography of Solomon Mack," "The Evolution of a New Hampshire Town," (MG#129) and "Water Power on the Ashuelot River" (MG#128). He also wrote a number of versions of the a history of Marlow (See RG#29) which remained unpublished at the time of his death. In 1941, a compilation was published as "Notes on the History of Marlow" (Wright 974.742b.M375 1941). Other collections to consult include the Jones scrapbook (MG#111) and the Keene & Newport R.R. (RG#102). Some of Mr. Jones' research is contained in this group (especially Folders 5 & 6) as well as manuscripts for talks he gave (Folders 7-9).

The collection contains genealogies on Mr. Jones and three of his ancestors--Hugh Jones, John Quincy Jones (father) and Edmund Jones. The folder contain correspondence, diaries, account books and some photographs.

	Tolder contain correspondence, diaries, account books and some photographs.
Object ID	MG#8
Date	<1865-1889>
Collection	Otis Hutchins, Jr., Diaries
Scope & Content	This collection contains a group of diaries kept by Otis Hutchins, Jr. and one diary kept by his son Walter. There is also a transcription of a diary kept by Otis' son William. The dates are 1865-1889.
	Otis was the son of Otis Hutchins (1781-1866) (See RG#88 and RG#148) and lived most of his life in Westmoreland, New Hampshire. He was born on 16 June 1826. He married Sarah Caroline Patten in October of 1859 and they had 4 childrenEmma, William, Walter and Jessie. Otis inherited his father's farm and lived there until he died on 7 December 1891.
	The diaries are in the form of the "standard" pocket diaries of the day. Entries included weather, business transactions, and brief comments regarding daily shores and activities.
Object ID	MG#9
Date	<1729-1862>
Collection	Hayward Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Hayward family of Surry, New Hampshire. The dates are 1729-1862 with bulk dates 1783-1862. There are four members of the family who have the most documentation.
	William Hayward was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, in 1696. He eventually settled in Woodstock and Ashford, Connecticut. He later moved to Surry to live with his son William and died there in 1767.

to Surry to live with his son William and died there in 1767.

Peter Hayward was a son of William and was born in Woodstock, Connecticut in 1725. In 1753, he settled in a section of Keene that later

Peter Hayward was a son of William and was born in Woodstock, Connecticut in 1725. In 1753, he settled in a section of Keene that later became part of Surry. He is counted as one of the earliest settlers of Surry. By 1765, he owned a large house where he kept a tavern. He was one of the signers of the petition to create Surry and served in a number of town offices. He answered the call to arms after Lexington and Concord and fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill. He was married three times to Ruth Butler, Esther Holmes, and Hannah Fay. He fathered 13 children in all. He died in 1791.

Calvin Hayward was a son of Peter and was born in 1767. He ran the family farm and tavern after his father's death. He held a number of town offices and was a captain in the Militia. He married Lucinda Field in 1791 and they had four children. He lived in Surry until he died in 1811.

Nahum Osgood Hayward was the son of Amherst Hayward and grandson of Calvin. He was born in Surry in 1817. He married Hannah Glover in 1841 and they had four children.

Peter Hayward was a son of Calvin and was born in Surry in 1794. He married Roxanna Harvey in 1819 and they had 8 children. He served a number of terms as a selectman and was a state representative for three years. He farmed the family homestead until 1854. He moved to Keene where he died in 1862.

The papers are organized into three series. Series I contains papers related to the four individuals and a number of records related to their wives and children. Series II is a collection of records for the Town of Surry. The largest group is a series of tax records. Series III is devoted to Peter Hayward (1794-1862).

Object ID	MG#10
Date	<1861-1929>
Collection	John W. Babbitt Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of John W. and Harriet M. Babbitt of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1861-1929. The focus of the collection is mostly on John Babbitt's service during the Civil War and the work he did later with the G.A.R. It also highlights Harriet Babbitt work with the Women's Relief Corps of the G.A.R.
	John W. Babbitt was born in Keene in 1838. When the Civil War broke out, he enlisted in the 58th Illinois Volunteer Regiment. He was appointed captain in 1862 and eventually rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He was wounded in the Battle of Spotsylvania in 1864 and discharge shortly after that. He returned to Keene where he worked for the railroad as an express manager. He was also active in the Keene Militia and was a commander of G.A.R. Post #4.
	In 1879, he married Harriet Mason. She was very active in the Women's Relief Corps of the G.A.R. and served as president of the local chapte Eventually they moved to Concord where John died in 1906.
	The collection contains military records, pension records, G.A.R. records, and photographs of John Babbitt in his uniform.
Object ID	MG#11
Date	<1861-1929>
Collection	Reed Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of various members of the Reed family of Surry, New Hampshire. The core of the collection is a set of diaries by Newton Reed from 1867-1915. The balance is for papers of other members of the family dated 1855-1887.
	The members of the family highlighted in this collection are Lucinda (Knight) Reed, Newton Reed, Missouri Reed, and Helen Jackson Reed. Lucinda Reed was the second wife of David Reed (1784-1855). They lived at a couple of locations in Surry and then moved to Rockford, Illinois. They returned to Surry in 1852. David fathered 9 children with his first wife and 7 children with Lucinda. Three of those children were sons Jackson and Newton and daughter Missouri.
	Newton was born in 1849 and lived on the family homestead all of his life. He died in 1920.
	Missouri was born in 1840 and died unmarried in 1859.
	Jackson was born in 1845 and resided for most of his life in Surry, but died in Keene in 1920. He married Nancy Aurelia Wilcox in 1868. They had one childHelen Jackson Reed- who was born in 1870.
	The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I is 2 boxes of diaries kept by Newton Reed. Each diary is a "standard" booklet and contains chronology of daily activities, events, and weather observations. Series II is a collection of letters and other records of Missouri Reed, Lucind

Object ID	MG#12
Date	<1840-1924>
Collection	Cheshire County Diaries
Scope & Content	This collection contains the diaries of various people who lived in Cheshire County from 1840 to 1924. They include Civil War diaries as well as comments on day-to-day events. The diaries are filed alphabetically by the person's last name.
	The diary of John E. Ellis of Keene is for the year 1865 when he was serving with Company I of the 9th New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment. There are two other Civil War diaries. One is by an unknown author written in 1862. The other is the diary kept by George E. Holbrook while he was serving with the U.S. Sanitary Corps in 1864-1865. (A transcription and copy of the diary is located in MG#131).
	The diaries of Julia Celeste Haskell are for years 1874, 1887, and 1889. Her family ran a silk and dry goods store on Main Street in Keene.
	Oscar S. Holden was from Langdon. When he wrote his diary in 1867, it is unclear where he was residing, but he mentions a number places and events in Keene.
	The 1910 diary of Alice Lord was written while she was a student at Keene Normal School in 1910. She was the daughter of Edward H. Lord who served for many years as the Cheshire County Sheriff. Alice went on become a teacher and was principal of the Washington Street School.
	Harriet Pool was the wife of George E. Poole. She was 46 years old when George gave her the diary.
	Martha R. Willson was born in Keene in 1831 and started her diary in 1850. At the time she was a school teacher. This is probably the most detailed diary in the collection. Martha would later marry Charles Twiss.
	Two other diaries kept by women were written by Loretta Nadeau and Mary Eulaloo Temple White.
	Finally, there is "Return of the Seasons." This was a diary kept from 1840 to 1895 and records the dates for the return of the robins, blossoming of fruit trees, maturity of apples, and the first frost. It also includes the dates of important storms.
Object ID	MG#13
Date	<1839-1917>
Collection	Josiah L. Seward Papers.
Scope & Content	This collection contains notebooks kept by Josiah Lafayette Seward. Most are undated, but range from 1839 to 1917.
	Josiah L. Seward was born in Sullivan on 17 April 1845 and was to son of David and Arvilla (Matthews) Seward. He attended local schools and the Westmoreland Valley Seminary and Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated from Harvard with a divinity degree, but first chose teaching as a career. He was the first principal of Conant Academy in Jaffrey. Returning to the ministry he led congregations in Springfield, MA, Lowell, MA, Waterville, ME, and in Boston. He retired to Keene, but preached at the church in Dublin for a few years. He was very active among the local historians in Cheshire County and help with the revision and update of the Dublin Town History. He was also active in the Masons and frequently lectured on historical and theological topics.
	However, Seward is probably best remembered for his work documenting the history of his hometown of Sullivan, New Hampshire. A direct descendant of one of the town's early settlers, Seward was in a unique position because he knew or knew people who knew the early settlers of the community. Thus when he started to write the history he could fill it with stories and anecdotes that would have been lost otherwise. He

Reed and Helen J. Reed.

	spent a great deal of time documenting the ancestry of the town's families as well as property ownership. He was chosen to deliver the main address at the town's centennial celebration in 1887 and that may have been the beginning of the collation of his research, genealogies, and stories.
	He never finished the history, but it was mostly done when died on 14 July 1917. Mabel Hope Kingsbury completed the genealogy portion as well as the final edit and saw to the publication of the 2 volume work in 1921.
	This collection consists of 142 notebooks kept by Seward during his life time. The bulk of the collection consists of his genealogical notes and notes related to aspects of Sullivan history. They also contain notes on events, his various travels, and cemetery records.
Object ID	MG#14
Date	<1895-1919>
Collection	Francis F. Field Papers.
Scope & Content	This collection contains a small group of papers from Francis F. Field for the dates 1895-1919.
	Francis Fayette Field was born in 1844. He was a penmanship and art teacher. He lived for many years in Surry where he served as the town librarian. He was married twice. The first marriage was to Margaret Grayson Fawcett in 1873. They would have two sons. The second marriage was to Mary Ella Wilcox in 1890.
	For a number of years, Mr. Field collected data for a town history of Surry, but he never finished it. His work formed the basis for Frank B. Kingsbury history of the town.
	The papers consist of correspondence, diaries, and a notebook of information on Surry's history. Of note are two pen and ink drawings by Field in Folder 4.
Object ID	MG#15
Date	<1897-1946>
Collection	Frank B. Kingsbury Papers.
Scope & Content	This collection contains a small group of papers from Frank B. Kingsbury from 1897-1946.
	Frank Burnside Kingsbury was born in Surry on 20 February 1868. He married Mabel Hope (Kingsbury) Kingsbury in 1912. Kingsbury was very active in the town of Surry where he served as a selectman and secretary of the Old Home Week Association. He was also active among local historians and was one of the founders of the Historical Society of Cheshire County. In 1923, he completed the history of Surry begun by Francis Field.
	The collection contains some papers and correspondence. Of special note are some notes on Surry history and an article that Mr. Kingsbury wrote on the Green Mountain Boys.
Object ID	MG#16
Date	<1910-1969>
Collection	Olivia Rodham Papers.
Scope & Content	This collection contains a small group of papers from Olivia Rodham and others. The dates are 1910-1969.
Page 7	Olivia Rodham was born near Belaire, Maryland, on 17 September 1945 and was the daughter of William and Rachel Preston Rodham. She let home to take a job as an assistant librarian at Swarthmore College. She also worked in the college's botanical laboratory. She was appointed acting librarian in 1887, however, she decided to pursue studies in botany. She went to Berlin and later Cambridge, returning to America in

In 1894, she purchased a home on the Lead Mine Road in Nelson, New Hampshire. She spent summers there and eventually lived year round. In Nelson, she soon became a beloved figure in what was known as the "Pennsylvania settlement" which was a group of people mostly from that state who lived or summered in Nelson. This group included scholars, naturalists, teachers and artists. After death in 1920, a group of Nelson residents established a public library. The goal was to house her collection of books as well as the memory of her time in Nelson. While the collection contains some papers from Ms. Rodham. However, it also contains correspondence related to the publication of the booklet "Olivia Rodham" published by the library in 1964. (A copy is contained in the book collection, Wright 920.09742.M55 1964). **Object ID** MG#17 <1865-1984> **Date** Collection Perley Papers. **Scope & Content** This collection contains papers, records, and photographs of the Perley Family especially William F. Perley of Bellows Fall, Vermont. The dates are 1865-1984 with bulk dates 1880 to 1964. William Fred Perley was born in Keene in 1865. He was the son of Asa Proctor Perley and Lucy Ann (Austin) Perley. He grew up in Keene and took a job as a clerk with the Cheshire Railroad in 1881. In 1885, he transferred to Bellow Falls, VT, and spent the rest of his life there. He married Kate Wheeler and they had a son named William F. Perley, Jr. who unfortunately drowned when he was young. William F. Perley died on 30 December 1964. The collection contains a number of William's personal papers and a large collection of family photographs. The photographs document his family. A genealogy in Box 1, Folder 1, may be used as an aid in finding the various relationships. William and Kate traveled some and they wrote down sets of notes on what the saw and did. **Object ID** MG#18 **Date** <1855-1980> Buffum-Howe Family Papers. Collection **Scope & Content** This collection contains papers and photographs documenting the Buffum Family and the Howe Family of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1855-1980. The records cover three generations. The first generation records are primarily concerned with Caleb T. Buffum. He was born in 1820 and began his career as an apprentice tailor. Over the years he became a successful clothing merchant and later went into banking. He also bought and sold real estate including in the Florida and the western United States. In Keene, he constructed the Buffum Block at the corner of Main Street and West Street. He also built the Buffum family home at 94 School Street in Keene. The family also owned a cottage on Silver Lake. He married Sarah A. Stratton in 1857 and they had a son who died young and a daughter named Susie Stratton Buffum. In 1887, she married Fred Eugene Howe. Fred Howe was the son of Franklin Lewis and Maria McIntosh Howe and was born in 1864. He followed in his father's business as a cabinet maker, but soon developed an interest in photography. In 1903, he purchased the business of the E.M. White Studio in Keene and operated it until his death. Fred and Susie had a set of twins who died shortly after birth. Their next children were Reginald and Barbara. Reginald Howe was born in 1896. In his early life, he developed an interest in radio and founded the Wireless Association of Keene in 1913. During the First World War he served as a signalman in France. Returning to Keene, however, he went to work in his father's photography

1891. She would become one of America's eminent botanists.

studio. He left that company in 1923 to form his own studio which was called Granite State Studios. He owned that enterprise until he sold it in 1952. He continued his interest in photography as a skill and an art. The collection contains a number of his photos that were exhibited at various times. He died in 1981.

Barbara Howe was born in 1896. She graduated from Keene High School in 1917 and Wheaton College in 1921. She resided at the Buffum-Howe home on 94 School Street and worked in various secretarial positions. She later became a social worker for the N.H. State Welfare Department. She did not marry until 1949 when she married William G. Broadhead (1881-1967). He was an athletics teacher and coach.

The collection is divided into 3 series. Series I contains the family papers organized more or less chronologically by family member. The series also contains genealogies and research notes. Series II contains the diaries of Reginald and his wife Helen Clark Howe. The bulk of the collection is in Series III which contains photographs of various family members, the places where they lived, and the more artistic work of Reginald Howe.

Obj	ect	ID
OU.	cci	\mathbf{n}

MG#19

Date

<1944-1951>

Collection

Lucy Jennings Dickinson Papers.

Scope & Content

This collection contains papers and photographs documenting the work of Lucy Jennings Dickinson during her term as president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. The dates are 1944-1951 with bulk dates of 1944-1947.

Lucy Jennings Dickinson was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, on 28 August 1882 and was the daughter of Willard H. and Jane (Buffum) Jennings. She graduated from Brattleboro High School and Mount Holyoke College in 1905. Her father died not long after she completed her studies. She took over his lumber business in Winchester and succeeded him as a director of the Winchester National Bank. Although it has not been confirmed, she is believed to be the first female bank director in New Hampshire.

She married Lafell Dickinson in 1911 and they moved to Keene. They had two daughters--Jane who married Robert Bennett and Lucy who married James Narem.

In 1924, Lucy Jennings Dickinson joined the Keene Women's Club and became its president. Later she became president of the New Hampshire Federation of Women's Clubs. In May, 1944, she was elected president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. During her three year tenure she served on the Famine Emergency Committee and participated in the establishment of the United Nations. In 1946 she toured the Soviet Union as part of her famine relief work.

After her husband's death, she moved to West Hartford, CT. She died there in 1971.

The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I was taken from a set of scrapbook pages. The clippings, photographs and memorabilia were removed and organized chronologically. Highlights include letters from Eleanor Roosevelt, Cordell Hull, Harry and Bess Truman. Photographs of Eleanor Roosevelt's visit to Keene in 1945 are contained in Box 1, Folder 5. Series II is a similar collection assembled for Mrs. Dickinson by Lydia Hobart.

Object ID

MG#20

Date

<1800-1907>

Collection

Nims Family Papers.

Scope & Content

This collection contains papers from various members of the Nims Family of Cheshire County, New Hampshire. The dates are 1800 to 1907.

The Nims family in Cheshire County are mostly descendants of David Nims (1716-1803) who was himself a direct descendant of Godfrey

David, Jr.'s son cy. The collection The dates are night and Clara consists of various and Daniel are Emily Sophia agg.
night and Clara consists of various i) and Daniel are Emily Sophia
night and Clara consists of various i) and Daniel are Emily Sophia
night and Clara consists of various i) and Daniel are Emily Sophia
night and Clara consists of various i) and Daniel are Emily Sophia
night and Clara consists of various i) and Daniel are Emily Sophia
consists of various and Daniel are Emily Sophia
m Knight married Walter David
manager of the his life.
d to his years as
graduated from
ł

and eventually rose to become president of the firm. He left the company in 1944 to pursue interests in real estate and other businesses. He was a long time resident of Surry. He was also interested in politics and served on several Cheshire County Republican Party committees over the years. He served a term as a New Hampshire State Senator from 1952-1954. Over the years, Harold assembled a collection of locally manufactured glass and pottery. This collection became part of the collection of the Historical Society of Cheshire County. He was instrumental in establishing the Society's first museum to display its collections at the Colony House at 104 West Street. The collection contains three diaries from 1973-1975 when the museum was being established. The last file contains correspondence related to Harold's political career. MG#24 **Object ID** <1816-1976> **Date** Collection Catherine Fiske Papers. This collection contains papers from and about Catherine Fiske. The dates are 1816-1976. The majority of the collection consists of **Scope & Content** photostatic copies rather than originals. Catherine Fiske was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on 30 July 1784. Her family moved around New England while she was growing up and her education was largely self taught. At age 15 she secured a job as a teacher and taught for several years in public schools. In 1814, she moved to Keene and established Miss Fiske's Young Ladies Seminary. It was one of the first schools in the United States devoted exclusively to the education of women. In 1824, the seminary moved to 251 Main Street (now the president's house at Keene State College). During the years of its existence, some 2500 students from throughout the county attended the school. The property also included a farm which Miss Fiske operated. She was a well respected member of the community and many of her graduates stayed on in Keene and married into local families. Catherine Fiske died in 1837 and the school continued to operate until 1844. The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I contains materials related directly to Catherine Fiske. This includes, correspondence, her will, her obituary, a Bible and a book on morals and manners. Series II contains information on the school itself. **Object ID** MG#25 <1888-1902> **Date** Collection Noyes Family Journals. This collection contains journals written by Adeline "Addie" Noyes and her sister Persis "Maria" Noyes. The dates are 1888-1902. **Scope & Content** Augustus and Persis Noyes owned a farm on the southern end of Westmoreland near the boundary with Chesterfield. They had eight children--most of whom moved away. However, their daughter Addie stayed at home and helped her father after the death of her mother. Addie inherited the farm upon the death of her father in 1888. The journals begin at that point and document--sometimes in great detail--the day to day life of farming in the late 19th century. Marie Noyes left the farm and became a teacher in Chicago. Addie's diaries cover the period from her father's last illness and death to 1895 which was 5 years before Addie died. Maria's journal is much

shorter covering the year from January 1901 to March 1902. The donor of the diaries also provided transcriptions of the journals.

Keene High School and earned a degree from Dartmouth in 1918. In 1920, he got a job as superintendent of the Keene Silk Fibre Company

Object ID	MG#26
Date	<1776-1894>
Collection	Ingersoll Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from three generations of the Ingersoll family of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1776-1894.
	George Ingersoll was born in Boston on 2 April 1754. He served in some militia companies during the Siege of Boston and joined the Continental Army where he served in different artillery units. After the war, he remained in the Army and gradually rose to the rank of major. Perhaps his greatest contribution was as Commandant of West Point from 1796 to 1801. He retired from the Army in 1804.
	In 1795, he married Martha Goldthwait of Boston. Two of her sisters had moved to Keene. So, when Major Ingersoll retired, he and Martha moved to Keene as well. He died in 1805.
	The Ingersolls had three children including George Goldthwait Ingersoll who was born in Boston on 4 July 1796. George G. Ingersoll trained as a minister at Harvard. He married Harriet Parkhurst. Their daughter Caroline Haskell Ingersoll forms the last major person in these papers.
	The papers consist of correspondence, credentials, and other materials. Folder 16 contains a collection of autographs. These are signatures cut out from other documents. These include signatures include several famous people of the late 18th and early 19th centuries.
Object ID	MG#27
Date	<1906-1990>
Collection	Nelson P. Coffin Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers and scrapbooks collected by Nelson P. Coffin as well as papers about Nelson P. Coffin collected by others. The dates are 1906-1990. The bulk dates are 1906-1923. Researchers will also find information in RG#41 which documents the Keene Chorus Club.
	Nelson Perley Coffin was born in Newport, New Hampshire, on 10 June 1873. After graduation from Dartmouth, he began directing choirs and other choruses around Newport. In 1901, he moved to Keene to direct the choir at the First Congregational Church. In 1902, he became the director of the Keene Chorus Club. Until his death in 1923, he directed a number of other choruses in New England and New York.
	The collection contains scrapbooks, notebooks, and information of the various choral groups Mr. Coffin worked with. The 12 note books (1908-1919) in box 1 detail such things as the officers and other officials with the various choral groups directed by Mr. Coffin as well as his expenses and salaries. The scrapbooks contain clippings, programs, and lists of expenses for the concerts.
Object ID	MG#28
Date	<1890-1930>
Collection	Litchfield Family Papers and Photographs
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers and photographs collected by the Litchfield family of Keene, New Hampshire, The years are 1890-1930.
	The collection concentrates of two generations of the family and contains information of several of its branches. The main focus is on George A. Litchfield and his family. George was born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in 1846 and came to Keene in 1866 to accept a position at the Keene Five Cent Savings Bank where he became the treasurer. This the Bank where Caleb Buffum (MG#18) served as president. A file related to Mr. Litchfield's time at the bank is located in Box 1, Series I, Folder 4 of the Buffum collection.
	After the liquidation of the Keene Five Cent Savings Bank in 1895, George went to the Keene National Bank and rose to be its president. He was active in a number of civic organizations and died in 1923.

George married Ellen L. Woodward who was known in the family as Nellie. She was the daughter of Cyrus W. and Mary (Gove) Woodward. The Woodward family lived in what is now Chesham. A photograph of the house is located in the photograph collection (P-3688).

The Litchfields had three children. The oldest was Louis Gove Litchfield. He worked as a teller at his father's bank and married Nellie Calef in 1896. They had two daughters--Mary who married William Nelson and Hilda who married Sherman Converse.

The second child was Walter Herbert Litchfield. He owned a jewelry store at the corner of Main and Lamson Streets. A photo of the store is in Folder 13. He married Eva Williams and they lived in a room in the E.F. Lane Block (see Folder 12).

The last child was Florence. After George's death, she continued to live her mother at the family home at 59 School Street. When her mother died in 1943, Florence continued to live in Keene, but moved to 490 Main Street. She disappears from the Keene City Directory after 1956.

The collection includes some documents, formal portraits, group photographs, and pictures of various places associated with the family. Two of the albums that were part of the original donation have been taken apart and the photographs placed within the photograph file (P-3470-P-3506 and P-3507 through P-3577). In addition there were some pieces of family silver

Object ID	MG#29 <1778-1814>	
Date		
Collection	Rev. Aaron Hall Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains copies of documents and papers kept by Rev. Aaron Hall from 1778-1814.	
	Rev. Hall was born in 1751 and educated at Yale and Dartmouth. In 1778, he was called to be the fourth minister of the First Congregational Church in Keene. He remained as pastor until his death in 1814.	
	The collection consists of some originals as well as photocopies or transcriptions. Probably the two most important documents are his register of marriages from 1778-1814 (Folder 1) and the inventory of his estate (Folder 2). The balance of the collection is devoted to sermons and speeches.	
Object ID	MG#30	
Date	<1762-1873>	
Collection	Heaton Family Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Heaton Family of Keene, New Hampshire. The years are 1762-1873.	

1.60.000

The documents cover four generations of the family beginning with Seth Heaton. He was one of the original settlers of Upper Ashuelot and arrived in 1736. Like all of the others, he was driven out by the Indian attack in 1747. He returned and built the house that is now 500 Marlborough Street. This is the oldest existing house in Keene. Seth's son Seth (b. 1740) was the eldest child. It is either he or his father who is named in the property purchase in New York State contained in Oversize Box 3. Since Seth, Jr. is not mentioned in Seth Senior's will, it is possible that he died before his father or moved to New York.

In any event, the next generation mention in the papers is the second son--Samuel. He was a Revolutionary War veteran who was quite successful as a farmer and purchased more land in Keene and Vermont.

Samuel's son David inherited the property and continued the farm. His will left the property as undivided halfs for his two sons Seth (1824-1854) and Samuel (1832-1872). However, the two sons could not agree on joint usage and the probate court was forced to settle the estate by dividing the house in two and designating which party could use which portion of the building. This arrangement lasted until 1856

	Samuel prospered for a time, but his was forced to take mortgages and remained in debt when he died. The collection documents this events in the form wills, mortgages, and property transactions. MG#31	
Object ID		
Date	<1815-1828>	
Collection	A. & A. Wilder Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of the A. & A. Wilder Company and their efforts to acquire the horsesheds of the First Congregational Church of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1815-1828.	
	Abijah and Azel Wilder were half brothers. In 1814, they formed a partnership that dealt in real estate. They had the idea of remaking Central Square into more of a symmetrical and larger square. To do so required moving the Congregational Church and that meant removing the horsesheds behind the church. Beginning in 1815, the firm acquired the sheds stall by stall from their owners. The transactions were completed by 1828 and the congregation raised the money to move the church to its current location.	
	The collection contains the various deeds involved in the project.	
Object ID	MG#32	
Date	<1838-1895>	
Collection	Jonathan Davis Hale Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of Jonathan Davis Hale and are from the years 1838-1895.	
	Jonathan Davis Hale was the son of Obed and Nancy (Davis) Hale and was born in Stoddard in 1817. He studied medicine and read the law. He embarked on a career as a traveling penmanship teacher that took him to Tennessee. There he fell in love and married one of his students Pheroba Chilton who was an heiress of a plantation. Using her fortune, he established a settlement know as Hale's Mills on one of the tracts she owned.	
	When the Civil War began, Hale's loyalty to the Union caused great resentment among his neighbors who attacked his holdings. He sent his family away to live in Kentucky and he volunteered to act as a scout working behind Confederate lines. He reported to Generals Rosecrans and Thomas.	
	After the war, Hale attempted to reestablish his business, but the Ku Klux Klan harassed him and nearly lynched him after burning his mill and home. Hale returned to Stoddard where he established several businesses. Because he never officially joined the Union Army, he was denied a pension until an act of Congress finally recognized his work by naming him a Captain and Chief of Scouts for the Army of the Cumberland. Davis died in 1896.	
	The collection is organized into 3 series. There is a folder of Background information contained in Folder 1. Series I contains correspondence. This includes several letters from Jonathan to Pheroba written during and after the Civil War. It also contains general correspondence. Series II contains several published writings by Hale. Series III is a subject file.	

when Seth's widow conveyed his portion to Samuel.

Object ID	MG#33	
Date	<1866-1943>	
Collection	Charles P. Pitcher Diaries	
Scope & Content	This collection contains diaries and other papers kept by Charles P. Pitcher with some additional information regarding other members of his family. The dates are 1866-1943 with bulk dates of 1870-1885.	
	Charles Perley Pitcher was born in Stoddard on 10 October 1844 and was descended from one of Stoddard's original settlersWilliam Pitcher. Charles lived in Stoddard Center where he ran a profitable meat business. Around 1897, he moved to Keene where we established Pitcher's 4 & 9 cent store on Central Square. He ran the business with the help of his son Harris. Harris had a son named Raphael whose commission in the U.S. Army Reserve Air Corps is among the papers.	
	Charles Pitcher was active in local politics and served in the New Hampshire State Legislature as well as the Keene School Committee. He was also active in the Grange and the Congregational Church. He died on 18 January 1911. The legislature named Pitcher Mountain in Stoddard in his honor.	
	The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I contains the diaries and account books of Charles Pitcher. The diaries are "standard" style and contain short entries. This series also includes tax blotters from 1872 when Charles served as tax collector for Stoddard. Series II contains materials from other members of his family. This includes a small photograph album, Harris Pitcher's autograph book, and Raphael Pitcher's commission.	
Object ID	MG#34	
Date	<1884-1889>	
Collection	Ernest O. Houghton Diaries	
Scope & Content	This collection contains diaries kept by Ernest O. Houghton from 1884-1887 and in 1889. The collection also contains some genealogical information on his family.	
	Ernest O. Houghton was the son of Henry E. and Abigail (Derby) Houghton and was born in Walpole, NH, on 19 October 1866. Ernest worked for many years as a cabinet maker. He live most of his life in Walpole by later moved to Hartford, CT, where he died on 2 May 1947.	
	The diaries begin in 1884 when Ernest was 18.	
Object ID	MG#35	
Date	<1927-1934>	
Collection	Fred A. Putnam Aviation Collection	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers collected by Fred A Putnam documenting the early days of aviation in Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1927-1934.	
	Fred A. Putnam established the Markem Machine Company in Boston in 1911. Later, he moved the company to Keene and it quickly established a reputation for developing specialty printing machines. Putnam was also interested in aviation and helped develop flying in Keene and the rest of New Hampshire. In the mid 1920s he was appointed to a committee to study the possibility of establishing an airport in Keene. The result was the founding of Keene Airport, Inc. in 1928.	
	Putnam served on the board of directors of Keene Airport, Inc. from 1928 to 1932. During that time he helped oversee the acquisition of land in	

West Keene near the original junction of Summit Road and Wyman Road as well as the construction of the original airport on the site.

	The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I contains papers and documents related to the Keene Airport. Series II is a personal collection of clippings and other materials related to aviation.	
Object ID	MG#36	
Date	<1930-1984>	
Collection	Ralph G. Page Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers collected by Ralph G. Page of Nelson, New Hampshire. The dates are 1930-1984 with bulk dates of 1934-1955 and additional materials added to the collection from 1988 to 1992.	
	Ralph G. Page was the son of George S. and Laura (Dunn) Page and was born in Nelson on 28 January 1903. He grew up on his father's farm in the village of Munsonville and ran a store there for a few years. In 1930, he began his career as a contra dance caller. A few years later, he gave up the store and became a full-time caller. He spent the rest of his life as a caller, composer, author, and folk-dance preservationist. He wrote many books on the subjectseveral of which are in the HSCC and Wright Room collections. He also published a monthly magazine "Northern Junket."	
	Mr. Page was involved in many cultural and political activities over the years including the presidency of the Historical Society of Cheshire County for 15 years. He died on 21 February 1985.	
	The collection is divided into 4 series. Series I concerns his time as a Nelson Selectman from 1934 to 1936. During that time he kept a detailed diary of his activities that provides an insight into the job. Series II contains publications related to Mr. Page's interest in folk dancing. Folder 8 contains some information on the "Ralph Page Legacy Weekend." Series III is a collection of account books. This includes books from Mr. Page's store and from his father's farm. His father's records provide an insight into the daily management of a New England farm in the early 20th century. Series IV is collection of other materials. These include genealogical information, a scrapbook, and some correspondence. Of special note is a draft of Mr. Page's memoir of the 1938 Hurricane which he later published.	
Object ID	MG#37	
Date	<1738-1926>	
Collection	Blake Family Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers collected by members of the Blake family of Keene, New Hampshire. The years are 1738-1926 with bulk dates of 1800-1837.	
	The first person in the collection is Nathan Blake who was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, in 1712. He was one of early settlers of Upper Ashuelot and was one of three men who attempted to "winter over" in 1736-1737. In 1746, he was abducted by Indians and taken to Canada where he resided for more than two years. He returned in 1750 and rebuilt his house and farm.	
	Most of the records in the collection concern Nathan's son Abel. He was born in 1759 and inherited Nathan's farm. Abel built a new house at the corner of Main and Winchester Streets in 1833.	
	The Blake homestead remained in the family for a total of four generations. The donor of the collection, Emilie Blake (Tenney) Leahy, was born in the house in 1900. Milton Blake sold the place to George Holbrook in 1921. He sold it to the State of New Hampshire which transferred it to Keene State College. The college has made a number of uses of the building over the years for residents and classrooms. It is named Blake House in honor of the Blake family.	

Putnam was also an aviator and supporter of air transportation. He almost always flew when he went on business trips--logging some 35,000 miles by 1934. He was also instrumental in bringing Amelia Earhart to speak in Keene.

	The collection contains property deeds, articles regarding the family, and legal papers. Of interest is what amounts to a prenuptial agreement between Nathan Blake and Mary Brintnal. It was drawn up in 1805 when Nathan was 93 years old and in need of someone to care for him.	
Object ID	MG#38	
Date	<1857-1928>	
Collection	Smith Family Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers collected by members of the Smith Family.	
	Elbridge Smith was born in Gilsum on 11 January 1834. In 1859, he married Mary Ann Emerson and they settled in Marlow where their son Arthur was born in 1860.	
	In 1862, Elbridge enlisted in the Union Army. He served until 1864. After his discharge, he worked in Keene in the lumber business, but returned to Gilsum where he established a farm.	
	Arthur worked on his father's farm. He married Lula Smith in 1894. They continued to live in Gilsum until the bought a new farm in Fitzwilliam. That farm produced milk, maple sugar, and ice.	
	The main focus of the collection is Series I which contains diaries from Elbridge, Arthur, Lula and Matilda. They give detailed accounts of life on a Cheshire County Farm in the 19th and early 20th centuries. Series II is a collection of papers. Series III is a collection of photographs.	
Object ID	MG#39	
Date	<1885-1987>	
Collection	Barry Faulkner Papers	
Scope & Content	This group contains papers and related materials documenting the life of Barry Faulkner. The dates are 1885-1987. Researchers may also wan to consult MG#93 which contains papers and original artwork by Barry Faulkner.	
	Barry Faulkner (his given name was Francis Barrett Faulkner) was born in Keene, New Hampshire, on 12 July 1881. He was the child of Francis Childs and Martha Barrett (Ripley) Faulkner. He graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy and Harvard. While studying at Harvard, he met the son of August Saint-Gaudens. Eventually he was introduced to the sculptor and worked with him at his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire. His relationship continued over the years and included being a trustee of the Saint-Gaudens National Monument.	
	In 1906, Faulkner was accepted to the American Academy in Rome and was the first painter to receive a scholarship to the famous institution. In 1907, he was awarded the Rome Prize Fellowship by the American Academy of Arts and Letters. Among others, Faulkner studied under George De Forest Brush and Abbott Handerson Thayer both of whom are associated with the Dublin Artist Colony. Faulkner stayed on at the Academy after graduation as an artist in residence and continued his association with the school serving as a trustee from 1930 to 1952.	
	During World War I, Faulkner served with the U.S. Army Camouflage Corps. His fellow officers included Homer Saint-Gaudens, Harry Thrasher, and Richard Meryman. After the war, Faulkner settled in New York City to take up painting full time. He initially had a "summer studio" in Cornish, but later purchased a farm in Keene which he called "The Bounty." Faulkner continued to work in New York, but eventually retired to Keene. He died there on 27 October 1966.	
	Faulkner established most of his reputation as a muralist. He received commissions for the John Hancock Building in Boston, Radio City Must Hall in New York, and the National Archives Building in Washington among others. He also did works for the American Academy in Rome and chapels at U.S. Cemeteries near European Battlefields. Locally, Faulkner executed murals for the Elliot Hospital (now part of Keene State College), several banks, and other institutions. Among his works are "Men of Monadnock" (Keene National Bank, now Bank of America on Central Square) and "The Opening of the Cheshire Railroad" which is part of the HSCC collection (originally in the Cheshire County Savings).	

Central Square) and "The Opening of the Cheshire Railroad" which is part of the HSCC collection (originally in the Cheshire County Savings

Bank on Central Square).

The collection is divided into 7 series. Series I is a subject file. It contains information related to the Faulkner Family, a guest book of visitors to his house, his passport, military records, and some photographs. The series also contains a set of research notes (Folder 13) used to compile the collection.

Series II contains information regarding exhibitions and murals by Barry Faulkner. This includes a number of local exhibits as well as some Faulkner's national works.

Series III is a collection of articles written by Mr. Faulkner or about Mr. Faulkner. This includes the original MS of his book "Sketches of an Artist."

Series IV is collection of notebooks. Mr. Faulkner kept notes on books he had read and research he was conducting, Some are related to his family's history.

Series V is a collection of recordings of radio programs that Mr. Faulkner presented. It also includes interviews and other recorded presentations about Mr. Faulkner.

Series VI is a collection of photographs of some of his works. This includes the mosaics of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Ottawa. It also contains a photograph album of several trips abroad made by Mr. Faulkner.

Series VII contains original art works. This includes a sketchbook of small drawings that appear to be scenes from plays or mythology.

Object ID	MG#40	
Date	<1917-1919>	
Collection	Arcade Joyal Diary	
Scope & Content	This collection contains a diary kept by Arcade Joyal during his service in World War I. The dates are 1917-1919. The collection also includes	

This collection contains a diary kept by Arcade Joyal during his service in World War I. The dates are 1917-1919. The collection also includes some additional materials related to Mr. Joyal.

Arcade J. Joyal was born in Quebec in 1897. He came to this country with his parents who settled in Keene. When the United States entered the First World War, Arcade made the decision to enlist. He was among the many Keene men who enlisted in the 1st New Hampshire Infantry which was organized in Concord by the summer of 1917.

When he left Keene, his mother gave Arcade a diary and asked him to keep a record of his experiences. His daily entries are short, but full of details on the daily activities of a private soldier. Eventually the unit was reorganized to become part of the 26th Infantry Division (the "Yankee Division") and Joyal was assigned to the 103rd Infantry. They were deployed to Europe in September 1917. By the beginning of 1918, they were on the front lines in France and the 26th would take part in all of the major battles that engaged the American Forces. Joyal was discharged in 1919 and returned to Keene when he led a quiet life and work for various manufacturing jobs. He died in 1975.

The diary is located in Folder 1. The rest of the collection consists of a photograph of Private Joyal in his uniform, a history of the 103rd Infantry, and a set of research notes by H.S.C.C. intern Erik Neilson. This includes a biography, a paper on what Joyal saw and did based on the diary, and a set of other materials including genealogy and maps.

Object ID	MG#41	
Date	<1963-1984>	
Collection	Fay L. Gemmell Eulogies and Sermons	
Scope & Content	This collection contains 8 sermons and eulogies written and given by Rev. Fay L. Gemmell between 1963 and 1984.	
	Fay L. Gemmell was the pastor of the Grace United Methodist Church of Keene, New Hampshire, from 1957 to 1963. In 1963, several local churches collaborated to form a campus ministry at Keene State College. The group chose Rev. Gemmell as the first campus minister. He served in that capacity for more than 20 years before retiring.	
	This collection contains eulogies beginning with President John F. Kennedy in 1963. Most are about prominent individuals from Keene. These include Sumner Joyce, Marium Foster, and Eric Kromphold. The letter of donation that explains why Rev. Gemmell chose to have these sermons preserved is contained in Folder 9.	
Object ID	MG#42	
Date	<1897-1976>	
Collection	Blanchard/Lang Family Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers and photographs from two generations of the Amidon, Blanchard, and Lang families of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1897-1976.	
	The collection begins with Emma Amidon who was the daughter of Amasa and Sara (Black) Amidon and was born in Keene on 5 February 1876. On 4 September 1894 she married Henry J, Blanchard. They had 4 daughters named Ressie, Grace, Florence and Helen. The latter two were twins. While Emma was pregnant with the twins, Henry contracted scarlet fever and died in 1899. In order to support the family, Emma went to work at the Faulkner and Colony Mill. Emma lived to be 99 years old and died in 1975.	
	The next portion of the collection is centered on middle daughter Grace. In 1919, she married Oliver Lang.	
	The collection is organized into 3 series. Series I is for the Amidon family and includes papers and photographs.	
	Series II contains materials related to the Blanchard Family. The photographs in the collection are for the most part identified.	
	Series III contains information related to the Lang Family.	
Object ID	MG#43	
Date	<1857-1925>	
Collection	John & Clifford Sturtevant Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of two individualsJohn Sturtevant and his son Clifford. The dates are 1857-1925.	
	John Sturtevant was born in Keene of 15 June 1840 and was the son of Luther and Isabella Sturtevant. From 1858 to 1862 he worked as a clerk for the G. & G.H. Tilden Company. In 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 14th New Hampshire Volunteers in the Civil War. He rose to the rank of quartermaster. This is one of the reasons why so much of the collection is devoted to audits and inventories of equipment. He achieved the rank of captain and was honorably discharged in 1865.	

General for the state. He died in 1892.

After returning to Keene, he resumed his job with the Tildens and soon became a partner. In 1871, he married Clara Chase and they had two sons--Charles and Clifford. John continued to serve in the New Hampshire State Militia first in the Keene Light Guards and then as Inspector

Page 19

Clifford Sturtevant was born on 30 November 1877 and graduated from Keene High School in 1895. He spent his entire career in banking serving as a treasurer of the Savings Bank of Walpole and, after 1913, as treasurer of the Cheshire County Savings Bank. In addition his work with bank, he also served as executor of several estates.

The collection is divided into 9 series. Series I and II contain materials related to John Sturtevant's work as a quartermaster. These include "equipage" or materials issued to soldiers. While uninteresting on the surface, the documents demonstrate the level of detail that the Union Army used to account for its equipment. The inventories of ordinance indicate the types and amounts of weapons and munitions used by the regiment.

Series III contains John Sturtevant's military records.

Series IV contains John Sturtevant's personal papers. Of interest are diaries he kept between 1857 and 1862.

Series V through VIII contain materials that Clifford Sturtevant kept when he was working the estates of three people and his brother Charles.

Series IX contain personal papers of Clifford Sturtevant. These are mostly bank statements and cancelled checks. However, there is also some correspondence and personal records.

Object ID	MG#44	
Date	<1930-1989>	
Collection	Johnston Family Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Dr. Albert C. Johnston and materials related to the publication and motion piction about his life. The dates are 1930-1989.	

Albert Chandler Johnston was born in Chicago on 17 August 1900. He graduated from the University of Chicago and completed his medical degree at the Rush Medical School. He interned at the Maine General Hospital and then set up a general practice in Gorham, New Hampshire, while completing training in radiology at Harvard.

In 1940 he and his family moved to Keene where he had a private practice and did radiology at the Elliot Hospital as well as hospitals in Peterborough and Bellows Falls.

At the beginning of World War II, Dr. Johnston applied for a commission as a medical officer in the U.S. Navy. When the Navy conducted its usual background check, they found that Dr. Johnston had been "passing" as white when he was of African American origin. At the time, the Navy strictly prohibited African Americans from serving in any capacity except as mess stewards. The news had a profound effect upon his family although most people in Keene accepted them as they always had.

Albert later told the story to New Hampshire movie producer Louis de Rochemont who decided to make a film about it. He contacted William L. White to write the book that became "Lost Boundaries." From there, de Rochemont produced the film in 1949 starring Mel Ferrer. It was quite popular and was voted one of the 10 best films of 1949.

The Johnstons continued to live in Keene, but later moved to Hawaii where he continued his practice of radiology. He died there on 27 June 1988.

The collection is divided into 3 series. Series I is a collection of personal papers and includes items related to Dr. Johnston's medical career. Box 2 contains a scrapbook with correspondence related to his efforts to obtain a commission during World War II.

Series II is devoted to items related to the book and movie "Lost Boundaries." Included is a scrapbook with correspondence, press releases, and other information on the production of the book and film. It also contains numerous articles about the story. Box 4 contains pieces of another scrapbook about the family, the book and the film. Series III is a collection of photographs. **Object ID** MG#45 <1656-1989> **Date** Collection Howe/Harvey Family Papers **Scope & Content** This collection contains the papers of Rev. Perley Howe and some of his descendants in the Harvey family. The dates are 1656-1989 with bulk dates of 1773-1866. Research may also wish to consult the papers of West Association of Ministers of the Province of New Hampshire (RG#42) of which Rev. Howe was an active member. Perley Howe was born in Marlborough, MA, on 19 September 1762. He graduated from Dartmouth College in 1790 where he trained as a minister. He began preaching in Surry, NH, in 1794 and received the formal call a year later. He would be the church's pastor for over 40 years. He was a well respected member of the community and served in a number of offices. He died on 20 October 1840. He and his wife Zeruiah (Barnes) Howe (1769-1849) had two daughters. The youngest, Eliza, (1801-1879) married Jonathan Harvey, Jr. (1799-1862) which begins the Harvey line in this collection. Jonathan and Eliza resided for most of their lives in Surry. He was a farmer and cattle and sheep dealer. Like his father-in-law he served in of number of town offices. The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I is a subject file that contains various papers and documents related to the families. This includes a diary kept in 1866 by George K. Harvey and a scrap book kept by Persis Harvey who were children of Jonathan and Eliza. The series also contains a number of public records related to Rev. Howe's ministry, as well as marriage records, the Surry Social Library Records, and the minister's salary records. Series II contains a number of public records from the Town of Surry. Most of these appear to have been kept by Rev. Howe and Ionathan Harvey during their terms of office. Of special importance are the Surry Town Meeting minutes of 1792-1832 and the ere

	warrants from 1793-1837.	
Object ID	MG#46	
Date	<1887-1923>	
Collection	Frank H. Whitcomb Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Frank H. Whitcomb as well as some papers regarding the estate of Lanmon and Elizabeth Nims who were his father-in-law and mother-in-law. The dates are 1887-1923.	
	Frank Herbert Whitcomb was born in Keene on 28 February 1856, and was the son of Elbridge G. and Salome Newcomb Whitcomb. He and his brother Jonas operated a clothing store in Keene for many years. He was also the Keene City Clerk for 45 years. During that time he	

contributed greatly to the organization of records and publishing vital statistics. He was also actively involved in the Historical Society of Cheshire County. He was married to Grace Nims who was the daughter of Lanmon and Elizabeth Hosking Nims. Frank died in 1947.

The collection consists of papers found in his desk upon his retirement as city clerk. They are organized into two series. Series I contains personal papers, correspondence with his children, accounts, and investment records. Series II contains papers relating to Lanmon and Elizabeth Nims. Frank became executor of their estate after Lanmon's death. He continued to manage his mother-in-law's affairs until her death in 1906. The series contains account ledgers, tax receipts, and investment information.

Object ID	MG#47	
Date	<1821-1910>	
Collection	Nims/Giffin Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of members of the Nims and Giffin families of Cheshire County, New Hampshire. The dates are 1821-1910.	
	The Nims family of Roxbury includes Matthew (1773-1849), Reuel (1807-1879), Kendall (1808-1876), Brigham (1811-1893) and David (1858-1913). The Giffin family of Marlow includes Allen (b. 1802), Patrick (1768-1821) and John (1795-1829). The families are linked by marriage to three sistersSusan S. (Gould) Nims, Maria (Gould) Giffin and Caroline (Gould) Carr.	
	The papers present a series of correspondence and business dealings that show every day life in Cheshire County in the mid-19th century.	
	The collection is organized into 3 series. Series I is a collection of correspondence to members of the Nims family especially David and Brigham. Series II is a collection of papers related to the various branches of the Nims family. These include diaries, business receipts, inventories, and accounts. Series III includes wills, business records, accounts, and other materials related to the Giffin family.	
Object ID	MG#48	
Date	<1856-1913>	
Collection	Charles W. Wilcox Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Charles W. Wilcox. The dates are 1856-1913 with bulk dates of 1860-1865.	
	Charles W. Wilcox was born in Brookfield, VT, on 26 June 1837. By 1862, he was working as a jeweler in Keene. In that year, he enlisted in the 9th New Hampshire Volunteer Regiment which was dispatched to Cincinnati and later to Kentucky where he became very ill. He rejoined the regiment in 1863 and rose to the rank of second lieutenant. In 1864, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac and Wilcox was captured at the Battle of Spotsylvania. He was imprisoned at the infamous Andersonville Prison and later moved to Columbia, South Carolina. After being taken ill, he was paroled in March of 1865 and then discharged at the end of the war. He returned to Keene, but soon moved to Milford, Massachusetts, and resumed his trade as a jeweler. He was very active in Civil War reunions, the G.A.R., and helped with the publication of the history of the 9th New Hampshireserving as treasurer of the publication committee.	
	The collection is organized into 4 series. Series I contains the diary kept by Lt. Wilcox from January 1864 to March 1865 as well as a transcription. Series II is a miscellaneous subject file. Series III contains a correspondence file from 1856-1890. Series IV is another subject file.	
Object ID	MG#49	
Date	<1861-1923>	
Collection	Emily Zoa Boynton Mark Diaries	
Scope & Content	This collection contains the diaries kept by Emily Zoa Boynton Mark. The dates are 1861-1923 with several gaps.	
	Emily Mark was born on 19 July 1843 in Enfield, New Hampshire. She was the daughter of Jason H. and Emily L. (Houston) Boynton. On 20 December 1865 she married Luther W. Mark and they settled in Gilsum. Emily died on 3 March 1924.	
	The books are "standard diaries" and they contain daily comments on the weather and events as well as everyday occurrences. There are some mentions of important events especially during the Civil War years. The collection also contains a diary kept by Luther and Emily's daughter Grace Agnes Mark for the year 1902.	

Date	<1833-1982>	
Collection	Zoe Emily (Kingsbury) Ballou Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of several families collected by Zoe Ballou. The collection includes her diary from 1977-1982 and papers from 1833-1982.	
	Zoe Emily Kingsbury was the daughter of Edwin and Josephine (Reynolds) Kingsbury and was born in Keene on 4 May 1902. After graduating from Keene High School she found work as a milliner at Goodnow's Department Store where she worked until 1935. On 29 August 1927, she married Hermon W. Ballou (1900-1985). Zoe was very active in the Court Street Baptist Church especially in the choir. Hermon worked for many years at the International Narrow Fabric Company. Before that he was in charge of reservations for the Hotel Ellis. The Ballous resided at various places in Keene. Zoe died on 13 September 1999.	
	The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I contains Zoe's diary from 1977 to 1982. Series II contains the family papers which are organized as a subject file. Folder 1 of the series contains a genealogy to help identify the relationships of the various people mentioned. The oldest record is from 1833. The records are mostly deeds, wills, insurance policies, and financial records.	
Object ID	MG#51	
Date	<1884-1954>	
Collection	James H. Frothingham House Plans	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers related to the construction of the Frothingham House in Dublin, New Hampshire. The dates are 1884-1954 with bulk dates of 1884-1886 and 1907-1954. James H. Frothingham was from New York City but summered in Dublin. In 1885, he had a house constructed on what would become	
	Frothingham Road. He hired the Boston architectural firm of Cummings & Sears to design the building and hired George Gleason of Dublin as the contractor.	
	The collection is organized into 4 series. Series I is main focus of the collection as it contains drawings of the various elevations of the house as well as plans for framing the floors and walls. Series II is collection of correspondence mostly to and from George Gleason as the project proceeded between 1884 and 1886. Series III contains photographs of the house and the Frothingham family. Series IV is a collection of account books kept by James Frothingham's son Francis between 1907 and 1954. The books contain details on construction expenses as well as income and expenses for Francis' Dublin properties.	
Object ID	MG#52	
Date	<1915-1991>	
Collection	Madame Sherri Papers	
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers related to the life of Madame Sherri. The dates are 1915-1991.	
	Madame Sherri was a noted eccentric who summered in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and eventually settled in Brattleboro. She was born in France in the late 19th century and was a music hall singer named Antoinette De Lilas. During the First World War, young Andre Riela met her and even though she was a good deal older than him, fell in love and married her. Andre was the son of an Italian diplomat stationed in the United States and had been sent to Europe to complete his education. Needless to say, the marriage was something of a scandal in his family.	
	In another of many "reinventions" in her life, Antoinette and Andre changed their name to Sherri and opened a costume shop in New York. Soon they were designing costumes for stage productions as well as training students including Charles LeMaire. Andre died in the 1920s and Antoinette (now simply Madame Sherri) went touring in the off season. In the late 1920s, she visited an actor friend named Jack Henderson	

MG#50

Object ID

who summered in Chesterfield. She liked the location and purchased an old farm in West Chesterfield. Over the next decade or so, she purchased pieces of adjoining land until she owned over 400 acres. Then she built a large cottage with a stone facade and stone steps that became known as Madame Sherri's castle.

In the summer months she would arrive in her Packard touring car usually driven by some young man and would entertain large groups of young men and women from the city. Her financial resources came from others. Charles LeMaire appears to be the most important donor in that respect. He had gone on to a very successful career as a Hollywood costume designer who won a number of Academy Award nominations for his work.

Eventually, the money ran out. Vandals destroyed the interior of the castle and it was burned by arsonists. Madame Sherri spent the last years of her life in destitute poverty eventually selling her car and the property. She died in 1965.

The collection consists of research notes, papers, and photographs compiled by Richard Mitchell and Allen Norcross. Both men have documented the life of Madam Sherri. It is organized into three series. Series I is a collection of papers and articles written about Madam Sherri. Series II is a small collection of photographs. Series III is research by Allen Norcross including research notes, photographs, eye witness accounts, and documents. Box 2, Folder 4 contains a time line chart that helps give context to Madame Sherri's often contradictory facts as well as showing her relationship to Charles LeMaire. Box 2, Folder 7 contains information on Madame Sherri's 1927 Packard touring car.

Object ID MG#53

Date <1919-1986>

Collection Rachel Marshall Papers

Scope & Content This collection contains the papers of Rachel M. Marshall of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1919-1986.

Rachel Marshall had a long teaching career in the Keene School System and was a guidance counselor at Keene High School for many years. She was born on 16 March 1897 in Fitchburg, MA, and was the daughter of William and Cora (Fernald) Marshall. She graduated from Fitchburg State College in 1919. In 1922, she accepted a position as a science and math teacher at the Symonds School in Keene. In 1924, she was named principal. In 1928, she moved to the Franklin Junior High School to resume teaching, but eventually became principal there as well. In 1946, she moved to Keene High School. She had taken additional studies at Keene State College, Harvard, Boston University, and earned a masters degree in guidance at the University of Michigan. She was the guidance counselor at Keene High School for many years as well as teaching science and acting as advisor to the freshman class. After her retirement, she was very active in the N.H. Retired Teachers Association and served as president from 1963-1964. She died on 31 August 1993.

The collection is divided into two series. Series I pertains to her career and includes clippings, correspondence, and documents. Series II is a collection of materials from the N.H. Retired Teachers Association.

Object ID MG#54

Date <1854-1903>

Collection Rufus Osgood Mason Papers

Scope & Content This collection contains the papers of Rufus Osgood Mason. The years are 1854-1903.

Rufus Osgood Mason was born in Sullivan, NH, on 22 January 1830 and was the son of Rufus and Prudence (Woods) Mason. He was educated in the local schools, graduated from Thetford Academy and Dartmouth in 1854. He decided on a career in the ministry and enrolled in the Union Theological Seminary, but decided on a career in medicine instead. He graduated first in his class at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1859.

He opened a practice in New York, but enlisted in the U.S. Navy in October 1861. He spent most of the war as an assistant surgeon on blockade

duty.

After the war, he resumed his practice and developed a specialty in neurology. He began publishing articles in popular journals discussing medicine as well as evolution, microscopic animals and advocating the wide spread use of vaccines.

By the 1870s, he was a well respected physician and his articles were well received by the general public as well. By 1890, he had achieved an understanding of hypnotism and how it could be used to treat what he called "duplex personality." His research was published and soon became controversial. At issue was whether or not hypnotism could be used as a healing tool. Undaunted by the criticism, Mason published a book title "Telepathy and the Subliminal Self" in 1897. The work presaged a number of theories on the meaning of dreams, subliminal thought, and telepathy that would be studied extensively in the early 20th century. The book was very popular--running through 4 printings in 4 years. Mason's popularity soared and he was widely in demand as a lecturer.

His next book, "Hypnotism and Suggestion in Theraputics, Education and Reform," published in 1901 laid out his research on using hypnotism for its curative powers. He claimed that it could be used to cure alcoholism, chronic nightmares and a host of neurological disorders. The second book was a controversial as the first. However interest in his research ended with his death in 1903.

The collection is organized into 4 series. Series I concerns his career during the Civil War. This includes diaries for the years 1861-1864, some correspondence, some of his medical records, and his military papers. Series II is a collection of unpublished articles and lectures dealing with his research on hypnotism, his valedictory address upon graduation from Columbia. Series III contains a collection of his published articles on duplex personality, hypnotism, and popular science. Series IV contains his personal papers.

Object ID	MG#55
-----------	-------

Date <1837-1871>

Collection John Carpenter Family Letters

Scope & Content

This collection contains letters written to John Carpenter by members of his family and others. The dates are 1837-1871. The collection also includes transcriptions and indexes of the letters done by George W. Carpenter.

John Carpenter was born in Surry, NH, on 23 April 1810 and was the son of Ezra and Betsey (Chapin) Carpenter. When his younger brother purchased the family farm around 1836, John left for the west--first to Michigan and then to Daysville, Illinois (later renamed Watertown). He settled there, married and built up a farm.

The letters indicate something of his life in Illinois, but also of his growing disaffection with his family back in New Hampshire. He wrote infrequently and strayed from his family's Baptist faith.

The collection is organized into 3 series. Series I is a genealogy of the Carpenter family and a biography of John. Series II contains to original letters. Series III contains the transcriptions by George W. Carpenter as well as the index and research notes.

Object ID

MG#56

<1895-1981>

Date Collection

Halton J. Richardson Papers

Scope & Content

This collection contains papers of Halton J. Richardson. The dates are 1895-1981. They also include a biography by his daughter Corrine Richardson Nash.

Halton J. Richardson was born on 30 July 1893 in Topsham, VT. He learned to play violin at an early age and by the time he was 10 he was playing for dances. He trained as an automobile mechanic and moved to Keene in 1925 to take a job of Safford's garage on Main Street. He continued working as a mechanic for most of his life, but that was the "day job."

By 1931, he was regularly featured at contra dances around the region. By the mid 1930s, he had formed a "big band" that toured the various dance halls around the area--often 4 or 5 nights a week. During this time he became known as Dick Richardson. When the big-band era began to fade, he returned to fiddling and contra dances and appeared often with Ralph Page. He made several recordings as well.

Around 1970, his health began to decline and he was forced to give up his music. He died on 22 August 1981.

The collection is organized into a single series. Highlights include a biography by his daughter Corrine Nash, publicity, information on his big band and various folk festivals where he played. There is a small collection of photographs and other memorabilia.

Object ID	MG#57
Date	<1888-1893>
Collection	Jay Jackson Daybook
Scope & Content	This collection contains photostatic copies of the daybook kept by Jay Jackson of Chesterfield, New Hampshire. The dates are 1888-1893.
	Jay Jackson was born on the family farm in Chesterfield on 15 May 1816. He was a son of Enoch and Martha (Phillips) Jackson. Although he was the youngest son, he took over the family in 1837 when he was just 21. He married Betsey E. Henry in 1845 and they had five children. After Betsey died in 1870, Jay remarried to Lucy Whitney.
	Jay managed the Jackson Farm to a high state of cultivation and was known around the county as dealer in cattle. In spite of only having a "common school" education, he wrote both prose and poetry well. He also represented Chesterfield in the N.H. State Legislature from 1842-1844. He continued to run the farm until his death in 1893.
	The day book begins in November of 1880 with the comment "A burden of work and care; too much for an old man to bear. 87 cattle to tend." His day by day accounts of work on the farm and its financial transactions provide a keen, well written view of 19th century agriculture. He also provides an annual summary of his "cash flow" that demonstrates how a farm worked as a business. In addition, he provides occasional comments on events of the day such as train wrecks, fires, his political and social views, and other news. The daybook continues to a few week before his death in 1893.
	The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I contains the copies of each page of the daybook. Series II contains some research notes and an 1878 booklet on the history of the Jackson Farm.
Object ID	MG#58
Date	<1882-1925>
Collection	Asahel Nims Holt Diaries
Scope & Content	This collection contains diaries kept by Asahel N. Holt of East Sullivan, New Hampshire. The dates are 1882-1925 with some gaps.

Asahel Nims Holt was born in Keene on 16 August 1845 and was the son of Daniel and Sibyl Bond (Beverstock) Holt. His family moved from Keene to Nelson when he was a child. He married Nellie August Pond on 13 July 1869. They lived in Nelson for a few years before Asahel purchased a piece on land on the Concord Road in East Sullivan. He then purchased a house in another part of Sullivan which he moved to his property. He farmed the land for rest of his life.

However, farming was only to feed his family. Asahel was engaged in carpentry and kept a team of horses that were hired by other farmers for plowing and haying. He also did odd jobs for the various families in Nelson and Sullivan. For many years he and his team also did road and bridge work for the town.

	The diaries are "standard" type books and most days have simple entries that include the weather and occasional comments. The most interesting part of the collection is the running financial accounts that Asahel keeps of his various work projects. These give some insight into how the rural economy worked in the 19th and early 20th centuries especially for those people who did not run large farms.		
Object ID	MG#59		
Date	<1859-1882>		
Collection	Nahum Bridge Diaries		
Scope & Content	This collection contains diaries kept by Nahum Bridge of Roxbury and later of East Sullivan, New Hampshire. The dates are 1859-1882 with some gaps.		
	Nahum Bridge was born in Keene on 1 October 1808. He was shoemaker. He later resided in Roxbury and finally moved to East Sullivan in 1862. He resided there until he died on 23 January 1892.		
	The diaries are "standard" type books and most days have simple entries that include the weather as well as daily chores and activities.		
Object ID	MG#60		
Date	<1797-1910>		
Collection	Colony Family Papers		
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers kept by various members of the Colony Family of Keene, New Hampshire. The main focus is Joshua D. Colony, but includes it others and members of related families. The dates are 1797-1910 with bulk dates in the mid-19th century. More information of the members of the Colony family may be found in MG#92 the ColonyBarrettWaling Family papers.		
	Joshua Durant Colony was born in Keene in 1804. In 1831 he married Frances S. Blake. Both families were involved in manufacturing and retail stores in Keene. Other members of the Colony family documented in the collection include Lewis Colony, Lawrence Colony, Ormand Colony, and the Faulkner and Colony Company.		
	The collection is organized into two series. Series I contains the family papers. This is an eclectic collection of wills, deeds, correspondence, and business dealings. Highlights include the wills of John Colony from 1797 as well as Obediah and Royal Blake. Folder 3 includes an account of the guardianship of Lawrence Colony by Joshua Colony. There are several folders containing miscellaneous information of such Colony enterprises as the Cheshire Republican, the Colony Store, and a small group of records for the Faulkner & Colony Company. Folder 4 contains plans for a proposed dam to be owned by the company. Folder 13 contains information on the L.J. Colony Chair Company.		
	Series II is a collection of diaries from Joshua, Lewis, Frances, Sarah, Oscar, and Ormond Colony as well as Fred Barrett. The dates are 1849 to 1897 with frequent gaps.		
Object ID	MG#61		
Date	<1955-1992>		
Collection	Randolph Gregory Covered Bridge Collection		
Scope & Content	This collection contains photographs, journal articles, postcards, and photographs of covered bridges in many places across the United States and Canada. The collection spans the years 1955-1992 and was assembled by Randolph E. Gregory.		
	Randolph E. Gregory was born in Newbury, New Hampshire, on 30 July 1917 and grew up in Warner. He graduated from Keene State College in 1942 and worked at various companies around Keene. He was very active in the Cheshire Grange #131 and the Pomona #6 where served as past master. His work with the grange is contained in library collection. He died on 3 August 1992.		
	The collection represents only one of Mr. Gregory's interests which included opera, stamps, and gardens. It is organized into 4 series. Series I		

	contains articles and other information on covered bridges throughout the United States and Canada. It also contains a collection of the publications of the Connecticut River Covered Bridge Association.
	Series II is collection of scrapbooks about covered bridges. Series III is a collection of information and photographs which form the main focus of the collection. The collection includes a great number of examples of covered bridges from all over the United States and Canada. Series IV is collection of postcards, small photographs and slides.
Object ID	MG#62
Date	<1868-1964>
Collection	Stone & Holton Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of the Stone and Holton families of Cheshire County, New Hampshireespecially Maude Stone Holton and her son Dexter Stone Holton. The dates are 1868-1964 with bulk dates from 1940-1960.
	Maude Stone was born in Swanzey Center on 3 August 1897. She married Charles Holton in 1920 and their son Dexter was born on 6 July 1921. In 1934, the Holtons divorced and Maude went back to teaching in the Keene School District from which she retired in 1964.
	Dexter Holton graduated from Keene High School and was attending the University of New Hampshire when World War II started. He enrolled in the officer program with the U.S. Navy and was commissioned in 1943. He spent the rest of the war in the Navy's training program for radar officers. He served the rest of his tour of duty in the Pacific and was one of the witnesses to the famous atomic test at Bikini Atoll. He left the Navy, graduated form Perdue University and began an engineering career. He lived the rest of his life in the Middle West.
	The collection is divided into three series. Series I contains a series of letters written by Dexter to his mother during his time in the U.S. Navy. Series II contains a collection of papers related to members of the family. It includes a genealogy, wills, clippings, and information on Maude's teaching career. Series III is a collection of photographs of members of the family.
Object ID	MG#63
Date	<1866-1924>
Collection	Horatio S. Black Diaries
Scope & Content	This collection contains a set of diaries kept by Horatio S. Black of Westmoreland, New Hampshire, from 1866-1924. The collection also contains transcriptions of the diaries.
	Horatio S. Black was born in Keene in 1844 and lived in Keene and Swanzey before settling in Westmoreland. He was a farmer and did carpentry work was well. He died in 1927.
	The dairies are the "standard" style designed for daily entries. Black's comments include the weather and some events. However, mostly they are day-to-day accounts of life in rural New Hampshire at the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th centuries.
	The transcriptions are the work of William Howland of the Westmoreland Historical Society. They include the dairy entries was well as a history of the era in which Horatio Black lived. Mr. Howland also includes a list of names of people mentioned in the diary including brief biographies. He also provides explanations of Horatio's "unique" spelling and grammar.
Object ID	MG#64
Date	<1922-1977>
Collection	Richard Forrester Merrifield Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Richard F. Merrifield. The dates are 1930-1977. Mr. Merrifield was a writer, journalist, and editor. His writings include novels and essays, but he is best remembered for his short essays on his observations of life.
Page 28	

Richard Forrester Merrifield was born in Connecticut in 1905. His first job was working as an office boy for the New York "Sunday World." He began writing and published his first short story in 1922. He continued to develope his skills as a writer and in 1928 he became the editor of Street & Smith's "The Popular Magazine." In the mid-1930s he moved to California to became book editor for Lane Publishing Company and later as editor for "Free America." Unable to join the military during World War II, he left publishing to work in the Kaiser Shipyards.

After the war, he took a job as editor for "Yankee Magazine." He later became a free-lance writer. Toward the end of his life he wrote a column for the "Keene Sentinel" called Monadnock Journal. Many of his short essays and epigrams were collected in a book of the same name which is in the H.S.C.C. library collection. In addition to writing, Mr. Merrifield was a musician and artist who wrote reviews of both fields. He resided for many years in Hancock and later moved to Keene. He died in 1977.

The collection is divided into 4 series. Series I is for his larger works. These are mostly drafts and redrafts of novels and essay collections. There are numerous folders devoted to the various drafts, galley proofs, and final copies of "Monadnock Journal."

Series II contains a collection of his short stories and brief essays. These range from his first published story in 1922 to essays and short stories written in later life. The series also contains a number of the "Monadnock Journal" columns that Mr. Merrifield wrote for the Keene Sentinel. The folders (40-44) contain both the draft and the published copy of the columns.

Series III contains information on his non-writing interests--namely music, art and teaching. Series IV is a set of notebooks containing thoughts, comments on daily events, and ideas for stories.

Object ID	MG#05
Date	<1895-1945>
Collection	Edward and Alice Bullock Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Dr. Edward Bullock and his wife Alice Gates Bullock. The dates are 1895-1945.
	Edward Bullock was born in Valatie, New York, on 14 January 1879. He trained as a Chiropractor and settled in Keene where he practiced for some 40 years. He died on 10 December 1957.
	Alice Gates was born in Marlborough on 25 June 1887. She and Edward married and bought a home in Marlborough. She raised white collie dogs and ran a kennel for many years. She and Edward divorced at about the time that the papers stop. She moved to Connecticut and then back to Marlborough. She died on 6 February 1975.
	The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I contains the papers of Edward Bullock. Most of the series is devoted to various meetings of chiropractic associations as well as an obituary.
	Series II contains information on Alice Bullock's White Collie Kennels. The largest portion of the series is correspondence with breeders and recipients of puppies from Mrs. Bullock.
Object ID	MG#66
Date	<1890-1975>
Collection	Robert M. Clark, Jr. Papers

concerns his family--especially Helen Clark Howe--from 1890-1975.

Robert M. Clark, Jr, was the president of Clark Insurance Company and was very active in the community. He served on a number of

This collection contains the papers of Robert M. Clark, Jr. mostly from his term as Mayor of Keene from 1969-1971. Additional information

Scope & Content

Object ID

MG#65

Helen Clark Howe was Robert's Aunt and she was married to Reginald Howe. More information on the Howe Family may be found in RG#66. The collection is organized into 4 series. Series I contains some information on Robert's father and mother (Robert, Sr., and Beatrice Clark) and his grandparents (Charles H. and Alice Metcalf Clark). Series II is collection of papers from Robert's term as mayor. Series III contains papers from Helen Clark Howe. Series IV contains papers from Robert's service as the chairman of the Elliot Hospital Special Gifts Committee. MG#67 **Object ID Date** <1735-1850> Collection William Warren Research Collection This collection contains the research papers of William L. Warren. The dates are 1735-1850. **Scope & Content** William Lamson Warren was born in Boston in 1912. He graduated from Yale in 1935 and later earned a master's degree in American Studies from the same institution. He worked for several years as a director for the Index of American Design which was a Works Progress Administration project. After serving on the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II, he became the assistant director of Connecticut Historical Society. He left there for a long career as the chief curator of Old Sturbridge Village. He was also active in other historical societies including the Pocumtuck Valley Memorial Association. He retired to Fitzwilliam and later to Keene. His interest in the are led him into areas which form the core of this collection. The first was a genealogy of the Upper Ashuelot proprietors who were the first settlers of Keene. The second area was the early settlers of Winchester, NH. He died on 30 March 1998. The collection is divided into 4 series. Series I contains a set of manuscripts and papers on specific subjects. These include genealogies of Elisha Garfield, Isaac Griswold and Nathaniel Wilder, a history of the Blake House in Fitzwilliam, and the Furnace Independence of Winchester. Series II contains genealogies and land records for the proprietors of Upper Ashuelot. Series III contains the various Winchester genealogies and other historical information as well as some genealogies of Cheshire County. Series IV is a card file of occupations in Cheshire County. These are arranged in alphabetical order by profession. Each entry includes references, names of people, and brief biographies if available. MG#68 **Object ID** <1861-1918> Date Collection Lake Family Papers This collection contains the papers kept by various members of the Lake Family. The dates are 1861-1918 with bulk dates 1861-1862. The **Scope & Content** core of the collection is a set of letters written by John Henry Lake to his sister Abbie and other family members while he was serving during the Civil War. John Henry Lake was the son of John E. and Mary Ann (Sawtell) Lake and was born in 1840. The family originally lived in Rindge, but later moved to Winchendon. After the Civil War began, John Henry Lake enlisted in Company I of the 21st Massachusetts which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. John was wounded in the battle of Chantilly and died of his wounds on 27 September 1862.

committees and worked closely with the Keene Chamber of Commerce. He was elected Mayor of Keene in 1969 and served one term.

Finally, the papers include some miscellaneous items collected by Bertha Stearns Davis who was the granddaughter of Abbie Lake Emory. Bertha was a graduate of Keene Normal School and taught school in Keene for a number of years. The collection is organized into 4 series. Series I contains the Civil War correspondence. Series II contains John Henry Lake's war records. Series III contains the pension application and other materials from John E. Lake. Series IV contains items collected by Bertha Stearns Davis. MG#69 **Object ID Date** <1889-1931> Collection Diaries of Leon and Marion Osborne **Scope & Content** This collection contains diaries kept by Leon Osborne and two diaries kept by his wife Marion "Mattie" Alice (Wilder) Osborne. The dates are 1889 to 1931. The collection also includes a verbatim transcription of the diaries by William Howland. Leon Osborne was born on the family farm in East Westmoreland. He married Marion Alice Wilder on 8 November 1893. Prior to his marriage, Leon took a job with the Collins Woolen Mill in Gilsum. After his marriage, he starting working in the mica mines in Alstead and Gilsum. The diaries are the "standard" style and contain daily entries on the weather and various work. His comments on working in the mines provide some information on the names, locations and owners of the mines. It also provides some information on the sorts of jobs involved in mining. There are also mention of various social activities. In 1929, Leon and Marion moved back to the family farm in East Westmoreland. The daries change at that point to comments on the daily tasks of operating a farm. The diaries stop in 1931. Leon and Marion died within a few months of each other in 1954. **Object ID** MG#70 <1900-1977> **Date** Howard E. Wheelock Papers Collection This collection contains papers of Howard E. Wheelock. The dates are 1900-1977. **Scope & Content** Mr. Wheelock was born in Keene and taught high school for several years before joining radio station WKNE. He rose in the company and was general manager when he accepted a position as a history instructor at Keene Teachers College (Keene State College) in 1963. Eventually he became head of the history department. A collection of oral histories collected by Mr. Wheelock while he taught at Keene State is located in RG#57. The collection contains scrapbooks documenting the Keene High School Class of 1900, clippings that document his career in broadcasting, and collection of family papers. **Object ID** MG#71 <1600-1998> **Date** Collection Wright Genealogy Collection This collection contains the research collection on the Wright family and a number of related branches assembled by Doris L. (Gorges) Pearson. **Scope & Content** The dates are 1600-1998 with bulk dates from 1750-1900. Doris L. Pearson was born in Keene on 30 March 1910 and was the daughter of Henry and Carrie (Wright) Gorges. She graduated from Keene High School and the Dresser Business Institute. She was very active in the Historical Society of Cheshire County as well as historical societies in Marlow, Stoddard, and Washington. She was married to Harry Pearson and lived her entire life in Keene. She died on 24 November 1998. The collection represents her life's work researching the Wright family and its related branches. It contains original letters and documents as

The papers also include the pension application of John E. Lake who became eligable to collect his son's pension when he reached old age.

well as numerous copies of information from secondary sources. Series I is a card file of specific people with the surname or married name of Wright. NOTE that the arrangement is alphabetical by FIRST name.

Series II contains a rich collection of information on the Abbot and Barney Families that was originally housed in a single binder. Folder 1 contains an index. Subsequent folders follow the index numbers.

Series III is a collection of miscellaneous items including personal souvenirs and mementos kept by Ms. Pearson as well information on Marlow and Stoddard. The largest item in the collection is a group of mostly unidentified people from the various families.

Series IV contains information related to the book "The Wrights: A Genealogical Study of the First Settlers in Canada's National Capital Region" by Patrick M.O. Evans. Ms. Pearson assisted the author in tracking several lines of Wrights. The series contains the final publication as well as the draft copy and items of documentation.

Series V contains research notes exclusively related to the Wright families that Ms. Pearson studied. The information varies from clippings and correspondence to genealogical charts. The order used by Ms. Pearson had been retained.

Series VI is similar to Series V except that is for related families.

Series VII is a collection of correspondence to and from Ms. Pearson regarding queries about the Wright family. Many of these letters are the result of queries placed in "Yankee" magazine. Like Series V & VI, the organization order has been maintained so that it is by family or branch rather by individual or date.

Obj	ect	ID

Date

MG#72

Collection

Farrar Family Papers

<1831-1910>

Scope & Content

This collection contains papers from Daniel and David Farrar of Troy, New Hampshire, and some other members of their family. the dates are 1831-1910 with bulk dates of 1876-1882.

The Farrar family arrived in Troy around 1800 and established the store in town. David became prominent within the community and served a term in the New Hampshire State Legislature.

The collection is organized into a single series. Box 1 contains the core of the collection which is several folders filled with correspondence related to the Farrar family business. Folder 11 also contains a journal and an account book kept by unknown family members descended from David.

Box 2 contains a small amount of material on the Civil War as well as deeds, wills and personal correspondence. Of interest is several land transactions made by David in the State of Iowa. These were in regard to unclaimed land that had been set aside for veterans of the War of 1812. These represented a major investment for David. There is also some information on Troy cemeteries and Troy High School.

	hı	ect	• •	
` '	.,,			

MG#73

Date

<1733-1970>

Collection

Dorothy Banks Ingham Papers

Scope & Content

This collection contains genealogies and papers from a number of individuals related to Dorothy Banks Ingham. The dates are 1733-1970.

Dorothy Banks Ingham was born on 24 December 1910 and was the daughter of Frederick H. and Edith May (Banks) Ingham. Her family moved frequently and her childhood was spent in Massachusetts, Swanzey and Winchester, NH. She graduated from Winchester High School in 1927 and earned a bachelor of education degree from Keene Normal School in 1931. After teaching for several years, she returned to school and earn a master of arts degree from Boston University in 1941. After that she settled in Warwick, Rhode Island, where she had a long career as a guidance counselor. She earned a certificate of advanced graduate study from B.U. in 1964 and continued in education until she retired. She died on 11 June 2010.

She spent a great deal of her retirement years pursuing a genealogy of her family--especially her mother's ancestors. This includes the Banks and Cook families of Swanzey and the Bullock families of Richmond. Other families investigated include Applin, Kingley, Bowen and Bartlett. A number of documents and family records that had preserved by Dorothy's ancestors are included in this collection. The collection also includes records for the Swanzey School District #2 and a church record book from Richmond. Finally, Dorothy preserved two cook books from her grandmother and mother that give some insight into foods and cookery in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

The collection is organized into 6 series. Series I contains personal papers of Dorothy B. Ingham. Series II contains her genealogy work. Folder 1 contains lineage charts for Dorothy and her family. Folders 2-3 contain genealogies of the families related to her.

Series III contains various family records--especially for the Bullock family (Jeremiah, Cass and Cass, Jr.) of Richmond. The records include deeds, accounts, receipts and legal papers. Of special note are the account books contained in Folder 3. One is an account book kept by an unknown shoemaker beginning in 1733. There is also a Civil War era letter in Folder 12.

Series IV contains photographs of various members of the Ingham, Banks and Cook families. These include Dorothy's grandparents and great-grandparents.

Series V contains the public records in the collection. These are records of the Swanzey School District #2 and the Richmond Church. Finally, Series VI contains the cook books.

Object ID	MG#74	
Date	<1900-1920>	
Collection	Frederick H. Tyler Music Collection	
Scope & Content	This collection contains musical arrangements of different pieces of band music collected by Frederick H. Tyler. They date from about 1900 to about 1920. Frederick Harold Tyler was a member of several Keene bands and musical associations including the Matchless Fife & Drum Corps and the Keene City Band. The music in the collection includes a number of arrangements by E.E. Bagley including his march "To the Old Country."	
Object ID	MG#75	
Date	<1975-2000>	
Collection	Howard Beal Heraldry Collection	
Scope & Content	This collection contains most of the heralds produced by Howard Beal between circa 1975 and 2000.	

Howard Beal was born in Haverhill, MA, on 10 September 1914 and grew up on the North Shore. He later moved to Needham and summered for many years on Spofford Lake. He lretired to Spofford in 1980. He was an artist who specialized in heraldry, calligraphy and illumination. His advertising attracted clients from around the country and his research produced family crests not often seen as well as the more commonly known. He died on 16 March 2002.

	The collection is organized by family name and often includes correspondence with clients, descriptions of the herald, and the final crest. Each file also includes brief research notes, the cost to each client for Mr. Beal's work, and a small amount of genealogical information. There are also some crests for organizations.
Object ID	MG#76
Date	<1735-1975>
Collection	Thomas/Rouillard Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains family papers and genealogies of the Rouillard Family and diaries of John Thomas. The dates are 1735-1975 with bull dates of 1850-1920.
	The collection begins with a genealogy of the Rouillard family which has its origins around 1735 in the Loire Valley of France and the city of Nantes in particular. The focus of the genealogy is descendants of Louis Guillaume Rouillard and his wife Hannah (Parker) Rouillard. There is some mention of the collateral branches of the family, but its primary focus is on the lineal descendants.
	Those descendants include Waldo Rouillard who was born in Boston and later established a summer hotel called the "Mountainside" in North Hinsdale, NH. It is through his second wife Isabelle (Thomas) Rouillard that we gain the second portion of the collection which is papers from the Thomas family especially John Thomas. Unfortunately, the papers do not establish the relationship of John to Isabelle, but he was probably her brother.
	The collection is divided into 4 series. Series I is the Rouillard Family Genealogy by Florence Rouillard Grandine of Acton, Massachusetts. The series divides the sections of book into folders. Researchers should consult the table of contents in Folder 1 for the location of specific branches or histories.
	Series II is a collection of family papers. These include accounts, correspondence, clippings and legal documents. One item of interest is John Thomas' draft notice from the Civil War (Folder 7). Another is a collection of photographs and postcards of "Mountainside" in Folder 10.
	Series III is a collection of photographssome of which were used in the preparation of the genealogy in Series I. The series also contains an album showing scenes at "Mountainside," Brattleboro, and around Hinsdale.
	Series IV is a collection of diaries especially by John Thomas from 1868-1928. Others include Waldo Rouillard and other Rouillards and Thomases. These are "standard" style diaries and provide daily accounts of activities, expenditures, and the weather.
Object ID	MG#77
Date	<1840-1932>
Collection	Cummings/Condon Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Cummings Family and their related branchesCondon, Campbell, Hemenway, Jacques, and Udell.
	The first family member in the collection is Charles Cummings. He was born in Seabrook, NH, in 1777 and settled on a farm in Sullivan. In addition to being a farmer, he also served as a Baptist Minister. His son Cyrus was born in Sullivan in 1817 and married Harriet Condon in 1828. They moved west and settled in the Republic of Texas where Cyrus was awarded a commission in the Texas Navy. He served in various capacities both in port and at sea until Texas was annexed by the United States in 1845. Cyrus subsequently served in the U.S. military during the Mexican War. He left the military and moved to Michigan where he farmed and had several businesses. Cyrus' son Frank is also documented in the collection with various papers.
	Of interest in this collection is a journal kept by Charles Cummings from 1841 to 1849 which documents his efforts as a minister as well as a

trip to Ohio in 1846 via the Erie Canal. Cyrus's papers include his military records and a journal he kept while serving in the Texas Navy.

	There is also a diary kept by Frank's 13-year-old-son Cyrus II probably as a penmanship exercise. There are entries for every day. Toward the end of the diary, he mentions that he is ill and the last entry was made two days before his death.
	In addition, there are also genealogy notes by Cyrus as well as the donor of the collection. There is a small collection of correspondence and a collection of family photographs carefully identified by the donor. There is also a small snuff box and a set of cuff links as well as a family Bible. The genealogical section of the Bible is located between the Old and New Testaments.
Object ID	MG#78
Date	<1838-1960>
Collection	Clark/Taft Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Clark and Taft families of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1838-1960 with bulk dates 1855-1880.
	Ephraim Farnum Taft was born in Winchester in 1827. He worked as a carpenter and eventually founded his own carpentry business. He was married to Juda Ann Tyler. Their daughter Abbie married Charles W. Clark and they had two daughters named Laura and Dorothy (who is the donor of the papers). After his wife's death, Charles remarried to Eva Reed who was a cousin of Abbie Taft Clark.
	The papers from the Taft, Clark, and Reed families form the core of the collection as well as papers from the Tyler and Marsh families. These families resided in Winchester, Chesterfield, Richmond, and Keene. The collection contains a rich correspondence collection that includes some love letters, "dying wishes," and other sentiments as well as commentary on daily events.
	There are also some legal documents, clippings, and photographs. Highlights include a diary of a trip by rail to Washington, D.C. in 1893 in Folder 3, a genealogy in Folder 4, and some school papers in Box 2.
Object ID	MG#79
Date	<1805-1906>
Collection	Baker Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers from the Baker family and related branches assembled and preserved by Emily Frances Baker. The dates are 1805-1906.
	Emily Frances Baker was born in 1832 and was one of the eight children of David and Amanda Baker of Keene, NH. Emily had several roots in Keene. She was the grand daughter of Thomas Baker for whom Baker Street is named and her mother was a descendant of the Ellis, Houghton, and Abbot families who were among the first settlers of Keene.
	Emily left Keene to attend school at a seminary in Canada and to help care for an aunt who lived in Granby, PQ. After the aunt died, Emily moved back to Keene where she resided at the family farm in West Keene caring for various relatives. She later went to Hinsdale to live with her sister and brother-in-law Harriet and Christopher Mason. She died in 1904.
	The collection is mostly papers kept by Emily. This includes correspondence, documents, and legal papers. There is a genealogy in Folder 4 that includes a biography of Emily as well as information on the Houghton, Ellis, Abbot, Mason, and Baker families. Emily was skilled in penandink drawing as shown by the sketchbook in Folder 1. She was by no means some sort of recluse as the numerous invitations and calling cards in Folder 5 indicate. Folder 11 contains a collection of military records of various members of her family. Finally, a collection of photographs of various family members is located in Folders 12 and 13.

Object ID	MG#80		
Date	<1864-1900>		
Collection	Mary M. Carpenter Papers		
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of Mary M. Carpenter. The dates are 1864-1900 with bulk dates of 1864-1865.		
	Mary M. Carpenter was born in Keene, NH, on 17 July 1833. In 1864 she took a job as a nurse at the Armory Square Hospital in Washington, DC. She left there at the end of the war and married Truman P. Wallace on 8 May 1865. She settled into a domestic life and died in 1906.		
	The core of the collection is a series of letters that she wrote to family and friends while she was serving as a nurse. There are also some personal notes and papers. The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I contains a family Bible. The family vital statistics are located between the Old and New Testaments. The series also contains a photograph of Mary Carpenter and some correspondence with her father. Series II contains the letters. It also contains a photograph album given to her at the hospital. Although the photos are not labeled, they seem to contain carte de vistes of patients and staff as well as other subjects.		
Object ID	MG#81		
Date	<1949-1979>		
Collection	Helen C. Wills Papers		
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of Helen Claire (Tubbs) (Wills) Merrifield. The dates are 1949-1979.		
	She was the daughter of Clarence and Ida Tubbs and was born in Montclair, NJ, on 13 July 1903. She attended Columbia University in 1925, but left to begin a writing career. She married Frank Wills in 1932 and continued working in New York where she worked for House and Garden Magazine and served as their production editor from 1945-1948.		
	Around 1948, her marriage to Frank Wills ended and she moved to New England to pursue a freelance career. It was there that she met Richard F. Merrifield who was the editor of Yankee Magazine and she became the magazine's fashion editor although she wrote under the pen name of Pricilla Ayers. She and Merrifield married, but the marriage ended in divorce.		
	Helen continued writing under the name Helen C. Wills. She wrote for many New England based magazines including Troubadour, Landmark and New Hampshire Profiles. In 1954-1955, she served as a lecturer in public relations at New England College. She also took courses there, but did not earn a batchelor's degree until 1971 when she completed the program at Keene State College. She later began a masters degree at the college in 1984 at age 81. She died on 24 October 2002.		
	The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I contains copies of various articles she wrote between 1949-1979. Many of these are pasted into a scrapbook. There is also a collection of radio scripts of a program she broadcasted on WKNE. Also of interest are Folders 6 & 7 which contain the research, correspondence, photographs, drafts and final drafts of an article written for Yankee by Helen Wills titled "Priscilla Goes to Washington." Series II contains her personal papers. Of interest in this section are correspondence and items related to Helen's time as a graduate student at Keene State College.		
Object ID	MG#82		
Date	<1895-1908>		
Collection	Patrick H. Murphy Papers		
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of Patrick H. Murphy. The dates are 1895-1908 with additional information on his family from 1876-1955.		
	Patrick Henry Murphy was the son of Daniel and Annie Murphy and was born in Keene on 22 February 1884. He began playing baseball in elementary school and developed into a fine left-handed pitcher in high school. He was talented enough to be signed by the New England		

League's Concord, NH, team in 1905. He quickly advanced to the Connecticut League where he placed for Springfield, MA and Bridgeport, CT. Then it was on to Allentown, PA, where he played for the Outlaw League and reached the pinnacle of his career with the Johnston, PA, team of the Tri-State League.

In 1908, he reached the "big leagues" when he signed with the St. Louis Nationals. In training, however, he came to believe that the other pitchers were so much better than him that he would always be second string. He left the Nationals and returned to Johnstown where he pitched his best season ever in 1908.

At the close of the season, he went into partnership with a singer named William Lahiff and together they started a motion picture theatre in Leominster, MA. While working there, Patrick took ill and died of pneumonia on 5 December 1908.

The collection is divided into 2 series. Series I contains Patrick's personal records. These include a scrapbook kept by him which contains postcards, clippings, and materials related to his baseball career. There are numerous photographs of teams he worked with and include a postcard showing him in the uniform of the St. Louis Nationals. The series also contains a few diaries kept by Patrick and some personal correspondence. Folder 4 contains information detailing his partnership with W.F. Lahiff.

Series II contains information on the Murphy family, these include photographs and copies of entries in the family Bible which would be of help to genealogists.

Object ID	MG#83	
Date	<1843-1844>	
Collection	Unitarian Church (Keene, NH) Publications	
Scope & Content	This collection contains two bound volumes of handwritten publications from two organizations affiliated with the Unitarian Church of Keene,	

This collection contains two bound volumes of handwritten publications from two organizations affiliated with the Unitarian Church of Keene, NH. The dates are 1843-1844.

In 1825, The Unitarian Society was founded in Keene, NH, and they built their first meeting house at the corner of Main and Church Streets. In 1836, Rev. Abiel Abbot Livermore was ordained. Under his leadership, much was done to encourage literature and reading societies. One result was the Keene Social Circle.

Part of their activities was the composition of prose and poetry which are "published" in the first book in this collection. In addition to original pieces, there is also a great deal of commentary on the Bible, Shakespeare, and literary criticism. The title page indicates that this was the second volume of publications. There is an index in the front of the book to guide researchers.

The second book is similar in that it contains original compositions on various topics, however it is the work of the church's Sunday School Society. It contains essays on such topics as teacher qualifications and what celebrations to have. Like its counterpart, this volume also has a topical index.

Object ID	MG#84
Date	<1943-1995>
Collection	Jonathan Daniels Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Jonathan M. Daniels. The bulk of the collection documents his murder and its aftermath in the summer of

This collection contains the papers of Jonathan M. Daniels. The bulk of the collection documents his murder and its aftermath in the summer of 1965.

Jonathan Myrick Daniels was born in Keene, NH, on 20 March 1939 and was the son of Dr. Philip and Constance (Weaver) Daniels. After graduating from Keene High School, he went on to earn a bachelor's's degree from Virginia Military Institute. He later underwent something of a conversion of faith and began studies to become an Episcopal Priest. During the summer of 1965, he took a leave of absence to help with

	killed while trying to protect a young girl from a shotgun blast.
	The bulk of this collection contains various newspaper accounts of the event and its aftermath. This includes books on the subject. There are also some references to Jonathan's life before he entered the seminary. There is a small collection of family and ancestral photographs and a transcription of his father's World War II diary.
Object ID	MG#85
Date	<1880-1947>
Collection	Randall, Herrick & Rumrill Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of the Randall, Herrick & Rumrill families and some related branches. The dates are 1880-1947.
	These families resided mostly in Chesterfield, NH. Series I contains the genealogical collection. The core of the collection is a set of genealogical research notes in Folders 6-11. There is also a small of amount of information contained in legal papers. Series II contains photographs ofmostly of the Randall family.
Object ID	MG#86
Date	<1610-2005>
Collection	Marsh Family Genealogy
Scope & Content	This collection contains genealogical research by Nina (Marsh) Christian on the Marsh family. The collection also includes further studies by Verne Christian Greene. The dates are 1610-2005.
	Most of the branches of this family resided in or near Westmoreland, NH. It includes the Phelps, Whittemore and Bates families. The Marsh line is traced from John Marsh who arrived in Salem, MA, in 1635. The collection consists of genealogical notes and research as well as clippings. Box 1 also contains numerous photographs of various Marsh family members.
Object ID	MG#87
Date	<1797-1998>
Collection	Perry Family Genealogy
Scope & Content	This collection contains genealogical information on the ancestors of John C. Perry of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1797-1998.
	John C. Perry was born in Keene on 11 April 1911 and was the son of John Leland and Mabel (Carpenter) Perry. He graduated from Keene High School and the Keene Business School. He also took classes at Boston University. He clerked for Justice John E. Allen of the Cheshire County Superior Court for a few years. He then established a business that sold new, used, and antique articles at the corner of Vernon and Court Streets. He also owned or managed several real estate properties in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. He died on 22 May 1998.
	He was very interested in genealogy and was a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendents. He was also active in the Historical Society of Cheshire County and served as president from 1956-1961. Under his leadership as a trustee, the society acquired the Wyman Tavern and the Colony House.
	The collection is organized by family. In addition to the Perry Family, several related branches are also included. These are the Carpenter, Britton, Pinto and Ware Families. Of interest is a deed from the town of Stoddard dated 1797 and papers related to the service of Charles Britton during the Civil War. These will be found in the Britton papers located in Folder 1. Folder 2 contains a Perry Genealogy as well as notes on the Carpenter Family. Folder 5 contains information on John Perry's tenure with the H.S.C.C.

voter registration in Selma, Alabama. That work took him to Lowndes County and the county seat of Haynesville. On 20 August 1965 he was

MG#88 **Object ID** <1623-2002> Date Collection Stanley Shaw Genealogical Compilation **Scope & Content** This collection contains the genealogical research collection of Stanley E. Shaw. The dates are 1623-2002. The donation also contain numerous genealogical reference works that were integrated into the H.S.C.C. Library collection. Stanley Edmund Shaw was the son of Edmund Pond Shaw and Sadie Patricia (Coates) Shaw and was born in Rutland, Vermont, on 6 June 1920. He graduated from Syracuse University in 1942 and found work as a meteorologist. He was employed by American Airlines for some 37 years. He married Phyllis Allen Maxwell on 4 January 1947. Mr. Shaw's work took him to Midway Airport in Chicago, La Guardia and JFK in New York, Shannon Airport in Ireland, and finally to Fort Worth. He retired in June 1983. About a year later his wife died and Mr. Shaw made the decision to move back to New England--first to Vermont and finally to Keene. He died on 6 October 2002. The collection represents his life work as a genealogist. His research was extensive regarding his ancestors and their various collateral branches. It touches on many of the families in Vermont and New Hampshire as well as Massachusetts. He concentrates on the many descendants of Sergeant William Harlow who settled in the Plymouth Colony in 1623 as well as other settlers associated with the colony. The collection is organized into three series. Series I contains notes, correspondence, and genealogical data assembled by Mr. Shaw. Some of the files also contain photographs, wills, unpublished manuscripts, and pension records and many of the files contain queries as well as Mr. Shaw's response. This forms the core of the collection and it demonstrates the meticulous research Mr. Shaw conducted. The series uses Mr. Shaw's original order. In most cases this is alphabetical by family name, but several files include collateral branches as well. Of particular interest are various pieces of correspondence written by Mr. Shaw's grandfather Tully Darius Shaw and father Edmund P. Shaw which may

documents to computer assisted documents in the 1990s.

Series II is devoted to the files Mr. Shaw assembled on the Harlow family in particular. He was a descendant of Sergeant William Harlow and his most extensive research was devoted to that family. The series also contains his files on the Harlow Family Association. Mr. Shaw served in almost all of the association's offices and he helped organize many of their annual reunions. There is also a collection of membership lists, newsletters, and ephemera of the organization. Of special interest is Mr. Shaw's correspondence with the founder of the organization Gilbert Harlow Baker.

have simulated Stanley toward his avocation. Several of the files contain examples of the transition in genealogical research from hand written

Series III contains a collection of genealogical charts and other information on specific families. Although it refers to many of the families in Series I, Mr. Shaw made no effort to organize it into files. This is curious considering his attention to detail in the his filing system. It is possible that this series was a sort of "working file" that he planned to integrate into the main file at a later date. The series also contains numerous genealogical charts that graphically display some of the information in Series I There are also some photographs of the Harlow Family Reunions.

Object IDMG#89Date<1882-1918>CollectionHerbert T. Wiswall Papers

This collection contains the papers of Herbert T. Wiswall of Marlborough, New Hampshire. The dates are 1882 to 1918.

Herbert Tayntor Wiswall was born in Marlborough on 23 December 1865 and was the son of Henry T. and Ruth (Lawrence) Wiswall. He lived all his life in Marlborough. He and his wife Ina Luella (Davis) Wiswall conducted a small farm on the Chesham Road. They had three children. Like most 19th and early 20th century farmers he also "worked out" mostly in logging, haying, and odd jobs. He died on 14 May

Scope & Content

1921.

The core of the collect is a series of diaries from the years 1882 to 1918 with a number of gaps. These are "standard" diaries and include observations on the weather, people and events in Marlborough as well as accounts kept of work provided and payments made. The balance of the collection contains receipts, pamphlets, and ephemera mostly related to farming and agriculture. One item of interest is a receipt for a flute ordered from New York in 1914 in Folder 7.

The original donation included a a diary from Asahel N. Holt of Sullivan. It was removed and added to the rest of Holt's diaries in MG#58. Asahel's granddaughter Gladys McClure Wiswall was the wife of Herbert's son Leroy.

Object ID

MG#90

Date

<1923-1993>

Collection

Schleicher & Schuell/Randall Morse Papers

Scope & Content

This collection contains papers and notes on the history of the Schleicher & Schuell Company assembled by Randall Morse. The dates are 1923-1993 with bulk dates of 1975 to 1985.

Mr. Morse was the Vice-President for Research and Development at Schleicher & Schuell. He had always taken an interest in preserving the history of the company. In February 1993, he made a presentation to the annual meeting of the Historical Society of Cheshire County on the company which was largely researched from this collection.

The Carl Schleicher und Schuell Company was established in Dueren, Germany in 1862 and has had a long history in the paper manufacturing business. In 1902, they acquired the Hahne Muehle Company of Dassel/Einbeck, Germany. They were one of the oldest paper manufacturers in Germany--dating from 1584. The acquisition brought Schleicher & Schuell into the manufacture of specialty papers. Their experience in the field soon led them into manufacturing paper filters which had numerous applications in the chemical, medical and industrial fields. Their filter products were soon distributed world wide. The First World War and the post war tariffs in the United States caused the company to withdraw from the U.S. market.

In the early 1920s, Russell J. Eddy traveled to Germany where he met Richard Schuell who was descended from the original founders. They became friends and soon made a plan to reenter the U.S. market. Mr. Eddy established the Carl Schleicher & Schuell U.S.A. Company and began manufacturing filters using the German Company's patents. The new company was incorporated in Delaware and had plants in Willow, NY and South Lee, MA

In 1952, the New Hampshire Regional Development Corporation convinced Mr. Eddy to relocate his company in the vacant Kafelt Manufacturing Building on Washington Street in Keene. In 1960, they expanded the building by adding a second story and another building for office space.

World War II destroyed the German manufacturing company and Richard Schuell immigrated to the United States. He joined the American Company and eventually became 1/2 owner. Throughout the 1950s and 1960s the German Company had rebuilt and was soon an international company with plants all over Western Europe. In 1968, they purchased 45% of the American Company's stock and the balance a year later. This made Schleicher & Schuell a subsidiary of Carl Schleicher & Schuell GmbH & Co. The American company remained independent as far as its products and research were concerned.

From 1960 onward, the company became a pioneer and innovator in the membrane filter market. It soon developed filters for blood separation, protein isolation and DNA sampling. At the time of Mr. Morse's presentation, the company was a world leader for medical and biotech test kits.

In 1985, the company closed the Washington Street plant and occupied the former American Optical Company on Optical Avenue. The old Kafelt Building was converted to residential apartments.

In 2004, the British filter company Whatman Company acquired the Schleicher & Schuell GmbH. American operations were consolidated in Sanford, ME. The Keene plant was closed in 2005.

The collection is divided into 3 series. Series I contains the notes, correspondence, and interviews the Mr. Morse used to assemble his 1993 presentation. This includes collections of product catalogs, scientific research papers, and patent documents. The series also contains information on the company prior to its 1952 relocation to Keene, the reconstruction of the factory on Washington Street, and the company's unsuccessful effort to built a new plant on Krif Road. The product catalogs are especially interesting as they show the evolution of products from the 1950s through the 1990s. There are also sales manuals that detail products, sales figures, and "talking points" for sale personnel. Finally, there is some technical information on product research and patents for various filtration techniques.

Series II contains documentation on the process of changing the company's logo in the late 1970s and early 1980s. This includes correspondence, meeting minutes, and proposals. The series is almost like a management case study as it details the various steps taken to reach the final decision.

Series III contains a collection of photographs and slides that Mr. Morse used in his presentation. The photographs document the factories on Washington Street, Water Street and Optical Avenue. Also included are photographs of a number of employees.

Object ID	MG#91
Date	<1865-1910>
Collection	Charles R. Whitney Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of Charles R. Whitney. The dates are 1865-1910.
	Charles Rockwell Whitney was born in Nelson on 9 November 1846. He attended the Keene Union Academy and pursued a career in the sales of patent medicines.
	The collection contains an autograph book kept while he attended school. The rest of the collection is a set of diaries he kept between 1865 and 1910 with numerous gaps. The diaries are the "standard" type and contain detailed entries of his activities and comments on events. They also describe his sales trips as we went about New York and New England.
Object ID	MG#92
Date	<1880-1955>
Collection	Colony/Barrett/Waling Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains the papers of the Colony, Barrett and Waling families of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1880-1955.

The collection contains a group of papers, photographs, and ephemera related to all three families which was largely assembled by two sisters--Phyllis Blake (Barrett) Russell and Frances Marion (Barrett) Waling--who were descendants Joshua D. and Frances (Blake) Colony. The collection also contains papers from Frances' son Barrett Waling.

For the most part, the collection probably began with Fanny Blake (Colony) Barrett who assembled various items from her family. She was the daughter of Oscar and Emma (Lewis) Colony and was born on 31 March 1875. She was the granddaughter of Joshua D. and Frances (Blake) Colony. On 5 June 1895, she married Fred Eugene Barrett. He was the son of William and Maria (Freidenburgh) Barrett and was born on 4 March 1857. Fred worked at the Keene Post Office for many years as an assistant to Post Master Ormond Colony who was Fanny's uncle. Fred eventually became Post Master of Keene.

For the first years of their marriage, the Barretts resided at 70 Court Street but eventually settled into the Joshua Colony house at 143 West Street. The house also included three maiden aunts and other members of the Colony family who appear in the photographs in the collection. Fred and Fanny had three children.

The first was Phyllis Blake Barrett who was born on 18 April 1902. The second was Frances Marion Barrett who was born on 22 September 1904. The last child was Colony Barrett who was born on 8 January 1908 and died about a month later. The two sisters grew up in the household at 143 West Street and remained after they married. Phyllis married John Scott Russell on 26 April 1937. Frances married Eric Donald Waling on 2 April 1923. The Russells had no children, but the Walings had a son named Barrett who was born on 20 April 1928. As the various relatives died, Frances and Phyllis became the sole residents of the house. Frances died on 27 July 1994 and Phyllis followed on 27 March 1995.

Barrett Waling grew up at the family home. When he was in high school he took an interest in the Civil Air Patrol. After he graduated from Keene High School, he enlisted in the U.S. Army and trained as a tank and heavy vehicle mechanic. After discharge, he earned a teaching degree and taught several subjects on the high school level. Unlike his ancestors, he did not reside at the family home. He died on 22 May 2005.

The collection is organized into 3 series. Series I contains notes, correspondence, and genealogical information gathered by the Barretts and the Walings. Also included are the Blake and Dwinell families. Of special interest is a diary account of a trip to the west in 1862-1865, a diary kept by Fred Barrett of a trip to Europe in 1896, and a diary kept by Fanny Barrett of a trip to Minnesota as well as events in Keene.

Series II contains information on Barrett Waling including a set of letters he wrote while he was in the army from 1947 to 1949. This included a tour of duty in Korea prior to the outbreak of the Korean War.

Series III contains a collection of photographs of Colony, Barrett and Waling ancestors and descendants. The series also contains numerous photographs of the home at 143 West Street at different times. These include a number of interior shots.

Of special interest is the photo album of a number of scenes around Keene between about 1890 and 1900.

Object ID

Date

Collection

Scope & Content

MG#93

1900-1955

Barry Faulkner Art and Study Material

The collection consists of prints, postcards, and photographs used by artist Barry Faulkner as study tools. This also includes photographs of his own works as well as some original art work. Researchers may also wish to consult MG#39 which contains Mr. Faulkner's personal papers.

Barry Faulkner (his given name was Francis Barrett Faulkner) was born in Keene, NH on July 12, 1881. He attended Phillips Exeter Academy, Harvard, and the American Academy in Rome. It was after his return from Rome in 1910 that he decided to dedicate his life to painting murals. Through his study and travel, Barry Faulkner became one of the foremost muralists of the twentieth century completing more than forty murals throughout America and Europe between 1910, with his first mural Famous Men, and 1955 with his last mural, Advent of the Railroad, 1848.

Throughout his career Faulkner had many mentors; his first was Abbott H. Thayer. Faulkner began studying with Thayer at age sixteen and they became lifelong friends. During the summers between 1900 and 1902 Faulkner studied with Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's leading sculptor, at his home in Cornish. In 1902 Faulkner moved to New York where he studied at the Art Students League and the Chase School. Faulkner remained in New York until 1907 when he received a fellowship to study at the American Academy in Rome. Beginning in 1908, Faulkner studied with George de Forest Brush in Florence for two years, returning to New York in 1910. Between 1910 and 1917 Faulkner completed several murals for private homes and a public school in New York. In 1917 he enlisted in the army and served for two years.

Faulkner enjoyed the studying and copious detail that went into making a mural. The study of the architectural space he was to use as his canvas, the subject, and the people he was to portray all required many notes and studies.

Some of Barry Faulkner's most famous works include a large mosaic at the RCA building at the Rockefeller Center in New York (1932), two

murals for the National Archives Building in Washington D.C. (1934-36), murals for the Oregon (1937-38) and New Hampshire (1942) State Capitol buildings, and a mural for the John Hancock Building in Boston Massachusetts (1949).

Barry Faulkner never lost touch with his friends and family in his hometown of Keene, N.H. In 1936, Barry bought a farm in Keene, which he named "Bounty," where he spent his summers surrounded by friends and family. Four of Barry Faulkner's murals can be seen in public buildings in Keene. Two murals, The Advent of the Railroad, and a large study for the mosaic Intelligence Awakening Mankind can be seen at the Historical Society of Cheshire County. The mural Central Square can be seen at Keene State College's Elliot Hall, and Men of Monadnock is located as the Bank of America. Barry Faulkner returned to Keene, N.H. permanently in 1965 and died here on October 27, 1966 at age 85.

The collection is divided into five series. Series I is a general subject file. It contains a number of materials related to artists that Faulkner knew in his lifetime.

Series II-V contain material related to Mr. Faulkner's studies. Series II contains study material. Of special interest is a collection of photographs of mosaics that interested the artists and a collection of postcards from various places that also provided some inspiration. Series III is related to his mosaics, murals, and screen, Series IV contains original artwork and Series V contains study prints.

Object ID

Date <1861-1865>

Collection

Dr. Francis A. Lord Civil War Collection

MG#94

Scope & Content

This collection contains the research papers of Dr. Francis A. Lord. The collection focuses primarily on items related to the 14th New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry Regiment. The bulk of the collection consists of photographs taken of members of the regiment, other units, and soldiers operating in the field. Researchers will be frustrated by the fact that many are not identified. The collection also contains information on Dr. Lord's grandfather Francis H. Buffum of Winchester, NH.

The collection contains some published and unpublished articles, clippings and many photographs. Most of the photographs appear to be copies of originals contained in other archives. There is also genealogical information on Francis Buffum. It is organized into 2 series. Series I is devoted to papers related to the 14th N.H. Regiment. Series II is a more general subject file covering other New Hampshire regiments.

Of special interest is a collection of published articles by Francis Buffum on various Civil War leaders and the strategies of the Union Army. This includes a number of critical views of the abilities of the generals and may well represent the opinions of the average enlisted man on the conduct of the war. The file also contains articles on the case of Captain Theodore Ripley who started the war as commander of the 14th. By the time the 14th was engaged at the Battle of Winchester, Virginia, he was a regimental staff officer. In that capacity he ordered a charge that practically destroyed the regiment. One article discusses how Ripley was murdered after the war--probably by members of the 14th.

The 14th New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry Regiment was raised in August and September 1862. While it drew its members from all over the state, there were a number of men from Cheshire County who joined including Francis Buffum of Winchester. The regiment was deployed to Washington D.C. in October of 1862 and spent the next two years as part of the capital defenses. In January 1864, they were deployed to help protect communications lines in Louisiana. In July 1864, they were reassigned to the Army of the Shenandoah which was commanded by General Phil Sheridan. On 17 August 1864, they were engaged at the Battle of Winchester, VA, and suffered heavy casualties after the futile charge ordered by their former commander Theodore Ripley. They later participated in the battles of Opequan and Cedar Creek. With their fighting effectiveness reduced, the regiment was deployed to Savannah, GA, in December 1864 where they remained for the rest of the war. They were deactivated on 7 July 1865.

Francis H. Buffum was born in Winchester, NH, on 11 January 1844. When the 14th was organized in 1862, he volunteered. By 1864, he held the rank of corporal and was made color sergeant prior to the Battle of Winchester. He was wounded at the Battle of Opequan and Cedar Creek. He was cited for bravery at Cedar Creek when he carried the regimental colors and picked up the 8th Vermont Regiment's colors from a fallen soldier and kept the charge going. After the war, he studied for the ministry and was ordained. After a few years, however, he left the ministry to begin work as a journalist for the "Boston Herald." He later worked as an editor for the "Brockton Enterprise" and as an editor/publisher for

the "Cambridge Chronicle." After retiring, he wrote a number of narratives about the war and was very active in G.A.R. He died on 17 September 1927. He and his wife, Maria Bliss Buffum, had 11 children--one of whom was Alice Buffum who is Dr. Lord's mother.

Francis Alfred Lord was born in Los Angles on 8 December 1911 and was the son of Edward Brown Lord and Alice (Buffum) Lord. He graduated from Mt. Hermon Academy and completed a degree at the University of Massachusetts in 1936. He completed a masters degree at Michigan State in 1939. He taught for a few years, but was called to active service at the outbreak of World War II. He served the entire war in the European Theatre as an intelligence office and was later posted to the OSS. After the war he earned his PhD from the University of Michigan in 1948. His thesis "The Federal Volunteer Soldier in the America Civil War," marked the beginning of a life long interest in the Civil War in general and the life of the average soldier in particular. He taught on the college level for a few years before he was recruited by the CIA where he worked as analyst until 1965. He continued to publish articles and books using his research on the life of the enlisted men. His 1960 book "They Fought for the Union" is considered one of the definitive studies on the subject. This may have led to his appointment to the Commission for the Civil War Centennial Celebration. He served on the committee from 1960 to 1965. His published works include books on Civil War weapons, customs, music, uniforms, and unit organization. In 1965, Dr. Lord left the CIA and joined the faculty at the University of South Carolina. He was served as an emeritus lecturer for many years after his formal retirement. He died on 10 May 2006.

Object ID	MG#95
Date	<1836-1919>

Collection Cheshire County Civil War Biographies & Related Materials.

Scope & ContentThis collection contains a group of letters, military papers, pension papers, and some genealogies related to 16 residents of Cheshire County, New Hampshire, who served during the Civil War.

In addition to the personal information, there is also a collection of materials related to cemeteries in Chesterfield, Fitzwilliam, Keene, and Stoddard as well as some national cemeteries and the cemetery at Andersonville, Georgia.

The collection is organized into three series. Series I contains information on individuals. Series II contains cemetery records. Series III is a subject file containing diverse pieces such Abraham Lincoln's memorial in Keene, Oliver Wendell Holmes' speech in Keene in 1884, and some information on specific New Hampshire Regiments.

Object ID	MG#96

Date <1906-1988>

Collection Lee D. Bowman Scrapbook Collection

Scope & Content This collection contains scrapbooks wi

This collection contains scrapbooks with newspaper clippings, memorabilia, and ephemera documenting the career of aviator Lee D. Bowman. The dates are 1906-1988 with bulk dates of 1935-1975. In addition to being a pilot, Mr. Bowman was a flight instructor and managed the original Keene Airport as well as its successor the Dillant-Hopkins Airport. Mr. Bowman was also active in his community, Swanzey, NH, and served on the Swanzey School Board and was the first chairman of the Monadnock Regional School District Board.

The collection consists of 3 scrapbooks, a large portfolio, and several loose documents that were probably part of the original books, but became detached over the years. The information is mostly found in the form of newspaper clippings glued onto the pages. In addition to information on Mr. Bowman, the articles concern the early days of aviation in Cheshire County. These include photographs and flight memorabilia. The construction of the Dillant-Hopkins Airport is also documented.

The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I contains the intact scrapbooks. The original covers and strings have been removed in a effort to slow acidification and the results of some water damage. Series II consists of materials that were so badly damaged that they were removed, copied onto acid-free paper, and discarded. The rest of the series is composed of pamphlets, and other items related to aviation history was well as such things as Mr. Bowman's licenses and other documents.

Highlights of the collection include a number of newspaper articles on the "barnstorming" pilots of the 1920s and 1930s. There is also information on Mr. Bowman's efforts to establish flying services in Springfield, VT, and Whitefield, Bethlehem, and Keene, NH. There are also many photographs of early flying machines, including an auto-gyro.

Lee Dascomb Bowman was born in Skowhegan, ME, on 17 July 1906. His father both owned and managed textile mills which meant that the family moved frequently. When Lee was a teenager, the family settled in Springfield, VT, where he completed high school at Vermont Academy. He attended the Lowell Textile Institute and seemed ready to follow his father's career.

When he was 15, he had his first airplane ride. When he returned from Lowell, he began friendships with local flyers. It wasn't long before he had abandoned textiles and began training as an airplane mechanic and learning to fly. In 1928, he joined a group of "barnstormers" and began traveling the country.

In 1931, he established the Bowman Flying Service in Springfield, VT. This job included managing the local airport, acting as a mechanic, and giving flying lessons. In 1932, he moved the service to Bethlehem, NH, and made a living flying Boston Newspapers to be delivered at the many hotels around Bethlehem. In 1937 he sold the business and began concentrating on flight training.

He arrived in Keene in 1940 when he accepted a position in the U.S. Navy pilot training program at Keene Teachers College. The program eventually recruited and trained 650 pilots at the old Keene Airport in West Keene. In 1943, all of the Bowman Flying Service operations were moved to the new Dillant-Hopkins Airport. Lee Bowman never stopped flying and was the manager of the airport until he retired in 1971. He died on 2 February 1988.

α		TT
Obj	IPCT	11)
O D.	cct	11

MG#97

Date

<1963-1998>

Collection

John T. Foster Papers

Scope & Content

This collection consists of the papers of John T. Foster, who served as President of the Cheshire Medical Center from 1976 to 1987. The dates are 1963-1998 with bulk dates of 1976-1987.

The collection is organized into 2 series. Series I, contains Foster's professional papers as Cheshire Medical Center President and Series II, contains his personal papers.

Series I includes professional correspondence, hospital financial statements, board meeting minutes, and salary information. Also included are documents on the history of the Keene Hospital, and information assembled by Foster about an Iowa hospital; this hospital had faced similar challenges to those faced by Foster and the Cheshire Hospital in the early 1980s.

Series II concerns itself with Foster's personal papers. It contains personal correspondence, correspondence undertaken as Keene Chamber of Commerce president, and newspaper and publication clippings on issues of interest to Foster on a personal level.

John Thomas Foster was born on March 31, 1919. At the age of six months he moved with his family to Changsha, China (a.k.a., "Yale-at-China") where his father taught at the local, Yale-sponsored medical school. At age seven, political unrest forced the Fosters to flee Changsha, and they settled in Waterbury, Connecticut. Foster obtained his bachelor's degree from Colby College in 1940, and enlisted in the Air Force in 1942. In 1943, he had a dramatic brush with combat when his B-24 bomber was shot down over Japanese-controlled China. After leaving the military, Foster embarked on successive careers in lobbying, public relations, and journalism before entering the field of hospital administration. He was awarded a master's degree in Hospital Administration from Yale in 1959, and served as President of New England Medical Center Hospital in Boston before accepting the position of President of Cheshire Hospital in 1976.

As Cheshire Medical Center President, Foster implemented a series of significant changes to the institution. Ultrasound and CAT scan equipment were installed, a regents degree program for nurses was established, the Farnhum Rehabilitation service was created, and psychiatric

day treatment began to be offered at Kingsbury House. Foster oversaw the reorganization of the hospital, wherein the Hospital, Kingsbury House, and the Auxiliary were gathered together under the auspices of the Cheshire Health Foundation. The endowment grew from \$5 to \$13.5 million during his eleven years as president.

His tenure at the Medical Center was not absent of controversy. In the summer of 1981, a long simmering dispute erupted between Foster, the Medical Center's Board of Trustees, and members of the medical staff regarding the implementation of policies and assorted administrative matters. Fortunately the conflict had eased by the close of the year.

Foster's work as an administrator was a successful one that did not go unrecognized by his peers. He was the 1987 recipient of the New Hampshire Hospital Association's James A. Hamilton Founder's Award and a 1988 gold medal winner for "distinguished service in health care" from the New England Hospital Association, the American Hospital Association, and the American College of Healthcare Executives.

Foster was deeply involved in many community activities. He was a vocal critic of the nuclear arms race, and joined the area's Committee for a Nuclear Arms Freeze. He wrote many impassioned letters to the Keene Sentinel about this and other political issues. He was a lecturer at the 1979 Monadnock Summer Lyceum, where he spoke about his travels in China. In 1984 he partook in a People-To-People Exchange tour of Finnish, Soviet, and Chinese hospitals. In 1985 he served as president of the Greater Keene Chamber of Commerce, and he was the chairman of Keene's Airport Advisory Commission from 1986-1992.

After his retirement from the hospital in 1987, Foster edited a hospital management textbook and wrote an account of his China experiences. Titled China Up, China Down, it was published in 1994. On the community level, Foster deepened his commitment to the Keene Public Library, of which he was a permanent trustee. He began a Great Books Discussion Series, aided in the library's public relations efforts, and assisted with literacy outreach programs. He served as the library's treasurer from 1995-1997. Foster continued to be a voluminous writer of letters to the editor of the Sentinel and other publications regarding issues of importance to him. He passed away on February 7, 2003 at the Cheshire Medical Center.

Object ID

MG#98

Date

<1884-2007>

Collection

LaForest Carpenter Family Papers

Scope & Content

This collection is comprised of materials relating to LaForest Carpenter and his family. The dates are 1844-2007 with bulk dates 1884-1926.

The collection is housed in one series. The first four folders contain correspondence written among members of the Carpenter family from 1884 to 1983. The correspondence centers on LaForest J. Carpenter and his immediate family; much of it was written in the 1920s and details his efforts to locate and purchase a home in Surry. This is followed by an obituary of LaForest's sister Ellen (Carpenter) Kingsbury, and by letters from Donald C. Harris, LaForest's grandson. Harris's letters contextualize the earlier correspondence and provide names and dates for many of the photographs, along with the names and birth dates of LaForest Carpenter and his 14 siblings. The series concludes with an assortment of photographs that includes photos of Carpenter family members, photographic postcards of Surry, and a photo of fellow Surry resident Rebecca Reed.

LaForest John Carpenter was born in Surry on July 10, 1859. He was the twelfth of William and Abigail (White) Carpenter's fifteen children, and the nephew of John Carpenter (see Manuscript Group 55, "John Carpenter Family Letters and Genealogical History"). LaForest was the great grandson of Jedidiah Carpenter, a Rehoboth, Massachusetts native who was the first Carpenter to settle in Surry. The site of Jedidiah's original residence is now known as Carpenter hill and is situated on Carpenter road.

In 1882, LaForest graduated with a bachelor's degree from New Hampshire Agricultural College in Hanover. He took a job the following year as a postmaster in Morgan, Michigan, where his brother Dr. Jasper Carpenter was then residing. Shortly thereafter he was on the move once more, first to Surry, Texas (1884) and then to Island Run, Pennsylvania (1885). By 1889 LaForest had returned to Surry; he served as the town clerk that year. He spent the early part of the 1890s in New Hampshire, working first as a member of the "Carpenter Bros" in Walpole, and

then as a superintendent at the New Hampshire Insane Asylum in Concord. On February 29, 1892, he married Mary Annetta Kinraide. Two of their three daughters survived to adulthood: Rachel ("Ray") born in 1894, and Shirley, born in 1908.

LaForest and his family lived in Boston and Providence before settling in Sandwich, Massachusetts. Despite spending much of his adult life in other places, LaForest retained a deep affection for Surry and spent the final year of his life in pursuit of a home there, to which the collection's correspondence attests. LaForest Carpenter died in Surry on December 11, 1926. His daughters remained in contact with other members of the Carpenter family, and the family correspondence written after LaForest's death consists of letters and cards addressed to the two women.

Object ID

MG#99

Date

<1862-1888>

Collection

Dr. George B. Twitchell Papers

Scope & Content

This collection contains papers of Dr. George B. Twitchell of Keene, NH. The materials included in the collection provide the perspective of a prominent Keene citizen's Civil War experiences, and will be of great benefit to researchers and Civil war enthusiasts. The dates are 1862-1888 with bulk dates of 1862-1865.

The collection is organized into 4 series. The first series is devoted to Civil War materials. Herein can be found invoices, official correspondence to and from the War Office and the U.S. Army, travel passes, and other documents that suggest what Dr. Twitchell's role and responsibilities were as a surgeon in the 13th New Hampshire Regiment and the U.S. Volunteers. The remaining series contain excerpts from secondary sources that feature biographical information on Dr. Twitchell; various certificates and diplomas (including the certificate of his appointment as surgeon to the 13th Regiment); and miscellaneous items.

Dr. George B. Twitchell was born in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1820. He was the son of Timothy and Susan (Watson) Twitchell. George's father had been active in the glass industry in Keene, but had moved the family to the South where he engaged in the lumber business. George was sent back to Keene around 1835 to complete his education and to study medicine under the guidance of his uncle - and noted Keene surgeon - Dr. Amos Twitchell. After receiving his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. George B. Twitchell returned to Keene in 1843 and began practicing medicine there.

In 1862, Dr. Twitchell volunteered for the U.S. Army and was appointed Surgeon to the 13th New Hampshire Regiment. In December of that year he became Brigade Surgeon for the 21st Connecticut and was later made a Surgeon of the U.S. Volunteers. President Lincoln and Secretary of War Stanton signed his commission to the Volunteers. Dr. Twitchell served under Grant at the Battle of Vicksburg and had reached the rank of Major before he obtained an honorable discharge on September 15, 1863, due to his poor health. A former 13th New Hampshire Regiment Lieutenant notes in his 1888 memoirs that Dr. Twitchell "was ever a faithful, true friend to the Thirteenth, both during the war and afterwards."

After resigning from the Army, Dr. Twitchell returned to Keene to practice medicine. He became deeply involved in various public health issues. He was instrumental in establishing the Elliot Community Hospital, and spent a number of years as the President of the board of trustees of the New Hampshire insane asylum. He was influential in carrying out Col. Waring's suggestions on sewage treatment in Keene. The work he did on behalf of the public was formally recognized on his 75th birthday, when he was presented with a gold-plated silver loving cup and a certificate of appreciation signed by both citizens of Keene and residents of other, farther-off locales.

Dr. Twitchell died in 1897. He was survived by his wife, Susan Elizabeth (Thayer), four daughters, and two sons.

Object ID

MG#100

Date

1977

Collection

Atherton Family Genealogy

Scope & Content

The collection is a genealogy of the descendants of Joseph and Hannah Farnsworth Atherton to the year 1977.

The collection contains the research conducted by Samuel Atherton of Muskegon, MI. The collection also contains a transcript of a diary and travel notes by Livilla Gleason Cole (1818-1908) especially a trip she took to Philadelphia in 1848.

Originally part of the Wright Room Collection, the MS was contained within a two ring binder. On 21 November 2009, the collection was removed from the binder and placed in archival folders and box.

memorials raised to honor Dilboy. He also documents the story of how the family took the medal of honor with them to Crete where it was

Object ID	MG#101
Date	2002
Collection	Bemis Family Genealogy
Scope & Content	The collection is a genealogy of the descendants of John and Hannah Warren Bemis.
	The collection contains the research conducted by Stephen Lynn Dahlstrom that was posted on Genealogy.com. It contains a list of the descendants of John and Hannah Bemis who lived in Watertown, MA in the mid-1700s.
	Originally part of the Wright Room Collection, the MS was contained within a binder. On 4 December 2009, the collection was removed from the binder and placed in archival folders and box.
Object ID	MG#102
Date	1978
Collection	Allen Family Genealogy
Scope & Content	The collection is a copy of a notebook compiled by Iva Thayer of Williamsburg, MA. It is a genealogy of the descendants of Samuel and Ann Allen.
	The collection contains the research of Ms. Thayer and was apparently composed for a person named Beverly Ouellette.
	Originally part of the Wright Room Collection, the MS was contained in a folder. On 4 December 2009, the collection was removed from the folder and placed in an archival folder and placed in a box with MG#101.
Object ID	MG#103
Date	ca 2000
Collection	The Story of George Dilboy
Scope & Content	The collection is a biography of George Dilboy compiled by Richard Rozakis. It contains photographs, clippings, and a MS documenting the life of George Dilboy.
	George Dilboy was born in 1896 to Greek parents living near the city of Smyrna in Asia Minor. His family migrated to America to avoid the persecution of Greeks during era of the Ottoman Empire. They settled in Somerville, MA. Later they moved to Keene, but moved back to Somerville. George enlisted in the National Guard in 1916. In 1917, he was deployed to France. His unit was part of the 26th Infantry Division ("Yankee Division"). In the summer of 1918, American forces were heavily engaged as they assisted the allies in stopping the Lundendorf Offensive. On July 18th, George's unit came under fire from a machine gun squad near the Belleau Wood. Although wounded several times, Pvt. Dilboy continued to fire and maneuvered toward the gun until he succeeded in scattering the Germans. He later died from his wounds. For his conspicuous gallantry, he was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor.
	Richard Rozakis's compilation tells the story of George Dilboy with a memoir, newspaper clippings, and photographs. As the first Greek-American to be awarded the Medal of Honor, George Dilboy became an important part of their heritage. Rozakis documents the many

	his native village, but then returned to the United States and buried in Arlington National Cemetery.	
	Originally part of the Wright Room Collection, the MS was contained in poly-vinyl chloride sleeves within a three ring binder. On 4 December 2009, the collection was removed from the folder and placed in archival folders and placed in a box with MG#101, and 102.	
Object ID	MG#104	
Date	Unknown	
Collection	Davis Family Genealogy	
Scope & Content	The collection is a copy of a genealogy of the descendants of Isaac and Mary (Crowell) Davis.	
	The original was made in a notebook and contains numerous notes on Davis descendants. Copy 1 and copy 2 are identical except for the additional information provided on the last few pages. The collection also contains two guest books from Davis family reunions.	
	The collection was originally kept in a binder with the guest books cataloged as books in the archives collection. On 4 December 2009, the items were removed from the stacks and placed in archival folders and a box.	
Object ID	MG#105	
Date	1977	
Collection	Goodrich Family Genealogy	
Scope & Content	The collection is set of research notes and narratives regarding the descendants of Samuel and Hannah Gain Goodrich.	
	The collection was assembled and annotated by Samuel Goodrich Atherton.	
	The collection was originally presented in a 2 ring binder by the author. On 29 December 2009, the items were removed from the binder and placed in an archival folder and a box.	
Object ID	MG#106	
Date	2003	
Collection	Flanders Genealogy Research Notes	
Scope & Content	The collection is set of research notes compiled by Ruth Jameson Flanders during her work on her book Genealogy of Buffum, Cass, Bourn and related families: first settlers of Richmond, New Hampshire, in the late 1700's to the Rudolph Flanders family (Wright 929.2.F53 2000).	
	The collection consists mostly of genealogy charts and other notes related to specific individuals.	
	The collection was originally presented in a 3 ring binder by the author. On 29 December 2009, the items were removed from the binder and placed in archival folders and a box.	
Object ID	MG#107	
Date	2000	
Collection	Faulkner Family Genealogy	
Scope & Content	The collection is a genealogy of Edmond Faulkner (1625-1686/7) assembled by Margaret F. Kingsbury in 2000.	
	The collection is organized by generation. The collection also contains several charts documenting the Faulkner family of Keene.	

stolen during the German occupation of the island in World War II. Rozakis also relates the account of how Dilboy's remains were buried in

	The collection was originally presented in a 3 ring binder by the author. On 29 December 2009, the items were removed from the binder and placed in archival folders and a box.	
Object ID	MG#108	
Date	Unknown	
Collection	Kingsbury/Davis Family History	
Scope & Content	The collection is a photo copy of a handwritten MS given to the society by Eldora Davis Moore Hager. It details the genealogy of the Davis and Kingsbury families of Cheshire County.	
	The collection begins with the immigrant ancestor and traces families up to the 1930s.	
	The collection was kept in the genealogy book collection. On 15 January 2010, the items were removed and placed in an archival folder and box.	
Object ID	MG#109	
Date	1927	
Collection	Edward Appleton Kingsbury	
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a memoir of Edward Appleton Kingsbury.	
	Edward A. Kingsbury was born on 14 February 1839 and died on 22 April 1927. He grew up in Surry but worked a s hired man on several farms around the region. In 1861 he enlisted in the 6th N.H. Regiment and served until 1863. He later moved to Michigan and started a farm. Ir 1871, he returned to New Hampshiresettling on a farm in Acworth. In 1887, he purchased another farm in Keene and spent the rest of his life there. He was active in his church, the Grange, and the G.A.R. He also served a term in the state legislature.	
	The small booklet contains a brief genealogy of the Kingsbury ancestors.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 15 January 2010. It was determined that it would be better preserved in a folder because of its small size.	
Object ID	MG#110	
Date	various	
Collection	Kimball Family Association Newsletters	
Scope & Content	The collection consists of several publications of the Kimball Family Associationincluding their newsletter.	
	The Kimball Family Newsletter from 1983 to 1987 (with gaps) contains information on the activities of the association with some genealogical data. The newsletter called Connections is strictly devoted to genealogical date.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 15 January 2010. It was determined that the collection was more of a MG item than a library item.	
Object ID	MG#111	
Date	ca 1935	
Collection	Jones Family Scrapbook	
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a scrapbook containing genealogical information regarding the Jones Family .	

	The book contains notes on Jones Family Genealogy as well as newspaper clippings and ephemera.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 15 January 2010. It was determined that the collection was more of a MG item than a library item.	
Object ID	MG#112	
Date	Unknown	
Collection	Jefts Family Genealogy	
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a handwritten notebook detailing the Jefts Family from around 1600 to about the mid 1940s. The author is unknown.	
	The book contains notes on Jefts Family Genealogy.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 15 January 2010 because of its manuscript nature as well as its fragile condition.	
Object ID	MG#113	
Date	Unknown	
Collection	Holbrook Family Genealogy	
Scope & Content	The collection consists notes assembled by an unknown author.	
	The collection contains 3 photo copied packets. The first is a set genealogies compiled by Susan Holbrook. The second is a lineage from Thomas Holbrook to Mark Lincoln Holbrook compiled by Wallace F. Holbrook in 1988. The last is a copy of a 19th century MS tracing the Holbrook descendants from Thomas Holbrook to about 1900 with an addendum written several years later.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 15 January 2010.	
Object ID	MG#114	
Date	Unknown	
Collection	Haas Family History, Excerpts	
Scope & Content	The collection consists of information excerpted from a history of the Haas by James E. Haas of Severna Park, MD.	
	The collection contains genealogies and stories about various family members from around 1600 into the 20th century.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 15 January 2010. It was removed from its binder and placed in a folder.	
Object ID	MG#115	
Date	Unknown	
Collection	Nims-Phillips Family Genealogy	
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a single notebook that records information regarding the Nims and Phillips families of Keene and Roxbury, NH.	
	The collection begins around the time of the Revolution and ends in the early 20th century. The author is not know, but may have been Myron or David Augustus Nims.	
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 23 February 2010.	
Page 51		

Object ID	MG#116
Date	2001
Collection	Murdough Family History
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a narrative and a set of research notes assembled by Edward R. Murdough.
	The collection traces the ancestry of the Murdough family from their origins in Scotland to the Murdoughs of Cheshire County. The research notes include excerpts from various town histories and genealogies, pedigrees and other charts, and some photographs. The entire collection is a copy.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 23 February 2010.
Object ID	MG#117
Date	1985
Collection	Metcalf Family Genealogy
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a set of notes compiled by Charles Fessenden Metcalf in 1949 with additions by Elsie-Rae Metcalf Billings in 1985. Some the information is presented in the form of a narrative. The original material was assembled into sections and then placed within a three ring binder. The sections are now separated into folders.
	The collection traces the ancestry of the Metcalf family in America. The collection also includes information several allied families. The entire collection is a copy of the original.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 23 February 2010.
Object ID	MG#118
Date	1939
Collection	Denman Thompson and the Old Homestead
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a typed biography of Denman Thompson composed as a term paper by George R. Hanna in 1939.
	The paper traces Thompson's ancestry, his life, and focuses on the play the Old Homestead. The work contains footnotes and bibliography beginning on page 77.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 3 April 2010.
Object ID	MG#119
Date	1989
Collection	Peter Wilder Biography
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a typed MS detailing the life of Peter Wilder of Winchester, NH. It was written by William L. Warren.
	The paper traces the history of Peter Wilder from his birth until the time he leaves Winchester for parts unknown. The researcher uses records of the probate court, property deeds, and maps to document the course of his life from a small farmer to a saw mill owner and founder of an iron works.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 19 May 2010.

Object ID	MG#120
Date	Unknown
Collection	Walton Lineage
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a photocopied MS of a lineage from Rev. William Walton to Harry Gardner Walton.
	The collection is in two parts. The first part is a narrative of the family from its arrival in 1639 through the end of the revolution. it was composed in a notebook kept by Sarah Gardner (Sprague) Walton. The second part is a lineage tracing the family of Marilla (Walton) Bailey.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 19 May 2010.
Object ID	MG#121
Date	1988
Collection	The Wilder Family and the Mills of Beaver Brook
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a typed MS by William L. Warren.
	The collection is in two parts. The first part is a brief genealogy of the family of Thomas and Lucy (Osgood) Wilder. The second part is a narrative about the various mills along Beaver Brookmany of which were founded by members of the Wilder family.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, it was removed to the manuscript collection on 19 May 2010.
Object ID	MG#122
Date	various
Collection	The Isaac Wyman Collection
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a group of materials related to the and times of Col. Isaac Wyman.
	The collection includes narratives on his life, clippings and ephemera. It also includes some genealogical information. The collection was assembled by various members of the Historical Society of Cheshire County.
	Originally part of the Wright Collection, the items were removed to the manuscript collection on 19 May 2010.
Object ID	MG#123
Date	1988
Collection	Nathaniel Wilder Biography
Scope & Content	The collection consists of a typed MS detailing the life of Nathaniel Wilder of Winchester, NH. It was written by William L. Warren.
	The paper details the life of Nathaniel Wilder especially his life in Winchester, NH. The researcher uses records of the probate court, property
	deeds, and maps to document the course of his life.

Object ID	MG#124
Date	<1823-2008>
Collection	Gay/Gleason/Bridge Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of the Gay, Gleason, and Bridge families of Keene, New Hampshire. The dates are 1823 to 2008.
	Edward L. Gay was born in Keene, New Hampshire in 1874. From Infancy he was raised by Lewis Bridge Jr. and Julia D. Bridge. In 1908 he began his employment at Keene Gas and Electric Company. He later became treasurer of the Greenfield Gas Company and in 1928 he became the district manager of the Public Service Company of New Hampshire.
	Edward L. Gay married Gertrude Pierce of the Gleason-Pierce Family in 1897. Edward L. Gay died in 1950.
	They had one son, Richard Lewis Gay born in 1909. He graduated from the University of New Hampshire in 1931 and was employed by the Public Service Company of New Hampshire. He was a member of the US Air Force during World War II and was released as a captain in 1946. He was later employed by the Continental Oil Company and the International Revenue Service.
	Richard Lewis Gay married Patricia Jacques in 1934. He died in 1976. Patricia J. Gay died in 2008. They had four children. Pamela Gay of Montgomery, Alabama, Sarah Wilton of Silver Spring, Maryland, Edward M. Gay of Kingsland, Georgia and Jennifer G. Eckel of Alexandria, Virginia.
	The collection holds photographs and documents from the Gleason, Bridge and Gay Families. Dates of this collection cover 1823 through 2008. The collection is stored in two boxes and spans two series: Series I is the Gay Family Papers and Series II is the Bridge/Gleason Family Papers.
Object ID	MG#125
Date	
Collection	Notes on the Congregational Churches & Ministers of Cheshire County
Scope & Content	This group of papers was transferred from the Archives Room Library Collection on May 25, 2012. The items are notes about the various Congregational church's in Cheshire County, New Hampshire.
	The collection consists of two items. The first is a manuscript written by Rev. Zedekiah S. Barstow of Keene. The second is a transcription of the MS by an unknown author.
Object ID	MG#126
Date	1966
Collection	History of the First Baptist Church, Keene, N.H.
Scope & Content	This manuscript was transferred from the Archives Room Library Collection on May 25, 2012.
	This is the original paper written by David Proper for the 150th anniversary of the First Baptist Church of Keene, N.H. The work was subsequently published in book form (see Wright 286.17429.P76 1966). However, the book was heavily edited and left out much of the data included in the manuscript.

Collection Dean Family Papers **Scope & Content** This large collection consists primarily of three scrapbooks compiled by Rebecca Dean, who notes that the oldest pictures and documents were collected and organized by her own great-aunt, Laura Cannon Dean (1833-1934). The collection consists of several scrapbooks containing photographs, correspondence, and ephemera that document several generations of the Dean family who lived in Keene, New Hampshire, and other towns in Cheshire County. It also includes genealogical information on the Dean family and several related branches. The manuscript group is organized into five series, the first three consisting of scrapbooks previously organized by Rebecca Dean. The Series I scrapbook is labeled "Baron & Branches" and relates to Almeda's side of the family, while the larger Series III scrapbook covers Harry's side of the family, the Deans. The Series II scrapbook "Dean Family Memoirs" mostly covers Harry and Almeda's family, their correspondence and photographs. Series IV contains Bradley Dean's books relating to the Civil War (including a diary) as well as Harry's 1939/43 diary. Series V contains a number of 19th century photographs of members of the Barron and Dean families, as well as others. Of particular note in the collection are the letters, photographs, and belongings of Bradley Dean (1846-1915), who attained the rank of captain in the 3rd Massachusetts Cavalry during the Civil War, serving in the Cedar Creek and Shenandoah campaigns amongst others. Bradley eventually moved to Chicago where he ran a successful blank book printing business with his brother, Messer. Included in the collection is a G.A.R. manual that includes a summary of the war record of Captain Dean in Series IV, Folder 2. A significant portion of the collection is dedicated to the family of Harry Crossfield Dean (1870-1939), his wife Almeda Barron (1873-1961), and their three children: Rebecca, Marjorie and Frederick Bradley (referred to as Bradley in the collection). While much of the collection is dedicated to her immediate family, Rebecca, with the aid of Laura Cannon Dean, was able to collect detailed genealogical information on her parents' families all the way back to their arrival from Europe. Rebecca's studies of her family tree did not simply go back, but sideways, as she compiled extensive information on her cousins, particularly on the Dean side of the family. Walter Dean (or Deane) arrived in America in 1637, settling in Taunton, MA. It was there that the Deans stayed for five generations before Walter's great-great-grandson Abiathar Dean moved to Keene, NH, where he married Freelove Hawkins. Freelove gave birth to Stephen H. Dean (1796-1876), great-grandfather of Rebecca. Stephen married Eliza Cannon (1798-1876), most of the information regarding their eight children can be found in Series II. Stephen and Eliza made their primary residence in Westmoreland, NH. Series I covers much of Almeda's family, Barron, as well as associated families such as Holman, Winchenbaugh, Lynde, Ballou and Gregorian. Series I, Folder 1 contains a loose-leaf genealogy with records of births, deaths and marriages as well as a family history tracing the Barrons back to William Barron Sr., born in Ireland, who arrived in Keene "early in the 18th century." William Sr. and his sons fought at Bunker Hill. William was Charles F. Barron's (1848-1905) great-grandfather, Charles married Sarah Holman (1847-1924) at Worcester MA in 1871. The two gave birth to Almeda before Charles died in an elevator accident at Beaver Mills. While the Barrons initially hailed from Keene, it appears that they relocated to northern Massachusetts, with various members of the family living in Westminster, Fitchburg, and Orange. **Object ID** MG#128 [1918?] Date Water power on Ashuelot River Collection **Scope & Content** Circa 1918 local historian Elgin Jones began collecting information on the Ashuelot River. In this collection of typed articles, notes, and

photographs, Mr. Jones discusses various aspects of the river. His primary focus is on the potential for water power development.

MG#127

<1789-1961>

Object ID

Date

Date 1999 Collection The Evolution of a New Hampshire Town Scope & Content The Evolution of a New Hampshire Town Scope & Content Local historian Elgin Jones, spent most of his life collecting, information about the town of Marlow, New Hampshire. The bulk of his studies were published as "Notes on the History of Marlow" encopies of which are in the lithrary collection. He also produced an unpublished Ms littled "Marlow" which is kept in the Archives Room Liburary Collection. Object ID McG#130 Date 1976? Collection Jaffrey Reminiscences. Scope & Content 3 Around 1976, 90 year-old Wary Taylor wrote a long set of reminiscences about life in Jaffrey. New Hampshire—especially Jaffrey Center. Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structure over the years. Object ID MG#131 Date 1864-1865 Collection 1864-1865 Collection 1872-189 Collection of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 186 do January 1865. The original dury is located within MG#12. Box 1. Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection aloc contains poor quality photostatic orpies of some for arginal	Object ID	MG#129
Scope & Content Local Inistorian Elgin Jones speat most of his life collecting information about the town of Marlow, New Hampshire. The bulk of his studies were published as "Notes on the History of Marlow" two copies of which are in the library collection. He also produced an unpublished MS intel® "Marlow" which is kept in the Archives Room Library Collection. This collection predates the other writings and is much less comprehensive—concentrating on the early history of the town. Object ID MG#130 Date 1976? Collection Jaffrey Reminiscences. Scope & Content Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph. Object ID MG#131 Okiect ID MG#131 Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief Stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot ant fixington. In the first par	Date	1929
were published as "Notes on the History of Marlow" two copies of which are in the library collection. He also produced an unpublished MS titled "Marlow" which is kept in the Archives Room Library Collection. This collection predates the other writings and is much less comprehensive—concentrating on the early history of the town. Object ID MG#130 Date 1976? Collection Jaffrey Reminiscences. Scope & Content Acoust 1976, 90 year-old Waty Taylor wrote a long set of reminiscences about life in Jaffrey, New Hampshire—especially Jaffrey Center. Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph. Object ID MG#131 Date 1864-1865 Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. The addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies one of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Stury on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the from lines. The original diary, lines in a proper in the surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Triprinia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with cample liand appearance to the private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs fr	Collection	The Evolution of a New Hampshire Town
Object ID MG#130 1976? Collection Jaffrey Reminiscences. Around 1976, 90 year-old Wary Taylor wrote a long set of reminiscences about life in Jaffrey, New Hampshire—especially Jaffrey Center. Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph.	Scope & Content	were published as "Notes on the History of Marlow" two copies of which are in the library collection. He also produced an unpublished MS
Date 1976? Collection Jaffrey Reminiscences. Around 1976, 90 year-old Warty Taylor wrote a long set of reminiscences about life in Jaffrey, New Hampshire—especially Jaffrey Center. Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph.		This collection predates the other writings and is much less comprehensiveconcentrating on the early history of the town.
Collection Scope & Content Around 1976, 90 year-old Waty Taylor wrote a long set of reminiscences about life in Jaffrey, New Hampshireespecially Jaffrey Center. Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph. Object ID MG#131 Date 1864-1865 Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terribia weather and avful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged.	Object ID	MG#130
Scope & Content Around 1976, 90 year-old Waty Taylor wrote a long set of reminiscences about life in Jaffrey, New Hampshire-especially Jaffrey Center. Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph. Object ID MG#131 Date 1864-1865 Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The original action was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged.	Date	1976?
Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures over the years. This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph. Object ID MG#131 Date 1864-1865 Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his until joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877,	Collection	Jaffrey Reminiscences.
Diget ID MG#131 Bate 1864-1865 Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company	Scope & Content	Some were published in the "Peterborough Transcript" in the summer of 1976. The piece contains comments on people, events, and structures
Date 1864-1865 Collection Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually b		This is a photostatic copy of the original monograph.
Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook. Scope & Content A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale g	Object ID	MG#131
A transcription of a diary kept by George E. Holbrook during the time of his service with the U.S. Sanitary Commission from September 1864 to January 1865. The original diary is located within MG#12, Box 1, Folder 11. In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in New Hampshire.	Date	1864-1865
In addition to the diary transcription, the collection contains transcriptions and photostatic copies of 2 letters written by the author. The collection also contains poor quality photostatic copies of some of the original diary. George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in New Hampshire.	Collection	Civil War Diary of George E. Holbrook.
George E. Holbrook was born in Surry on 22 January 1845. He joined the commission shortly before he began his diary on 26 September 1864 at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in New Hampshire.	Scope & Content	
at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private individuals. Those who served in the commission were civilian volunteers. After a brief stay in Washington, Holbrook was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. His job was to assist field hospitals and regimental surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in New Hampshire.		
surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing. Shortly after the ordeal, he contracted dysentery and was discharged. He returned to Cheshire County. In 1871, he entered a partnership with his uncle George W. Holbrook to form a grocery store. After his uncle's death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in New Hampshire.		at age 19. The U.S. Sanitary Commission was created by act of Congress at the beginning of the Civil War to provide a channel for supplies, financial aid, and volunteers to aid soldiers on the front lines. The organization was entirely private and funded by donations from private
death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in New Hampshire.		surgeons in obtaining supplies and other medical needs from the main depot at City Point, Virginia. The diary details how he set up supply operations as well as the day to day problems with camp life and personnel administration. In the first part of January, 1865, his unit joined a march south toward Petersburg, Virginia. His account of the terrible weather and awful conditions during the trip is particularly harrowing.
George E. Holbrook died on 10 August 1905.		death in 1877, George expanded the store and then started a wholesale operation. Eventually, the wholesale operation became his sole interest. After some partnerships and reorganizations, he founded G.E. Holbrook & Company which eventually became the largest wholesale grocery in
		George E. Holbrook died on 10 August 1905.

Object ID	MG#132
Date	<1859-1860>
Collection	Journal kept by George Moore.
Scope & Content	A journal kept by George Moore who was a teacher in New Ipswich, New Hampshire, for one term. From 14 November 1859 until 21 January 1860, Mr. Moore taught at the District Number 7 school.
	The journal records most of the days of the terms and include comments on day-to-day chores as well as student activities. Mr. Moore also comments on a visit to a teacher's institute.
	Not much is known about Mr. Moore who was not from New Ipswich. It appears that this journal was the only evidence of his teaching experience.
Object ID	MG#133
Date	circa 1870
Collection	Postal History of Winchester, NH.
Scope & Content	The collection consists of research notes, a draft, and final draft of a talk given in Winchester, New Hampshire, by an unknown historian.
	The subject was the evolution of the postal service in Winchester. However, the presentation includes a history of the postal service in America and how events on the national level affected Winchester.
Object ID	MG#134
Date	circa 1981
Collection	Library Movement in Keene.
Scope & Content	A rough draft MS history of libraries in Keene, New Hampshire.
	The history begins with various literary societies and cultural movements during Keene's long history which culminated with the founding of Keene Public Library. The work then moves to a discussion of the history and influence of the library into the 1980s.
	The work is type written with several inserts and a number of edits. The work includes bibliographical references. It also includes a copy of an article written by former library director Jane Perlungher that was based on the author's research.
	The author was originally from Brooklyn, New York, and accepted a position with Keene Public Library in 1946. In 1952, she was named director and served in that capacity until she retired in 1981.
Object ID	MG#135
Date	1829
Collection	Diary of Rev. Z.S. Barstow.
Scope & Content	A photostatic copy of a diary kept by Rev. Zedekiah S. Barstow for the year 1829.
	The diary begins with an account of a trip Keene, New Hampshire, to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The rest of the diary consists of comments on various issues of religious principles and moral behavior.
	Rev. Bartsow served as the minister of the First Congregational Church of Keene for many years during the 19th century.

Object ID	MG#136
Date	ca 1900
Collection	Scrapbook of Dr. Gardner C. Hill.
Scope & Content	A scrapbook kept by Dr. Gardner C. Hill of Keene, New Hampshire.
	The scrapbook contains a number of newspaper articles on various aspects of Keene history. Dr. Hill's interests included educational institutions, Winchester, N.H., 19th century militias, and various professionsespecially medicine. The collection contains a brief index organized by subject area.
	Dr. Hill and his wife Dr. Rebecca HillKeene's first female physicianpracticed medicine in the late 19th and early 20th century. He was interested in medical practice during the colonial era and often lectured on the subject. The library contains a published transcript of one of his talks.
Object ID	MG#137
Date	circa 1900
Collection	Up to date Illustrated Business Directory of Keene, NH.
Scope & Content	A scrapbook of photographsmostly from the Columbian Expositionand advertisements for businesses in Keene, New Hampshire. Each entry is hand lettered in fine calligraphy and hand colored. Most of the ads include an illustrationsome of which are quite whimsical.
	The origins of the MS are obscure. It may have been a simple scrapbook or it could have been a portfolio showing the creator's skill with constructing advertising copy. In any event, it was presented to the Keene Public Library.
Object ID	MG#138
Date	<1815-1902>
Collection	Bingham Family Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers of the Bingham Family of Gilsum, New Hampshire. The dates are 1815-1902.
	The papers document a branch of the Bingham family of Gilsum. The line began with John and Sibyl Bingham who settled in the area of town that became known as Bingham Hill. The primary individuals in the papers are John's son Lemuel and his grandson Charles Washington Bingham, Sr. Additional items come from Charles Washington Bingham, Jr. and various siblings and cousins. A set of research notes and related papers are contained in Series I, Box 1, Folder 1. Researchers may also wish to consult Hayward's history of Gilsum (Wright 974.742b.G557 1881) and Munger's genealogy of the Bingham family in America (Wright 929.2.B56 1991).
	This branch (LemuelCharles, Sr. and Charles Jr.) are notable because, unlike their siblings and cousins, they did not pursue farming as a profession. All three generations are best described as entrepreneurs. Lemuel engaged in map making and publication. He was also a justice of the peace who took a great interest in the law.

Charles Sr. began his career by going to Boston and Lowell. However, he soon returned to Gilsum and set up a shop to manufacture trays and other wood products. The letters indicate that he traveled a great deal during the first years of the Civil War to sell things (probably brushes) to soldiers. He returned to Gilsum to sell fish imported from Boston as well as cigars. The discovery of fine sand while digging a foundation led to the manufacture of Bingham's Crystal Polish. He also planted apple orchards, sold liquor, and was an auctioneer. In addition, he also served a term as Gilsum's Public Health Officer. Series IV, Box 3, Folder 5 contains the records of his term which included an outbreak of scarlet fever.

Charles Jr. seems to have had his father's entrepreneurial spirit, but his life was marred by personal problems. He started out as a teacher, but quickly took an interest in real estate. His first marriage ended disastrously amid bitter accusations of abuse. Then he was indicted for fraud in

a real estate transaction and apparently served a term in prison. Then he moved to the Boston area and again took an interest in real estate--especially development. He remarried and fathered three children who seemed to have lived in Vermont. His ethics were questioned again and he ended up in the Massachusetts State Prison in Charlestown where he served a 9 year sentence for fraud. After his release, he returned to Vermont and spent the rest of his life managing farms.

The Bingham's were a musical family and engaged in community programs in both music and drama. Series IV, Box 3, Folder 20 contains a set of programs and broadsides of such programs. The receipt collection (Series II) includes items such as melodians and other instruments.

The core of the collection is in Series I which contains the correspondence. It is organized by person and contains letters both "to and from." The relationships include siblings, cousins, and more distant relatives. Highlights include a series of frantic letters from Charles, Sr.'s older sister Elsea Marie Townsend who pleads with him to help attend their dying mother. There are some letters from Charles Sr.'s wife Limah written to him as he traveled on his selling tours during the Civil War. There is also a set of letters from Nellie Pratt to her older brother Charles, Jr. written through out her life. The series also includes a small set of letters from a cousin (Emmagean Guillow) written from California as she starts a new life after divorce from her husband (Series 1, Box 1, Folder 15. Folder 16 contains letters from various relatives regarding Bingham genealogy.

Series II contains various receipts for household expenses in Charles, Sr.'s family. These include accounts, household receipts, tax receipts, and a small number of receipts for medical items.

Series III contains records of various Bingham enterprises--mostly Charles, Sr. These include orders, business correspondence, and advertisements.

Series IV contains miscellaneous records. These include Lemuel's justice of the peace records. They also include various legal records from Charles, Sr. They also include Charles, Sr.'s writings, his political activities, and his services to the town of Gilsum as a lamplighter and town hall janitor. Folder 13 of this series contains records and other information regarding Charles, Jr.'s legal problems. Folder 14 contains a series of petitions for pensions by and on behalf of Civil War Veterans. Apparently Charles, Sr., was involved in aiding the veterans.

Object ID Date

Collection

Scope & Content

MG#139

Chloe Curtis-Cherkassky Papers

This collection contains the papers of Chloe Curtis-Cherkassky. She moved to Keene in 1976 from Boston where she resided until her husband's death. She enjoyed writing commentaries on events and the human condition which were often published in the form of letters to the editor. She was also interested in tracing her family roots which resulted in the genealogical research in the collection. However, the core of the collection is her series of memoirs on her family and her working years.

The collection is organized into 3 series. Series I contains her genealogical notes. She traced her maternal line back to the early settlers of southeastern Massachusetts including Pilgrim John Howland. While her research is almost entirely from secondary resources, it contains numerous notes as well as correspondence from various distant cousins. She also offers information on her sibling's family for three generations. In addition to the notes, there is also a collection of file cards summarizing her research. Folder 9 contains a set of file cards listing the descendants of her maternal grandparents for 3 generations. Folder 16 contains a published genealogy of the Cudworth family with numerous corrections, notes, and correspondence added by Ms. Curtis-Cherkassky. Also of interest is a genealogy of the Cherkassky family contained in Folders 11-13. Finally, Folder 28 contains a small collection of papers from her father Clarence E. Curtis.

Series II contains her biographical notes. Mostly written near the end of her life, they give detailed accounts of important incidents in the development of her character. She presents her memories of growing up in a dysfunctional family, her struggles in school, and her near fatal illnesses as a child and teenager. Perhaps the most interesting part is devoted to her years of working for the John Hancock Insurance

Company. She started there as a clerk-typist and gradually worked her way into a position that defined insurance terminology--which usually required a college degree. During those years she achieved some success while encountering the discrimination that working women typically found. She discusses how she met her future husband in 1943 and how they shared a long platonic relationship until finally marrying in 1968. Finally, she recounts her move to Keene in 1976.

The balance of Series II contain more personal recollections. In Folder 18 she lists her grievances with her parents. Written 2 years before her death, she is finally able to express her feelings about growing up with parents who had profound dislike for each other. Chloe made a habit of writing about her dreams which are contained in Series II, Folder 19. These include dreams about famous musicians, friends, and animals. Finally, Folders 20 and 21 contain collections of her opinions and philosophy of life.

Series III contains a collection of her letters to the editor. These were "collected" by her and put into a format for possible publication. However, the project was never complete. Folders 1-7 contain the letters. Folder 8 contains letters written but not included in the manuscript.

Chloe Curtis-Cherkassky was a daughter of Clarence E. and Chloe S. Curtis and was born on 14 May 1918. She grew up in Middleboro, Massachusetts, and graduated from high school in 1938. She worked at a number of jobs working as a waitress and a typist. In 1945, she joined the John Hancock Insurance Company in Boston. There she specialized in group insurance contracts as well as editing the company newsletter. She left the company in 1964 to pursue higher education and was awarded a Bachelor of Arts and Sciences from Boston University in 1968. While busing tables at a Boston Pops concert in 1942, she met Paul Cherkassky who was a violinist and guest conductor in the orchestra. They enjoyed a long relationship until they married in 1968. He died in 1973. Shortly after that, Chloe moved to Keene. She was an active member the Appalachian Mountain Club, the Historical Society of Cheshire County and several historical societies near Middleboro, Massachusetts. She died on 24 October 2013

_			-	_
	bie	nt.		
	ı, ıc			_

Date

Collection

Scope & Content

MG#140

<1988-2006>

Arpad J. Toth Papers

This collection contains a set of papers created by Arpad J. Toth that document his activities from about 1988 to 2006. This includes his work with New Hampshire Chapter of American Atheists, his lawsuit against Keene State College, and his interest in various political interests.

Arpad Joseph Toth was born on 15 October 1924. During World War II, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and trained as a pilot. He spent most of the war flying torpedo aircraft off of carriers in the Pacific. He stayed in the navy after the war--only taking a leave to earn his bachelor's degree from the University of Buffalo in 1948. He retired from the U.S. Navy as a Commander in 1968.

After earning a master's degree from Boston University in 1971, he operated a consulting business to train social service workers. He came to Keene in 1975 to take a job advising disabled veterans at the New Hampshire Employment Service.

He became interested in personal computers and was soon advising the new computer sciences department at Keene State College. From 1978 until 1988, he was an adjunct professor at the college teaching courses in computer science.

In 1988, he helped establish the New Hampshire Chapter of American Atheists and worked for several years to remove religious practices and expression from public meetings and places. His efforts contributed to the decision by Keene State College to move its baccalaureate service off campus. The move was very controversial. On 3 May 1991, college president Judith Sturnick held a press conference to defend the move. In the process, Mr. Toth attempted to ask a question and was told that he was not a member of the press. An argument started and there was an attempt to remove him from the room. As a result of the confrontation, Toth sued the college alleging that his First Amendment rights had been violated. The case was eventually settled out of court.

Over the years, Mr. Toth took up a number of causes and interests. Most of them revolved around his belief that religious influence had no place in the public sphere. He often argued his points in letters to the editor with his imaginary believer friend Dunn C. Head. His interests

included graduation prayers at commencements and public meetings, oaths of office that included "God," the rights of gays and lesbians, and freedom of speech.

The collection is divided into 3 series. Series I contains items of interest organized by topic. These include letters--to--the--editor on various subjects, some of the "Dunn C. Head" letters, and clippings and publications. Of particular interest is Mr. Toth's efforts to end college support for the K.S.C. Campus Ministry found in folder 13. Folder 7 contains a number of letters to Mr. Toth attempting to convert him away from atheism.

Series II contains clippings and correspondence from and to Mr. Toth including various controversies at Keene State College. These include efforts to end prayer at college functions, the events surrounding Mr. Toth's confrontation with college president Judith Sturnick in 1991, and a number of letters from Members of Congress. Researchers interested in the evolution of the confrontation with the college will want to examine folders 1-3.

Series III contains documents, correspondence, and clippings related to the court case Toth v. Sturnick et al. Included within this series is a copy of the video tape of the news conference on 3 May 1991 that started the affair.

Object ID

MG#141

Date

<1876-1906>

Collection

William S. Hale Papers

Scope & Content

This collection contains a set of correspondence mostly to William S. Hale of Keene and Marlborough, New Hampshire. It also includes some letters written to his father Samuel W. Hale. The range is 1876 to 1906, however, the bulk of the collection is a series from late 1905 through 1906. The letters relate almost entirely to William's business dealings.

William Samuel Hale was born in Dublin on 17 May 1854 and was the son of Samuel Whitney Hale and Emelia M. (Hay) Hale. His father was born in Fitchburg and came with his brother John to Dublin in 1835 where they opened a store. Samuel later founded a shop to manufacture shoe pegs. Setting his sights higher, he came to Keene circa 1859 and became a partner in a furniture company. In 1862, he founded the Keene Chair Company and purchased the J.A. Fay Company Building in South Keene. In 1879, he moved the operation to Ralston Street and reformed it as the Ashuelot Furniture Company.

Samuel had many other business interests and served as a director of several banks. He also helped complete the construction of the Manchester & Keene Railroad. He invested in a number of interests including mining and a dairy farm in Newbury, Vermont. He served in the New Hampshire Legislature and Governor's Council and was elected Governor for one term. He and his wife purchased the Governor Dinsmoor House at 229 Main Street and expanded the property to include a large greenhouse and grape arbor.

Unlike his father, William seemed to stay out of the public eye and never entered politics. After his schooling, he worked in his father's business. Around 1886, he married Emma Wheeler Frost. She was the daughter of Rufus and Ellen Frost. Although she was from Chelsea, MA, (where her father was prominent in politics and served as Mayor from 1867-1868) she had a number of connections to the Frost and Wheeler families of Marlborough, NH. She and William settled into a house at 156 Main Street as the first of 4 children arrived. They resided there until his father's death when they moved back to 229 Main Street. The family home was eventually sold to the City of Keene who donated it to the state to establish the Keene Normal School. After that the family resided in Keene before moving to Marlborough around 1914. The children gradually moved to other parts of the country and Emma moved away after William's death on 8 September 1931.

William worked in the family business until a few years after his father's death. He became an entrepreneur who apparently made his living by bringing together investors with opportunities. At least that seems to be the case with the rather narrow band of his life represented by the correspondence. He engaged in real estate, dairy farm management, and such diverse industries as timber and asbestos. Other than that, the collection does little to inform us about his life.

Folder 1 contains correspondence to Samuel W. Hale. Like his son's correspondence, the letters address business interests. Folder 2 contains items related to settling Samuel's estate. Folders 3-6 contain the correspondence to (and a few from) William S. Hale. Folder 7 contains two pieces of ephemera. One is an invitation sent out by Rufus Frost when he was mayor of Chelsea. It includes his personal seal. The second is an undated letter to William expressing great affection. Although it may have come from his wife, the signature appears to be someone else--possibly his sister Emelia who usually went by the name Mary.

Object ID	MG#142
Date	<1913-1983>
Collection	Winthrop Faulkner Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers created or collected by Winthrop Faulkner of Keene, NH.

Winthrop Faulkner was the son of John C. Faulkner and May (Barret) Faulkner and was born on 9 December 1891. His family was involved in the management of Faulkner & Colony Manufacturing Company. His father and uncles held various positions in the company, but he seems to have wanted a different career. He enlisted in the army during World War I and served in France where he rose to the rank of lieutenant in the field artillery.

After graduating from Harvard University he married Margaret E. Jacob. They lived for a number of years in South America where he worked for companies that bought and sold wool. In 1925, his brother John C. Faulkner, Jr. convinced him to come back to Keene and join the firm. They negotiated a complex stock deal that left John in charge of the company and Winthrop as the company treasurer.

Faulkner & Colony manufactured wool flannel cloth and was founded in 1815. Its control had passed through several generations. John and Winthrop took over just as textiles were becoming a dying industry in New England. Faulkner & Colony managed to survive the Great Depression and did well during World War II by manufacturing uniform cloth. However, the post-war years were a disaster for the firm and it entered bankruptcy in 1953.

Winthrop stayed on to help oversee the liquidation of the company. In 1958, he sold the family home at 194 West Street to First National Stores which removed the building. He later served as the City Assessor of Keene before finally retiring in 1959. After that he lived in Spofford and Florida. He died on 3 August 1983.

The collection consists of 5 series. Series I contains a set of correspondence and documents related to his service in World War I. The core of the series is a set of letters from his family. They contain information on his brother and sister's service during the war as well as news from his mother and father regarding the home front. The letters contain some references to operations at the Faulkner & Colony Mill. One letter from Margaret Faulkner contains a reference to a colleague at work named Margaret Jacobs who would eventually marry Winthrop. Other highlights include Winthrop's arrival home in March 1919.

Series II contains a set of documents and correspondence related to Winthrop joining Faulkner & Colony Manufacturing. The company was established in 1815 by Francis Faulkner and Josiah Colony. The Colony family retained about 25% interest in the company and various descendants (especially Horatio and Joseph Colony) held managerial positions. Francis Faulkner had two sons--Charles and Francis A. Charles became the leader of the mill's operations while Francis pursued a career in law. Charles died in 1879 and control of the company passed to his sons Frederic A. and John C. as well as members of the Colony descendants. By 1900, Frederic was in control as the president while John C. and Frederic's son Richard held various managerial positions. Charles's other sons (Herbert K., William E. and Robert E.) pursued other careers, but retained stock in the company. The sudden death of Frederic in 1924 and the ill-health of John C. led to something of a crisis in leadership of the company. The mill had suffered in the post World War I recession and John C. Faulkner, Jr. had been working on various ways to modernize the production. With his father's blessing, he began maneuvering to buy Richard's stock (as well as his mother's and sister's shares) with the help of his uncles. Part of his plan involved Winthrop's joining the firm as treasurer and manager of finances. This series contains a set of correspondence, proposals for funding and other deals. Read together it shows the complex arrangements needed to purchase Richard's stock in order for John (junior) and Winthrop to own 48% and controlling interest.

Series III contains a set of notes and correspondence regarding financing of the company from 1926-1938. The series details the efforts to keep a line of credit with several Boston Banks.

Series IV contains correspondence and documents related to the bankruptcy of Faulkner & Colony Manufacturing Company. The period covered is from 1946 to 1954 as the company struggled with heavy losses, receivership, and liquidation. The items include income tax returns, auditor reports, and bills from creditors.

Series V is collection of personal items. Folder 1 contains a set of notes taken at various times regarding stockholders, board meetings, and stock ownership. Folder 2 contains the deed transferring ownership of the Faulkner family home at 194 West Street to First National Stores. Folder 5 contains several items including a motor cycle registration from 1913, his church membership and a handwritten reminiscence of his childhood. Folder 6 contains a collection of photographs of the Faulkner & Colony building both as a mill and as the Colony Mill Marketplace.

Object ID	MG#143
Date	<1900-1970>
Collection	William J. Sherrard Papers
Scope & Content	This collection contains papers collected by William J. Sherrard of Munsonville.
	William John Sherrard (he preferred the name Jack) was born in Ireland and went to sea as a young man. His almost his entire career was sper on sailing ships. He settled in Munsonville after he retired around 1929.
	He loved the sea and collected stories, histories, and sea shanties. Toward the end of his life he recorded a number of shanties which were deposited in the Library of Congress.
	The collection is best described as miscellaneous. The bulk of the collection consists of notes on sailing, poetry, and sea shanties that Mr. Sherrard wrote down. There are numerous photograph negatives copied from books and "The National Geographic" of ships and items related to the sailing age.
	Mr. Sherrard also "played the horses." The collection contains a number of advertisements for books and pamphlets on how to win bets on horse races.
Object ID	MG#144
Date	<1790-1820>
Collection	Early Cheshire County Newspapers
Scope & Content	This collection contains loose copies of several newspapers published in Keene and Walpole, New Hampshire in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.
	Printing a newspaper in New Hampshire was very difficult owing to the shortage of paper, the expense of starting such a business, and inevitable "cash flow" problems of frontier New Hampshire which was still recovering from the post-Revolutionary War depression.
	This collection complements the collection of bound editions of various newspapers which are kept in the lower level archives and cataloged in the book collection.
	Series I contains various Keene papers. Series II contains various Walpole papers.

Object ID	MG#145
Date	1838
Collection	Cynthia Farrar, Letter
Scope & Content	This collection contains a letter from Cynthia Farrar to a cousin in Troy, NH, on June 24, 1838.
	Cynthia Farrar was born in Marlborough, NH, on 20 April 1795 and was the daughter of Phineas and Abigail Farrar. After attending school at the Union Academy in Plainfield, she returned to Marlborough and taught school for a few years before answering the call to join a mission to India.
	In those days, clergy were skeptical of woman's ability to conduct missionary work, but Ms. Farrar became a pioneer in the work and helped open the field for women. She established schools in India and served there until her death in 1862.
	The letter was written during a period between 1837 and 1839 when she had returned to the United States to regain her health. The letter speaks of her seeing a doctor and that she was feeling better. She speaks some about her work and the need to bring education to young girls.
Object ID	MG#146
Date	
Collection	Two items from the Wyman Tavern
Scope & Content	This collection contains two items that were previously displayed at the Wyman Tavern.
	Item 1 is a copy of the engraving done for the 1831 directory of Keene. The picture shows the First Congregational Church of Keene.
	Item 2 is a book plate for an unknown book that was part of Rev. Z.S. Barstow's Lbrary and Cheshire Theological Institute.
Object ID	MG#147
Date	1854-1868
Collection	Four items from the Wyman Tavern
Scope & Content	This collection contains four items that were previously displayed at the Wyman Tavern. All refer to Rev. Barstow.
	Item 1 is a poem/song created for a "donation party" given for Rev. Barstow on February 2, 1854. Such parties were sometimes given in honor
	of the local minister to raise funds for worthy causes.
	of the local minister to raise funds for worthy causes. Item 2 is a small broadside advertising the "donation party."
	·
	Item 2 is a small broadside advertising the "donation party."
Object ID	Item 2 is a small broadside advertising the "donation party." Item 3 is an invitation to the golden anniversary party held for Rev. and Mrs. Barstow.
Object ID Date	Item 2 is a small broadside advertising the "donation party." Item 3 is an invitation to the golden anniversary party held for Rev. and Mrs. Barstow. Item 4 is a poem/song written for the golden anniversary party.
	Item 2 is a small broadside advertising the "donation party." Item 3 is an invitation to the golden anniversary party held for Rev. and Mrs. Barstow. Item 4 is a poem/song written for the for the golden anniversary party. MG#148
Date	Item 2 is a small broadside advertising the "donation party." Item 3 is an invitation to the golden anniversary party held for Rev. and Mrs. Barstow. Item 4 is a poem/song written for the for the golden anniversary party. MG#148 circa 1968

The core of the collection are the photographs of the interior and exterior of the Wyman Tavern which show what it looked like in the period from about 1870 to about 1920. Of particular interest are photos that show the building after the sisters had it raised in order to accommodate a

Object ID	MG#149
Date	1830
Collection	One item from the Wyman Tavern
Scope & Content	This collection contains one item that was previously displayed at the Wyman Tavern.
	The item is a deed conveying a pew at the First Congregational Church of Keene from Stephen Chase to Betsy Chase on 29 April 1830. The Chase family were ancestors of the Sturtevant famil who were last owners of the Wyman Tavern.
Object ID	MG#150
Date	circa 1870
Collection	One item from the Wyman Tavern
Scope & Content	This collection contains one item that was previously displayed at the Wyman Tavern.
	The item is a lithgraphic portrait of Rev. Zedekiah Barstow who resided at the Wyman Tavern through out most of pastorate. The portrait is probably copied from a photograph and shows a background drawing that includes the First Congregational Church and stylized view of Mount Monadnock.
Object ID	MG#151
Date	1860-1920
Collection	M. Eleanor Prentiss Collection
Scope & Content	This collection contains photographs, art books, and other items assembled by M. Eleanor Prentiss. The items had been kept at the Wyman Tavern as they document the tavern's interior as well as previous occupants especially Susan King Perkins and Eliza Adams.
	Susan King (Adams) Perkins and Eliza Adams were daughters of Mary Ann (King) and Charles Goldthwaite Adams. After the death of Susan's husband, the two sisters acquired the Wyman Tavern. They did much to improve the building and collected a number of artifacts and curiosmany of which are seen in the interior photographs in this collection.
	Eliza an interest in painting especially water colors. A few examples of her work are in this collection.
	Charles and Mary Adams had 13 children and another of their daughters was Mary Harriet Adams who married George Frederick Hurd. Their daughter Mary Ann Adams Hurd married William Herbert Prentiss. Among their children was Mary Eleanor Prentiss.
	M. Eleanor Prentiss was born in Keene on 30 December 1893. After graduating from Keene High School she enrolled in Wellesley College where she earned a bachelor's degree. After completing a master's degree at Columbia she returned to Wellesley where she pursued a career as a teacher. She resided for a time in Keene, but eventually left. Apparently, she was a frequent visitor with her great-aunts and acquired a number of their possessions upon their death. Their collections of photographs and artifacts were donated to the Historical Society of Cheshire County shortly after the acquisition of the Wyman Tavern from the Sturtevant heirs. Eleanor Prentiss died in 1974.
	While other portions of the Prentiss collection were housed in the archives collection, this particular collection was kept at the Wyman Tavern. It was used as a reference source for research about the tavern

central heating furnace. Various interior shots show their collections of art works, curios, and Victorian style furniture. Folder 3 contains various documents related to the Adams family. These include a mortgage deed which allowed Susan Perkins to purchase the Wyman Tavern, an obituary for her sister Sarah Adams and calling card for her father Charles G. Adams. Also of note is a multiplication table designed by Daniel Adams for the use of his son which was made around 1802. Folder 4 contains a set of interior photographs of the Wyman Tavern when the Adams sisters owned it. Each photo was taken by a professional identified as "Pressler." Photos of the exterior of the building are in Folder 5. Folder 6 contains portraits of the Adams sisters. Most include details of the tavern's interior. Of interest is a collection of negatives of stereoscope photographs. It is possible that the photos were given as gifts. The collection also contains several objects including a sketch book kept by Eliza Adams, a printed cloth commemorating the Declaration of Independence, and a Psalter from 1790. **Object ID** MG#152 **Date** 1860-1965 Sturtevant Photograph Collection Collection This collection contains photographs removed from an album kept by Clifford and Alice Sturtevant showing the interior and exterior of the **Scope & Content** Wyman Tavern. The Sturtevants purchased the tavern in 1925 from the estate of Susan King (Adams) Perkins. Susan and her sister Eliza had lived there since the mid-1870s and sought to improve the place as they realized the historic significance of the tavern. The Sturtevants eliminated a lot of the Victorian style preferred by the Adams sisters and tried to restore the tavern to its 18th century look. The album documents the transition in several ways. The first photo was taken circa 1868 when it was owned by Rev. Z.S. Barstow. The photo clearly shows the building before it was raised up to make a new basement. The next few photos show the interior when it was owned by the Adams sisters. The remainder of the photos show the tavern under the Sturtevant ownership over the 40 some years they resided there. There are also some shots which appear to have been taken after the Sturtevant years and were probably added by members of the Historical Society of Cheshire County. To better preserve the photos, they were removed, sleaved and foldered. The album, minus the photos, has been retained because of the information regarding provenance and ownership. **Object ID** MG#153 **Date** 1916 Collection Westmoreland Town Hall Architectural Drawings **Scope & Content** This collection contains a number of architectural drawings of the Westmoreland Town Hall done by Kirke W. Wheeler circa 1916. Kirke Wheeler was born in Athol, MA, in 1876 and moved to Westmoreland about the time he married Lena Mae Smith in 1900. He was a skilled woodworker and carpenter/joiner. He made everything from houses and furniture to straw-brooms. He was also something of an artist and worked in oils and watercolors. In 1916, the original town hall of Westmoreland burned to the ground. A committee was formed to construct a new hall and they consulted

Wheeler on the design and construction details. The building was completed in 1918 and a Seth Thomas clock (donated by William Proctor)

was installed in tower in the front of the building. The Town Hall still stands and was located to the north of the original building.

Wheeler's drawings are a set of "blueprints" which the builders could use to assemble the building. They include specifications, elevations, and interior designs. The design is very basic and reflects the kind of practical design of buildings common in 19th century New England. It also includes such details as a modified Greek Revival front and a grand window over the door. Interestingly, the plan does not show the clock tower of the finished building.