" ASK NOW

OF THE DAYS THAT ARE PAST "



A HISTORY OF THE

TOWN OF TEWKSBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

1734 – 1964

JAN. 1974
Copy 11

FOREWORD

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To the noble men and women,

Our ancestors, brave and true,

Who by their sacrifices, courage and loyalty,

In both times of peace and war,

Our good old

"Town of Tewksbury"

Was established and preserved . . .

We render all honor and gratitude.

TOWN AND CHURCH HISTORY

The writing of any history of events of the long ago, and the almost forgotten items relative to Town and Church History, dating from the year 1734, has been the accumulation of papers gathered for many years.

This history has been divided into several sections: A brief of the Mother Town Billerica; Father of Tewksbury and Act of Incorporation; Town records as recorded by the town clerks; Church records kept by our early Pastors and clerks--all before the acceptance of the Amendment to the Bill of Rights. Church of Christ history to the year 1964 with interesting church briefs. History of the Town of Tewksbury, Past and Present, including our churches, schools, organizations and industries. Briefs and Facts have been purposely entered without any attempt of regular sequence, with the belief that the reader might be encouraged to persue further.

The "History of Tewksbury" by Rev. Edward W. Pride, pastor of the First Baptist Church in North Tewksbury, is found in the History of Middlesex County, volume 3, pages 281-312 inclusive. Written prior to 1890-seventy-two years ago, his personal contacts with the early decendants of our Forefathers, his access to all records, his broad education and fluent pen, have given us accurate information never attempted previously or since, and has been of the greatest value to me in compiling this history.

The information used in this History of Town and Church has been gathered from the following sources:

The Holy Bible, Hazen's History of Billerica, Pride's History of Tewksbury in Middlesex County and his Pamphlet read before the V. I. A., Tewksbury Town Records, Congregational Church Records, Historical Collection 1839, Tewksbury Vital Records 1735-1850, Drake's History of Middlesex County, Archive Records of Massachusetts, Gilman's History of Lowell, Cowley's and Coburn's History of Lowell, Ye Towne Book 1934, Dr. A. Warren Stearns of Billerica, Rev. J. Harold Dale's suggested readings; "Aunt Hannah Chandler's Scrap Book", Tewksbury Cemetery Records, Personal recollections of church members, Descendants of Early Settlers, Congregational Library A. C. A., Meetinghouse Hill 1630-1783, Records of the Village Improvement Association, Archives of Dartmouth College, Harvard College, Yale University Divinity School, Bangor Theological School, Amherst College, and several other schools, Mayme R. Krythe's American Holidays and church Records.

Note: The dating and spelling in the early records appears in this history as written.

Compiled by
Harold J. Patten
Historian 1964

OUR MOTHER TOWN BILLERICA

The Rev. Henry A. Hazen A. M., writes in his History of Billerica, published in 1883: The Pilgrims came to Plymouth in the year 1620. Endicott with the first Puritan Company settled in Salem in 1628. King Charles granted the Charter of Massachusetts in 1629, other settlers occupied Weymouth, Mishawum (or Charlestown) and Saugust (or Lynn). In the year 1630 fifteen hundred persons arrived from England with Winthrop and Dudley among them. Some of the Charlestown (sometimes called New Town) people moved across the Charles River to Shawmut or Trimountain and thus Boston was born and named by John Cotton in 1633 who brought the name of his own English Boston. The first plantations, 1635 were inland at Musketaquid or Concord. In 1637 Sudbury, 1639 Lynn Village or Reading, 1643 Andover and with other towns; in twenty years Massachusetts totalled thirty-one towns. Mr. John Winthrop became the first governor of Massachusetts. Gov. Winthrop and Deputy Thomas Dudley were each granted one thousand acres in 1637 in a place called Shawe Shynn by Matthew Cradock, who desired a grant of two thousand acres. Winthrop and Dudley came down the Concord River from Concord about four miles and where there were two great stones, which they called Two Brothers; they divided their grants near a little creek which was to part their land. In 1639 grants were given

others and May 13, 1640 three thousand acres were granted to Mrs. Winthrop, wife of the late governor. This is of particular importance to Tewksbury as it was located between the Merrimack and Concord Rivers on the East side of the Concord. We will hear more of this grant later. In 1640 the "Town of Cambridge was granted a month to consider of Shawshin for a village for them and if they like it or not" and in 1641 Shawshin was granted to Cambridge provided they make it a village, to have ten families there settled in three years". There were more delays and it stated if Mrs. Winthrop availed herself of the leave granted by the Court the previous October "to build a house & a hog or goate pen by the lower part of the Concord Ryver"; this may have been the second civilized structure in Shawshin. Whether the grant of Shawshin was to benefit the Church or the Town of Cambridge created embarrassment, as the town and church were nearly identical, and in 1652 the Cambridge Church divided Shawshin and acreage from ten to four hundred and fifty acres were granted to persons numbering one hundred and thirteen. In 1654 fourteen settlers petitioned the General Court to be set aside and the "Town desereth the name of Shawshin henceforth may be called "Billericay" thus Billerica was Incorporated in 1655".

The First Church was built in 1658 on the Common, the earliest settlers in what we now know as Tewksbury worshipped there.

The Second Church built in 1694 stood nearby on the Common where the Monument now stands; this is where our people worshipped prior to the separation.



TEWKSBURY

Samuel Hunt, who is recognized as the "Father of Tewksbury" was born in Concord in 1657 and in 1689 settled near the conflux of the Merrimack and Concord rivers and in 1691 purchased one-fifth of the Widow Winthrop Grant, about five hundred acres. In the year 1725 Mr. Hunt and several others petitioned the General Court to be set aside as a separate town (no action was taken). Again in 1729 they submitted a bill to establish the Wamesit Parish. This was granted, provided that within three years a Meeting House would be built for public worship and a minister secured with provision for his comfortable and honorable support. This was not done. Had these provisions been complied with, our town would have been named Wamesit. The name Wamesit was selected from the name of the tribe of the Wamesit Indians to whom a grant of five hundred acres had been taken from the Widow Winthrop's Grant by the Town of Billerica for the home of the indians who inhabited that section of Billerica, this was called the Wamesit Reservation and the home of the Pawtucket or "Praying Indians". In 1660 the Andover Highway was laid out from Billerica Meeting House to the Andover Meeting House in Tewksbury, Shawsheen Street. In 1661 Content Highway, known as the Pattenville Road, went to Globe Hill, the site of the Tewksbury Hospital, this highway went over Heath Brook and Strongwater Brook to the Andover Meadow. In 1664 Billerica laid out a road leading from Billerica to Wamesit later (Samuel Hunt's Garrison House and Hunt's Ferry over the Merrimack River. There was also a "County" road, leading from the Widow Winthrop's Grant to Andover. So called bridal paths were mere trails leading to neighbor's homes and then to the stated highways.

Prior of 1733 the inhabitants of Winthrop Farms, Samuel Hunt and others, petitioned the Town: earnestly pleaded they be "set aside" giving their reason the "unsupportable difficulties in attending constantly as we desire to do" in the extreme difficult season of hot and cold we are ready to say of the Sabbath "behold what a weariness it is"., "to erect a meeting house in the center of the town, or so as to accommodate the northerly part of the town, upon the town's cost, or set them off so that they may maintain preaching among themselves". In 1734 the Town

of Billerica voted that the northerly and northeasterly part of the town be set off as a Township, granting them two-thirds of the land from the Andover line to our meeting house, by a parallel line with said Andover line, extending from Concord River to Wilmington line. This action called out a petition from Samuel Hunt and others to the General Court, "praying an absolute grant of this Court for their being made a towne within these bounds".

December 23, 1734 Governor Belcher signed the bill making a distinct Township by the name of Tewksbury. In the discription of the Incorporation we note that "the inhabitants of said Town of Tewksbury are hereby enjoyed & required within the space of two years from the Publication of this Act to build & finish a suitable Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God, & that they procure & settle a learned orthodox Minister of good conversation & make provision for his comfortable & honorable support".

The following families were included in the new Town: Brown 2-Farmer 2- French 2-Frost 3-Hall 2-Hasentine 2- Hunt 5-Kidder 1-Kittredge 2-Levestone 2-Manning 2-Marshall 1-Needham 1-Osgood 1-Patten 3-Peacock 1-Richardson 1-Rogers 1-Shed 1-Stickney 1-Trull 1-Whiting 1- (It is believed there were others, possibly twelve or thirteen families)

ANNO Regni Regis GEORGII Secundi Octavo

AN ACT dividing the Town of Billerica & erecting the Northerly and Northeasterly part of said town into a distinct Township by the Name of TEWKSBURY.

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of the Northerly & Northeasterly part of the Town of Billerica in the County of Middlesex are so situated in their habitations as to live very remote from the Place of Publick Worship & on that account as well as divers others have laboured under great difficulties and hardships & for relief therin have petitioned this Court the said Lands being already settled with a competent number of inhabitants to form a township.

BE IT ENACTED by His Excellency the Governor, Council & Representatives in General Court assembled & by authority of the same that the Northearly & Northeasterly part of the Town of Billerica with the inhabitants theron be & hereby are set off from the said Town of Billerica & erected into a seperate & distinct Township by the name of Tewksbury, the line or boundary of said Town to take in two thirds of the land from Andover line to Billerica Meeting House by a parallel line with Andover line extending from Concord River to Wilmington line; and that the inhabitants of the said Lands, Be & hereby are accordingly vested & endowed with all powers, privileges, imminities & advantages which the inhabitants of any other Town in this Province do or by Law ought to have, hold or enjoy; & the inhabitants of the said Town of Tewksbury are hereby enjoyed & required within the space of Two Years from the Publication of this Act to build & finish a suitable Meeting House for the Publick Worship of God, & that they procure & settle a learned orthodox Minister of good conversation & make provision for his comfortable & honorable support provided nevertheless that the inhabitants of the said Town of Tewksbury be & hereby are obliged to pay their respective proportion of all Province Taxes that are already assessed upon the Inhabitants of the aforesaid Town of Billerica hitherto arisen within the same.

December 11, 1734 This Bill having been read throo several times, in the House Representatives passed to be enacted.

J. QUINCY, Sp'kr.

December, 1734. This Bill having been read throo several times in Council passed to be enacted.

THADDEUS MASON, Dep. Sec'y.

December 23, 1734. By his Excellency, the Govnor I consent to the enacting of this bill.

Jn. BELCHER.

TOWN RECORDS

The first Town Meeting was held January 14, 1735 with the officers elected as follows; Daniel Kittredge, Moderator, selectmen Joseph Hunt Jr., Joseph Kittredg, John French, Nathaniel Pattin, town clerk, Nathan Shed, town treasurer and Edmond Frost, constable. A committee Peter Hunt, James Kittredg, Wm. Brown was appointed to visit the Andover Meeting House (old). and report back.

February 10, 1735-the committee report the timbers all sound except two or three sticks.

March ye 10, 1735 that they would chuse a committe to prepare wherewith to build a Meeting House-Committee men-John French, Samuel Hunt junr-James Kittredge junr- Abraham Stickney and Peter Hunt.

March ye 31, 1735 adjourned to Ninth day of July 1735. Voted that they would not act upon ye first article in the warrant at this time which was to agree of what bigness their Meeting House should be.

Ninth day of July 1735 Voted that they would build a Meeting House fourty-eight foot long and thirtysix foot wide& thweti-three foot high between joynts.

May ye 20, 1735 Voted to hire Mr. Enggah, artis, to find the center of town and coose a committe men and chaine men to assist in finding the center of the town. Committe men Lt. Daniel Kittredge- Samuel Hunt-John French, chaine men John Whiting, Nathan Shed.

July 9, 1735 Voted that they would have preaching in ye town. Voted that they will meet at ye house of John French upon ye Sabbath Days to worship God.

November 7, 1735 Voted ye stated time to begin publick worship on ye Sabbath Days shall be ten o'clock in the morning. Voted that the time of intermission between exercises should be one hour and a half.

March ye 30, 1736 Town meeting held at the house of Mr. William Kittredg then adjourned meeting to ye Center of ye town to view land abouts, adjourned meeting to ye house of William Kittredg and voted they would go on with ye business of this meeting in ye evening.

Voted that the Meeting House shall stand upon ye land of Nathall Richardson near a small pine tree marked : R :

Chose a committe to let out their Meeting House to be framed and finished. Committe Men Saml Hunt junr James Kittredg junr Nathan Shed William Kittredg Abraham Stickney Stephen Osgood.

June 10, 1736 Voted that they would raise their Meeting House by a treacle.

Voted a town rate for the building of their Meeting House of two hundred pounds. There was also a Province Rate and a Highway Rate.

September ye 13,1736 Then the town appointed a fast day, the twentifith day of November in order for calling a minister.

November 22, 1736 Voted that Mr. Sampson Spaulding of Chelmsford should be our Minister upon his accepting of our choice.

Voted to chuse a committe to treate with Mr. Sampson Spaulding whom we have chosen for our minister and to make return.

February ye 7th 1737 Voted to give Mr. Sampson Spaulding yearly for his salary one hundred and twenty pounds according to the valuation of grain as it goes among us: indian corn at six shillings the bushel rice at eight shillings the bushel and wheat at ten shillings the bushel.

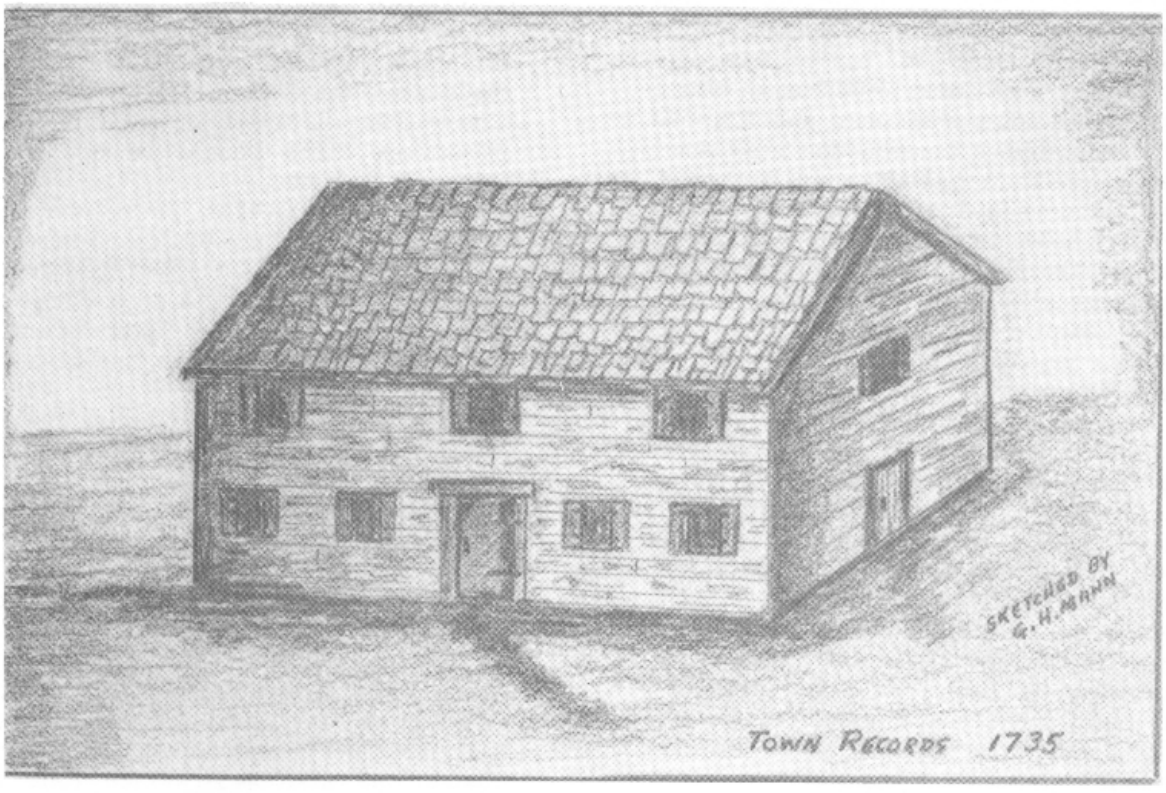
Voted to give to Mr. Sampson Spaulding whom the town has made choice of for their minister even for his settlement among them, three hundred pounds and to pay same at three payments namely, one hundred a year until the whole sum is paid.

March 7, 1737 Voted to pay Mr. Sampson Spaulding their minister three hundred pounds in two years which they voted him for his settlement.



THE BRIDGES HOMESTEAD
Built in 1745--Destroyed by fire in 1916--The Ell, moved from Livingston Street was part of the John French House where in 1735 the Town voted to meet to worship God.

THE FIRST MEETING HOUSE



Oct. 6, 1737 Voted that Mr. Sampson Spaulding of Chelmsford whom ye town have made choice of for their minister should be ordained on the sixteenth day November next of the thanksgiving if not by and it did then the week following on Wednesday ye 23rd of the same month.

Voted to have three men for the committe to provide ministers and messengers for said ordination. Vote a committe namely Lt. Daniel Kittredg Mr. John French Mr. Saml Hunt junr.

Voted that the house of Sergt John French should be the place of entertainment for ministers and messengers at said ordination.

The following in Rev. Spaulding handwriting in the First Book of Records, viz.

Sampson Spaulding of Chelmsford was unanimously chosen by the people of Tewksbury the 17:day of january, anno Dom: 1736/7

Ordained the 23:day of November Anno Dom: 1737-the Revd elders that assisted in his ordination were, Mr. Jon Hancock of Lexinton & Son, Ebenzger Mr. Sampson Stoddard of Chelmsford, Mr. Samuel Ruggles of Billerica, Mr. Thomas Parker of Dracutt and Mr. Nicholas Bowes of Bedford.-Mr. Parker open'd the solemnity by prayer. Mr. Hancock gave the Charge & Mr. Stoddard gave the right hand of Fellowship.

Dec. 22, 1737 Voted to seat their Meeting House and to have respect both to money and age in seating the Meeting House to age all above six.

Voted to have three men for a committe to seat the Meeting House.

Voted to seat the Meeting House by one head, real and personal going back to the first assessment that was made in Tewksbury.

Voted to leave the pues room ---- to the pulpit one the right hand and on the left one for the minister, the others for the town.

Voted to dispose of the Room that remains left for pues to the highest payers giving the highest payers the first choice and if he refuses to make his choice then the next highest payer and so on till the above laid out pue room is taken up; and it was also Voted that such persons as shall make their choice of the above laid pues are obliged to ceil the Meeting House sides against their pues up so high as the bottom of the lower windows.

August 31, 1738 Noted; List given constables Zachariah Hardy and John Pattin to collect for the Ministers Salary this year.

March 9, 1739 Voted to give Mr. Sampson Spaulding one hundred and thirty pounds for his salary this year. Meeting adjourned for half an hour and from the Meeting House to Lt. Kittredges-Voted and chose a committe to lay out the room left in the Meeting House for pues. Committe of five appointed.

Voted that the highest payers by one head, real and personal estate shall have the privilege of drawing the room left in the Meeting House for pues. Voted to have fifteen pues in the lower part of the Meeting House.

May 23, 1739 Voted and chuse a committe to purchase one half acre of land of Daniel Shed for the Town adjoyning on the South and on the East side of the land that formerly was given to the Town where the Meeting House now stands. NOTE: This is the first mention of how the land for the Meeting House was acquired.

Sept. 4, 1739 Voted and chose a committe to dispose of the room left in the Meeting House for pues and to give it to the highest payers according as the town formerly voted. NOTE: Again a yearly list give the constables to collect for the Ministers Rate. NOTE: Mention again made of road that cometh from Samuel Hunts gate at the Country Road and leadeth to Tewksbury Meeting House, also a Bridal way from Corp John Whiting to go to the house of Mr. Kittredge to Meeting House. Mention made to accept highway as it is now trod.

Many men worked out the Highway rate, those persons which had not worked out the Highway rate by last August should be allowed for what was remaining of their rate three shillings per day for a man and two shilling per day for a yoke of oxen and eight pense per day for a cart till the last of February next.

Dec. 10, 1740 Voted to see if they could at this meeting agree with their minister for the year ensuing the town having received a writting from their minister where he signified if the Town would vote him his salary at this meeting he should be inclined to take nothing less than two hundred pounds for the year ensuing.

Voted; They would not allow their minister two hundred pounds at this meeting.

Voted to adjourn from the Meeting House to the house of Mr. Kittredge.

January 19, 1741 Voted Lt. Kittredge one hundred and sixty pounds to finish their Meeting House throughout by the last day of September next which will be in the year forty-two; namely, to finish of the roof of said house and to clabboard the sides and build pedements over the EAST and WEST doors putting up troughs and trunks, collering the window with Spanish Brown, pointing the under pinning with lime and earth and plaster the insides of the Meeting House as followeth under the beams over the gallerys and under said gallerys and the wall of said room,both the upper and lower part of sd House from the bottom of the windows upward and ceil the sides of said House in the gallerys as high as the bottom of the windows, in the upper part of the Meeting House and build the remainder of seats in the gallery, all this about this House-said work to be done according to rules of good workmanship.

March 2, 1741 Voted to give ye Reverend Sampson Spaulding their minister one hundred and fifty pounds for his salary this present year, ye minister being at ye town meeting signified to ye people that what they would freely give him he would be satisfied with.

December 2, 1742 There was apparently some disagreement relative to the building of pews and the following was VOTED- That no person may bring any stuff or lumber or any other things into the Meeting House for the building of any pue until further order from the town.

March 7, 1743 Voted that the Selectmen fourthwith at the Town's cost build a pue for their minister.

Voted to chuse a committee to remove all encumbrances or building out of the Meeting House which are brought there without any order from the town and contrary to the towns vote.

THE TEWKSBURY MEETING HOUSE ENTERED NOVEMBER YE 14, 1744

James Kittredge peu room joyning on the East end of the Town's pew room the next Eastward is the pew room of the heirs of Samuel Hunt junr, late deceased and between said Hunt's pew room and the East Door is Lt. John Frenches pew room-and on the West of the pulpit jouning to the Minister's pew is Deacon Nathan Sheds pew and between said Sheds pew and the West door is the pew room of the heirs of Andrew Walker, late deceased and between West door and the mens stair

is the pew room of Lt. William Kittredge and joyning on the East side of the South door is the pew room belonging to the estate of Joseph Hunt late deceased which Estate is in the possesion of Mr. Clark of Chelmsford and joyning East on said Clarks pew room is the pew room of Francis Kittredge and joyning the East side of said Kittredge pew room is the pew room of the heirs of Samuel Peacock late deceased and joyning on the West side of the South door is the pew room of Capt. Peter Hunts and joyning to said Hunts room is the pew room of Samuel Haseltine and between Hazeltine pew room and the mens stairs is the pew room of Zachariah Hardy and between the East door and the womens stairs is the pew room belonging unto Mr. Richard Hall late removed unto Harvard- and the above mentioned persons that except of the above mentioned persons that except of the above laid out pew room as they are disposed of-are to build their pews before the last day of October next ensuing and take them for their seats which if any of said persons shall neglect or refuse to perform shall forfit his or their privileges in said pew room and said pew rooms shall return to the town as they were at the first.

February 23, 1744 Voted they would not grant liberty to build a pue in ye front gallery.

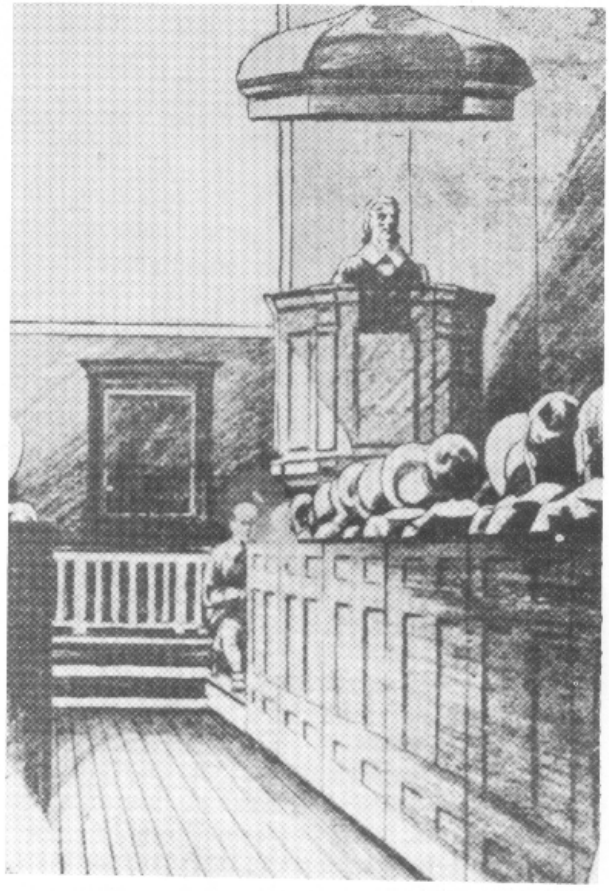
March 4, 1744 Voted one hundred and eighty pounds (old tenor) to the Rev. Sampson Spaulding for his salary this year and our minister was there personally and excepted and satisfied with ye vote. NOTE: The Assessors set the Minister's Rate which came first, then the Town and Province Rate as shown for Timothy Rogers Minister's Rate-S7 Town Rate-S3 D10 Province Rate S7 D9

March 2, 1746 Voted that ye stock of ammunition shall be kept in ye Meeting House in sd. town.

September 17, 1747 Voted liberty to build a long pue in ye front gallery by ye windows in ye Meeting House in sd Town and ye sd petetiners are to pay for ye pue room ye sum of ten pounds old tenor and to maintain ye glase windows against ye pue in good repair and to take it for their seats.

NOTE: 1747-48 The salary of Rev. Spaulding was paid in installments and in 1749 a receipt was given by S. Spaulding to John Hunt, constable, for 160 pounds, fourteen shillings & seven pense, old tenor, "in full of what he was to pay me toward my Sallary in ye year 1749".

March 6, 1748 Voted to grant liberty to Doc John Kittredg ye pue room yt was granted for ye town use, East side of ye pulpit in sd Tewksbury Meeting House on such terms as ye sd John Kittredg shall offer at ye meeting or grant sd pue room to any other person or persons yt shall give most for sd pue room at ye sd meeting- provided. sd person or persons are qualified VOTERS to take sd pue for their seats.



This ancient drawing of an old church interior with the high pulpit and Sounding Board and pews of that early period is doubtless very similar to what was in our own church. We read of the high pulpit in Rev. Jacob Coggin's pastorate. We probably had a sounding board in the first church, such was the custom. Our pews built in the 1737-1830 period later, were sold to families forever for their use. All had the customary doors to enter and then close.

September 19, 1751 Voted a committee to seat the Meeting House at their descretion.

March ye 24, 1754 Voted a committee for erecting steps at the Meeting House doors.

March ye 6, 1756 Voted not to grant liberty to erect pues where the hind seats are.

1768 Voted S. Spaulding 500 pounds for his sallry, old tenot.

January 1771 Voted a committee to search the Meeting House and find if it needed repairing.

May 24, 1771 Voted to proceed in some way and manner in repairing the Meeting House.

Dec. 7, 1772 Two articles concerning the Meeting House. One to build an addition the other to build a new Meeting House. Rejected by the voters.

Feb. 18, 1773 Voted to repair the Meeting House windows with Diamond Glace. Voted against a new Meeting House. To chose some person or persons to Let the Psalm on Sabbath Day and other times, in times of public worship.

February 21, 1774 Article to build a new Meeting House-rejected.

Sept. 29, 1777 Voted to repair the Meeting House by lathing and plastering it over the East Gallery where it is broken down.

March 2, 1778 Voted to make an addition to Rev. Sampson Spaulding's salary. NOTE: Moneys paid from time to time for sweeping out the Meeting House.

May 21, 1779 Voted salary to S. Spaulding and Mr. Spaulding to give receipt in full for times past.

1780 Voted that the Governor shall declare himself to be of the Christian Protestant Religion.

February 21, 1781 Voted to repair the Meeting House and shingle. Committee to lay a plan which way it shall be repaired. Voted a third part of the front gallery for the use of singers.

January 5, 1784 Voted to drop 9 pds of the 63 pds which the pue men were to pay towards the repairing of the Meeting House.

May 13, 1785 Vote to sell the ground for ten pews upon the floor at public vendue and voted the Town to build said pews, mention made of the Pew Treasurer and the way the pews to be paid for.

Dec. 19, 1785 Voted the Vendue Master proceed to sell the pews according to the articles as read before the town.

Feb. 23, 1786 To see if the Town will give the Rev. Mr. Spaulding the pew his family sets in for his own and his heirs forever, so voted.

August 8, 1786 Vote that the negros have the seat next to the Long pews for their seat to set in.

Sept. 28, 1789 Vote the committee for repairing the Meeting House have done to the house as necessary for the winter.

FIRST TOWN RECORD on page 372 of the 1760-1791 Town book appears records of persons married previously.

Feb. 16, 1790 Voted to carry on that part of Publick Worship called singing without reading in the afternoons upon the Sabbath Days and other days of Publick Worship.

March 25, 1792 Voted to chuse a committee to treat with Mr. Spaulding. Committee Dr. Ezra Kindall. Dr. Jacob Shed, Wm. Brown, Dr. Benj. Kittredge, Wm. Simonds, Timothy Rogers, Aaron Beard.

April 7, 1792 Voted to give the Rev. Mr. Spaulding during his natural life yearly as shall be in proportion to thirty pounds in case he will resign up so much of his charge as will not be a hindrance to the town's settling another gentlemen in the ministry, if the town shall think proper.

Voted a committee Andrew Bordman, Jonathan Brown, Dr. Benj. Kittredge. to wait upon the Rev. Mr. Spaulding and make return to the town his answer. The committee reported that the Rev. Mr. Spaulding acknowledges himself fully satisfied and content with the vote of the town.

Voted to raise 60 pounds to hire preaching.

NOTE: I am unable to find any action by the Town on the death of Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

May 7, 1792 Voted to have a day of fasting and prayer in concurrance with the vote of the Church. Voted and concurred with the Church respecting the Reverend gentlemen to be sent for to attend the fast. Voted to have the day of fasting and prayer, the seventeenth of this inst May. Voted that the Selectmen should see there be entertainment for the Reverend gentlemen to attend the fast and voted and chose a committee to estimate what the ministers settlement and sallary should be that shall he settled in this town. Committee Dr. Kindall, Dr. Shed, Wm. Brown, Thos. Clark, Andrew Bordman, Jonathan Brown Esq., Dr. Benj. Kittredge.

June 5, 1792 Voted to concur with the Church in giving Mr. Titus Theodore Barton a call for this ministry. Voted to give Mr. Barton 150 pounds for his settlement. Voted that one half of Mr. Barton settlement be paid him in nine months after he is ordained and that the other half in fifteen months as above said. Voted to give Mr. T. Theodore Barton 80 pounds during the Rev. Mr. Spaulding's natural life and after his descs ninety pounds pr year and twnety cords of wood yearly as long as he shall supply the desk. Voted his salary and 20 cords of good wood at his door. Amended at the July 26, meeting adding so long as he shall remain our minister.

August 23, 1792 Town meeting chose a committee of five to make entertainment for the council that shall come to ordain Mr. Titus Theodore Barton. Voted to chuse a committee to prop up the galleries in the Meeting House and make it secure against the day of ordination. Voted the committee find materials and make a scarfold out before the Meeting House for the ministers to be on to ordain Titus T. Barton if it should be done out of doors. Voted the committee to see there be good order kept on the day of ordination.

January 14, 1793 Voted to return thanks to the Rev. Mr. Titus T. Barton for his kindness in giving up to the town 10 pounds of the part of his sallary and six crds of wood for the present year.

June 3, 1793 Voted to the Rev. Mr. T.T. Barton a strate line beginning at the southeast corner of the land he bought of the Rev. Mr. Spaulding running due west pare lling with the Meeting House, said line is between the common and the land of Mr. Barton south of the Meeting house.

January 4, 1794 Voted the selectmen purchase a tull or funeral cloth which is decent for the town.

December 28, 1795 Voted to give twenty dollars for the use of Singing.

At the March town meeting 1797 voted Mr. T.T. Barton's salary for the year to be 300.00 dollars.

May 17, 1798 An Article To se if the Town will have the Bass Viol or any other instrument of music to be --- unto the Metting House for the help of the vocal part of the music to perform the Divine part of worship on the Sabbath and other days of Public Worship.

July 23, 1798 Four pews were sold to the highest bidder, to be paid in installments. First pew David Rogers $81.00 Wm. Brown Jr. 79.50 Nathl Hardy 59.00 John Spaulding 52.75.

March 1803 Voted T. Brown, John Jaques, Dr. Ezra Kindall, Jona . Frost, Samuel Worcester be intrusted to treat with the Rev. Titus T. Barton upon a separation as well as upon a sinckag of his salery.

April 4, 1803 Voted that in case the Rev. T.T. Barton should be dismist from being our minister that the said Barton and estate be free from taxes for the space of three years should he remain in town.

May 30, 1803 Voted the sum of 340.00 that was voted to the Rev. Titus T. Barton as his salery be apporporated to the use of hiring Preaching, deducting the sum due him as his stated salery. Voted to chose a committee to hire preaching and chose by ballot T.Brown Esq., Captain Timothy Rogers, Lt. Thomas Clark.

At the Town Meeting in 1804 voted $340.00 be raised to hire preaching.

September 5, 1805 Voted to set apart a day of fasting and prayer and look up to God for his direction in the choice of a minister to settle with them.

Voted the first day of October as a day of fasting and prayer.

Voted that the church committee and the Town committee to be the gentlemen to wait upon the minister and agree upon the ministers that shall attend the fast. Wm. Simonds, Jon. Brown, Jon Frost, Church committee; Jon. Brown, Jon Frost, Paul Thorndike, Town Committee.

Nov. 28, 1804 To see if the Town will raise a sum of money to hire a master to instruct them in the use of singing.

March 24, 1806 Voted to hear Mr. Jacob Coggin longer in order to give him a call.

April 28, 1806 Voted to give Mr. Jacob Coggin the sum of five hundred and twenty dollars and sixteen cords of wood yearly so long as he shall remain our minister. Voted to give Mr. Coggin the sum of six hundred dollars as a settlement if he accept of the call to settle with us in the work of the Gospel ministry. Voted a committee Lt. Samuel Worcester, Jonathan Brown Esq. & Dac. Ezra Kendall to wait on Mr. Jacob Coggin with the doings of the town.

September 4, 1806 Voted that the 22 day of October be the day fixt on for the day of ordination of Mr. Jacob Coggin. Chose Capt. Life Farmer, Lieut. Samuel Thompson & Capt. Timothy Rogers to provide a place and make entertainment for the council and other ministers and candidates that may attend the ordination.

Voted a committee Aaron French, Micah Hamlin & Jonas Clark to prop up the galleries. The above committee to make a scaffold outside the Meeting House for the minister to be ordained, Mr. Jacob Coggin, if it should be done out of doors. Voted Lieut. Samuel Worcester, Capt. Wm. Hardy, Capt. Josiah Brown, Noah Hunt & John Foster a committee to see that there is good order kept on the day of ordination.

NOTE: Each year at town meeting an article is in the warrant to decide the minister's salary. It remains the same. Five hundred twenty dollars and sixteen cords of wood.

September 25, 1816 Voted to chose a committee of three to wait on the Rev. Jacob Coggin, Samuel Worcester Esq. Dr. John Spaulding & Joel Marshall. Chose Samuel Worcester Esq. Ebenezer Beard, Dea. Thomas Clark, Jesse Trull & Lt. Wm. Simonds to consult with Mr. Coggin and assist him in settling the abuse and insult by -- on Saturday, 21 st of September 1816.

April 6, 1818 Voted to build a new Meeting House.

May 13, 1819 Voted Josiah Brown Esq. Lt. Peter Clark, John Chandler, Samuel Worcester Esq. Jonathan Clark, William Rogers & Harmon Marshall to spot to set the Metting House on.

August 13, 1821 Voted to chose a committee to get the town measured and centered for the purpose of fixing on a spot to sett the Meeting House on.

March 25, 1822 Voted Josiah Brown Esq. Samuel Worcester Esq. William Rogers Esq. Peter Clark, John Chandler, Ebenezer Hunt, Harmon Marshall a committee to find a piece of ground to build a meeting house on. Committee to purchase a piece of land to sett the Meeting House on, Ebenezer Hund, John Chandler, Dea. Joseph Brown 2d.

May 16, 1822 Committee reported that William Brown will not let a piece of his land to set a Meeting House on and that they have inquired of Dea. John Spaulding and that he will sell one acre for one hundred and seventy five dollars for one acre. Voted to chose a committee to draft a plan for a Meeting House. Josiah Brown, John Chandler, Dea. Joseph Brown, Jesse Flemmings, Samuel Worcester Esq.

September 16, 1822 Voted to accept plan to build meeting house with such alterations as shall be thought best. Voted and chose by ballot Josiah Brown Esq. Dea. Joseph Brown, Jesse Trull, William Rogers Esq. & Capt. Dudley Martin to build a meeting house.

November 4, 1822 Voted the committee that was chosen to purchase land to sett the metting house on purchase one acre on the North side of the road back of the meeting house. Voted the committee for the town a sum not to exceed twenty five hundred dollars at such time as it may be wanted on an interest not to exceed six percent.

May 13, 1824 Voted the surplus money, if any, may be taken to purchase a bell agreeable to the article in the warrant which was; to see if the town will vote to purchase a bell for the meeting house that they are now building or if there is a bell purchased by subs cription that in case that the pews in said meeting house sell for more than the cost of building said house, that the surplus arising from the sale of the pews shall be divided among those that they advance or for the town to act on the same in any way they may think proper at said meeting.

June 21, 1824 Voted to sell the pews in the new meeting house excepting three, one each side of the pulpit, the other one to be sleected by the selling committee and the Rev. Jacob Coggin, for a ministerial pew. Voted to sell pews on Wednesday, July 7th next at nine o'Clock A.M. Chose a selling committee of five. William Rogers Esq. Agent for the town to receive the moneys that shall arise by the sale of said pews and to give Deeds of said pews when paid for. Voted that those that purchase pews shall have a right to build horse sheds on the town land for the purpose of putting their horses and carriages under on Sabbath days or public days.

February 4, 1825 Chose a man to ring and toll the bell on Sundays and at other times as the town may think proper and to take all necessary care of the New Meeting House.

March 7, 1825 Report of the meeting house building committee. noted in the cost-entertaining singers 3.84, vending pews 17.23 cleaning the meeting house .84 for bell frame 7.18. Total cost $4590.31 Sale of pews $5399. Balance $808.69.

April 4, 1825 Voted to sell the old meeting house. Voted to exchange the present meeting house bell for one that weighs thirteen hundred and fifty pounds. Voted Rev. Jacob Coggin be authorized to exchange the bell.

NOTE: No records relative to the sale of the old meeting house.

May 17, 1826 Voted to have the meeting house bell rung on the same terms of the past year.

1831 Voted $575.00 for Rev. Jacob Coggin's salary, also sixteen cords of wood. One cord of wood for the Meeting House.

1832 The sixteen cords of wood for Rev. Mr. Coggin cost $4.70 per cord, Total of $75.20.

November II, 1833 The Town accepted the Amendment to the Bill of Rights which severed the existing tie between the Church and the Town.

December 2, 1834 Paid for one cord of wood for the Meeting House, cost $4.50, sawed and carried in $1.00 total $5.50.

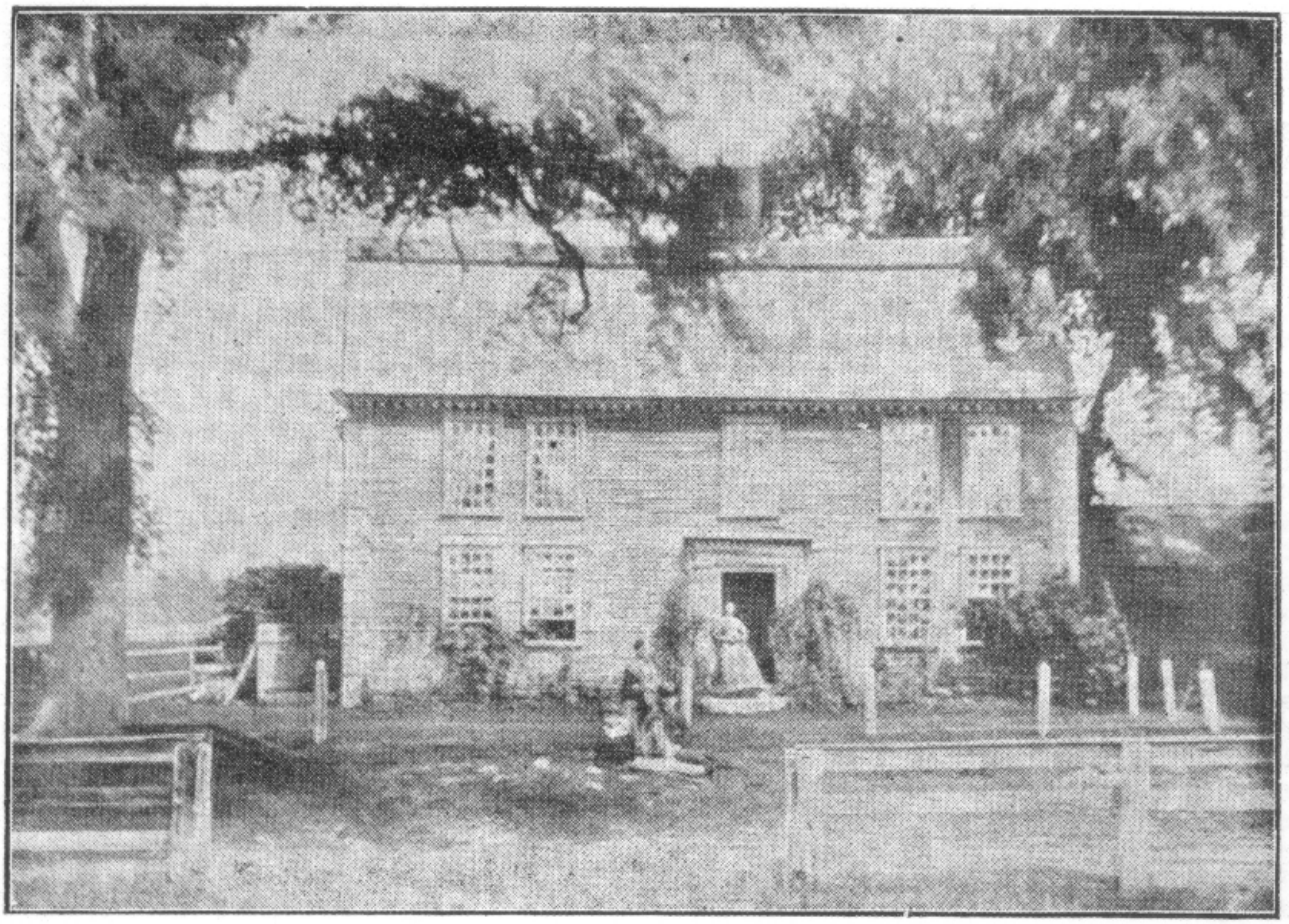
June 1, 1835 Committee's Final Report on building the New Meeting House. Total expense and interest $5720.28. Pews sold and interest $5746.54. Balance in favor of the town $26.54. Outstanding bill of Wm. Rogers Esq. services as Agent $50. against Town $23.74. Voted to give Wm. Rogers Esq. an order on the treasurer for $23.74.

1836 Voted to paint the Meeting House and Town House, total cost $372.89.

April 30, 1838 Voted to buy the pews bought to make room for the stoves in the Meeting House.

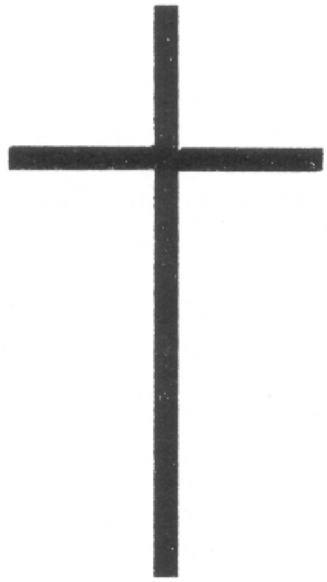
April 1, 1839 Two Articles. To see if the town will vote the use of the Meeting House to those that do not belong to the Orthordox Society; their proportion of the time. To see if the town will pay the expense of ringing the bell and taking care of the Meeting House. No action taken.

No further mention of any town action affecting the Meeting House.



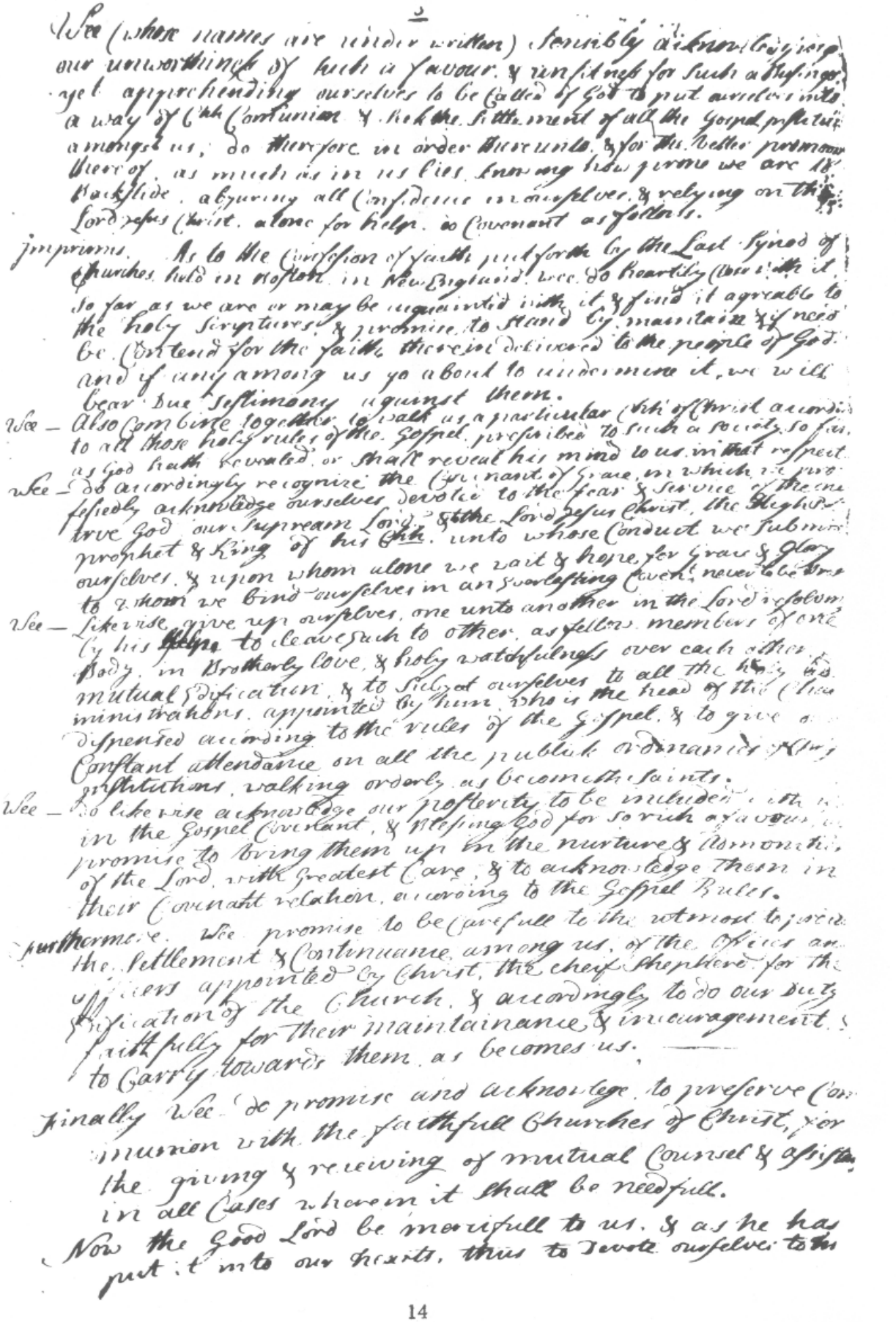
REV. SAMPSON SPAULDING HOMESTEAD

BUILT IN 1736

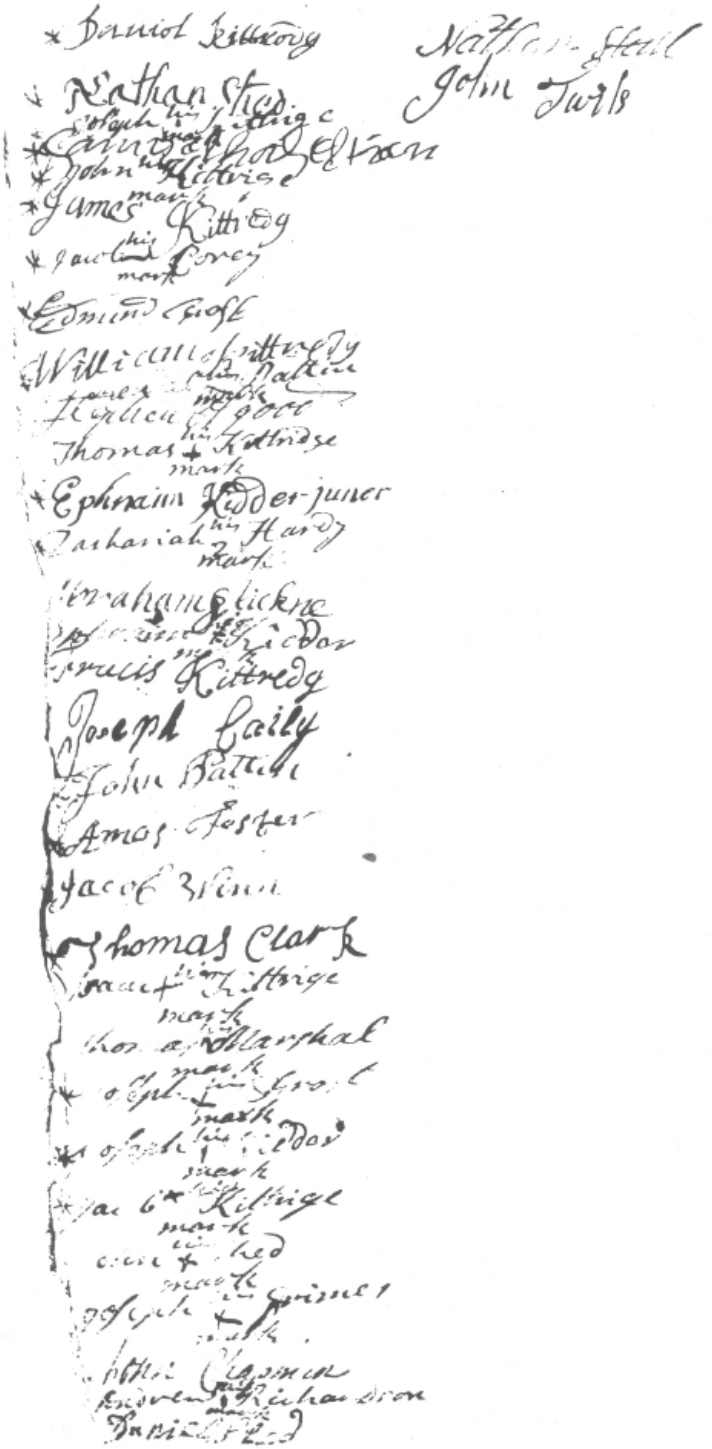


THE HISTORY OF THE CHURCH OF CHRIST-THE TEWKSBURY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH 1735-1964 IS DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF OUR FOREFATHERS, WHO IN 1735 VOTED "TO HAVE PREACHING IN YE TOWNE"; TO THE MEMORY OF THE THIRTY-FOUR MEN WHO SIGNED THE CHURCH COVENANT AND ARTICLES OF FAITH, THIS BEING THE FORMATION OF THE CHURCH; TO THE PASTORS WHO PREACHED THE WORD OF GOD TO OUR PEOPLE; TO THE MEMORY OF THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO AS MEMBERS, HAVE WORSHIPPED IN THIS CHURCH SINCE THE INCORPORATION OF OUR TOWN, AND TO ALL OTHERS WHO HAVE WORSHIPPED HERE FOR THE GLORY OF GOD.

THE CHURCH COVENANT



let him pity & pardon our frailties & humble us
for our Carnal confidence. & keep it for ever upon our hearts
to be faithfull to himself & one to an other for his praise
& our eternal comfort, for Christ Jesus Sake to whom be
Glory for ever Amen.



Copy of the original Covenant of the Church adopted Anno Domini 1735

Wee (whose names are underwritten) sensibly acknowledge our unworthiness of such a favour, and unfitness for such a Business, jet apprehending ourselves to be called of God, to put ourselves into a way of Chh Communion, and seek the settlement of all the Gospel Institutions amongst us; do therefore in order thereunto, and for the better promoting therof, as such in us lies, knowing how prone we are to Backslide, adjuring all Confidence in ourselves and relying on the Lord Jesus Christ, alone for help, do Convenant as follows:-

Imprimis. As to the Confession of Faith put forth by the Last Synod of Churches held in Boston, in New England. Wee do heartily Close with it so far as we are, or may be acquainted with it, and find it agreeable to the holy Scriptures and wee promise to stand by, maintain, and if need be, Contend for the faith therin delivered to the people of God; and if any among us go about to undermine it, we will bear due Testimony against them.

Wee-Also Combine together to walk as a particular C-of Christ according to all these holy rules of the Gospel, prescribed to such a Society, so far as God has revealed, or shall reveal his mind to us in that respect.

Wee-do accordingly recognize the Convenant of Grace in which we professedly acknowledge ourselves devoted to the fear and Service of the only true God, our Supreme Lord, and to the Lord Jesus Christ, the High Priest, Prophet, and King of his Chh, unto whose Conduct we submit ourselves, and upon whom alsone we wait, and hope for Grace and Glory, to whom we bind ourselves in an Everlasting Coven't never to be Broken.

Wee-likewise, give up ourselves one unto another in the Lord, resolving by his help to cleave Each to other, as fellow members of one Body, in Brotherly love, and holy watchfulness over each other, for mutual Edification, and to subject ourselves to all the holy administrations, appointed by Him, who is the head of the Church, dispensed according to the rules of the Gospel, and to give our constant attendance on all the publik ordinances of Christian Institutions, walking orderly, as becometh Saints.

Wee-do likewise acknowledge our posterity to be included with us in the Gospel Covenant, and Blessing God for so rich a favour, do promise to bring them up in the nuture and admonition of the Lord, with Greatest Care, and to acknowledge them in their Covenant relations according to the Gospel rules.

Furthermore. Wee-promise to be Careful to the utmost to procure the Settlement and Continuance among us, of the offices and officers appointed by Christ, the Chief Shepard, for the Edification of the Church, and accordingly to do our Duty faithfully, for their maintainance and encouragement, and to Cary toward them as becomes us.

Finally. Wee-do promise and acknowledge to preserve Communion with the faithful Churches of Christ, for the giving and receiving of mutual Counsel and assistance in all Cases wherein it shall be needful.

Now, the Good Lord be merciful to us, and as he has put it into our hearts, thus to Devote ourselves to him. Let him pity and pardon our frailties, and humble us for our Carnal Confidence; and Keep it for ever upon our hearts to be faithful to himself, and one to another for his praise and our Eternal Comfort, for Christ Jesus Sake, to whom be Glory for Ever. Amen.

Daniel Kittredge
Nathan Shed
Joseph Kittredge
Samuel Hazeltine
John Kittredge
James Kittredge
Jacob Corey
Edmund Frost
William Kittredge
Kendal Patten
Stephen Osgood
Thomas Kittredge
Ephraim Kidder jr
Zechariah Hardy
Abraham Stickne
Ephrain Kidder
Joseph Bailey
John Patten
Amos Foster
Jacob Winn
Thomas Clark
Isaac Kittredge
Thomas Marshall
Joseph Frost
Joseph Kidder
Jacob Kittredge
John Shed
Joseph Grimes
John Chapman
Andrew Richardson
Daniel Shed
Nathan Hall
Francis Kittredge
John Twiss

The First Book of first entries as follows: I, Sampson Spaulding of Chelmsford was unanimously chosen by the people of Tewksbury the 17: day of January anno: dom: 1737 and was ordained the 23: day of November anno: dom: 1737. the Rev elders that assisted in his ordination were Mr. Jon Hancock of Lexington and his son Ebenr, Mr. Sampson Stoddard of Chelmsford, Mr. Samuel Ruggles of Billerica. Mr. Thomas Parker of Dracutt and Mr. Nicholas Bowes of Bedford. Mr. Parker opened the Solemnity by prayer. Mr. Ruggles preached the sermon from 2 Cor 12:14 for I seek not yours but you. Mr. Hancock gave the charge & Mr. Stoddard gave the right hand of fellowship.

The Church of Tewksbury met the 10 day of January 1737/38 and made choice of deacons to officiate in sd ch. viz: Daniel Kittredge & Nathan Shead.

The chh met again the 21t day of February anno:dom: 1737/38 and voted to admit members to full communion without making a revelation and also yt each member shd pay 2 shillings a year in order to provide for the Sacrament i:e:yt one shilling at a time or at a contribution every half year & yt each one writes his name upon the money given.

The chh met again the 29th day of Jany anno:dom: 1741/2 & made choice of Joseph Kittredge as a deacon to officiate in sd ch & voted that one shilling should be added per member for a year to what was first voted viz: yt every particular member pay 3-50 per year in order to provide for the Lds Table i:e: (as previously voted, each to write his name on said money.)

November 28, 1742 The church voted to omit winter sacraments in December and January and have them in the summer season.

August 15, 1743 The chh voted additional assessments to provide a platter and two tankards. They also voted to have a contribution every Sunday. They also voted two quarts of wine to be added to the amount provided for before. Also 5 shillings to be paid the widow Pattin for a wallet provided for church use. Also voted to abate our brother Corey and his wife for a year from the Sacrament.

April 4, 1748 The church voted the acceptance of Thomas Kittredge and Samuel Hazeltine also to add money to provide a Communion Table. Also voted to abate Joseph Grimes for his being at Cape Breton.

April 4:1748 The Chh voted ye acceptance of Thos Kittredge, Saml Hafeltine ? acknowledgement They also voted to add to ye sum of money lately pd for providing ye element for ye communion table 4di:e: for member pay twelve pence o:t: every Sacrament Day. They also voted to have ye sacrament once in two months throughout the year. They also voted to leave it with ye deacons to make allowance for particular persons being absent from our communion if they are absent 3 sacraments or more. They also voted to abate Joseph Grimes for his being absent one year, when at Cape Breton.

At a Chh meeting in Tewksbury July 14 1749 viz: after looking up to God by prayer ye Chh pafed ye following votes. The Chh voted yt each member should pay ye next Sacrament Day double to what is usual i:e: 2d in order to supply ye treafury of ye Chh with money for ye deacons to provide ye elements- ? may not be obliged to pay out yr own money thereto. Voted yt Enfign Stephen Osgood in Tewksbury by sd misconduct on ye last Sacrament Day viz: one ye fourth of June last part for which offense ye sd Stephen Osgood sd in ye prefense of the Church, what follows viz:

Wherein I have given any just occafion of offence to any in this Chh by my misconduct the last Sacrament Day I am heartily sorry for it and define they would overlook it & will endeavor for the time to come to give no such occafion of offence. Voted their acceptance of this confefion by sd Osgoods past neglect also of duty in not taking ye proper steps with one who as said Osgood had ofofended him.

Lord's Day July 23 1749 After service the Chh appointed a Chh meeting on the 27 currant, in order to redreff ye greivances with some of ye brethren much disatisfied with some things said viz: sd Ld Day the Chh generally manifefted yr ? with ye 4th vote upon record on ye 10th page viz: with refpect to Mr. Osgoods

neglect of Duty in as much as sd Osgood did not own yt he had neglected his duty in not taking proper steps with one who sd Osgood said had offended him neither did he so much as ask for such a vote, therefore July 27 1749 the Chh in Tewksbury met & after Humble and Ernest Prayer to God for direction, ye Chh pafsed the votes following viz: the Chh voted their willingness to amend reform of correct or receed from what yt apprehend was done amifs in respect of passing ye 4th vote at our last Chh meeting. Voted Mr. Nathaniel Clark not an offender in this Chh not withstanding an article of change brot against him by Mr. Stephen Osgood, he not having suffienently supported ye same byany proof looked upon sufficiently by sd Chh. Voted Mr. Osgood an offender in s reply to our brother Joseph Baily in saying what Baily was false in ye preference of the Chh. Baily saying to Osgood yt he had manifsted before the Chh yt he i:e: Osgood had not been to blame in going contrary to - - of ye gospel.

Abraham Stickney
Stephen Merril
Amos Hick---

Voted sd Stephen Ofgood has given this Chh just occafion of offence in bringing an Article of Charge against our Brother Joseph Frost in saying sd Frost did say and he could prove it yt he sd Frost did say he would as soon believe ye devil as he wd Mr. Nathanl Clark.

Voted yt sd Joseph Frost has given just occafion of offence to ye Chh in saying yt a person told him yt that Ensign Osgood said yt sd Clark wd lie like a serpent. at a Chh Meeting in Tewksbury Septr 5. 1749 after looking up to God by prayer the Chh voted their nonacceptance of Mr. Jofeph Brown to Chh priveleges for his refusing to own or renew his Baptisimal Covt.

Then again in September of the same year Osgood and Frost

Jofeph Frost made confefion to ye Chh saying I am sorry yt I have given offense this Chh just occafion of offence in prefing myself in ye prefence of ye Chh as is mentioned in ye 5th vote on sd page & I ask their forgiviness herefor. Ye Chh voted their acceptance of their confefion.

Note: There are no further entries of church meetings in the First Book of Records until 1804. There is however, a complete list of all baptisms, marriages, deaths.

Records of the Church as recorded by Rev. Titus Theodore Barton.

Records of the Church meetings, votes and tranfactions of the Church of Christ in Tewksbury from the 26 of April 1792

Relating to the choice of a Collegue Pastor

May 7, 1792 relative to calling Mr. Titus Theodore Barton to take the pastoral charge of the church in collegue with the Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

May 21, 1792 at an adjourned meeting the church members voted (the names in favor are written in) yeas 34,-Nay I-Neuters 3 (those not voting also written in.

June 5, 1792 The Church presented to the inhabitants of the Town in business assembled, for concurrance their choice of Mr. Titus Theodore Barton as a collegue Pastor with the Rev. S. Spaulding. To which choice the town con curred by unaminously giving the sd T.T. Barton a call to the pastorial charge of the people in collegue with Rev. S. Spaulding. This done, the Church withdrew from the town meeting (made choice of a committee to see sd Barton etc). The church met again in May-July and August to extend the call. Rev. Barton accepted the call (page 6-7 and 8 all his acceptance.)

October 11, 1792 Mr. Barton was ordained.

November 22d AD 1792 Church meeting. The Junior pastor informed the Church that he was not favored with, nor as yet had been able to obtain the confession of faith and covenant of the Church ; that the senior pastor chose while he lived to retain the book containing the records of the Church and confession of Faith and Covenant. He pointed out to the Church the necessity of the official pastor having a confession of faith and Church covenant without which he observed that he was not able regularly to admit persons into the Church. Following a discussion the Church made a confession of Faith. (I have not

thoroughly read this (page 14) to see if it differs from the original.) The Church by vote consented to this covenant unaminously, or if there was any who did not vote, they said not a sylable that looked like objections-Follows on page 17 and 18 the names of the brethren (42) in number.

Page 27 May 23, 1793 At the Church meeting-acceptance of gifts for the Sacrament Table. The junior pastor presented to the church difficulties in which he expected the Church would be involved in consquence of the half way practice. He informed the church that he could not baptism on that relation, without going contrary to apostolic commission, violating his obligations to the head of the church contracting the dictates of his own conscience and set at naught the whole tennets of the gospel (follows a page) the auguments by the pastor. After hours of discussion the church request of half way members not to offer children for baptism on half way relation for the space of six weeks.

July 4, 1793 The pastor read to the church the following agreement of three quarters or more of the half way brethren

We who heretofore have been indulged by the Church of Christ in Tewksbury in approaching to and receiving the sacrament of baptism, on owning the sacrament as it is - being rationally convinced that the sacrement of the New Testament and the Lord's Supper are holy sacraments and belong to the holy in heart in distinction from the unbelieving and unrepentant part of mankind and being rationally convinced that the Word of God requires persons to have within themselves and to manifest to the church some rational evidence they are born of the spirit and therefore holy in heart, before they have any right to request either of the holy sacraments, or the Church have any right them, and being rationally convinced that this holiness of heart is as necessary a qualification to render persons mete subjects to receive the sacrament of baptism as it is to qualify them for the sacrament of the Lords Supper and they being different views of those things from what ie; had been when we owned the covenent and received for our children the Sacrament of baptism. And those views being as we have now reason to think more agreeable to the word of God then those which we formerly had, we do therefore propose to the Church of Christ in Tewksbury and on our part agree that in future we will not for either of the Holy sacraments of baptism or the Lords supper, in virtue of the relation which we now hold to the Church. In testimony of this our proposal and agreements we have hereunto set, or ordered to be set, our names. (signed by 21)

After reading the above several times and talking on the subject, the Pastor requested the Church to accept the proposal and agreement of those half way brethren. To which Brother N. Clark, W. Simonds, S. Stickney and W. Brown objected. They alleged to comply withthe motion would be breach of covenent in the church. The Pastor then advanced and supported from Scriptures and reason that the Covenant between the Church and the half way members is not a - covenant but directly contrary to scripture and therefore it is the incumbent duty of both Church and half way members to renounce it immediately. All this with great warmth and apparent marks of wrath, anger and malice was denyed by the before named objectors. Their design appears to be to terafy the church and in that way prevent them from concuring with the proposal & agreement. For they alleged that should the church concur they would destroy their acceptance as a church, break solom covenant, and break communion with other churches. And N. Clark and W. Simonds requested that should the church concur they might be recorded in desenting that they might - - with other churches and enjoy church privileges in other places. Their discourse had such effect on the church that no vote could be obtained. It was motioned and carried that the meeting stand adjourned to the 15 of August next.

August 15, 1793 The Pastor again read the proposal and agreement of half way members and - his former motion that the Church concur but the old objections were also renewed by the same objectors and warmly supported without reason argu-

ment or scripture. Many of the individual of the church expressed their approbation of the question in debate, but thought that it might be prudent not to take a vote on the subject. The Pastor then notified the Church that in his mind to administer the sacrament of baptism on that relation was totally wrong, for they are in an unscriptual covenant. Therefore he should not administer the sacrament of baptism to or for any who did not think were - subjects to receive the Lord supper unless such persons could prove from scripture that they might be qualified subjects, for the sacrament of baptism and yet not qualified for the sacrament of the supper. The meeting was then desolved.

Dec. 20, 1796 The church met relative to death of Mr. Sampson Spaulding

Page 35 July 1, 1802 The Church voted in future to discontinue the practice of requiring of proponents who have been guilty of breach of the seventh commandment, a particular acknowledgement for that sin. Passed in the affirmative.

April 7, 1803 The Church met with Rev. Mr. Church of Pelham, Moderator. The Pastor requested that the church consent to sever the relations between Pastor and church, decision to adjourn.

May 9, 1803 Mr. Church again Moderator. The Pastor-Will the church consent that their Pastor shall receive an honorable dismission from them. Passed in the NEGATIVE. The Pastor then asked if the church would join with the Pastor in calling their sister associated churches tc view the deplorable condition they are in and proceed to disolve the pastoral relations between pastor & Church if they shall think proper. The Church voted to reconsider the first motion and it passed in the affirmative. The Church then voted to call in the associated churches and meet in council at the house of Mr. John Spaulding at nine o'clock in the morning on the 19th. Voted that the Pastor deliver up to Capt. John Jaquith the church records. Follows three pages of the report of the Council which was accepted. The Church then gave their dismissed Pastor the following recommendation-Whereas under the direction of the great Head of the Church the pastoral relations of the Rev. Titus T. Barton to us has been disolved; we do hereby certify that he is a member, with us in regular standing-that his moral character is fair, and as such we recommend him to the Churches of Christ, wherever he may be called to labor in word and doctrine. Signed by John H. Church, Moderator of the church meeting. May 19, 1803.

Page 150 Records of baptisms from 11 of Oct 1792 The last baptism recorded is that of Lucy, daughter of John Needham on October 31. 1802

Page 180 Record of marriages from 11 of October 1992 The last recorded January 23, 1803 William Levingston to Sally Mator.

Page 214 Records the deaths in the Town of Tewksbury May 5, 1803 Nathaniel Clark in the 51 year of his age.

No further entries occur in the book kept by Mr. Barton

The proceedings of the Church of Christ in Tewksbury, as recorded by Lt. Wm Simonds.

Sept. 25 1804 The Church in Tewksbury met according to adjournment. Mr. French of Andover was unaminously requested to act as Moderator who opened the meeting with prayer.

The Covenant entered into when they were first formed into a Church state and the heads of the confefsion of faith agreed upon by the Sinod of Boston May 12. 1680 and solemly adopted by this church when it was first gathered as far as they were or might be acquainted with it. and should find it agreeable to the Holy Scriptures, were distinctly read; The Covenant and confefion of Faith lately used were also distinctly read; after considerable conversation upon this bufiness the question was put. will the church abide by that covenant on which this church was first gathered. it pafsed in the affirmative.

Voted that Mr. French of Andover Doct Cummings of Billerica and Mr. Stearns of Medford be requested to take up the covenant & confefion of faith adopted at the first gathering of the church, and the covenant and confefion of Faith and the covenant and confefion of faith in state

use among them and form a more concise Confefion of Faith and covenant and lay them before the Church for their acceptance or rejection.

The meeting was adjourned to Thursday 4th of Oct next. then to meet at this place immediately after devine service. Oct 4th 1804 was observed as a day of fasting and prayer on account of our destitute circumstances to seek direction of the great head of the Church refpecting the resettlement of the gospel ministry. The Rev, Mr. Stone made the first prayer, the Revd Mr. Cummings preached in the forenoon from Psalms 133-1, Mr. Allen of Chelmsford made the closing prayer, Revd Mr. French preached from Numbers 27-15-16-17 and made the closing prayer.

After service the Church met according to adjournment but the gentlemen who were requested to draught form of a Confefsion of Faith & Covernant and lay them before the Church not being ready to report the meeting was again adjourned to next Wednesday then to meet at this place at 2 o in the afternoon.

Wednesday Oct 10th 1804 the Church met according to adjournment but on account of Mr. French was not there, Dr. Cummings and Mr. Stearns were present but did not fix upon a report, the Church therefore adjourned without delay.

Oct 15-1804 The Church again met agreeable to notification at 2 oc P.M. The confefsion and Covenant agreed upon by the committee were communicated to the Church. It was then moved that the Confefsion, agreeable to the recommendation should be adopted and used protemporly by this church, voted in the affirmative. A motion for the Covenant was then put in the same form and pafsed in the affirmative.

Voted that the thanks of the brethren be given to the gentlemen who have afsisted them in making form of a Covenant and Confefsion of faith. Voted the William Simonds be chosen to act as Clerk of this church till the resettlemtnt of the ministry among us. (apparently this refers to the dismissal of Rev. Barton) Nothing in this book sofar makes any mention of Barton.

April 17th 1806 The Church met according to previous warning and made choice of Mr. Jonathan French of Andover, for Moderator, the Throne of Grace was addrefsed by the Moderator, the brethren afsembled were 32. A vote was then put in the following words, if it be your minds to invite Mr. Jacob Coggin to settle with you in the works of the Gospel Ministry and to take upon himself the oversight of this Church and People in Lord, you will please signify it by holding up your hands, and it pafsed in affirmative. 23 voted in favor, 7 against it 2 did not vote.

The Church voted to choose a committee to wait upon Mr. Jacob Coggin with the proceedings of the Church. Voted that the committee consist of three. Voted and chose Dea. Ezra Kendall, Jonathan Brown Esq. and William Simonds Committee.

Voted that said committee wait on the selectmen and request them to call a town meeting to see if the town will concur with the choice of the Church. Voted that the Church Meeting be adjourned without delay.

Followed several church meetins to hear the report of the committee and invite eleven pastors and churches, the first and second churches in Andover, second in Reading, Billerica, Burlington, Medford, second in Boxford, Medford, Tyngsborough Chelmsford and Woburn, etc.

A Copy of the answer given by Mr. Jacob Coggin to the call of the Church in Tewksbury.

I have in a very serious and prayerful manner considered your invitation to settle with you in the gospel ministry. The subject is beyond description solemn and interesting both to you and me.

When I consider on the one hand my weakness and imperfections, and on the other, the arduous task and awful accountability of a minister of Jesus Christ I am led almost to decline your invitation, lest I should not be found faithful; But when I consider that God is often pleased to put honor upon the meaner and feeble instrument, that the glory may redown, not to him, that ? nor to him that runeth but to God who sheweth mercy; when I reflect upon the precious promises made by him who is constituted head over all

things to the Church, to his faithful ministers and the afsistance which he has kindly promised to afford them; when I hear Christ saying Go I am with you always, my fears in some measure subside, my heart is comforted, and I am induced to declare unto you, that I do accept of your invitation to settle with you in the gospel ministry. I now freely give my self up to you in the service of my God. and Master; neither count I my life ? unto myself so that I might finish my course; with joy and the ministry which I have receive of the Lord Jesus to testify the gospel of the ? (throne?) of God. Now I beseach you brethren for the Lord Jesus sake, and for the love of the spirit that you strive together with me in you prayers to God for me. Praying always with all prayer and supplication in the Spirit and for me, that I may open my mouth boldly to make known the ministry of the gospel that I might be made an able minister of the new testament, a workman who need not be ashamed, right (?) by dividing the work of truth, and throughly ? unto every good word and work; that I may be faithful to other important truths whoever may deny them, to improve dangerous errors whoever may have them; to reprove open vices whoever may practice them and boldly to declare the whole council of God, whether men will hear or forbear, finally that I may so live, so preach unto same myself and you to be the people of my charge; that we may all at length become qualified to sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the kingdom of heaven.

Grace be unto you and peace from God our Father, and from the Lord Jesus Christ.

Signed Jacob Coggin

Thus the Church and Town Call was accepted by Mr. Coggin; the third minister of Tewksbury. The previous pages devoted to the new Articles of Faith-the Covenant-the call for a minister-the acceptance-I considered of great importance. The Church and Town had been in considerable turmoil during the pastorate of Rev. T. T. Barton.

Nov. 3d. 1808 Voted that the custom of making a particular confefion in person for the breach of the 7th Commandment be done away. This vote to apply to those who make application to be admitted to the Chh and not those who are already members.

At the ordination of Jacob Coggin after the exercises is written "The exercises were oncommonly good. There was the greatest collection of people present ever known prehaps upon such an occasion in this country. The music was very appropriate and very excellent"

At the meeting (chh) April 31st 1807 they voted to elect two deacons, Thomas Clark was chosen one deacon. Upon counting the votes for a 2d it was found there was no choice. The same was found to be the case upon a second trial, and even upon a 3d. It was thought expedient to adjourn the meeting,

June 11th 1807 The Church met agreeable to previous warning-The Throne of Grace was addressed-we proceeded to the choice of another deacon. Several attempts were made without coming to a choice; it was thought proper to pospone the matter for some time. It was accordingly voted. The candidates who had the greatest number of votes were Capt. Timothy Rogers and Mr. Joseph Brown 2d Oct. 27th, 1807 "there being but a thin meeting it was thought best to defer the choice of a deacon for the present"

June 30th 1809 It was voted "That the Church have an annual meeting, any time in May at the will of the Minister & Deacons.

June 27th 1811 "Likewise the Church proceeded to the choice of a Deacon-and made choice of Brother John Spaulding."

April 1st 1822 Voted to purchase from the hands of the deacons two Plates for the use of the Chh. Voted the remaining money in the hands of the Deacons be put to interest, as a fund and the interest appropriated to such objects as the Minister and the Deacons shall think proper.

May 12th 1825 The Brethren voted their thanks to Josiah Brown Esq for his present to the Chh of a Christening Bowl at the same meeting a committee was chosen to purchase the necessary furniture

for the Chh such as a table, chairs etc. Proceeded to dispose at vendue the 4 old plates, one basin, one table cloth & one napkin belonging to the Chh. The whole $5.95.

May 1826 A letter was read from individuals in Lowell for the purpose of organizing a Congregational Church in said Town. Voted to comply with the request-ch-Dea. John Spaulding delegate. (This is the first mention of the word Congregational appearing in our Church records)

July 1827 A letter was read from the First Congregational Church in Lowell requesting us to join in council for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Geo. C. Beckwith to the work of the gospel ministry among them. voted to comply with their request. Chose Dea. Oliver Clark delegate.

In December 1829 a letter requesting us to join in the ordination of Mr. Amos Blanchard (from the First Congregational Church in Lowell)

Nov. 1830 A letter was read from various individuals in Lowell-members of the First Chh requesting us to join in Council for the purpose of organizing them into a new Chh to be called the 2nd Congregational Church in Lowell. Voted to comply with their request.

May 4th 1832 Chose 3 deacons viz Brothers John Jaques, Job Kittredge and James Bailey. All without a discenting vote.

June 29 1833 The money in the hands of the Deacons 43 dollars which was voted to be given to the cause of foreign mifsions.

July 3d 1834 The Chh voted to dispose of the money belonging to the Chh

10 dol to the Bible cause
2 dol for binding the Chh records
5 dol for poor children to furnish them with the means of attending public worship.
5 dol to the Sabbath School Library
22 dol to the Home Missionary cause
30 to be used for other benevolent objects.

In Decem-1834 A letter was read from the Third Congregational Chh In Lowell requesting us to join in Council to advise them in reference to difficulties arising from various causes. Voted to comply with their request. A similar letter in 1835 from the First Church of Christ in Dracut its advise them etc.

In May 1836 a letter from the Orthodox Congregational Church in Billerica to assist in the installing of a minister. These invitations are noted throughout the early years.

Note: Page 127 Under Record of Baptisms The first mention of both parents names in Baptisms is 1808 November 6th Abigail daughter of Jacob & Mary Coggin. In the same year I note both parents being mentioned, in 1809 and then on both names most often appear.

Church Book of Records from Feb. 24, 1847

Rev. Moses Kimball a native of Hopkinton, N. H. graduate of Dartmouth College, was installed in this church February 24, 1847 as colleague Pastor, to Rev. Jacob Coggin

Nov. 4, 1847 Articles of Faith and Covenant were adopted by the church

March 11, 1849 The colleague Pastor "I hereby signify my wish to have my partoral relation to this Church and people cease, the reason will be stated (no records found) at the proper time." April 4, 1849. The Council called in said "it is not expedient in their judgement that the pastoral relation between Rev. Mr. Kimball and the people be disolved."

May 10, 1849 Mr. Kimball renewed his request for dismissal. The Council met on May 15th and considered the request and recommended the separation.

August 25, 1852 The doings of the Church and Society relating to the call of Rev. Richard Tolman to be their Pastor was read. (I find no record anywhere of church meetings from 1849 to 1852)

The doings of the Ecclesiasticle Council in So Dennis held April 14, 1852 dismissing and recommending Rev. R. Tolman was presented. At the Council meeting in Tewksbury (Aug 25th) Rev. Mr. Tolman read the Articles of Faith adopted by the Church in Tewksbury as a summary statement of his own belief. Followed the installation of Mr. Tolman. The right hand of fellowship was given by Rev. W. S. Coggin (son of Jacob) and the charge by Rev. Jacob Coggin.

Dec. 29, 1864 Mr. Tolman writes in the Chh record that the weather was unpleasant and the travelling very bad so that only thirty members of the Chh were present.

January 2, 1866 The religious meetings of 1865 have corresponded with those of 1864. The following vote was passed: Whereas Mrs. George Bailey has embrased that form of delusion, called Spiritualism consequently does not receive all Scripture as given by inspiration of God & rejects the doctrine of salvation by Christ, and has long absented herself from our communion service & whereas all efforts of the Pastor and brethren who have visited her, have failed to reclaim her, therefore, deeply regretting the necessity of the step, yet in obedience to the command of Christ; voted that she be excluded from the fellowship of this church until she exhibits stisfactory evidence of repentrance; while we commend her to the mercy of God praying that through the riches of his grace in Christ, she may be brought back from her wanderings, to the saving knowledge & obedience of the gospel

R. Tolman, Pastor

Dec. 13, 1866 Two new deacons to be elected, Bro. Jacob Coggin & Br. John F. Spaulding were chosen but declined to serve.

Dec. 20, 1866 decided to reconsider the choice of deacons and on Dec. 23, 1866 Brother Z. P, Foster & Brother John F. Spaulding were chosen.

Feb. 28, 1867 Voted upon dismissing Dea. Bailey from the Church, the following vote was passed; Whereas Dea. James Bailey has served as deacon of this church dor nearly thirty-five years; voted that, in being now called to dismiss him to Kirk Street Church in Lowell, we deeply regret our loss & deem it appropriate that in addition to the ordinary form of dismission & recommendation, we record our testimony in his behalf as a "Brother beloved" & as one who has "used the office of a dea con well."

Apr. 29, 1869 The Church voted that the Pastor in reading the Covenant to candidates for admission to the church, be allowed to substitute the words "endeavor to" after the words "you will" in the twelveth line of the printed covenant.

June 26, 1870 Request of dismissal by Rev. Richard Tolman due to prolonged illness and being quite unable to perform the ordinary duties of a New England Pastor.

June 28, 1870 the Church met in the Town Hall. Pages 21 & 22 contain several resolves regretting the request from their beloved pastor and asking for a chh council which was called July 11th, the report was read "the church reluctantly accepted his resignation" a full statement was made by Mr. Tolman thanking the chh for their

uniform kindness and consideration during his long ministry and the curtesy of supplying the pulpit during his long illness; the council with deep regret recommended his dismissal, (a long report showing the love and esteem the people of our church held toward Mr. Tolman.

Sept. 4, 1871 The church voted to give Rev. Samuel F. French of the Congregational Church in Hamilton a call to settle with them in the gospel ministry. Page 27 Rev. Mr. French accepted the call (letter on same page Note: For the first time a committee of the Society as well as the Church committee signed the acceptance with Mr. French. The Council met and recommended Mr. French and proceeded to install.

Sept. 30, 1882 Rev. S. F. French submitted his resignation as Pastor,

October 15, 1882 At the Church meeting they accepted his resignation with deep regret he having been a faithful and devoted pastor. An informal ballot was taken relative to the pastor leaving and it was voted NO by a large marjority 50 to 9 later the chh voted to accept the resignation and called upon the Council to meet Oct. 25, 1882; which recommended the dismissal of Rev. French.

Sept. 22, 1883 The church called Rev. F. H. Kasson as Pastor. signed by the two committees Church and Parish Page 43 the acceptance of Mr. Kasson dated Oct. 1st.

Sunday August 17th 1884. A meeting to see what action to take in securing a Pastor, a written ballot was taken to see how many were in favor of having a settled Pastor and how many were willing to continue without a Pastor. Voted in favor 62 no 7 blanks 3. The Clerk was instructed to inform Bro. F. H. Kasson the action of the people.

August 24, 1884 the congregation were invited to express their feelings on the above giving Rev. F. H. Kasson a call to become a settled Pastor. The vote; in the church 37 in favor, 2 against and in the Sabbath School yes 16 no 3. The vote to extend an invitation to the Sabbath School was because the younger portion had repaired to the vestry and a good number of the older persons had left and joined the school. The congregation was dismissed and a meeting of the church held. Dea. Pillsbury resigned the office of deacon, after discussion it was laid on the table, then Deacon Z. P. Foster stood up and resigned the office of deacon; laid on the table.

Sept. 10, 1884 Voted in renewing the call to Rev. S. H. Kasson to become the settled pastor, he is not to absent himself on account of editorial work more than three days in each week. In event of his becomming Pastor of the Church and Society the sum of $1000.00 per year payable quarterly with the free use of the Parsonage and a vacation of three Sabbath each year.

Sept. 20, 1884 Rev. Kasson accepts the call saying, "In so doing I have considered the interest of this Church and Society more than my own" "I have yeilded my expressed preference in deference to the will of the Church" Installed Oct. 16th.

Jan 11th 1885 the resignation of George Pillsbury was accepted. Three deacons were elected Enoch Foster for three years, Oliver R. Clark for two years, Dea. Pillsbury again resigned and the church would not accept. Enoch Foster declined to serve as deacon. Jan. 25th it was voted to reconsider the vote relative to deacons. voted to choose three deacons, one to serve one and one to serve two years and one to serve three years. At this time Mr. Clark resigned the office of deacon.

March 1, 1885 Voted the acceptance of Dea. Z. P. Foster, resignation as deacon, with regrets, (18 years of service)

April 25, 1886 Resignation of Rev. F. H. Kasson due to his work as Pastor and the Golden Rule has become burdensome and will increase rather than deminish, the open opposition has tended to increase and is growing stronger I thought this opposition would die out but in this I was mistaken and tender my resignation to take effect July 1, 1886. A fine letter followed. The Council consented.

October 17, 1886 Mrs. Moses C. Lang of South Boston presented to the Church and Society one of the E. Howard Watch and Clock-Church Tower Clock. The Church and Society voted their appreciation and thanks for the Clock with which she has adorned the Church Tower. The benefit

conferred is to old and young, resident and stranger, a lasting help and a constant reminder of the benefactor.

Dec. 5, 1886 The Church voted to hire as Pastor for one year, Rev. James Alexander of Atkinson, N. H., salary 1000.00 with the use of the parsonage and two Sunday vacations and the expense of moving.

April 14, 1887 Voted and chose Zephaniah P. Foster deacon of the church the 2nd time voted and chose Mrs. Wm. H. Lee leader of the Choir and that new books be furnished by the congregation for that purpose. Vote the Church Manual be revised. Is it advisible to enter into extra effort or meetings at this time on account of the new religious awakening among people and the holding a female prayer meeting to advance and deepen the cause of religion in our church and community?

Sept. 22, 1887 It was voted to hold prayer meetings with women the next week.

Dec. 4, 1887 voted to extend a call to our Pastor to become the settled pastor. The Society voted to concur with the action of the Church, voted the same salary parsonage use and THREE Sunday's vacation. The Council met and installed Rev. Alexander.

Dec. 14, 1888 Voted a collection be taken at each communion service and after paying the usual chh expenses the balance to be used for the Sunday school.

Dec. 14, 1888 It was thought best to organize an independant Society of Christian Endeavor rather than forming a branch of the Society.

Mar. 3, 1889 Chh accepted the revision of the Church Manual.

Sept 15, 1889 Chose a delegate to the installation services at the French Congregational Church in Lowell.

April 27, 1890 NOTE: Miss Amy F. Coggin elected sec and treasurer and Miss Minnie Coggin pianist of the Sunday School.

Dec. 18, 1890 Voted fifteen dollars to procure presents for Mrs. W. H. Lee Stella Brown, Edith Foristall and Stella Stanley for services to be and rendered in playing the organ and Piano.

Jan. 1, 1891 Voted that a committee be chosen to take into consideration the improvement of our church music for the benefit of the Church. Voted a week of Prayer by holding meetings every evening except Saturday.

Jan. 18, 118, 1891 Committee recommended the employment of Mr. J. A. Baker of Lowell to teach a chorus class. All over fifteen years of age who can sing common church music are invited to join the class and at the proper time Mr. Baker shall select such as in his judgement qualified to be members of such chorus class.

Mar. 19, 1891 voted to raise money to pay Mr. Baker and purchase books for their use. Voted to raise by subscription. Voted Benj. Spaulding leader of the Chorus Class and Choir.

INCORPORATION: The Commonwealth of Massachusetts number 4597 by Wm. J. Olin Secretary of the Commonwealth, dated June 18, 1891 issued the Incorporation known as The Tewksbury Congregational Church-for the purpose of establishing maintaining the public worship of God in accordance with the principles and doctorines of the Congregational Churches of the United States and as set forth in the Articles of Faith adopted by this Church.

Page 255 gives the names of those admitted to the Chh since Feb. 24, 1847 to Jan. 1891.

Baptisms from the same date. Note; continue to use father's name, some say and wife; some give names of both parents. continue to page 285 inc.

Page 310 lists the charitable contributions to Missionary Society for the poor of Boston where Mrs. Boyd is laboring as City Missionary. In 1862 to Soldier's Fund twice, for blind men; in aid of a "Freedman" sufferers at the Portland Fire; sufferers for the Chicago fire; also in Ayer Bible society foreign missions, Seamens Friend Society; in fact there were apparently few calls our church did not assist in. The last contribution was in 1891 to the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions $35.01.

Book of 1847

MINISTERS

Rev. Sampson Spaulding M. A.

The first minister of the First Congregational Church of Christ in Tewksbury, the second son of John and Mary (Barrett) Spalding of Chelmsford. A descendant of Edward Spalding who came to Jamestown, Virginia, in 1619, migrated to Braintree about 1634. He was made a Freeman in 1640. Moved and settled in the new town of Chelmsford in 1645. Andrew, the second generation, was the first to insert the U in Spaulding. Rev. Sampson, of the fourth generation attended Harvard, working up year by year, from being a waiter on the lower table, to waiting on the upper table, and finally to a comfortable 3 Browne exhibition. He left Cambridge when he received his first degree, nut returned to take his M. A. in 1735, when he prepared to argue the negative of "An omnes a veteri in novo testamento citatae prophetiae, fuerint ad literam adimpletae?"

For a time Mr. Spaulding served the settlers in Tyng Township, now in southern New Hampshire, but on January 17, 1736/7 he was unanimously called by the town of Tewksbury, which had been recently been set off from Billerica. Mr. Spaulding preached in the home of John French, jr., on (now) Livingston street, that the people might hear him before making their choice. The meetinghouse not being completed.

The church was gathered and Rev. Spaulding ordained over it on November 23, 1737. (The vote of the Town regarding his salary and settlement appears in the Town Records, the record of the ordaining, appears in the First Book of Church Records in the handwriting of Mr. Spaulding).

The young parson married Mehiteable Hunt on February 13, 1740. Both his family life and his ministry were remarkably free from misfortune and contention. The fact that he subscribed the Seasonable Thoughts of Charles Chauncy (A. B. 1721) marks him as an Old-Light, which explains why he did not start trouble, but not how he avoided it. Even without the testimony of his contempories we would know he was gentle, wise, consistent, and exemplary in all that he did. The last of the generations which sat under his preaching regarded him as one of the gentler Biblical prophets. Of Mr. Spaulding it is stated "that when in advanced years he was possessed of a venerable form and commanding statue. wearing a white wig and carrying a long staff. and with a weak and tremulous voice he spoke unto his people the "words of eternal truth".

Parson Spaulding was striken by paralysis in 1791 during church service, and on October 11, 1792, Titus Theodore Barton was ordained as his colleague. When he died, on December 15, 1796, the Boston papers noted that "during his long life he set an example of all those virtues that ornament the Christian, the Gentleman and the Neighbour." Nearly sixty years the beloved pastor of our Town and Church. None of his sons went to college, so he willed his Latin books to his son-in-law, the Reverend Abel Fiske.

His widow, died on March 3, 1807 leaving eight children, sixty grandchildren and seventy-four great grand-children.

Rev. Sampson Spaulding is buried in the "Old Section" of the Tewksbury Cemetery, the first burial there. Under Historical Facts appears the account of "The Burial of the first Minister."

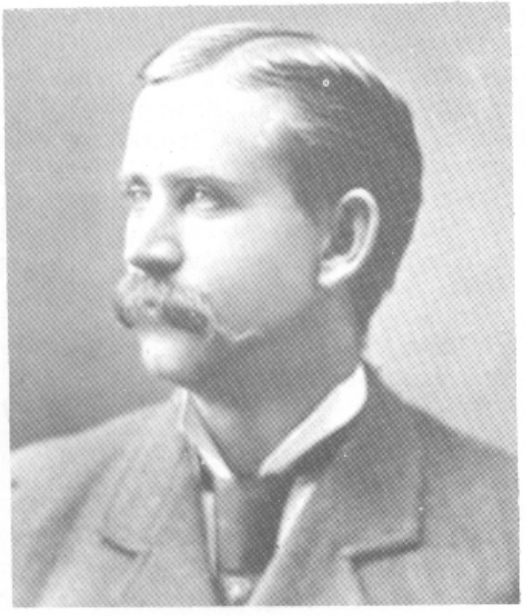
Note: Part of the above records are taken from Family records, town records, church records, cemetery records, Sibley's Harvard Graduates, with reference given of Manchester Historical Association, Drake's History of Middlesex Probate Records, The Spalding Memorial, Chicago 1897, and the Independant Chronicle 1807.

No painting exists of Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

Rev. Titus Theodore Barton A. M.

Born in Granby, Massachusetts February 17, 1766
Graduated from Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire 1786-1790 A. M. Studies divinity with Rev. Charles Backus of Somers, Connecticut.
Colleague to Rev. Sampson Spaulding and ordained pastor of the Tewksbury Congregational Church October 11, 1792. Dismissed May 18, 1803.
Installed at Fitchburg, Massachusetts April 12, 1804, dismissed February 26, 1813. Left Fitchburg September 10, 1817. At Hildham, Tennessee, November 28, 1817 where he preached and practiced "physick". Left for Jacksonville, Illinois October 11, 1827. Died suddenly in a house near the Ohio River, where with his family he stopped for the night, October 31, 1827. One daughter became the wife of a western missionary and one son succeeded his father in the Christian Ministry.
No painting exists of our second minister.

Rev. Jacob Coggin A. M.



Rev. Jacob Coggin was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, September 5, 1782, the son of Jacob Coggin, Harvard College, 1763. he studied theology with his pastor, the Rev. Joseph Chickering, Harvard College 1799, then pastor in Woburn. Graduating from Harvard College in 1803 and in April 1806 received an invitation to take pastoral charge of the church in Tewksbury and was ordained there October 22, 1806. His pastorate continued until 1843 when due to ill health he had as stated supply Rev. Samuel Lamson who served as his assistant from 1843-1846 and again from 1849-1851. In the intervall of two years, Rev. Moses Kimball assisted 1847-1849. In 1852 Rev. Richard Tolman was Rev. Mr. Coggin's Colleague, continuing until the death of Mr. Coggin.

Rev. Mr. Coggin was the third Town and Church minister. He served twice as a representative in the legislature: in 1852 was chosen one of the Presidential electors: In 1853 was a delegate to the Convention for revising the Constitution of the State. Upon the establishment of the State Almshouse in Tewksbury in 1852 the governor, Mr. Clifford appointed Rev. Mr. Coggin one of the inspectors, he served as Chaplain until the time of his descease. He was one of the pioneers in the temperance cause and served as an agent for it in all the towns around him. Rev. Jacob Coggin preached his last sermon on the third Sabbath before his death, from the fourteenth verse of the ninety-second psalm, "They shall bring forth fruit in old age." Our third pastor passed away in Tewksbury, December 12, 1854 aged 72 years. Pastor of this church for forty-eight years. Two of his sons were educated for the ministry. His homestead, known as Sycamore Hall, opposite the church, is one of our early landmarks. Here, young men desiring to advance their education journed from all section of the town. Mr. Coggin is buried in the "Old Section" of the Tewksbury Cemetery. We read that in 1770 his father, Jacob Coggin, substituted for six Sabbaths during the illness of Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

Rev. Mr. Coggin was the first U. S. Postmaster in Tewksbury, 1811.

The original photograph was loaned by Mrs. Doris Tingley Blois, of Kennebunk, Maine.

Rev. Moses Kimball

Moses Kimball, The son of David and Priscilla (Herrick) Kimball, was born at Hopkinton, July 24, 1799. He studied divinity at Andover Theological Seminary, graduating in 1830; was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church at Randolph, Vt., Jan. 27, 1832; dismissed in Nov. 1833; installed at Hophinton, May 7, 1834; dismissed July 15, 1846; installed at Tewksbury, Mass., the colleague of the Rev. Jacob Coggin, Feb. 24, 1847; dismissed May 15, 1849; has supplied at East Weathersfield, Vt., since 1850. He married Abby Osgood, daughter of the Hon. Bailey Bartlett of Haverhill, Mass., Sept. 20, 1832.

Rev. Richard Tolman



Born in Dorchester, Massachusetts September 30, 1817. Was fitted for college at Dorchester Academy. Graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1839. Studied theology at Andover Seminary, graduated in 1844. Ordained September 17, 1845 in Danvers, Mass., 1849-1852. Pastor of the Tewksbury Congregational Church from 1852-1870. Resigned on account of ill health. Our church records are very meager We find that 118 persons were admitted to membership. The following resolutions were made upon his resignation: "Resolved that we recognize in him a ripe scholar, an able and instructive preacher and one whose ultimate aim has been the approbation of God and the salvation of souls. Resolved, that we shall ever cherish in grateful memory the years of his affectionate, considerate and faithful pastoral labors and his consistant walk and conservation among us, Resolved, that in sundering the ties that have brought us together as pastor and people, we desire to renewly to express our love and our esteem and our continued confidence in him as a tried and faithful minister of the Lord Jesus Christ, as one who has studied to whow himself approved of God, a workman not to be ashamed; surely no further tribute to Mr. Tolman and his work is needed. "In his writings or our first ministers, Rev. Mr. Tolman has given us a clearer picture of bothe Coggin, wit h whom he had been closely associated with during the latter years of his life.

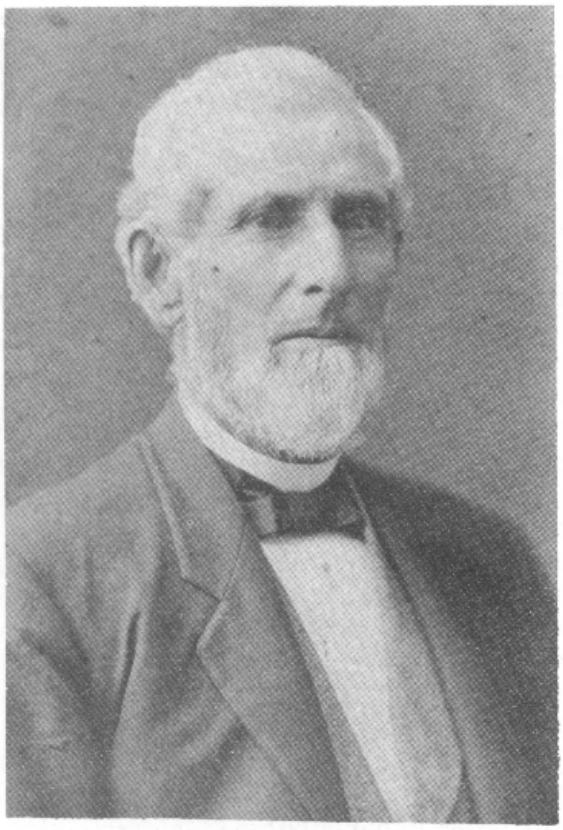
"In the spring of 1870 Rev. Mr. Tolman went to Hampton, Virginia, and in May 1871 had sofar recovered that he formally accepted the chaplaincy of the Hampton Institute, a Normal and Agricultural Institute. (colored). Serving as Chaplain 1871 to 1878. Due to ill health Mr. Tolman resigned the Chaplaincy, built a home on the college grounds and lived there anothereight years, during which time he occasionally supplied the pulpit, preaching quite often in the white and colored churches and taught in the Class of Pastors for Bible study." Mr. Tolman's active chaplaincy at the school was very successful and peculiarly adapted to the needs of the students. His sermons were eminently practical, comprehensible, and rich in apt illustrations. In the management and discipline of the school, he was a valued coadjutor of General Armstrong. He im- by his sermons but by sympathetic, fatherly counsels and, prehaps most of all, by the

unconscious influence of his personality, quiet, but strong; spiritual yet eminently practical. One of the earliest helpful gifts to the school came through his influence from a bequest for negro industrial education, of which he was an executor. "He was the editor of The Southern Workman. Mr. Tolman retired from the Institute on account of increasing illness and removed in 1886 to Arlington, Mass., residing there until his death from pneumonia, January 2, 1894.

During his pastorate at Tewksbuty he served in the Legislature in 1866-1867.

Married December 1, 1845 to Olivia Sweetser of Reading, Mass. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters were all born in The Parsonage. Rev. and Mrs. Tolman and family are all buried in the Old Section of the Tewksbury Cemetery.

Rev. Samuel Franklin French



Rev. Mr. French was born in Candia, New Hampshire, December 22, 1835. Educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, Masschusetts, graduated from Dartmouth in 1860. During the Civil War served in the Christian Commission Army of the Potomac. Graduated from Andover Theological Seminary in 1864. No degrees were given at that time, his diploma states "Honorably completed a course of three years of professional" studies and was thereby given an honorable dismissal.

His first pastorate was at Hamilton, Massachusetts from 1864-1871. At various times he completely lost the use of his voice and on the advice of his physician to move away from the sea coast, he accepted a call to our church serving here from 1871-1882. A successful pastorate, the church vestry being built and other work in the church. A fine preacher and as a mark of affection from his people a reception was given to Mr. Frrench and his wife, a great church worker, to wish them success in any future endeavor. Called to the Presbyterian Church at Wallingford, Vermont, serving there 1883-1892 and at Londonderry, New Hampshire, 1893-1896 and emeritus.

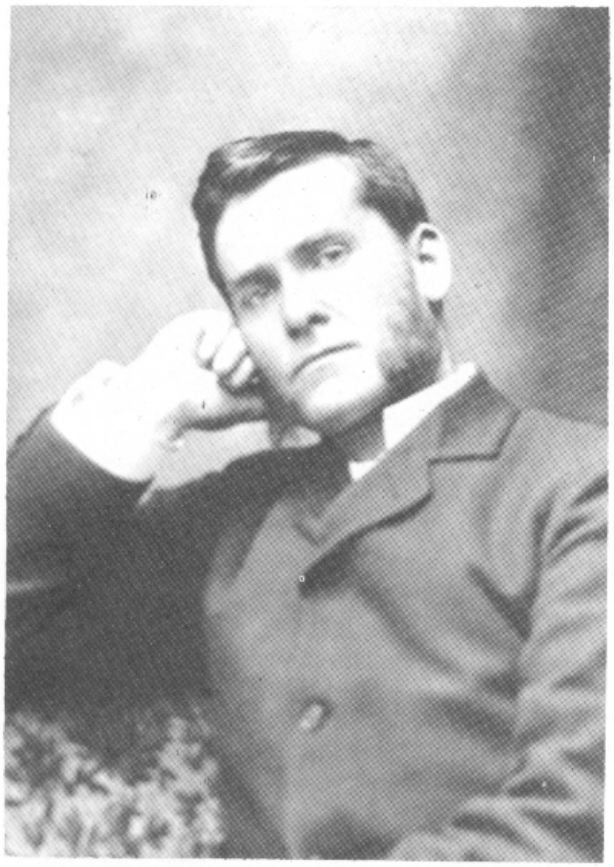
Rev. Mr. French died in New Hampshire, November 14, 1911 aged 76 years.

The original picture loaned by Miss Bertha H. Long.

Rev. Frank Hatch Kasson

Born Baraboo, Wisconsin, June 14, 1852 educated Iowas College 1874, studied at Theological Seminary 1877-8, AndoverTheological Seminary 1879. Congregational Church Templeton, Mass., 1879-80. Abington, Mass., 1880-82, Called to the Tewdsbury pastorate 1883-86, Fairhaven 1888-89, Kewanee, Illinois 1889-90, Supply at South Dennis, Mass., 1906,Glenolen, Pa., 1907, Wellfleet, Mass., 1907-8. Pastorates at Bartlett, N. H., 1908-10, Raynham Center, Mass., 1913-14, Riverdale Church, Dedham, Mass., 1915-17, Harwichport, Ludlow, Vermont 1920. Assistant editor of "The Congregationalist 1886-87." Died at East Orleans, Mass., April 20, 1929.

Rev. James Alexander



Born in Aberlemno, Firfarshire, Scotland, February 24, 1854
Ordained (Methodist Episcopal) Eastern Maine Conference May 7, 1882
Graduated, Bangor Theological Seminary, 1885
Served churches in Newfoundland, 1874-1883
Brewer Village and Hampden, Maine, 1883-1886
Studied at the Andover Theological Seminary 1886-1888
Studied at Boston University 1888-1889
Pastor of the Tewksbury Congregational Church 1886-1896
Newport, New Hampshire 1896-1904
Roslindale, Massachusetts 1904-1906
First Presbyterian Church of Boston, 1906-1911.
Literary Editor of the Boston Herald 1911
In 1928 went to Japan and served the Union Church, Yokohama, 1930.
Died March 29, 1942 aged 88 years. Buried from the Roslindale Congregational Church.

Mr. Alexander's strong personality, his interest in all matters pertaining to the Church and Town are gratefully remembered. In approving the dissolution of the pastorate of Rev. James Alexander over the Congregational Church, the Council gladly bears witness to his faithfulness, scholarship, Christian spirit, and rejoices in the success of his pastorate, resulting in bringing this church to a condition of unusual prosperity.
The remodelling and the Memorial Windows in the "Old Church" were accomplished during his pastorate. At the Bi-Centennial Celebration, Rev. Mr. Alexander took a prominent part in the church service at the age of 80 years.

Rev. Elbridge Cutler Whiting



Born February 2, 1862 at Holliston, Massachusetts
Graduated Amherst College 1888 degree B. A.
Yale Divinity School 1891 B. D.
Ordained September 30, 1891 Faith Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass.
Minister at church 1891-92
Fifth Avenue Cingregational Church, Minneapolis, Minnesota 1892-1996
Tewksbury, Massachusetts 1897-1899. Our Pastor.
Plymouth Congregational Church, Belmont, Massachusetts 1899-1904
Memorial Congregational Church, South

Sudbury, Massachusetts 1904-1914
Died at Boston, Massachusetts October 18, 1938 aged 76 years.
Principal Whiting School for Girls 1914-
Buried Lake Grove, Holliston, Massachusetts.
Composed the 200th Anniversary Hymn sung in our church during the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Town of Tewksbury

Unchanging Spirit, by whose power
The earth is changed from hour to hour,
Let mortal spirits praise Thy name
That faith and hope and love remain.

Our little systems have their day,
Our outward lives soon pass away,
But life with Thee is man's high quest,
And through the years his soul is blest.

Two hundred cycles mark the time
Since seekers after truths divine
Besought the Lord to help them form
A fellowship to breast the storm.

Here in this realm of holy bound
Man's life with God is truly found,
Two hundred years! And He's the same
Who changes not, Christ is His name.

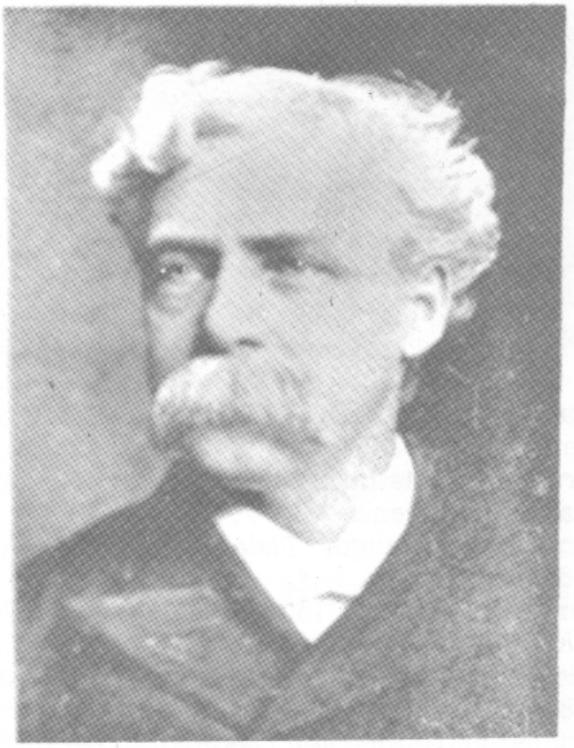
Rev. Mr. Whiting drew many people not regular attendants to his services, all regretted his resignation.

Photograph was supplied by his son, Elbridge Cutler Whiting of Framingham, Mass.

Rev. John Herbert Yeoman

Rev. John Herbert Yeoman received his early training for the ministry in institutions sponsored by the Free Will Baptist denomination. He was listed as a member of the junior class of the Theological School at Bates College in 1876-77. Ordained to the ministry in 1877 serving at the Baptist Churches in Tilton and Portsmouth N. H., Carolina, Rhode Island, and Somerville, Massachusetts. Transferring to the Congregational denomination and served as pastor in Atlantic and Quincy, Massachusetts from 1888 to 1895. Pastor of the Congregational Church in Wareham in 1895 until 1899. Accepted a call to the Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1899 and remained there until 1903. Served also as a Trustee to the Public Library. Friendly and sympathic in character, studious, a good pastor and preacher. There is no record of his ministry after leaving Tewksbury, he is supposed to have died in 1925. There are no records beyond this in the Wareham First Congregational Church History, which supplied the above information.

The photograph of Rev , Mr. Yeoman is copied from the History of the Wareham Church.



Rev. William J. Minchin



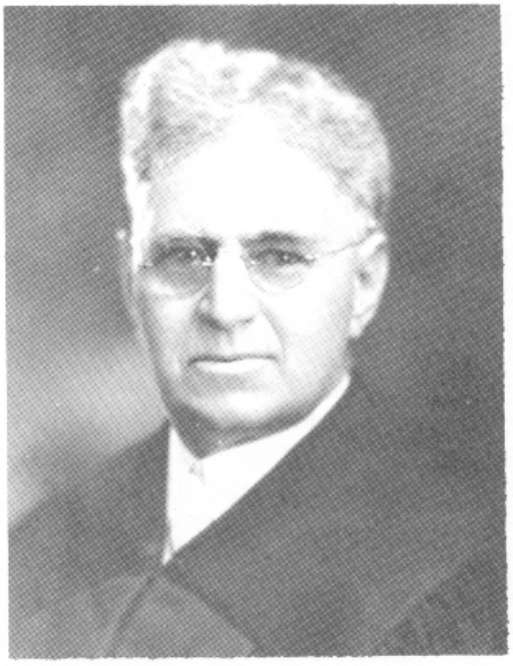
Born July 9, 1865 at Newburyport, Massachusetts. Graduated from the Bangor Theological Seminary 1896. Ordained at St. John New Brunswick, June 10, 1896. Pastor at the Wrentham Congregational Church 1899-1903, called to The Tewksbury Congregational Church serving from 1903-1906. Called to Ames City, Iowa, serving there 1906-1915. Grinnell College in 1915 received his D. D. He served as pastor at Mason City, Iowa from 1915-1918. Sup't at Denver, Colorado of the Congregational Conference of Northern California in 1922-1929 his office in San Francisco. Retired in 1929 due to failing health. Died June 13, 1945 at Claremont, California, followed by Mrs. Minchin in 1946.

Their daughter Mrs. Medora Minchin Bybee is living in Berkeley, California. Her children and grandchildren are all that survive.

Rev. Mr. Minchin and Mrs. Minchin were well liked by our church people. His great interest was in the young people, especially boys, he was responsible for the gymnasium in Vestry Hall. Mrs. Minchin was a devoted church worker.

The picture of Rev. Mr. Minchin was supplied by Mrs. Medora Minchin Bybee of California.

Rev. Thomas Langdale



Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 28, 1866. Educated in the public schools, later attended The Chickering Institute of the University of Cincinnati, receiving a degree of A. B. From this institution he entered the Chicago Theological Seminary, preparing for the ministry. Rev. Mr. Langdale was ordinated in Clark, South Dakota, serving there 1891-96. De Smet, Dakota 1897-1900. Coming East, he served the Congregational Church at Epping, New Hampshire, 1901-1906. Received a call from the Tewksbury Congregational Church where he served from 1906-1908. He served as pastor of the South Church in Salem, Massachusetts from 1910-16 then was called to the Riverside Memorial Church in Haverhill, serving from 1917-22. His next church and last one, was the Riverside Congregational in Lawrence, where he served from 1922 until his death, February 7, 1930. Serving as secretary of the Lawrence Ministers' association. His work in securing the new stone Riverside church was one of the many church activities, he spent months in preparing for the dedication of

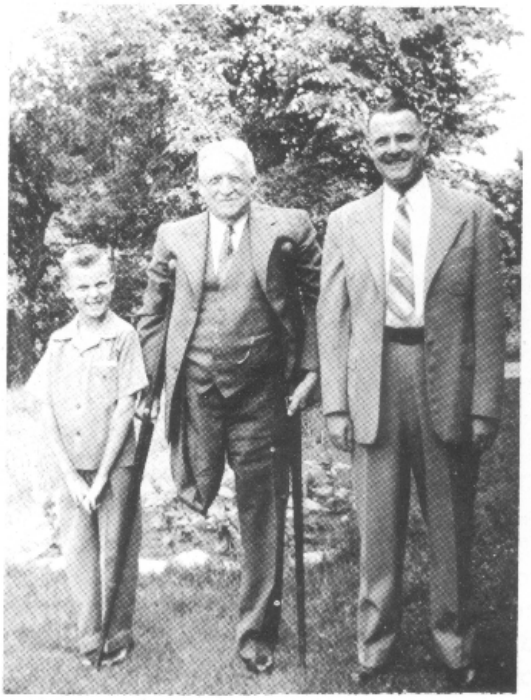
this imposing structure known as the John Aldred Memorial Chapel of the Riverside Congregational Church, the stone was laid January, 12, 1929. A part of the above record of Rev. Thomas Langdale was furnished by the church members of Riverside, Anita E. Watson. The photograph was supplied by one of the church members of the Riverside Church, for which we are grateful to receive for our church history.

Rev. Sarah Ann Dixon D. D.



Rev. Sarah A. Dixon was born in Barnstable (Cummaquid) Massachusetts, October 15, 1866, one of eleven children, five were born in England and six in Massachusetts. Mr. Dixon, father of Sarah, was a veteran of the Cival War, serving as a drummer boy. A graduate of the Bridgwater Normal School, Rev. Miss Dixon received her education for the ministry from Boston University of Theology. During her studies she supplied at the Centerville Methodist Episcopal Church driving one hundred and fifty miles each week, quite a task at that period. Her first church was the Tyngsboro Evangilical Congregational Church where she served from 1897-1905. Accepting a call as associate pastor at the Trinitarian Church in Lowell, serving from 1905-1909, The Tewksbury Congregational Church called and Rev. Dixon accepted, serving our Church from 1909 to 1917 when she resigned to accept a call to her home town, Barnstable, the Federated Church, then to the Amicable Congregational Church at Tiverton, Rhode Island. Rev. Miss Dixon passed away at Westport, Massachusetts, November 29, 1939 and is buried in Cummaquid, the indian name of the town of Barnstable. In the Andover Conference she was known as one of the hardest workers, in this church (Tewksbury) was well liked, by all church people as well as townspeople. Rev. Miss Dixon's interest and enthusiam for her work was felt in every department of the church.

Rev. Henry B. Mason



Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, October 15, 1864. A graduate of the Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut in 1892. Pastor at the Congregational churches in Hebron and Gilead, Conn. then at Wilbraham, Duxbury and Harvard, Mass. Called to The Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1918. A few weeks after

coming to Tewksbury, the church was destroyed by fire. From the church records "We remember how our people rallied, led by their pastor, Rev. Henry B. Mason, and they went bravely on choosing a building committee to plan for a new church." Working actively for a new church to be completed, he resigned in 1926 to accept a pastorate to Beechwood, Massachusetts. Retiring in 1933 after the death of Mrs. Mason. There were two children, Harriet and Henry 2d. Mr. Mason died in Lowell, Mass., April 29,1948 and is buried in the Mayflower Cemetery, Duxbury, Massachusetts. The picture, shows Rev. Mr. Mason and his son and grandson, Henry the first, second and third From Clarksville, Virginia, comes this picture, the home of Henry Mason 2d.

Rev. John Cummings



Born August 26, 1894 at Kearney, New Jersey. A graduate of Dartmouth College 1923, Bangor Theological Seminary 1929, Harvard Graduate School 1930, attented Newton Theological School 1934-35. Married Miss Ethel S. Skoog of Boston in 1924. They had three sons Donald, Paul Henry and John Arthur. Donald is a graduate of Dartmouth, Paul born in our church Parsonage, John should be recorded there, although born in a Lowell hospital. Paul served two years as a Flight Surgeon in the U. S. A. F. presently in the Albert Sweitzer Hospital in Haiti. John is in business and Donald an F. B. I. Agent in New York City. Many of our parishiners well remember the sons of Rev. and Mrs. Cummings. After serving a pastorate at the Hampton Congregational Church in Hampton, New Hampshire, Rev. Mr. Cummings accepted a call to our Church in 1927 serving until 1935. During his pastorate here he served as chaplain at the State Hospital for eight years. A veteran of World War I serving in the Medical Corp. Served in World War II from 1942-45 in the Chaplains Corps U.S.N., serving on the U.S.S. Vestal. Awarded Bronze Star, Okinawa Campaign. U.S.Naval Reserve in 1945 as a Lieutenant Commander. Chaplain of the American Legion Posts in Tewksbury and Marlboro. Resigned as pastor of the Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1935 accepting a call to the MarlboroCongregational Church in Marlboro, Mass. A successful minister of the Gospel in all his pastorates. Rev. John Cummings served the Marlboro Church until 1953, a pastorate of eighteen years. Striken while mowing the lawn at the Parsonage, he passed away at the age of fifty-nine years. Active in the Masonic Fraternity, the Rotary Club, the Chamber of commerce and served as personel director of the Marlboro Wire Goods Co. The Photograph was given by Mrs. Ethel Cummings.

Rev. Gordon S. Kenison



Born in Melrose, Massachusetts, March 30, 1906. Educated at Harvard College, Boston University School of Education and Boston University School of Theology. Rev.

Mr. Kenison's first pastorate was at the South Tewksbury Methodist Church, serving from 1932-35. Accepted a call to The Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1935 serving until 1942. Then the Congregational Church (Central) of Orange, Mass., called him where he remained until 1948 serving also at Chapel services in the afternoon. Rev. Mr. Kenison's next church was the First Congregational in Everett, Mass., until 1958, a service of ten years. Presently pastor at The Orthodox Congregational Church at Manchester-By-The-Sea, Massachusetts, since 1958.

The picture, taken on the steps of the Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1942, is the only picture taken during his pastorate here. Rev. Gordon Kenison, his wife Carrie and their son. A devoted family, making many friends while serving in Tewksbury.

Rev. Kenneth E. McDaniel



Rev. Kenneth E. Mc Daniel was born in Creighton, Nebraska, September 6, 1908. His education was at Nebraska Wesleyan 1927-31 a degree of A. B., Boston University School of Theology 1933-35 S. T. B. Boston University Graduate School 1937-38 also educated at Iowa State College. Harvard Chaplains School 1943 Commissioned Ist. Lieutenant Chaplains Corps U.S.A. Officially cited for bravery, beyond the call of duty, this record appears under Historical Facts, copied from the Church Records. Lt. Col. U.S.A. Reserve Corps; at the age of only forty-nine years, Kenneth McDaniel passed away October 5, 1957. Our people became greatly attached to Rev. Mr. McDaniel and Mrs. McDaniel and it was with great regret that he was called to sever his pastoral relations with our people. To serve our country in World Was II.

Rev. Hugo Alfred Bourdeau



Born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, on June 26, 1909, son of Anna (Hugo) Bourdeau and Alfred J. Bourdeau. Educated at Tufts College, Crane Theological School and Boston University. Ordained May 4, 1951 at Hardwick, Massachusetts in the Calvanistic Congregational Church by the Andover Association.

Pastorates 1945-46 First Universalist Parish, Framingham, Mass. (student Pastorate). Accepted a call to the Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1946 serving until 1952. Resigned to accept a position with the Marriage Council of Philadelphia and Picture instructor at the Univ. of Penn. School of medicine, servin g until 1955. From 1955-1962 Executive Director Marriage Counselling Service, Baltimore, Maryland, and from 1958-1964 Instructor in Sociology at the University of Maryland.

During his pastorate in Tewksbury both Rev. Bourdeau and Mrs. Bourdeau made many friends and all are happy to know of his success in life since leaving here. Both daughters, Rachel and Marjorie are happily married.

Active in the Masonic Craft, he served as Associate Prelate in Pilgrim Commandary , #9 Knights Templar o f Lowell.

Rev. Harvey E. Pierce



Born in Brockton, Massachusetts in 1919. Served in the Third Army as a Chaplain's assistant overseas in Europe in W. W. 2. Graduated from Asbury College in 1849 and the Asbury Theological Seminary in 1951. Ordained in the Ohio Conference of Congregational Christian Churches, serving as pastor in the Westwood and Harwood Churches. Accepted a call from The Tewksbury Congregational Church in 1852 serving until 1956. Called to the St. Lawrence Congregational Church in Portland, Maine in 1956. Presently serving as pastor of the Orthodox Church of Laynesvill, in Gloucester, being called to the pastorate at that Church in 1964.

Rev. Mr. Pierce was married during his pastorate at Tewksbury and has a son and daughter of eight and four years.

The photograph of Rev. Mr. Pierce was taken during his Tewksbury pastorate.

Rev. Carroll E. Word

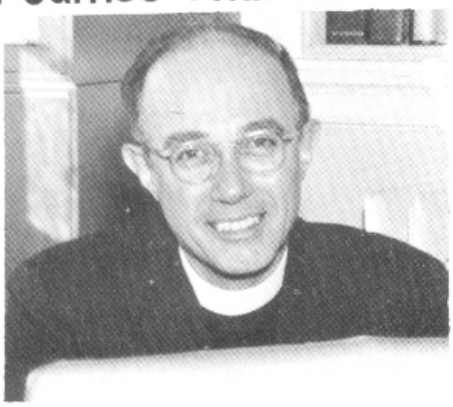


Born in Richmond, Kentucky, January 4, 1926. Graduated from the University of Kentucky, Graduate School of Religion of Southern California and Boston University School of Theology. From the Methodist Conference in California he came East to further his education for the ministry. Serving the Pennacook Methodist Church in Pennacook, N.H. for a brief period, he

accepted a call to The Tewksbury Congregational Church, serving from December 1956-1959. Called back to California to become Pastor of the Mission Hills Methodist Church in San Diego, California. He presently serving in Gardena, California.

Mr. Word was popular, had many friends; a great worker and organizer. The Parish House; a just tribute to his ability as a leader; to further the education of our young people with whom he was greatly interested. Areception was tendered to Rev. and Mrs. Ward with the sincere wishes of our people for their future success.

Rev. James Thurston Powell



Born in Boston, Massachusetts, January 21, 1916
Educated-Somerville High School 1934, Northeastern University 1939 B. A. Andover Newton Theological School 1943 B. D.
Pastorates: Federated Church, Fitzwilliam, N. H. 1943-1946
Federated Church, Sturbridge, Mass., 1946-1952
North Congregational Church, New Bedford, Mass. 1952-59
The Tewksbury Congregational Church 1959-
Photograph of Rev. Mr. Powell, in the new Pastors Study: The Marion Studio

Intrim Pastor
Rev. Samuel Lamson

Educated at Amberst College 1824-25. Graduated from Bowdoin College in 1828 and from The Andover Theological Seminary 1836. Served at principal of Abbott Academy in Andover 1832-1834. Ordained in 1837. Pastor at Brighton, Massachusetts from 1837-1841. Stated supply at the Tewksbury Congregational Church 1843-1846 and again 1849-1851. Stated supply at Nashue, N.H., 1846-1848. wc New York City 1856-1864. Died in Jersey City, New Jersey January 24, 1864.

Intrim Pastor
Rev. Charles Crooks



Rev. Charles Crooks was born in Van Wert County, Ohio, September 27, 1870
Graduated from Ohio State University in 1892, and Harvard Divinity School in 1896 Ordained in 1897-his pastorates were at Colrain, Massachusetts, 1897-1903; Grafton, Massachusetts, 1903-1913; First Congregational Church in Worcester, 1913-1916. At the Waldo Congregational Church in Brockton 1916-1922; At Barre, Massachusetts, 1922-27; Hancock Congregational Church in Lexington 1940-41 served as their intrim minister for 25 years after his retirement.

Called as intrim pastor with Rev. Kenneth McDaniel during the latters absence in W. W. 2.

Rev. Mr. Crooks was a fine preacher, well liked by our people. Living in Lexington he preached Sundays, was available for any emergency that might arise, spending several days each week at the church desk. During his supplying our church he observed his 50th year in the ministry. Died April 9, 1962 at Lexington, Mass. His portrait was given by , Mrs. Annie M. Crooks.

PASTORS

1 Rev. SAMPSON SPAULDING M. A. 1737-1796
2 Rev. TITUS THEODORE BARTON A.M. 1792-1803
3 Rev. JACOB COGGIN A.M. 1806-1854
4 Rev. MOSES KIMBALL 1847-1849
5 Rev. RICHARD TOLMAN 1852-1870
6 Rev. SAMUEL F. FRENCH B.D. 1871-1882
7 Rev. FRANK H. KASSON 1883-1886
8 Rev. JAMES ALEXANDER L.L.D. 1887-1896
9 Rev. ELBRIDGE C. WHITING B.A.,B.D 1896-1899
10 Rev. J.HERBERT YEOMAN 1899-1903
11 Rev. WILLIAM J. MINCHIN D.D. 1903-1906
12 Rev. THOMAS LANGDALE 1906-1908
13 Rev. SARAH ANN DIXON D.D., STB 1909-1917
14 Rev. HENRY B. MASON 1918-1926
15 Rev. JOHN CUMMINGS B.D.,S.T.B.,B.A. 1927-1935
16 Rev. GORDON S. KENISON B.R.E., S.T.B. 1935-1942
17 Rev. KENNETH McDANIEL A.B.,S.T.B. 1942-1946
18 Rev. HUGO ALFRED BOURDEAU Ph. D. A. B., S. T. B., M.A., 1946-1952
19 Rev. HARVEY E. PIERCE B.A., B.D. 1952-1956
20 Rev. CARROLL E. WORD A.B., M.H. ThD. 1956-1959
21 Rev. J. THURSTON POWELL A.B., B.D.1959 Our present Pastor.

INTRIM PASTORS

Rev. Mr. Nelson and others, names unknown 1803-1806
Rev. Samuel Lamson 1843-1846 and again 1849-1851
Rev. Charles E. Crooks B.A., B.T. 1943-1946

DEACONS

	Chosen
Daniel Kittredge	Jan. 10, 1738
Nathan Shed	Jan. 10, 1738
Joseph Kittredge	Jan. 29, 1742
Abraham Stickney	Oct. II, 1759
Isaac Kittredge	Oct. II, 1759
Jacob Shed	May 31, 1774
Eldad Worcester	Mar. 19, 1776
Ezra Kendal	April 7, 1779
Thomas Clark	April 31, 1807
John Spaulding	June 27, 1811
Joseph Brown, 2d,	July 10, 1821
Oliver Clark	August 1826
John Jaques	May 4, 1832
Job Kittredge	May 4, 1832
James Bailey	May 4, 1832
Abel Marshall	Oct. 28, 1853
Zephaniah P. Foster	1866
John Spaulding	1866
George Pillsbury	1867
Enoch Foster	1885
Howard W. Foster	1895
Frank I. Carter	1895
Charles H. Battles	1895
Irving Locke	1897
E. J. Taylor	1899
Nathaniel F. Frost	1899
Porter Mears	1900
DEACONESS	
Miss Fanny Spaulding	1901
Mrs. Samuel Pike	1901
DEACONS	
Irving F. French	1901
Herbert A. Page	1905
Elmer D. Cole	1915
Samuel Haines	1915
W.H. Alexander	1918
James C. Chambers	1920
Roscoe Millett	1926
Frederick Garland	1929
Thomas Davies	1929
Frederick M. Carter	1930
George Marshall	1930
H. Louis Farmer	1932
Everett Daniels	1935
Austin F. French	1939
Lester Prescott	1940
Lindley Meister	1944
George K. James	1949
Harry A. Treadwell	1949
Andrew Beattie	1949
Bernard W. Greene	1950
Norman W. Rice Sr.	1953

Adopted deacons and deaconesses by classes and years to be called "Deconate".

Class of 1959 Mrs. Shirley Thynd, Howard Oldmixon, Ernest Treadwell.

Class of 1960 Mrs. Edna Hague, Wilmer Garlick, Thomas Mugford, Harold Dow.

Class of 1961 Mrs. Natalie Thisstle, Gilbert French, Harry Currier, Emil Bernsson.

Class of 1962 Mrs. Ruth Mores, Ralph Cashion, Frank Spencer, Chester Wickens and Ralph Sager.

Class of 1963, George Thompson, Everett Frazer, Mrs. Marion Daniels, Mr. John Sinclair.

Class of 1964, Robert McDonald, Everett Thistle, Dana Fitzgerald, Mrs. Ethel Anderson.

Class of 1965, Frederick Bowie, Anthony Belida Lawrence McGowan, Mrs. Hetta Thompson.

CHURCH CLERKS

* Rev. Sampson Spaulding
* Rev. Titus Theodore Barton
William Simonds
* Rev. Jacob Coggin
William H. Gray
* Rev. Richard Tolman
Oren Frost
Enoch Foster
Miss Anna S. Coggin
Mrs. E. J. Taylor
Mrs. Grace Locke
E.J. Taylor
Joel Phelps
Mrs. Mabel Camerson
George A. Marshall
Miss Doris M. Tingley
Irving F. French
Mrs. Ruth W. Smith
Mrs. Marilyn J. Degan
Miss Kathryn Chandler
Mrs. Phyllis M. Hunter
Mrs. Irma Durgin
Miss Marion W. Bruneau
Mrs. Loraine L. Fitzgerald

* Pastors kept the Records

Secretary to Pastor, Mrs. Barbara Conrod

SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS

Oliver Clark
James Bailey
Jacob Coggin
Thomas J. Marsh
John F. Spaulding
Dr. William H. Lathrop
F. M. Spaulding
George W. Trull
Enoch Foster
Henry J. Learned
Irving M. Locke
George E. Johnson
Herbert A. Page
John S. Watson
Ray Dinsmore
Mrs. P.W. Cameron
Elmer D. Cole
George A. Marshall
Mrs. Emma MacLaren
Roscoe Millett
Ephraim Hedstrom
Miss Thelma Olsen
George K. James
H. Louis Farmer Jr.
Thermon Perrine
Aethur Wells Jr.
Emil Bernnson
Herbert G. Carlson
Paul Kidd
Harold Martel
W. Kenneth Foss
Mr. & Mrs. Gordon H. Mann
Gordon A. Mann
Mr. & Mrs. David Hunt

The Sunday School was organized about 1815. The list, we believe, is correct; many served quite a number of years.

THE TEWKSBURY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

50 Year Class
Active Members 1964

1 Mrs. Theresa Small Gulliland, 69 years Born in Somerville, Mass., May 2, 1879 A member under Rev. James Alexander, May 5, 1895

2 Miss Bertha H. Long, 66 years. Born in Tewksbury January 16, 1875. A member under Rev. Elbridge C. Whiting, March 6, 1898.

3 Mrs. Ethel Fairgrieve Jackson, 61 years. Born in Tewksbury, June 6, 1885 A member under Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, March 1, 1903

4 Mrs. Edith Davis Norris, 61 years Born in Tewksbury, September 8, 1879 A Member under Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, March 1, 1903

5 Mrs. Edna May Small, 54 years. Born in Rockland, Mass., February 7, 1889 A member under Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, January 7, 1910

6 Harold Joseph Patten, 54 years. Born in Lowell, Mass., May 27, 1884. A member of the North Tewksbury Baptist Church, March 27, 1895. By letter to this church March 6, 1910 under Rev. Sarah A. Dixon Church membership 69 years.

7 Mrs. Beatrice Dinsmore Gay, 54 years Born in Bellows Falls, Vermont, June 8, 1888. A member under Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, May 6, 1910.

8 William Geddes Stevenson, 52 years Born in Lowell, Mass., September 29, 1891. A member under Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, January 7, 1912

50 Year Inactive

1 Henry Louis Farmer, 69 years. Born in Tewksbury, July 21, 1885. A member under Rev. James Alexander, May 5, 1895 Resident of Ayer, Mass.

2 Miss Stella Francis Morrill, 69 years Born in Alfred, Maine, July 23, 1876. A member under Rev. James Alexander, May 5, 1895. Resident of Waterboro, Maine

3 Mrs. Annie Gale Scott, 69 years. Born in Matthews County, Virginia. A member under Rev. James Alexander, July 6, 1895 Resident of Boston, Mass.

4 Mrs. Caretta Elizabeth Farmer, 54 years. Born in Port Huron, Michigan, September 3, 1888. A member under Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, May 1, 1910. Resident of Ayer, Mass.

5 Ray Putnam Dinsmore, 54 years. Born in Tewksbury, April 24, 1893. A member under Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, May 6, 1910 Resident of Akron, Ohio.

There are 315 active members in Church



CHURCH CHOIR

Front row left to right: Mrs. Dorothy Pillsbury, Mrs. Jean Leighton, Mrs. Alma Smith, Mrs. Dorothy Treadwell, Mrs. Helen Ward, Mrs. Joan Bowie. Second row left to right: Miss Rebecca Powell, Miss Susan Greene, Miss Claudia Gath, Mr. William Wilkinson, Organist and Choir director, Mr. Everett P. Daniels. Third row left to right: Mr. Ernest Treadwell, Mr. J. Ephraim, Hedstrom, Mr. Howard K. Oldmixon, Kurt Busch, Missing are: Mrs. Ida Olson, Mrs. Edith Cook, Mr. William Abbott. (Courtesy of Lee Howell)



Tewksbury Congregational Church
Tewksbury, Massachusetts

CHURCH BRIEFS

In the first eighty-eight years in the Meeting House, there was no heat except for the foot stoves carried by the families.

Early roads were mentioned as "leading to or from the Meeting House". In 1825 the Town petitioned the General Court to straighten the Boston Road leading from the Meeting House to Wilmington and Woburn. This is now Route 38.

In the early days the Meeting House, so termed, was "Our Meeting House, built by our own vote, framed by our hammer and saws, and by our own hands set in a convenient place for up all", On Sundays it was referred to as "going to Meeting or going to Preaching".

An early custom decreed that the cushion upon which the Bible was placed would be of green velvet or plush with long tassels hanging from the corners.

During Church services time was kept by an hour glass, records state that sometimes the minister would turn the hour glass three and even four times.

In 1735 the inhabitants of Tewksbury voted to sing the "New Way".

The "Old Way" or "Lining Out" the pslam was let by a deacon. When the time came tc sing he would arise from his prominent place, directly under the pulpit "set the tune" then chant the psalm line and the congregation sang it after him. Before adopting the "new way" there were many objections and dire predictions that had to be overcome.

The CHURCH FLAG or CHRISTIAN FLAG appears on the pulpit platform. The pole is surmounted by a golden spear, the flag is white the color of purity, innocence and peace. The union is blue, the color of the sky, on this is placed the cross of blood red on which our Savior died; a gold fringe edges the flag.

The Bible tell us when the children of Israel were about to start on a journey, first went the standard of the Israelites, this we find in the Book of Numbers written about 1490 B.C. The Salute follows;

"I pledge allegiance to my flag, and to the Savior for whose Kingdom it stands; one brotherhood, uniting all mankind in service and love".

Our MOTTO is

Fling out the banner! let it float,
Skyward and seaward, high and wide,
The sun that lights its shinning folds,
The cross on which the Savior died.

The first Christening Bowl was presented by Josiah Brown in 1825

The resignation of Rev. Richard Tolman dated June 26, 1870. The acceptance by the Church on a motion by Brother Jacob Coggin (son of Rev. Jacob) is one of the best noted. Mr. Tolman was Pastor 17 years. Note: The Church Committee were appointed to confer with the Committee of the PARISH. This is the first mention of the Parish.

There were two forms in the early days concerning the rejection of a person desirous if joining the church and the usual vote of receiving or restoring one to communion;

"By this I do declare to the Church in Tewksbury that I do place a bar to --- against his admission to the said Church".

"The Church met and after seeking the divine presence and blessing they voted that they were in Charity with --- as also his admission to our Communion".

Low Sunday, so known in the church calender, the Sunday following Easter, April 29, 1962, when there were three services in our church; with many millions of Christians observing the resurrection of Christ; Many have wondered how Christ appeared as a man, many paintings painted by men of various nationalities depict Jesus, usually after the type of their nationalities.

"A room of quiet, a temple of peace;
The home of faith -where doubtings cease.
A house of comfort, where hope is given;
A source of strenght to make earth heaven;
A shrine of worship, a place to pray-
I found all this in my church today."

O f the Reverend Jacob Coggin it has been sid as being possessed more than the ordinary portion of the spirit of the Apostle John, he suggested the beatitude, "Blessed are the peace-

makers;" by his efforts to ensure peace in church and town. His gentleness made him great.

On May 20, 1907 There was a special church meeting to discuss entering into a union between the Congregational Churches, The Church of the United Brethren and the Methodist Protestant Church. Rev. Asa Anderson, secretary of the National Council was invited to give a talk on the subject. Whether or not the speaker came to Tewksbury is a question, there is nothing in the church records mentioning any action.

At the Bi-Centennial church services in 1934 the following Prayer for Country was given in unison "Almighty God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage; we humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do thy will. Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Save us from violence. discord, and confusion; from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Endure with the spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and that through obedience to law, we may show forth thy praise through all the earth. In the time of prosperity fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble suffer not our trust in Thee to fail; all of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord;"

Amen

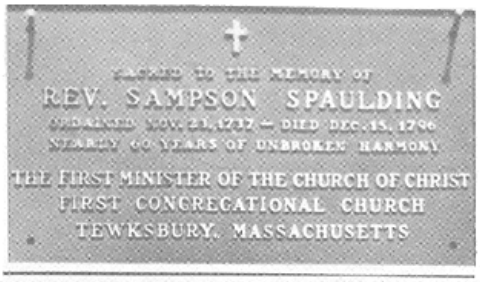
As both Town and Church minister, Rev. Sampson Spaulding was required to keep records of all deaths, marriages, births, baptisms and members accepted into the church. This practice continued during the pastorates of Barton and Coggin until the Separation of Church and State.

St. John's Sunday, June 26, 1949, attended by Wamesit Lodge A. F. & A. M. and Pilgrim Commandary K. T. of Lowell, Em. Sir Harold J. Patten gave a brief history of the church. Rev. Hugo Bourdeau was his Associate Prelate.

Extract from a valedictory sermon by Rev. Jacob Coggin preached the last Sunday in the First Meeting House; "Where are they who erected this House? They who first here heard the word of life dispensed, and called on the name of God"? They who first (pages are missing) Printed in 1824.

At the 225th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury, Sunday, August 23, 1959 at the devotional exercises at the church, an elaborate brochure was printed, giving briefly the historical records of the early church.

The Spaulding Plaque, in memory of Rev. Sampson Spaulding was presented by his descendants; a Bronze Tablet was given by the descendants of early families, this gives the names of the ministers serving our people and the years they served.





As we read the church records, we should be proud and grateful of all who have worked in the vineyard; thinking of these, our loved ones, as being "In that house, not made with hands, eternal in the heaven"-for did HE not say, "I go to prepare a place for you".

Rev. J. Harold Dale, minister of the Congregational Church in Billerica, who during fifty years in his pastorate in Billerica, often assisted and preached in our church. His sermon at our 225th Anniversary was again used as it had been in 1826 by Rev. Jacob Coggin and again at the 175th Anniversary, when Rev. Sarah A. Dixon was pastor, the text;

"The glory of the latter house shall be greater than the former with the Lord of Hosts."

Old church manuals of 1847 and 1859 were given the church by Mrs. Hazel Hardy Mosher of West Andover. A Descendant of Zachariah Hardy who signed the original covenant of the Church of Christ.

Among Old Wives' Tales- On the Night When Jesus Was Born Language Was Put Into the Mouths of Birds and Animals:

The cock crowed, "Christ is born."
The raven croaked, "When?"
The rook cawed, "This night."
The ox mooed, "Where?"
The sheep answered, "Bethlehem."
The ass brayed, "Let us go."
The bees hummed a carol as they traveled.

The famous hymn by Martin Luther "A Mighty Fortress is our God" was composed in 1529 and was inspired by the 46th Psalm, first verse, "God is our refuge and our strength, a very present help in trouble". This hymn has been a great favorite in the Congregational churches and has been used as a text for many sermons. Another favorite was composed by Isaac Watts, published in 1719.

O God, our help in ages past,
Our hopes for years to come,
Be thou our Guide while life shall last,
And our eternal home.

This hymn and others, was the first book to come off Benjamin Franklin's printing press in 1741, entitled Watts "Psalms and Hymns".

During the pastorate of Rev. Mr. Langdale, a glass paper weight with a picture of the pastor and the church, was sold to raise money for the church.

In accepting the resignation of Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, the Council of Churches stated in their report, mentioning the able, faithful labor for God's kingdom, her keen vision, earnest, practical clear and wise presentation of the truth, her superior executive ability and the sympathic pastoral service to her people. The church Records of June 10, 1917 state that during Rev. Dixon's pastorate the membership was greatly increased and the sunday school by 33%.

January 1917 Rev. Sarah A. Dixon presented the members of the church with a brochure with her picture and the following message;

Rejoice in that ye are born
Brave it when everything's awry,
Push on headed for the dawn.
See God ... and not die.

Many have asked about our forfathers singing the "New Way?" The "Old Way", having a deacon set the tune and lead the people in singing the psalm; many deacons were not musically inclined and one minister declared the singing as "odd sounds". There was much controversy for and against, those desiring to continue the "Old Way" had many objections, some were,

This is a new fangled way of singing and in a language we do not understand.
We don't like the sound of it, the Old Way is more melodious.
There are so many tunes we shall never be done learning them.
The "New Way" "roils and exasperates men's spirits."
The next thing will be instrumental music in the Meetinghouse.
Fa-Sol-La are bawdy, yea, blasphemous names.
Our fathers got to heaven without knowing the New Way.
Learning the New Way takes too much time and keeps the young people out nights.
Young upstarts fall in with it, "loose and lewd persons.

History records that a country without religion eventually ceases to exist.

Rev. J. Harold Dale in his sermon at the 225th Anniversary stated; "The fundamental relationship between a minister and his people is FRIENDSHIP and friendship deepens only with the passing of the years, the church is the life of the community, I am very glad you are in midst of a perfectly splendid building, intended now to meet the needs of the present in a growing community just as your ancestors endeavored to meet the needs of their day; meeting the needs and the challenges of the present calls for the dedication of self-time-effort-money, calls for courage,

faith, hope, conviction, assurance, will you give yourselves to this church, that you love, with more labor, enthusiasm, loyalty, love than ever before?"

The Sunday School was organized in the early years of the eighteenth century. There are no records available of the early years recording the devoted and loyal services given by the teachers of our young people. We may be sure their names are recorded in the Good Book "Well done, good and faithful servants".

The individual Communion Service was presented by Rev. Mr. Minchin for Miss Fanny Munroe in memory of hir sister.

In 1910 the Marble Fount was given by Deacon Enoch Foster.

Sunday- "This is the day which the Lord hath made: we will rejoice and be glad in it." Ps. II8:24

Dr. E. Wilder Spaulding has documents of his ancestor. One interesting and possibly startling one to those unfamilar with customs of those early days, was a signed receipt by Rev. Sampson Spaulding for Jamica rum in payment for a quanity of rye, grain, which the first minister raised.

The old bass viol and flute which provided music in the early church are now in a museum in Connecticut.

An interesting item on "Heritage Day" in Boxford states that the John P. Marsh house was built in 1842 by Rev. William Coggin, whon was the sixth minister of the First Congregational Church, organized in 1702. Mr. Coggin served from 1836 to 1868. In the dining room is a clock brought from England about 1626 by the Rev. Samuel Skelton the first minister in Salem Village. Rev. William Coggin was the son of our third minister.



Breaking Ground for the Parish House (L to R) Kenneth Foss; Selectmen George O'Connell, John Morrissey , Thomas Abbott; man after Abbott unknown ; Rev. Carroll E. Word; Selectmen Victor Cluff, Joseph Whalen; Gardner Hague.

Our former pastor, the late Reverend and Chaplain Kenneth E. McDaniel in W. W. II received the following Citation and Legion of Merit; Kenneth E. McDaniel, Chaplain corps, Headquarters, 435 Anti-Aircraft Artillery, Automatic Weapons Battalion, for exceptionally meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding service in Italy from 28 July to 8 November 1944. As battalion chaplain at the time the 235 anti-aircraft artillery battalion was converted into an infantry battalion, Chaplain performed his duties in an outstanding manner with complete disregard for his personal safety, he made repeated visits to the front lines, giving spiritual advice and inspiration to the men and giving them confidence in themselves and their assignments. Often during critical periods of combat he displayed unusual valor and in addition to serving the spiritual needs of the men, he improvised stretchers and aided in evacuating the dead and wounded, while exposed to enemy artiller and mortar fire, and on one occasion made a daylight trip into enemy held ground in order to rescue a wounded man. By his courage under fire, devotion to his men, and spiritual influence Chaplain McDaniel greatly aided in the success of the battalion in fulfilling its mission and his action reflects great credit upon himself and the Chaplain corps of the United States army. Entered service from Tewksbury, Mass.

WORDS ETERNAL:

Matthew 28: I-10: Psalm 24: Matthew 5.3-12 Isaih 9.6: Revelations 21. 1-9: 23rd Psalm: Exodus 20. 3-17: Psalm I: St. John 3.16: Luke 2. I-II: Matthew 6. 9-13: Numbers 6.24-26: St. Mark 10. 14-16:

At the 175th Anniversary of the church, Mr. Henry Turney Bailey gave an address "As the days of a tree are the days of my people and they shall long enjoy the work of their hands."

According to tradition, Ephraim symbolized the coming of the Christian faith, the 48th chapter of Genesis inform us that Jacob before his death, blessed the two sons of Joseph, predicting of the younger son Ephraim that his seed shall become a multitude of nations.

During the pastorate of Rev. Kenneth McDaniel, the Mens' Brotherhood Class was organized.

"tis we, who be of simple mind and work in gardens often find, while bending o'er the lowly sod, the highest thoughts of life and God."

It isn't the name but the nature that makes the man. We are reminded among the early Christians was Joseph, who added so much to the life of others that they called his Barnabus "son of encouragement".

"We shall do much in the years to come,
But what have we done today?
We shall give our gold in a princely sum,
But what did we give today?
We shall lift the heart and dry the tear,
We shall speak the words of love and cheer,
BUT WHAT DID WE SPEAK TODAY?

The Men's Club was organized during the pastorate of Rev. John Cummings. The first president was Donald W. Dunnan, presently Sup't of schools in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Walter Clement and Frank Marshall from the Calvary Baptist Mens' Club came out to explain and advise in the formation. Their assistance and experience were of great value.

St. Francis of Assisi has written;
"Lord, make me an instrument of thy peace,
Where there is hatred, let me sow love;
Where there is injury, pardon;
Where there is despair, hope;
Where there is darkness, light;
And where there is sadness, joy"

Miss Esther Marshall in her Historical Survey at the 175th Anniversary writes "Picture if you can, several families in a rude cart drawn by oxen, or a horse harnessed with saddle and pillion on which are the father, mother and one or two children, going from here to Billerica center to attend worship".



The Building Committee (L to R) Mrs. Ralph Garland Mr. Ray Hopkinson, Mrs. Ruth Mores, Mr. Fred Carter, Mr. Gardner Hague, Mr. Thomas Mugford, Chairman. Missing W. Kenneth Foss.

In the early years parsonages were seldom built. The Towns gave their ministers a stated settlement; they had their homes constructed as they desired, however, the townspeople usually assisted in the 'raising'.

The Missionary Society was organized by Mrs. Minchin, the pastor's wife. A group of devoted women kept this society active for many years.

November 29, 1959 Appropriate services were conducted by Rev. J. Thurston Powell at the Dedication of the New Parish House. Greetings from Rev. Walter R. Greenwood from the State Conference, Mrs. Robert Mores Chairman, Religious Education Committee. Delivery of the Keys--Mr. Gerald Zecker for Bond Brothers, Contractors, Mr. Thomas Mugford, Chairman of the Building Committee, Mr. Gardner Hague, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Mr. Kenneth Foss, Superintendent of the Church School.

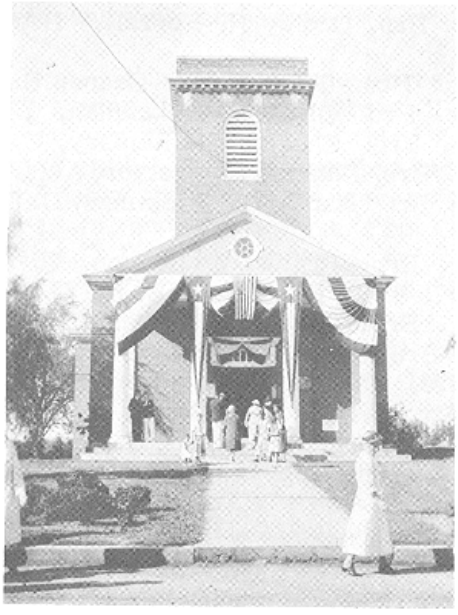
February, 6, 1883 a long poem composed by Dr. Lathrop of the State Hospital, read at a gathering of friends at the "old Coggin House" as it was generally known. Here are several verses that are interesting:

"The boldest object that confronts the eye
Of one who visits our community
Stands near the Green-the Village Meeting House
With steeple high and bell of sombre voice,
Of modern date, it surely must be said,
For still the bills for building are unpaid;

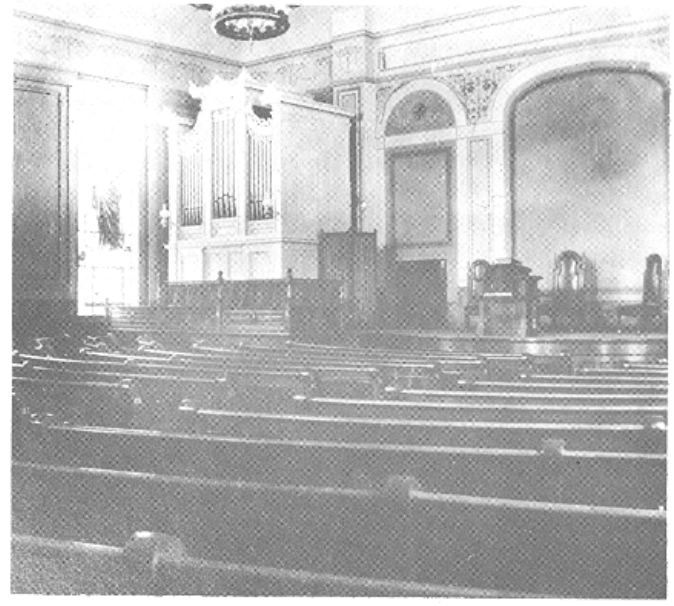


The Parish House, view of the East side.
Photograph by The Marion Studio

But ancient, Puritanic in its style
Inocent alike of beauty and of guile,
As when in years long disappeared and gone,
The preacher, teacher, farmer, all in one,
Assembled youth or people to receive
The counsels or good cheer he had to give;
So now in this same house we often come
And always find the same true Christian home."



Attending Services 1934
The Tewksbury Congregational Church decorated for the Bi-Centennial.



Interior Of The 2nd Church

THE BOOK OF REMEMBRANCE

Presented by Mrs. Miriam Spaulding in memory of Franklin F. Spaulding, a direct descendant of the first minister, Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

This book is in a case in the Church Lobby and contains the names and gifts that were given as the Parish House became available. The beautiful scroll enteries are the gift of Mr. Gordon H. Mann.

A brief description of the Parish House: on the first floor, west side, is Fellowship Hall seating about 300 persons; the main entrance to Parish House is on the east side, with stairs leading to the second floor which has a fire escape on the north side.

In the Parish House are eleven large Sunday school rooms, large entrance lobby, and on the second floor a hall to divide the class rooms. In the large Fairgrieve room, all executive committees meet.

The faithful and devoted work of the Parish House Building Committee Thomas Mugford Chairman, is reflected in the results secured. Many visitors as well as our church members marvel as they see what was accomplished for the amount expended. Church Volunteers assisted in every way possible. Everything that has been accomplished reflects the interest and devotion of our church people.

In the brief of Rev. Sampson Spaulding it is mentioned that he served the settlers in Tyngs, settled in 1703 by soldiers under Captain William Tyng, later called Tyngstown, a grant within the limits later known as Manchester, N. H.

All the New Hampshire settlements had been usurped in 1658 by Massachusetts, in 1679 New Hampshire was made a royal province. Again in 1686 when New England was formed it was united as part of the Massachusetts Province. In 1740 twenty-six townships claimed by Massachusetts were given to New Hampshire and in 1741 New Hampshire was made a separate province with Benning Wentworth as Governor.

Rev. Titus T. Barton was the first to record names of both parents at the baptism of children.

A circular advertising by the Ladies Aid Society about 1900;

SUPPER and ENTERTAINMENT
Vestry Congregational Church
Wednesday March 25

Reader and Humorist — Mr. Meader of Lynn
Soloists — Miss Bernice McIssac
Mr. H. M. Billings
Mr. Arthur Fairgrieve
Mr. Clarence E. Clark

Phonograph
New Records In charge of Mrs. M. A. Patten
SUPPER at 6:30--ENTERTAINMENT at 8:00
Admission 15¢
Children under 12-10¢ Candy on sale

Since our Parsonage was built in 1852 the following children of former pastors were born there:

Julia Tolman	April 24, 1853
Elliott Tolman	December 8, 1854
Leonard Tolman	March 7, 1856
Florence Tolman	December 22, 1860
Arthur Tolman	January 8, 1865
Donald C. Alexander	January 27, 1887
Stuart L. Alexander	July 28, 1894
Paul L. Cummings	November 5, 1930
John A. Cummings	April 28, 1933 (Lowell Hospital)
Daniel L. Pierce	January 19, 1954
Susan E. Word	August 30, 1957
William E. Word	February 19, 1959
Ronald A. Powell	February, 28, 1964 (Lowell Hospital)

A photostat copy of the land deeded by John Spaulding to the Inhabitants of Tewksbury, has been placed in the church safe.

Throughout the many years our church has been served faithfully by our church ushers to whom we express our sincere thanks.

The placing of flowers in the Sancuary given in memory of loved ones, is a custom of many years.

LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE
Saturday, May 13, 1922

The Ist Special Communication of Wamesit Lodge A. F. & A. M. was held in Masonic Hall, Tewksbury Massachusetts, on Saturday afternoon May 13, A. L. 5922.

The Lodge opened in full form at 2:00 o'clock with officers in their respective stations.

M. W. Arthur D. Prince, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts was presented, who stated that the Grand Lodge was in session in the ante room and was ready to proceed with the exercises of the afternoon.

A procession was formed and the Lodge escorted the following Grand Officers;

M. Wor. Bro. Arthur D. Prince, Grand Master
R. Wor. Bro. Dudley H. Ferrell, Dep. Grand Master
R. Wor. Bro. Herbert W. Deane, S. G. W.
R. Wor. Bro. Olin D. Dickerman, J. G. W.
R. Wor. Bro. Charles H. Ramsay, G. Treas.
R. Wor. Bro. Charles H. Proctor, Actg. G. Sec.
R. Wor. Br. Charles F. Flemings, D. D. G. M. 12th. Dist.
R. Wor. Bro. Frank W. Dobson, G. Marshal
W. Rev. Bro. R. Perry Bush, G. Chaplain
W. Rev. Bro. Edward A. Chase, G. Chaplain
W. Rev. Bro. Paul Sterling, G. Chaplain
Wor. Bro. Harry A. Thompson, S. G. Deacon
Wor. Bro. Arthur L. Beals, J. G. Deacon
Wor. Bro. Charles Dennee, S. G. Steward
Wor. Bro. Winthrop J. Cushing, J. G. Steward
Wor. Bro. George W. Chester, Grand Tyler

to the site of the Tewksbury Congregational Church where Rev. Henry B. Mason, on being introduced requested of the Grand Master that he lay the corner stone of the new church.

The request being granted the Grand Lodge proceeded to lay the corner-stone with full form and ceremony in accordance with the ancient usages of the Craft.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, the Grand Lodge were escorted to Masonic Hall, where the Lodge closed in form at 4:10 P.M.

DEED to PARSONAGE is found in Book 20 Page 52 Middlesex North District. A photostat copy has been placed in the Church safe. The Parsonage was built in 1852 the sale was consummated Dec. 6. 1854 and was not recorded until June 22, 1859. Deed states that it was conveyed by Henry Eaton, June 14, 1852 to Wm. Rogers, Jeremiah Kittredge, George Lee, myself and others containing one acre of land on which has been built a dwelling house and appentanances called the Parsonage. the 'myself' is T. L. G. Lamson and is recorded as Lamson to 1st Congregational Society.

Some church people can still recall the Sunday-school picnics held at Haggett's Pond in Andover, at Willow Dale and Mountain Rock and Lakeview, the basket lunches, boating, swimming, steam boat rides and the zoo at Mountain Rock.

"Let thine eye be opened toward this house night and day, even toward the place of which thou hast said, MY name shall be there."

"Hymns We Love" by Rev. Cecil Northcott, is most interesting and recommended to all lovers of sacred music. Written in a pleasing manner, it tells us of the one hundred most popular hymns of the world; and the little known circumstances of their birth and their authors.

Rev. John Eliot, the famous preacher and missionary among the Indians, wrote "I have not been dry day or night from the third day of the week unto the sixth", feet so travelled and at night pull off my boots and wring my stockings, and on with them again, and so continue, "but God steps in and helps." Despite years of exposure and sufferings, he attained the age of eighty-seven years.

The Indian Bible named after Rev. Eliot was the first one printed in the Indian language in 1664.

Rev. Thomas Hooker, a noted preacher of the early days declared, every sermon a man heard put him nearer to either heaven or hell, when he was "shot into the other world, he would discover his destination. Another noted preacher of that period cautioned" "there are many in Hell that have the Presumptuous Confidence that they should get to Heaven." "When their eyes are opened many more will be due for a surprise. "Many that are earmarked among Christ's Sheep will be found to be Goats."



The Stage in Fellowship Hall was dedicated November 14, 1961 by the 9:29ers' Banjo Club of the Congregational Church of Wakefield. About three hundred enjoyed the wonderful concert of this group. The Stage and Lighting were the gift of Friends of our Church, the committee, Harold J. Patten, W. Kenneth Foss and Thomas McCausland.

The Parsonage had the usual woodshed and barn here during Mr. Alexander's pastorate, he kept his sleigh, buggy, horse and cow. One of our older members, Mrs. Alpha Norris, recalls that at times the boys from the Village helped Mr. Alexander milk the cow, when he was detained elsewhere. The writer recalls often going to the Parsonage to meet the Alexander boys and going to school with them. The back door would be unlocked, one went in the kitchen; if the family were eating breakfast one went in the dining room, you would be invited to eat with the family, afterwards, the family prayers; all knelt down, hands on the chair seats, while Rev. Alexander gave the prayer, then off to school. The old ministers were accustomed to deliver long prayers, this may have been the reason some of the family prayers were rather long.

Rev. Richard Tolman, our fifth minister, the first to occupy the present Parsonage, was the last of our ministers to be buried in the Tewksbury Cemetery. He and his wife Emily had six children four sons and two girls. All are buried here, Mr. Tolman passed away in 1894 and Mrs. Tolman in 1925.

The Deed for the purchase of the land in 1822 given by John Spaulding to the Inhabitants of Tewksbury is recorded in the Tewksbury series of Books number 8, page 283. The early Tewksbury Records were in the Southern District Registry, later copied and placed in the Middlesex North District Registry. A brief description follows:

"Containing one acre of land, bounded beginning at the Southeast corner at a stake and stones by the Great Road and then running Westerly by said road to a stake and stones at land of William Brown, Esq. then running Northerly by land of said Brown 11 rods and 9/10th to a stake and stones, then running Easterly 14 rods and 2/10 ths to my land to a stake and stones, then running Southerly 13 rods by my land and land of Sarah Bailey to the corner first mentioned". The Town Records state the land was acquired for $150.00 the deed states, $5.00.

The Great Road referred to was first the Concord Road, later called Boston Road, now called East street.

In the early 1900 the Church Standing Committee

was composed of three men, not church members, but attendants and willing workers. The committee consisted of Henry M. Billings, James J. Fairgrieve and M. A. Patten. They were without funds, hence all work about the church had to be done personally. The writer, remembers one year, that the committee had to dispose of all the wood and coal ashes and refuse accumulated during the year; covered with coal dust, they shovelled into a two wheel dump cart and he had to drive out East street and back of the greenhouses, dump and return for many more loads.

In the early 1600 congregations were called to church with the beat of a drum of the nasal drawl of the "kunk". With the coming of the bell from England this custom came to an end.

There was always considerable discussion as to the location of a Meeting House to replace the original one. This probably occurred in our town, the records do not go into many details; in some town there was much argument. We read in the records of 1773 at Harvard, Massachusetts, that they voted in town meeting to take a recess and that each man would pick up a stone and deposit it on the spot of his choice "with the restriction that there be but two heaps and that the heap that had the most stone shall be the place' . Cannily they also added the Yankee precausion that the "selectmen inspect the heaps and see that no man lay more than one stone". The vote was a tie, where upon they voted "that the south cell of the meetinghouse be laid on the north heap of stones' .

Before electricity was available it was necessary to pump the organ and fill the bellows, thus providing air for the organist. The writer recalls that he accepted the position of "organ pumper" for a three months period. Boys about fourteen years of age were selected. The pump handle and stool to sit on was concealed by a folding screen on the pulpit side, he must confess that he did a lot of peeking at the congregation, especially the young people . He also recalls that one Sunday in the summertime he fell asleep, did not hear the signal from the organist and was finally awakened by the minister shaking him and saying start pumping we are to sing the closing hymn.

We are indebted to the Friendly Guild for the beautiful outdoo r decorations during the Christmas season in the front of our church, and the decorations in the auditorium, which add so much to the spirit of Christmas and are so appropriate to the beautiful Candle Light Service; honoring the "Birth of our Savior".

"We spend our years as a tale that is told-
So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

The title of the sermon preached by Rev. John Cummings at the Bi-Centennial Celebration in 1934 has been frequently commented on by other than our church people, the message speaks for itself.

"HATS OFF TO THE PAST-COATS OFF TO THE FUTURE".

Mrs. Elizabeth (William H. Lee) our first organist, had an organ recital in 1881 assisted by Henry Spaulding and Larkin Trull as soloists.

Rev. Mr. Tolman further writes "Since the organization of this church four generations have passed off the stage, and the fifth is now passing away. Three of the pastors have already been called to give up an account of their stewardship, together with a large majority of those to whom they ministered". "The fathers, where are they? and the prophets, do they live forever? Instead of the fathers are the children, and the children's children. So teach us, O God, the number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom".

The Communion Service that had been given in 1906 and kept at the home of Mrs. James W. Miller and church records in the custody of the church clerk, were two items that fortunately were not in the church at the time of the fire.

In 1942 a new heating plant was installed in the church under the direction of the Church Heating Plant Committee, members being Eben Prescott, Paul O'Connell. George Ward, Lester Prescott and Everett Daniels, their assistants were members of the Mens Fellowship.

In 1951 the stage in the Vestry was removed to make more space available.

April 1, 1923 the first service was held in the new church. The Missionary Society and the Ladies Aid presented in Memory of Mrs. Peter W. Cameron a marble Baptisimal Fount. The Communion Table, a gift of Mrs. Carolyn F. Cole in memory of mother and father Mr. and Mrs. John F. Foster.

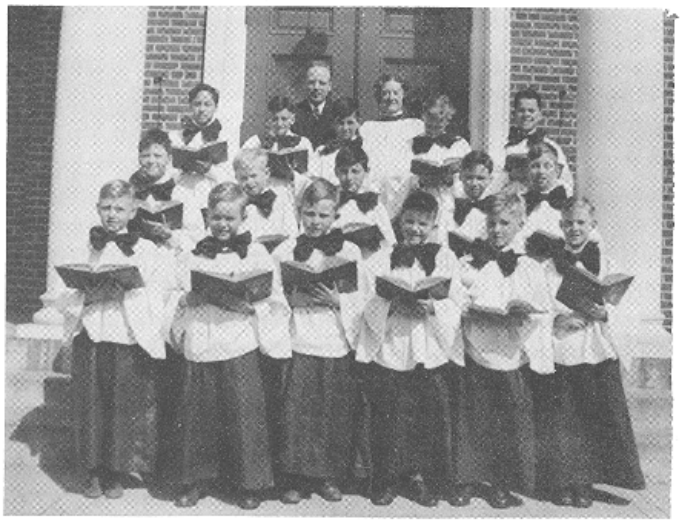
The Dedication Committee consisted of Rev. Henry B. Mason, Miss Hannah Chandler, Mrs. Marion Pillsbury, Mr. Herbert A. Page and George A. Marshall.

The Burning of the Mortgage was held November 1, 1944. A memorable evening for those who had worked over the years to reach their goal.

The Embroidery Society was very active in 1916, Miss Blanche King was the president. Miss Avis Dinsmore was president of the Christian Endeavor and Mrs. John J. Nichols president of the Missionary Society.

Noticed recently, one of the old membership cards of the Tewksbury Gymnasium Vestry Hall 1904. The fee was $2.00 a year, your historian was the secretary. The following year on August 29, 1905 the gymnasium sponsored a Trolley Excursion to Revere Beach, tickets for the round trip were fifty cents. The Special cars left Lowell at 7:45 am and left the beach returning at 8 pm.

A program is at hand of the Re-Dedication Services of the Tewksbury Congregational Church dated January 1, 1896 with Rev. James Alexander as Pastor. There were sixteen numbered items. The Arcanum Quartet of Lowell with Dr. F. R. Rix, director and organist, participated. Rec. E. W. Pride of the North Tewksbury Baptist Church gave the Dedicatory Prayer, the sermon was by a Prof. J. W. Churchill, the Scripture lesson by Rev. C. W. Huntington, the Historical Resume by Dea. E. Foster with Rev. Alexander giving the Invocation and Benediction. This service was in connection with the remodelling of the Auditorium and the dedication of the Memorial windows. Other than the church members, the members of the Congregational Society and other attendants in the Parish were invited to attend the supper. A printed invitation was mailed out December 19, 1895 from the Pastor, the last paragraph states a social hour will begin at four o'clock and that "it will be a great obligement to us if you will notify us immediately whether you can be present."



THE BOYS' CHOIR: (First row) Robert Freeland Richard Cluff, David Anderson, Jerr y Roper, Jackie Gale and Malcom Buchanan. (Second row) Philip Nash, Howard Trott, Leonard Haines, Donald Prescott and James Marshall. (Third row) Nobert Pestana, Donald Haines, Frank Carter, Kenneth Foss and Leon Fisher. (Rear) Rev. Kenneth Mc Daniel and Mrs. Edmund Ward, Director.

"I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help. My help cometh from the Lord, which made heaven and earth. "Ps. 121:1-2.

The several organizations throughout the years have contributed much to the social life of the church , their financial support to the church has been one shining example of what can be done. The Ladies Aid Society, Ladies Guild, Missionary Society, Christian Endeavor Society, Embroidery Club, Men's Club, Friendly Guild and Kuples Club, Men's Club, Men's Brotherhood possibly others.

From the information available, we believe the first organist was Mrs. Elizabeth Lee who served without any compensation for twenty-five years. Miss Minnie Coggin, daughter of Rev. Jacob Coggin followed. Mr. Benjamin Spaulding substituted for them. The next organist was Miss Harriet G. Lee, then Miss Theresa Small who served for nineteen years. After her marriage Mrs. Gulliland substituted when called upon, then John Rufli, Miss Tiffany, and Mrs. Bernice Humphrey. At the services after the church was burned the following pianists assisted, Miss Lee, Mrs. Peter Cameron, Mrs. Beatrice Gay, Miss Ruth W. Cameron, Thomas Davies. After the new organ was installed the following organists have provided our church music, Thomas Davies, Frank Hill, Miss Eleanor Fitzgerald, Miss Clara Fenton and our present organist, William Wilkinson.

The love and respect for the Holy Bible by Sir Walter Scott is set forth in his ADMINITION

"Within this awful volume lies
The mystery of mysteries:
Happiest they of human race
To whom their God has given grace
To read, to fear, to hope, to pray,
To lift the latch, to force the way:
But better had they ne'er been born
Who read to doubt , or read to scorn."

"Bless This House" a hymn of prayer by Helen Taylor was sung at the Appreciation Service

in 1955. Also sung at the 225 Anniversary service. The tenor soloist was Mr. Benjamin Taylor soloist at the St. Anne's Episcopal Church in Lowell. On the program appears the name of many hymns for the Maas-Rowe Carillon that were given by twenty-seven persons, for the pleasure and enjoyment of our people.

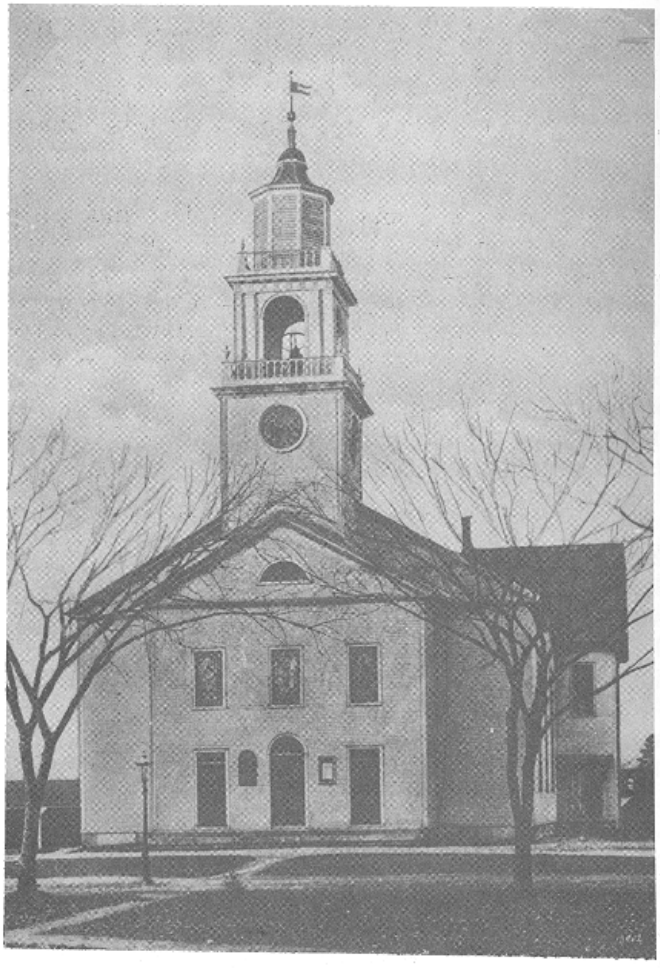
"Bless this House, O Lord we pray
Make it safe by night and day:
Bless these wall so firm and stout
Keeping want and trouble out;

Bless the people here within
Keep them pure and free from sin;
Bless us all that we may be
Fit, O Lord, to dwell with Thee".

At the turn of the present century, the double quartet consisted of Henry M. Billings and Harold J. Patten, tenors: Misses Lillian Carley and Janette Pike, soporanos: Misses Stella Morrill and Ethel M. Fairgrieve, altos: Arthur J. Fairgrieve and Clarence E. Clark, Basses.



The Parsonage was built in 185? During the ministry of Rev. John Cummings the barn and shed were removed and a garage erected. Photograph by The Marion Studio



This view shows the beautiful front, Memorial window, Tower, Clock-Bell, and Spire, also a glimpse of the horse sheds, and corner of Vestry Hall.

We read that in the earliest church days in New England during their Sunday some meeting-houses employed a "dog beater". One town records states "It is an indecent thing for dogs to-come into the Place of Public Worship in Times of Devine Service, and is often the occassion of great disorder and disturbance by their quaraling and fiting".



1928 Rev. James Alexander our former pastor serving at the Union Church, Yokohama, Japan Picture Big Hell, Hakone Mt. Hamah, Japan.

It is interesting to remember at the Bi-Centennial that Miss Harriette G. Lee was our organist, the ministers participating were Rev. James Alexander and Rev. Sarah Dixon, the Anniversary Sermon by our Pastor, Rev. John Cummings was "Coats Off to the Future; Hats Off to the Past".

Prior to the forming of the Methodist Episcopal Church in South Tewksbury, services were held Sunday afternoon in the school house there. Our Pastor and laymen met there with those residents who were unable to journey to our church. One of our members remembers she was baptised from the family sugar bowl, in this school house.

Almost ninety years after the Dedication of the First Meeting House, the Second Meeting House was dedicated July 6, 1824.

It is noted that early music was provided by Joshua French, Edmund French and Aaron Frost, violinists, and Nathan Jaques, bass viol.

In March 1928 a plate was placed on the new organ, the gift of Mrs. Annie D. Phelps and others and a beautiful service dedicating the organ was held Sunday afternoon. "A gift of those who love the Lord. For the greater glory of His House and service."

Immediately after the destruction of our church in 1918 offers from North Tewksbury Baptist Church and Dr. J. H. Nichols of the State Infirmary were received by our church to enable us to hold our Sunday services.

October 20,1918 at the Sunday morning exercises the church members voted to rebuild the church. Pickering Hall in the Foster School was selected for our church meetings.

"Every man shall give as he is able, according to the blessings of the Lord thy God which He hath given thee." Deuteronomy 16:17.

Contents of Box placed in the cornerstone of our Third Church, May 13, 1922.

List of church members, resident and non resident to May 13, 1922
Names of Church officers, committees and all organizations
A true copy of records authorizing erection of new House of Worship
Copy of Church Manual and Covenant
A picture post card of the Old Church
Copy of current issue of the Congregationalist
Copy of the Lowell Courier-Citizen dated May 11, 1922
Copy of the Courier-Citizen dated May 13,1922
List of Contributors to the Building Fund
A Peace dollar-minted in 1922
A fragment of the Old Bell
Articles submitted by Wamesit Lodge
American Flag-Copy of the Grand Lodge officers
Constitution, exercises of Wamesit Lodge
Regular and Special Communications and Notices of the Wamesit Lodge

"Let every man do according as he is disposed in his heart, not grudgingly or of necessity, for God loveth a cheerful giver." 2 Corinthians 9:6,7.

"My Father has need of the birds and the flowers,
And a place for each beautiful tree;
And so I am sure in his wonderful plan
There's a place and a mission for me.
So wherever I go, and in all that I do,
I crave the clear vision to see
My place in My Father's own wonderful plan,
My task and his blessing for me".

The Church Calender of the year 1894 bore the picture of the old church with the following message, "TEACH US TO NUMBER OUR DAYS'

The secret of a happy life is found in faith, hope, love and the strictict economy of time. --- are precious if we are aiming to be rich - in good works.

(signed) James Alexander (pastor)

During the pastorate of Rev. Sarah Dixon at a largely attended church meeting, Miss Dixon wasunanimouslychosen to be the permanent pastor of our church, previously granted only to Rev. Sampson Spaulding and Rev. Jacob Coggin. Rev. Dixon expressed her sincere thanks but thought it better for the church to continue along the present schedule of selecting pastors.

When Rev. Sarah Dixon resigned in 1917 in her letter to the church she wrote "There was nothing to mar the beauty of this pastorate which I consider as almost perfect."

Rev. Jacob Coggin passed away in 1854, he had a large family of children and grandchildren. We are told he was a genial, tactful man, much beloved and sincerely mourned by his people.



This picture was taken by Mr. Wilbur A. Patten from the water-tower at the greenhouses on North street. The only known photograph showing the Vestry and surrounding buildings.

Mention has been made of the old Vestry Hall. A discription of the building and vestry may prove interesting to many of our members.

This needed addition to our our church ran from east to west, extemded about twelve feet beyond each side of the church. There were two doors, both facing south. the double door on the east side provided access to the stairway to the upper hall, also to the corridor which went the entire length of the building. Access from the church was by two doors from the auditorium, one from the pulpit platform, the other to the left of the pulpit. On one side of the corridor hooks were placed for the convenience of those attending Sunday school. At the west end a door led directly into the kitchen, by folding doors. The east section used by the adult classes, the other by the Primary and intermediate departments. At the opening of school the entire room was used. There were few chairs, mostly settees were used and grouped around the several classes. Church meetings were always held here, also meetings of the Village Improvement Association and other organizations. There was no Pastor's Room, he came from the Parsonage, entered the outside door and waited in the Sunday school room until the proper time to assume the pulpit. The quartet also entered from the same door and assumed their places in front of the organ, which was raised about three feet from the main floor. In the vestry some concerts were held, socials and gatherings.

When Rev. Sarah A. Dixon was Pastor, the young people in which she had a great interest, held seveal sleigh rides, returning to the vestry a luscious oyster stew would await them, later games would be enjoyed. The oyster stew would be put on by the mothers of the young people. Needless to say, our pastor accompanied the young people and entered into all their activities.

Rev. Miss Dixon had a wonderful way with the young people, she encouraged them to take active interest in our church, many today of our good workers had their training under Rev. Sarah Dixon during her pastorate.

In 1886 Mrs. Betsy Lang of South Boston, presented the church and Society a church tower clock and again in 1889 from her estate our church received a legacy of $5000.00

At the 175th Anniversary of our church, the text used by the Reverend Jacob Coggin at the Dedication of the Church in 1826 was again used;

"The glory of the latter house shall be greater than the former with the Lord of Hosts."

The Parsonage was built in 1852 and was first occupied by the Rev. Richard Tolman and family.

In 1842 there was great sadness by the pastor, Rev. Jacob Coggin and his people, due to the withdrawal of sixty-eight of our church members who withdrew to organize the First Baptist Church in North Tewksbury.

The banquet was held in the Vestry Hall with two hundred and twenty-five seated at the tables. Exercises were held on two days-October 5th and 6th 1910. A historical survey was given by Miss Esther Marshall. The following pastors were present Rev. Samuel F. French, Rev. James Alexander and Rev. Thomas G. Langdale.

The side galleries were removed in 1851 and the wall frescoed.

From the estate of Mr. Luther Twiss came a legacy of $1000.00. Other gifts and smaller legacies had been received in the early years

At the remodelling of the church during the pastorate of Rev. James Alexander there were also gifts of the platform, table, pulpit and carpet in addition to the expenditure of $3000. At the rededication exercises in 1896 a historical resume' was given by Deacon Enoch Foster.

In 1890 the Church received a legacy from the estate of Mr. Charles Littlefield of Lowell, a former resident and attendant at our church.

In 1911 the Church received a gift of $4500. to be expended for a bell or a ladies parlor, later the money was used to repair the organ.

When the 1826 Church was dedicated a clock placed in front of the gallery was presented by Mr. Jesse Trull of North Tewksbury. He was a member of the General Court and very much opposed to the giving of toddy and flip to his constituents, hence the gift of the clock. He was not reelected.

A cabinet for the communion sets were persented by Mr. Charles Crosby in 1810.

Mr. Warren Oliver gave the church a gift of $100. as a memorial to his wife, in 1916.

In 1949 A brass alter set of cross and candlesticks and a flower vase was a gift from Deacon Lindley. Meister in memory of his wife, Minnie P. Meister.

In the records of the first minister, recorded in the book, of record: An account of the deaths yt have been in Tewksbury ye 23d of Novemr 1737 to Decemr 1739 also names (8) of those who died "before my ordination after I came to preach in town" (1) Francis Kittredges wife (2) Joseph Kittredges child (3) Josfh Frost jun child (4) Danl Kittredges child (5) Josh Hunt (6) Sarah- (7) Ebenr Dean---? child (8) Seth Levistone. The first death Decemr 5, 1737 was Kendal Pattins wife. The cause of deaths does not appear until Novr 18, 1745 when the death of Sergt Richard Hall is recorded as (miame).

The records were clear and well written in Mr. Spaulding's handwriting, in the year 1792 they appear weak and shaky. Numbered up to 659 deaths then no records (apparently skipped to 670. The 680 death is that of old Madam Bordman dyd Novr 24-1793 estat short sickness.

In different handwriting is - the wife of - Fisk died July the 8 ye 1796.

Then appears the following: the Revd Sampfon Spaulding Died December the 15 ye 1796. It is believed to have been written by Mrs. Spaulding.

The first letter of dismissal and recommendation from the church to the Communion of Others is that of Jacob Winn, recommended to the 2d Chh in Woburn Octor 26, 1743.

The first persons received into our church from other churches was Samll Budman (probably Bordman) & his wife from the 4th Chh in ? Decr 14, 1737.

The 460th death recorded is that of Philip Fowler's son June 17, 1775 pershaps "Silver Cord broke Sudn."

The first and second wedding occured May 8, 1738. Samuel Haseltine junr & Sarah Bixby, Ephraim Hall & Eunice Leviftone.

In 1807 in the deaths recorded by Rev. Jacob Coggin we find this entry; March 20th of old age Madam Mehitibel Spaulding ae 91

In the church records of 1759 we find the following; the Chh agreed yt those communicants yt live in this town yt have not got a dismissal from ye chh to which ty properly belong shall paper ye money & pay even as others, else withdraw their communion.

February 24, 1911 the bell in the Congregational Church was badly cracked and removed for recasting. The bell weighed 1185 pounds and was cast in Medway in 1824. Inscribed on the Bell

To the living I call
To the grave I summon all

The new bell was a gift of Mrs. Martha Gregory a sister of Mrs. Bertha Lang, who did so much for our church. The inscription refers to the old custon of tolling the bell at the death of a resident of the town; so many strokes for age, then a pause, followed by two strokes for a male and three for a female.

In our church safe we have a book, loaned by Mrs. A. Warren Stearns of Billerica. The title " Seasonable Thoughts on the State of Religion in New England" by Charles Chauncy D.D. Pastor of the First Church of Christ in Boston printed by Rogers & Fowler in 1743. This book was the property of Rev. Sampson Spaulding whose name appears with some notations; he purchased the book in 1745.

Serg't John French's nouse where our forefathers "voted to have preaching," was on what we now know as Livingston street, apparently a so called Bridal Path leading from the Andover Highway, now known as Shawsheen street:

The Minister's Cup, presumably used by our first ministers, was destroyed when the Church burned, with other relics of the past, that were encased in a corner cupboard at the right front or the auditorium. This pewter cup was carried by the pastor on his visits to his parishiners, who more often lacked enough cups, to go around. The minister was usually served cider or hot buttered rum heated by a poker at the fireplace.

In 1859 it is noted that our Congregational Church was older than four-fifths of the four hundred and eighty Congregational Churches in New England; not with the tottering, trembling limbs of age, but with the vigorous and elastic step of youth.

In the early days at the baptism of a child the name of the wife does not appear, she did not come forward; only the father. In the case of the widow, she presented the child for baptism.

It should be with a sense of pride to our church and townspeople that as of 1859 "that for more than one hundred years no one of our inhabitants had ever been charged with a capital crime, or been a tenant of the state prison, but from our limited population we had supplied the public with five clergyman, and thirteen doctors.

A male attendant name unknown, wrote of the Second Church of 1826 the following, "well do I remember the galleries on each side and one end. The pews, except for those in the center, were five feet high and five feet square. The seats were hung with hinges, when we arose during prayer they were raised to make standing room. The pulpit was twelve feet wide, eight feet deep and ten feet high with a door on each side in front and winding stairs leading to the top where there was a desk on which the Bible laid. The minister entered the door at the bottom, closed it behind him and was hidden from view until he reappeared at the top. The clock in the front of the gallery was a gift from Jesse Trull. When the yonder gallery was filled with singers, the double and single bass viols, two violins, clarionet and bassoon, they just lift the roof above them. Times change, music or musical instruments change, the people change, next came a small organ, then a larger one, the one we how have."

Rev. Samuel F. French, our minister from 1871 to 1882 in his farewell sermon mentioned the building of the vestry and vestry hall at a cost of $9000. The membership in 1871 was 134 and in 1882-144. There were fifty-two marriages, one hundred and thirty four deaths and seventy-four joined the church.

THE BURIAL OF THE FIRST MINISTER. December 20, 1796 the Church met to deliberate on the subject of suitable respect to their deceased Pastor, the Reverend Sampson Spaulding. A committee was formed to organize the procession at the funeral. The Church formed with the junior members in front and the Pastor in the rear, leaving the house they proceeded to the Meeting House where the Rev. H. Cummings made the first prayer, the Reverend J. French preached the sermon, the Rev. H. Jachand made the concluding prayer. The members of the Church then formed and proceeded the body to the grave, the mourners and friends following in a long procession.

The first child baptised by Rev. Mr. Spaulding was recorded as John Cockran's child named Sarah, November 27, 1737.

In 1859 there were twenty-six members of the Congregational Church by the name of Foster, from the Incorporation of the Town; the first, Amos signed the church covenant.

LIFE OF AN ARMY CHAPLAIN

When our pastor, Rev. Kenneth E. McDaniel entered the service of our country in the Chaplains Corps, many had only a vague knowledge of what his duties were. The citation for bravery he received, is a part of our church records. When he returned to us for a brief period, there was general rejoicing, then a few months later he was again called for active duty.

These picture give us a greater knowledge of the life of a Post Chaplain. Except for the uniform and his location, the chaplain performs the same round of duties which occupy the heart and mind of any good minister.

Each month, Character guidance are held where the attendance of all personel is required. Pre-marriage counselling and family problems, regular and special church services are also part of a Chaplain's duties. The picture of our pastor with the young people will recall to many, the hikes he loved to take with our own young people.

Each year thousands of our young people from our homes are going into the armed forces, each year, thousands are returning to civilian life. Whether the experience is to be counted a religious gain or a religious loss depends in a large degree upon the Chaplain and the service man."

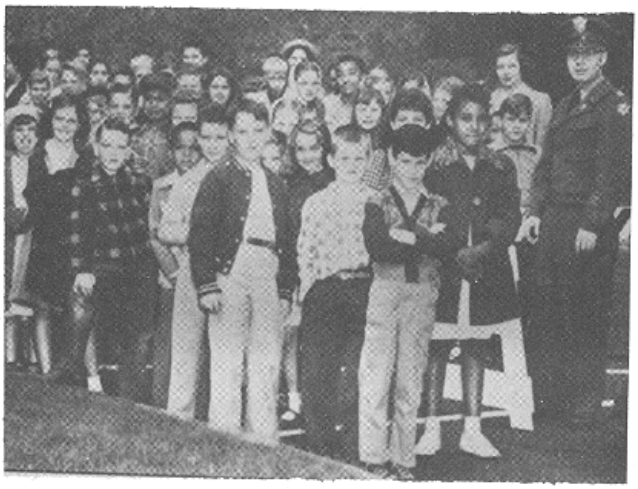
The Chaplain brings "God to Man and Man to God."











In the 1890's it was customary for our church to invite the Home For Little Wanderers to assist in a Sunday morning service once a year. A group of the children would recite, sing solos and duets and hymns after which a special collection would be taken for the benefit of the Home For Little Wanderers. A substantial sum was always realized as the children were taken into the hearts of our people. Everyone felt the Church had assisted in a worthy cause.

During the same period the Missionary Society conducted a drive for clothing for the natives of Dark Africa. Several barrels were shipped overseas. Clothing was cleaned, mended and ironed. I recall hearing some grown ups telling some of the items shipped, mention was made of red flannels, overcoats and mittens. The young people could not understand this, They understood Africa was a hot region where a minumum of clothing was worn.

About too weeks before Thanksgiving the Pastor would announce the collection of food to be forwarded for the poor people in Boston. The Saturday before Thanksgiving there was great activity in the old Vestry. The young people then realized that their work in tending the home garden would be their contribution in bringing happiness to others. As many as ten or more barrels were packed with squash, pumpkin, potatoes, onions, carrots, beets, and apples. Usually shipped by train from the Center Station to the Welfare Agency in Boston.

Mr. Arthur Guiterman once wrote;
So once a year we throng
Upon a day apart,
To praise the Lord with feast and song,
In thankfulness of heart.

Hendrik Willem Van Loon, writes in "The Story of Mankind"

"It was the seven hundred fifty-third year since the founding of Rome. Gaius Julius Octavianus was living in a palace of the Palatine Hill, busily engaged upon the task of ruling his empire.

"In a little village of distant Syria, Mary the wife of Joseph the Carpenter, was tending her little boy, born in a stable of Bethlehem.

"This is a strange world.

"Before long the palace and the stable were to meet in open combat.

"And the stable was to emerge victorious".

At the Dedication of the Second Meetinghouse, Rev. Jacob Coggin said "his ministry (Rev. Spaulding) was not only remarkable for its length, but it was peaceful, happy and successful".

Extracts of a letter loaned by Miss Harriette G. Lee from her grandmother Lee to Mrs. Martin Spaulding in San Francisco, California during the pastorate of Rev. S. F. French "our church has been undergoing repairs, today, a rededication service., the church has been newly lathed and plastered, the walls painted a light color, very delicate. The pews are the same old pews, the outside painted white and about four coats of dirt scrubbed off the backs and then varnished. New carpets red and black, the same old cushions covered. The organ renovated; quite a number of members wanted it placed down stairs, Mr. Foster thought the majority wanted it again placed in the gallery. The congregation sang extremely well, meant to be heard you better believe. The new platform extends nearly from door to door, the pulpit made of black walnut, just large enough for Mr. French to get behind and not get out of sight, handsome tables for bible and hymnal and one for flowers". (Then the details of decorations were explained and gifts given)" I expect the pulpit and everything belonging to it was given by Mr. Enoch Foster".

A Fair was held in Vestry Hall with special trains from Lowell; free conveyance from the depot to the church, if stormy. No postponement. A good supper will be served at reasonable prices. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. There will be a show and many fancy tables.

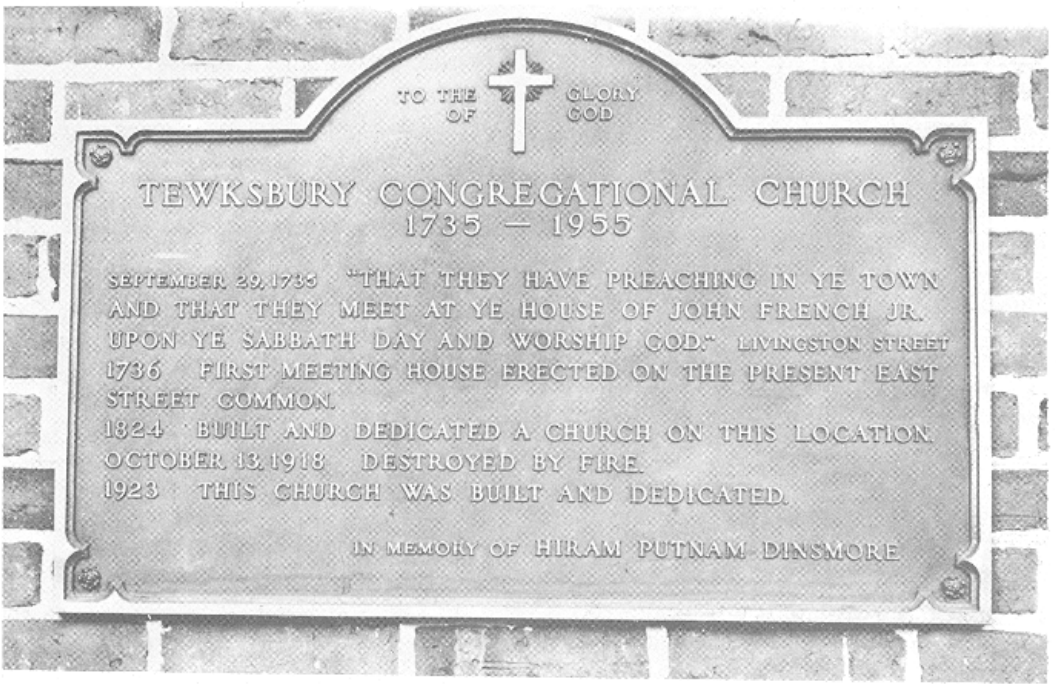
In 1645 one of Rev. Saulding's ancestors received a grant of land in Chelmsford.

It is interesting to read in the First Book of Records, the recording by our first minister, Rev. Sampson Spaulding of the births, date of baptism, and deaths of his children:

1st	Mary	born April 1,1741
*2d	Mehitabel	May 25,1742
*3rd	Hannah	Nov. 28,1744
4th	Sampson	Nov. 19,1745
5th	Jonathan	Sept. 15,1747
6th	Mehitabel 2d of yt name	Mar. 13,1748
7th	John	Aug. 7,1752
8th	Hannah 2d of yt name	Dec. 6,1750
9th	Anna	Jan. 19,1755
10th	John, 2d of yt name	Oct. 2,1756
11th	Sarah	Sept. 28,1758
*12th	****	Oct. 23,1761

Buried in the "Old Burying Grounds" We note that in recording the births of his children he entered in the Records, "OUR" children.

The baptism of a negro is recorded; Jeremiah Kidder's negro, name Violette. Of the first sixty-eight deaths recorded, thirty were children.



This Bronze Tablet placed on the front and right of the entrance of the Church a beautiful historical memorial of our Forefathers.

The Cross of Gold presented in memory of Miss Susie C. Whittemore, for many years a teacher and Sup't of the Primary department in our Sunday school, is to remind us of the biblical verse "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven."

A soul beloved of God, has passed
From out our midst today;
A friend who presence will be missed
Has gone from us away,
A heart whose kindly beatings bore
No thought of self, is stilled;
And Heaven has opened wide the door-
Her Mission is fulfilled.

Gertrude Louise Small

About 1870 a poem appeared in a New York paper on Thanksgiving, entitled "A Thanksgiving Anthem". I quote the last verse:

Rich harvests ripe with golden grain,
And rarest fruits and turkeys slain,
But still that pious "Let us pray"
Is heard on each Thanksgiving Day.

The first persons received into the church were John French jun and his wife June 4, 1738. (wife's name not given).

During the period from 1774 to 1784 repairs to the Meetinghouse were put aside; all energies of our people were absorbed by the war.

After Rev. Spaulding was taken with a shock, at a church meeting on April 16th with Deacon Ezra Kendall as Moderator, they voted to set apart Thursday the 17th day of May next, for a day of fasting and prayer, to humble ourselves under the righteous afflictive provision in removing from his stated labors, and to implore divine aid and assistance in the choice of a colleague. June 2, 1793 the Church presented to the inhabitants of the Town, their choice of Rev. Titus Theodore Barton, for the Town's concurrance, as a colleague for Rev. Spaulding; the Town concurred.

The first male quartet in the church were Henry M. Billings and Harold J. Patten tenors, Arthur J. Fairgrieve and Clarence E. Clark bass. This quartet sang together for 14 years, commencing about 1902, appearing at church services, funerals, concerts and plays. Mr. Billings was the leader and through many years he provided the music at no expense to the church.

1962 - In our church on Thanksgiving Eve, Rev. J. Thurston Powell conducted a service of thanksgiving with choral singing, that was attended by nearly two hundred of our members and attendants in the Parish.

At the Church meeting held April 25, 1770 we find the following: "The chh met after looking up to heaven for direction-ye chh voted that ye saddle bags prepared for ye chh use should be paid for out bf chh money #5. old tenor'.

Mrs. Ethel S. Cummings wife of Rev. John Cummings organized the Friendly Guild. The first officers were Mrs. Charlotte Carter, President; Mrs. Lillian E. Moore, vice-president; Mrs. Bessie McCausland, secretary, Mrs. Edna O'Connell, treasurer.

Since her husband's death in 1953 Mrs. Cummings has been head resident for five years at Framington State Teachers College in Maine, five years at the University of New Hampshire and presently at Lacell Junior College in Auburndale.

At the Bi-Centennial exercises in our church, Rev. Sarah A. Dixon in her prayer said " Defend our liberties and fashion into one united people the multitudes brought hither our of many kindreds and many tongues."

In the First Meetinghouse gallery pews were not installed until 1752.

In the first Book of Records on page 50 we find continuing records those that have ONLY received yr Baptifimal.

Rev. Samuel S. French was a faithful and devoted country pastor was welcome in the homes of his people.

April 1, 1778 the church voted to abate widows of their husband's communion debts.

During the pastorate of Rev. James Alexander the Society of Christian Workers was organized. The records state an average of fifty or more regularly attended . Later this Society was accepted in the Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor.

Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman actively worked in the founding of the 20th Century club; meeting monthly among adult members of the community. A social organization of great value during its existance, educational with excellent speakers.

The services rendered by our choir leader, the senior and junior choirs, the several groups of young people, the leaders of the Boy and Girl Scouts and Brownies have all contributed to our church life and is deeply appreciated by our church attendants.

The children of Rev. Jacob Coggin were; eight in number, James born in 1822 died, infant. The others were, Abigail born in 1808: Mary 1810: Jacob 1811: William Synnes 1812: David 1816: Martha 1817: Ellen 1825. It is probable that most of the children were born in Sycamore Hall.

Reverends Spaulding, Coggin and Tolman and their families are all interned in the Old Section of the Tewksbury Cemetery.

Town and church ministers were Rev. Spaulding, Barton and Coggin.

Of the twenty-three pastors including Rev. Lamson and Rev. Crooks, ten were born in Massachusetts, three in New Hampshire, two in Ohio, one each in Wisconsin, Scotland, Nebraska, Kentucky, and New Jersey. Three who birthplaces are unknown, as are their names.

The day following the destruction of our church, our former pastor, Rev. Thomas Langdale, came to Tewksbury and gave Rev. Mr. Mason five dollars , the FIRST contribution to the building of a new church.

I can not find any record of the First Congregational Society, merely mentioned that the Town turned over all church property in 1841 to the Society. We find it mentioned in several actions during the years, eventually ceasing to exist.

Our older members may recall Hon. Solon W. Stevens with his wavy white hair as he presided at the organ on several occasions, a talented organist and a fine gentlemen.

Did you know that in King James' Bible that "by and by" meant immediately? That a man's "conversation" meant his conduct? That "to suffer" meant to allow?

In 1792 during the Thanksgiving service, at the age of more than four score a paralytic shock rendered Rev. Mr. Spaulding unable to preach. A young preacher passing through the town stopped at Brown Tavern for the night, he was engaged to supply the pulpit as a colleague of Rev. Spaulding. His name was Rev. Titus Theodore Barton a graduate of Dartmonth College. Mr. Spaulding survived nearly five years longer until December 15, 1792 at the advanced age of eighty-six years he passed away on Thanksgiving Day.

At the first Sunday service in December 1962 the Pastor presented to each of the Deacons and Deaconesses, a silver cross, to be worn in the performance of their duties in the church, it being the emblem of their office.

DESTRUCTION OF THE CHURCH BY FIRE



DISTRUCTION OF THE CHURCH BY FIRE, Sunday October 13, 1918, as reported in the Courier-Citizen of Lowell; Tewksbury Center was visited by the most disastrous fire in its history early Sunday morning when the large white Congregational Church and the long row of horse sheds in the rear was wiped out. The loss on the church is set at something like $50,000.00 and the Sheds $1,000.00. Insurance on the church was $10,500-$300.00 on the organ and $1,000. on the sheds. "There is not a stick standing in the old Church. The entire edifice is wiped out down to the foundation. The townspeople expressed deep regret over the loss of the church and its relics. There were wonderfully fine stained glass windows that were valuable and costly. There was silver connected with the church equipment. Three pianos were in the church beside the organ. The kitchen was exceptionally well equipped. The loss of the property is believed to be a stunning blow to the Parish, particularly as the amount of the insurance is wholly inadequate, and many of the things lost can never be replaced.

We remember how our people rallied, led by their pastor, Rev. Henry B. Mason and that at the service held in Pickering Hall, October 20, 1918 they went bravely on choosing a building committee to plan for a new church.

Looking west, beyond the ruins are partial sections of the Second Town House; beyond, the home of Mr. James Fairgrieve, photo by Miss Ethel Fairgrieve Oct. 14, 1918.

THE OLD CHURCH

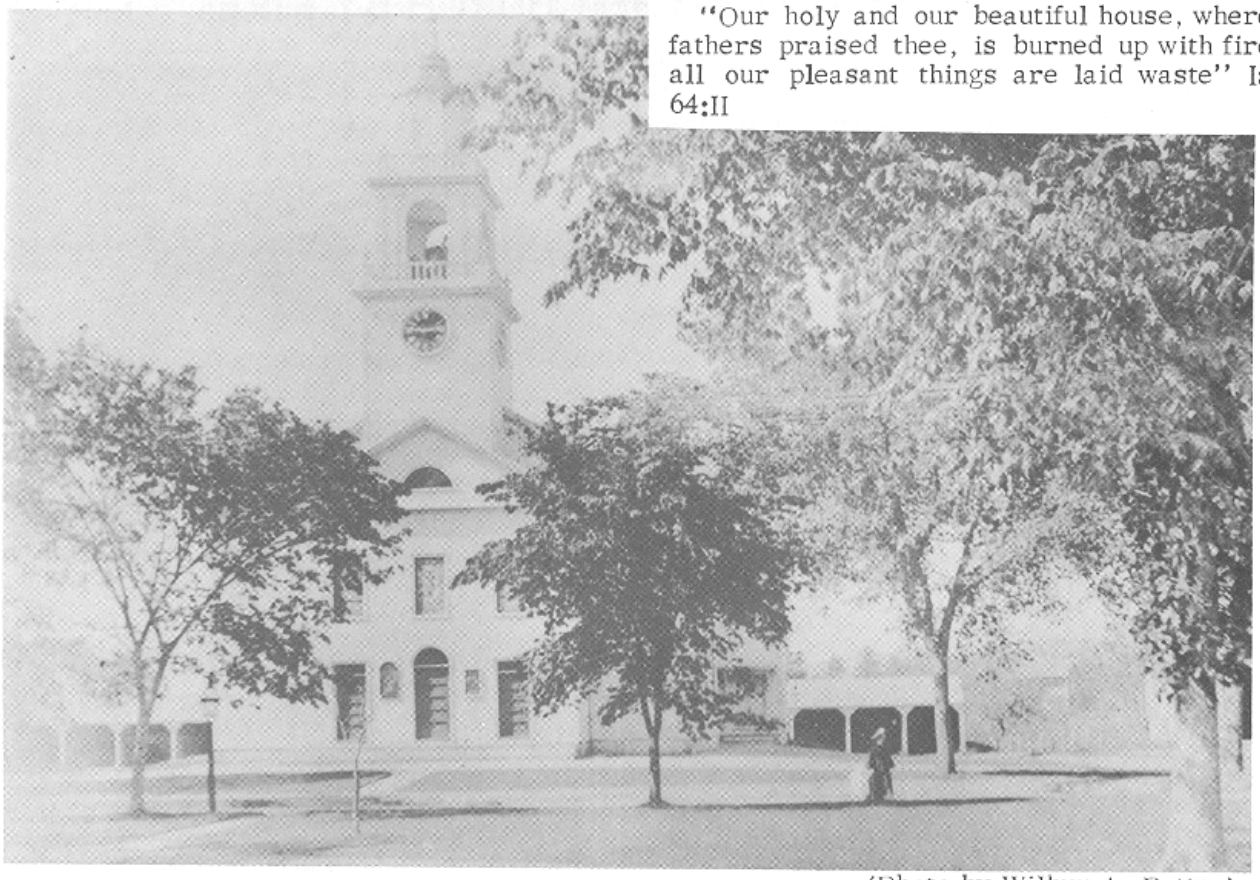
For many a year the old church stood,
In the little country town,
And all the good folks knew it well,
For miles and miles around.

Its portly frame and tower,
One hundred years or more,
Had proudly stood a welcome,
Alike to rich and poor.

The church was a picture study,
With three doore and its wide stone step,
And the outlines of the olden days,
The church had ever kept.

Inside, it was bright and cheery,
Outside, it was grim and gray,
But its coat had been white in earlier days,
And spotless, so they say.

"Our holy and our beautiful house, where our fathers praised thee, is burned up with fire and all our pleasant things are laid waste" Isaiah 64:II



(Photo by Wilbur A. Patten)

And inside was a high old gallery,
Where old time musicians sung,
And louder than their voices,
The sound of a bass viol rung.

It was a home in sorrow,
For many went from there,
To their long, last resting place,
Relieved of toil and care.

It was a place of gladness, too,
Of weddings now and then,
And families watched their boys leave town,
Grown through that church to men.

In the little country belfrey,
On that little country church,
A great bell swung in the tower,
And looked down from its lofty perch.

On Sunday mornings rain or fair,
The bell from its high steeple,
Had sent its message far afield,
To call to church its people.

But one Sabbath it was silenced,
Before the early morn,
The old church burned to ashes,
And had disappeared by dawn.

The roar and flash of the crackling flames,
And the light, as the timbers burned,
Was a sight like an altar sacrifice,
As the belfrey writhed and turned.

The shadows danced and flickered,
The blaze lit the country side,
And the windows shook and rattled,
As the flames leaped high and died.

The bell had tolled the hour,
With sadness struck the bell,
And three strokes broke the stillness,
As with a crash, the belfrey fell!

And those who stood below and watched,
And fought the blazes, tell
They heard the old bell groan aloud,
As it sounded its own death knell.

And sad, though the loss of the church may be,
That now is one with the sod,
Still 'twas only another good servant,
Whose work had been done for GOD.

Helen A. Osgood

THE MEMORIAL WINDOWS

Our memorial windows, nine in all,
Rich in coloring and design,
Beautiful in subject, choice and rare,
Once filled our hearts with joy sublime.
Gone are they now from our sight forever,
Passed to a memory of what we held dear;
Melted and torn, a small pile of debris-
We may know sometime what now is not clear.

The first on the left was Moses, the Lawgiver,
His arm encircling the tables of stone
On which had been written the holy commandments
As he stood on Mr. Sinai with God alone.
We imagine the zeal of this long suffering warrior,
So eagerly waiting God's will to know,
This window of beauty was lovingly given
For Father and Mother by
E.M. Low.

The second to left was Christ the Good Shepard
Who close in His arm held a little stray lamb
To show to poor sinners the love of a Saviour
Who is seeking a longing to gather His own.
This window impressed one and told its own story
To all as they gazed on that look so divine,
Mrs. Susan R. Foster, a fond wife and mother,
Placed it here for a husband who was early
called home

St. John, the Revelator, third in line,
Seems listening for the word
Which came to him on Patmos Isle
From the angels sent by God
With pen uplifted here he waits
While angels around him hover.
This window here by Deacon Foster placed
For a loved and sainted Mother.

First on the right stood Ruth, the Gleaner,
Gracefully outlined among the sheaves,
Facing her life in her new home in Judah.
Her faith is as strong as the air she breathes.
For her love of Naomi she left home and country,
Her friends and her kinsmen, without a pang,
How bravely she works, facing out to the sunlight!
The Church placed this window to Mrs. Lang.

The second to right was Jesus the Master,
One hand upraised in blessing and love.
Can we ever forget that fond look of pleading
As in silence it called us that blessing to prove?
This window for Mother and Grandmother
By Jeremiah C. Kittredge placed
Was beautiful and choice beyond compare,
It is nothing now but a heap of waste.

The Bailey window, last on the right.
Represented the Holy Grail,
Calling back our thoughts to the Paschal Lamb
And the dark Genthsemane vale.
This window was placed by a loving son
To the memory of his father a Deacon,
Who many years in this dear old church
Administered the holy communion.

The three on the front in soft colors blending
Were placed here in memory of our young:
The one in the center by our Christian Endeavor,
On either side for a beloved son-
John the Baptist by Mrs. Eliza Miller
Placed for her dear and only boy;
The Christ Child for Arthur Conway
Who was his mother's pride and joy,

These windows all their lessons have taught
On every hallowed Sabbath day,
In silence they spoke, in silence they called;
Shall we heed them now on life's way?

Gone, all gone! No hand could restrain them,
Passing so swiftly one by one,-
But the beautiful memory they left us at parting
Will always linger until life is gone.

Miss Hannah J. Chandler 1918

Reverend
Titus Theodore Barton

Reverend Titus Theodore Barton, our second minister was twenty-seven years of age when called as a colleague of Rev. Sampson Spaulding. Much has been said, verbally and in various records about our second minister, mostly derogatory, therefore, it is interesting to read what Rev. Richard Tolman stated in his Historical Discourse delivered August 22, 1858. The following is taken from his remarks; "having access to his sermons, some personal papers, his parishiners and pupils, it is absolutely necessary to take a comprehensive. round-about view of the many sided Barton. He was strong, stout, of a vigerous constitution and a stentorian voice, his mind could seize a subject with a firm grasp, and handle it like a master, A powerful heart in his massive frame prompted him to do with all his might, whoever or whatever might oppose. Hence he could not bear with the former half-way covenant by which confessedly unconverted persons were admitted to the church, he did not mince matters at all, he threw his whole soul into the work, notwithstanding the warmth with which he was opposed, and the trials which it cost him. He felt, he was on the right side of the question, as he plainly was, according to the almost unanimous verdict of posterity. Of the 480 Congregational Churches in Massachusetts every one stands upon the very platform to which he tried to bring this church sixty years ago. There was nothing counterfit or shy about him, so that his faults as well as his excellencies, stand out to the view of every beholder. Mr. Barton seems to have been a very ready, off-hand man, preaching extemporaneous with great facility, having such a command of language he was seldom at a loss of words to express himself, preaching unstudied and unwritten sermons, to be so engaged during the week, as to fail to bring beaten oil into the sanctuary, on the Sabbath. He abounded in wit and humor, being given, in particular, to the telling of stories that indicated a passion for the marvelous, rather that a sober regard for the truth, a desire to entertain, instead of a purpose to convince . Instead, setting his stories off, he lay himself open to the charge of lying, when he had probably no intention to deceive. Hence in preaching and in conversation, in religious matters, he was constantly running into difficulties, from which the most moderate degree of prudence might have saved him. Yet it is gratifying to know that, whatever the trial which he experienced as a preacher in the East, after he went as a pioneer into the wilderness of the West he did not neglect to make known to his fellow-man the unsearchable riches of Christ. He states in his correspondence that he continued to preach every Sabbath, sometimes travelling forty miles, without receiving a penny for his services, though he and his family were in so much need of pecunary compensation.

After preaching several years in Fitchburg, he with his family of nine children decided to go West. Wigh his own hands and those of his children, they made a vehicle for the conveyance of the whole family, moving to Hilham, Tennessee more than twelve hundred miles, fording river, through forests, climbing over rocks and mountains, for not less than seventy-three days. Here he resided for ten years; it appears, in accordance with his usual lack of forethought, he never considered the blighting influence of slavery, but after he had learned, with sad experience, in the autumn of 1827 he and his family started for Jacksonville, Illinois. After they had travelled half the distance, they put up at a private house, one mile north of the Ohio River. He retired at night, apparently in good health, in the morning he expired without uttering a single word, dying probably, of a disease of the heart, on October 31, 1827 in the sixty-second year of his age. "Mr. Tolman states that after studying the life of Rev. Titus T. Barton, a teacher, a preacher, a pioneer, combining in one, the former, mechanic, the physician and the minister, we think we see one, who had more purity of motive, than wisdom of plan; more soundness of principle, than prudence in action; one who loves our Lord Jesus Christ in sincerity, however indiscreetly, at times he seemed to carry that love into practice. His funeral sermon was preaches from the text; "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord from henceforth! Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them", "It may be interesting to add, that the remains of the second pastor repose near the banks of the Ohio. Two of his babes are sleeping in yonder cemetery. Of the nine children who went with him to the West, eight still survive him, one daughter being the wife of widower of a western missionary , and one son suceeding his father in the office of the Christian ministry, now settled as a pastor in Woodburn, Illinois."

It seemed to the writer that our people now have a clearer insight into the life of our second minister, as most of the information we were able to gather, was inclined to be derogatory to his services in the church, and Town, now, Rev. Richard Tolman gives us a clearer insight of Rev. Mr. Barton. After reading the above summary, many of us, may say, he was a good man.

Rev. Jacob Coggin

For years after the death of Rev. Jacob Coggin , whose pastorage was the third, and began in 1806, Rev. Richard Tolman, who was the colleague of Rev. Coggin, wrote the following; The tall, slender, attentuated form of Coggin is in striking contrast with the strong, muscular, thickset frame of Barton. In other respects, likewise, they were widly different. Mr. Coggin, for example, constantly endeavored to throw oil on those troubled waters of society, which M. Barton seemed to be working into a foam,-they being just the opposite as the impetuous and daring Peter, and the amiable and beloved John. And we recognize the hand of a gracious Providence in thus fitting the men to the time. Under his ministry the church prospered as never before, and the results proved In 1831, that year so signalized by the blessings of heaven upon our land, occurred the most remarkable effusion of the Holy Spirit which this town ever experienced. This was the period when "four days' meetings" were common in New England. The inhabitants seemed to be moved by a common impulse to give up their ordinary business, and assemble together in the house of prayer. As the fruits of that precious season of grace, in this sparse population, no less than seventy-seven persons stood up here, on the first Sabbath in January 1832 to publicly avouch the Lord Jehovah to be their God. Soon after thirteen more were added to the church, making in all one hundred, save ten,-a glorious harvest from so thinly settled a territory. In 1842 another pentecostal season was enjoyed though not equal in extent and power, to that of 1831. And, as prosperity and adversity are often set, the one over against the other, this year of special mercy was a year also of special trial to Mr. Coggin's tender sensibilities and warm affections, it being the year when he was called to part with many of his beloved people for the formation of the Baptist Church and Society in the North part of the town. He grieved over their departure from him, as a father grieves when a darling child leaves the paternal roof. Since, for more than a century, all the inhabitants had been accustomed to assemble, Sabbath after Sabbath, in the same meeting-house and to listen to the instructions of the same minister, he longed to keep them together in unbroken harmony. When, therefore, a part withdrew, it occasioned him a terrible heart-wrench, sorely lacerating his affectionate spirit."

During a brief remnant of his life, we were united in heart and hand; and, at his death, December 12, 1854, we parted in the hope of a more joyful meeting above".

The original pews in the Second Church were straight, probably with doors associated with the churches of that period; later removed,. A photograph taken of the interior shows the curved pews installed when the church was remodelled. These are similar to the pews in our present church.

In some churches this decree was made, that the "several Passways into the Meetinghouse should not be "encumbered with people". Apparently it was desired the people should exchange their news and gossip outside.

RECOVERY OF THE LOST BOOK OF RECORDS

By vote of the Church the three ancient Books of Records were placed in the Town vault for preservation. The Second Town House or Hall was destroyed by fire with the Church in 1918. The contents of the vault escaped without damage Two of the books have been in possession of the Church, but the Sampson Spaulding Book or First Book of Records was apparently lost, as search had been make by both Church and Town officials on several occassions.

Early in 1962 your historian had constantly to check and recheck the Town Records for information for this church history. One day when the several books of Records were placed before me, a strange one appeared, after some study, with great excitement and joy, I realized that here was the "Lost Book". A receipt was given to the Board of Selectmen and this valuable book was given our pastor and placed in the church safe. Now, the contents of this the most valuable book were available for the church history.

Worship at our Church. These things are ours; developed in the past, entrusted to us for use and improvement before we pass them on to those coming after: The land we live on, the schools we attend, the government we support, and the religion that feed our souls. Generations of people have worshiped here, the heritage they have left us - what will we leave to the generations yet to come?

The original of the picture of the "Old Church" in the church lobby was a gift from Mr. Thomas Carley to The Ladies Aid Society.

"A meeting of the music committee in 1892 for the year 1891 reported as follows; The church choir sang for the first time on Nov. 1st and it was thought best to disband the choir and form a double quartet, There have been several directors in the past. The choir and organist serve voluntarily and deserve thanks rather than criticism. The church people should realize what a thankless work it is to serve Sunday after Sunday without any show of interest. The committee believe an organist who is willing, even in this little town of ours, should have some recognized position and renumeration."

In 1909 the church voted to meet every two months to promote the social life of the church.

During the fall of 1895 the church underwent many repairs and changes. The walls were retinted, the organ moved to the front of the church, new oak pews. The platform and pulpit and new carpets laid and paid for by the Ladies Aid Society. Mr. Charles Crosby of Lowell gave the oak panelling for the platform and the pulpit. Memorial windows were installed and a brass tablet placed on the walls in memory of the first four ministers of the church, the gift of their descendants.

At the 175th Anniversary of the church, Miss Esther Marshall in her Historical survey has this to say about the clock presented by Jesse Trull in "it required courage to face a thirsty audience with such an announcement. It is a significant fact they accepted the clock but Mr. Trull was never again elected to the legislature. The temperance movement was beginning to sweep New England."

A considerable part of the money raised in 1871 for the vestry and vestry hall was due to the efforts of the Ladies Aid Society.

In 1914 The entire cost of painting the church was assumed by the Ladies Aid Society.

Cement steps were erected at the doors to replace the old Wooden ones, also alterations in the upper hall and other places to conform with the rules of the Inspector of Police.

Miss Stella Morrill, one of our oldest members, remembers singing in the choir during the pastorate of Rev. James Alexander. The organ and the singers were in the balcony. When the church was redecorated the organ was placed in the north west corner of the sanctuary.

Our church was called the Church of Christ.

In the town records it was nearly fifty years before the word Church appears. Our church records speak of neighboring churches in the towns as, the Church in Andover or the Church in Woburn or the Church in Dracut.

When the town turned over the church property in 1841 occurs the first mention of the name Congregational Society, and Congregational Church.

Our Church of Christ was formed in 1735 and in 1962 as "The Tewksbury Congregational Church," we become a member of the United Churches of Christ.

HE WOULD BE VALIENT BE

He who would be valient be 'gainst all disaster,
Let him in constancy follow the Master,
There's no discouragement shall make him once relent,
His first avowed intent to be a pilgrim-
Since, Lord, thou dost defend us with thy Spirit,
We know that at the end shall life inherit,
Than fancies flee away, I'll fear not what man may say,
I'll labor night and day to be a pilgrim.

-John Bunyann

At the annual Church Meetings when the roll call of members was made, members were counted as present, if they were ill or unable to be present provided a verse of scripture had been sent as a token.

Our church has been fortunate in the selection of the church clerks, their faithful service is worthy of special mention.

Our church, like others, was called Church of Christ and such appears in the records, however, the proper designation was The Congregational Church of Christ.

Before the Separation of Church and State, the Congregational Church was the State Church and all other churches, Catholic, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist and Unitarian were obliged to pay a tax which reverted to the State Church (Congregational)

Noted in 1884 that the church in a meeting voted 26 to 1 and sent their recommendation to that Society who voted 60 to 1 with 3 blanks to concur with the church.

Plaques were voted and placed in the church entrance thanking Mrs. Philip M. Battles and Harold J. Patten for their assistance in the Raising of the Church tower and the Cross of Gold.

In 1962 our Protestant brethren in England after years of rewriting the New Testament have adopted the New Lord'a Prayer:

" Our Father in heaven,
Thy name be hallowed;
Thy kingdom come,
Thy will be done,
On earth as in heaven.
Give us today our daily bread,
Forgive us the wrong we have done,
As we have forgiven those who have wronged us,
And do not bring us to the test,
But save us from the evil one." Amen.

At the 225th Anniversary of the Incorporation of Tewksbury at the Church service flowers were placed on the Communion Table in loving memory of our first Pastor, Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

Recently during a survey of the older Congregational Churches in Massachusetts, the records of our church from the beginning in 1736 were examined, and we were informed that few churches had their records so intact and in such good condition. This reflects upon the good care and attention by the several church clerks who served so faithfully through the years.

The History of the United States shows that the settlement of small towns on the eastern seaboard was due mostly to the desire for freedom of religious worship. Those of New England had a life pecularily their own and Tewksbury was one of these.

A Minstrel Show by the Men's Club of the Church was held in the Town Hall May 7th and 8th 1929. Under the inspiring leadership of Rev. John Cummings and a cast of about forty young men and women; the general public was entertained with a most elaborate and pleasing performance.

The officers of the Men's Club were President-Charles Wentworth, vice-President Fred Carter, Treasurer, George Marshall and Secretary, Bernard Green.

At a church meeting in 1892 an invitation was extended to non-members of the church to meet with the church members to discuss matters relative to the church. This is the first mention of such a gathering.

"Behold, I stand at the door and knock: if any man hear my voice and open the door, I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me" Rev. 3:20.

Deacon Enoch Foster wrote:

"The church, was redecorated by Messrs. Haberstrak & Son of Boston and the pews were made by E. B. Bridgeman of Boston, again the Ladies Aid Society came grandly to the work and furnished the carpet and the Pulpit Set. The genial Village Carpenter, Mr. N. F. Frost and his helpers who have torn out, cleaned out and rebuilt. I fear they have lost the sacredness of the place. The old platform was removed and a much larged one built so that the organ has been removed from the gallery and placed here. Mr. Crosby of Marshall & Crosby of Lowell built the front of the platform. (Then followed praise and thanks for the cooperation of all in the artistic taste and the workmanship displayed)

The pastorate of Rev. T. T. Barton as colleague and pastor was nine years, The Church was then without a pastor for over three years. Rev. Jacob Coggin was pastor when one of the most marked revivals in the history of the church, 77 members united with the church in January 1832, soon after 13 more united making 90 in all. During 1842 44 more united with the church. In that year one of the severest trials came to Mr. Coggin when a good number of parishiners withdrew from the church to organize the First Baptist church; this so disheartened Mr. Coggin and with failing health he gave up the pulpit

I am not an old man but I well remember when with a very few exceptions all the families of the town from Lowell to Wilmingtin, from Billerica to Andover and some beyond these bounds assembled under this roof in public worship.

I know of no better way to close than by quoting a few words of the Rev. Jacob Coggin at the dedication of this church July 6, 1824 "The presence of Christ constitutes the chief glory of any Church, without Christ's presence and blessing the greatest outward pomp and splendor are vain. May it be the prayer of each one of us that the presence and blessing of Christ rest and abide upon us."

In 1869 the Church voted that Rev. Richard Tolman, in reading the Convenant to candidates for admission to the Church, be allowed to substitute the word "endeavor" after the words "you will".

We often speak of the Congregational Church in Billerica as "the Mother Church", presumably because it is the only Congregational Church in Billerica. Actually, our 1735 Church in Tewksbury

could be termed the first offshoot' from the second church located on the common in Billerica, where our people worshipped. The present Billerica Church, also a part of the original church came into being in the 1800's.

The loud speaker system in Fellowship Hall was installed by the late William Chapman and Philo Dewing. At the annual dinner of the N. E. Carnation Growers Association put on by the Ladies Aid Society for nearly twenty years, a collection was taken and enough money donated to pay the entire cost and also a hotel cart to carry food from the kitchen.

A Jubilee Service for Miss Clara H. Fenton F.A.G.O. on her Golden Anniversary as an organist and choir director that started her professional career in 1902 was followed by a reception which was largely attended by our church attendants and friends from Lowell.

In the church year, ADVENT is the season just prior to Christmas and is observed on each of the four Sundays preceeding Christmas. Our Pastor states "it is time of preparation and expectancy, and it recognizes the spiritual and psychological need to ready one's mind and soul not only for the anniversary of Christ's coming as the Babe of Bethlehem, but also for his coming into the hearts of those who love him".

It is an old custom to progressively light a candle on each Sunday of the season symbolizing peace, light, joy and hope. A fifth candle, the Candle of Worship is lighted on Christmas Eve.

CHRISTMAS - The year's "Most Joyous Feast" is celebrated in our churches and homes, to observe the anniversary of Christ's birth.

And she brought forth her first born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manager; because there was no room for them in the inn. LUKE also tells of the shepards keeping watch over their flocks, and the light shown down on them from heaven, as they heard "The Tidings of Great Joy", for a Saviour had been born in the little Town of Bethlehem, and the triumphant sond of the angel chorus;

Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth
Peace, Good Will Toward Men.

For several centuries little note was taken of this anniversary. About 200 A.D. mention is made of the birth of Christ. About 350 A.D. the Bishop of Rome set December 25th as the birth date. At first, Christians noted Christmas just as a religious holiday; gradually it took on a secular aspect, with feasting, exchange of gifts and general rejoicing, the playing of the Carols on our Chimes reminds us of the glory of the day.

Some of our most beloved carols came from our English people; Hark, the Herald Angel's Sing - Joy to the World - Good keep ye Merry Gentlemen. During one period, in England, the festivities lasted twelve days, and carolling was very popular. The Puritans in England banned all celebrations from 1642 to 1652. When the Puritans lost control, Yuletide observances were finally restored, but the long holiday of twelve days never regained its former popularity. When the Puritans reached New England they brought with them their dislike for any observance of Christmas and fined those who dared to celebrate the holiday.

The giving of presents to friends goes back to the Roman Period, we also, remember the rich gifts the Wise Men brought to the Christ Child.

Tradition states that Martin Luther set up a tree lighted with candles for his children - this idea spread throughout Northern Europe and actually to North America.

Here, we believe that the first lighted tree was in the home of Charles Follen of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

On Christmas Eve in our church a most impressive service is held with the lighting of candles, thus celebrating the birth of Jesus, the Christ Child, who is the Light of the World.

NEW YEAR'S DAY was established by Pope Gregory, January 1, 1582. Previously the several nations started the New Year after their own ideas and customs.

The Protestants kept the Old Style or Julian calender until 1752 when both England and the American Colonies accepted January first as the date to be observed.

Early Christians observed this day with religious rites to show the contrast between pagan revelry and their own devout celebration, today, the custom is to clasp the hand, exchange friendly greetings with a friend and wish them a Happy New Year.

There were many ways of observing this day, one being the pealing of bells to ring in the new year. Another custom was the beating of the corners of the house with clubs to drive out Satan.

In England the Puritans made no note of New Years Day and since January was named for a pagan dicty they called it "The First Month". The Pilgrims followed the same belief that the observance of this day savored of improper and unchristian reverence for the heathen god, Janus.

The Epiphany of Our Lord. For references read Isaiah 60: I-6: Psalm 97 and Matthew 2.I-12.

PALM SUNDAY, the one before Easter was named for the ancientcustom of carrying branches to commerate Christ's triumphant entry into Jerusalem. This day is described in four Gospels. Palm Sunday offers the means of renewed loyalty to Jesus' leadership. It is only in recent years that the giving of palms has been observed in our Congregational Church.

The observance of LENT may begin in February or March, as its date is dependent on the time that Easter is observed. The name Lent comes from the Anglo-Saxon "lecten" meaning spring or vernal feast. Lent is a forty-day fast, not including Sundays; with many people giving up certain pleasures, it begins forty-six days before Easter, on Ash Wednesday and ends on the Sautrday before Easter Sunday.

MAUNDY THURSDAY or Holy Thursday is observed in our church with a sermon followed by Communion. In John 13:34 Jesus said, "A new commandment I give unto you" this meal partaken by Christ and His disciples was the initiation of one of the most important ceremonies of the church, the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion.

GOOD FRIDAY- the day that commerates Christ's suffering and crucifixion has been observed for centuries. In some countrys it is a legal holiday also in some of the states. Members of different denominations sometimes join in a three hour service, from twelve noon to three o'clock in the afternoon, commemorating the hours Christ spent on the cross. Such assemblies are simple and reverent, there are prayers by the minister, suitable musical numbers and talks on the "Seven last words from the cross" with intervals of silent prayer and meditation.

EASTER SUNDAY-The Christians greatest religious observance. It has been said, without Easter, "Christmas would have no meaning". The Gospels give accounts of this notable day. The word Easter-first applied to this time of Spring- was transferred to the day itself when the Saxons began to commemorate Christ's rising from the dead. When Puritanism came into prominence in England, its followers did not celebrate Easter or any other holy days such as Christman for these adherents obhorred all rituals. This was true also of the Puritans who emigrated to New England. There was an old belief that on Easter morning the sun dances; one authority states that the first Easter sunrise service occurred in Germany in 1732.

The first Easter sunrise service in the United States took place in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania in 1741. The Movarians in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, continue this custon today. About half an hour before sunrise, the trombone choir, singers, clergy and church members leave their church and go to the cemetery, where they greet the sun with the playing of trombones and the singing of a traditional hymn. Today sunrise services are featured all over the United States. The members of Protestant churches in Tewksbury gather together on Easter morn to hold this religious observance with singing of hymns, and sermon and prayers by the clergy.

One sunrise service was held recently on the common in front of the Congregational Church at the stone marker erected by the Town on the site of the first Meeting House built in 1735-36.

CHILDREN'S DAY, the second Sunday in June, being the end of the Sunday school year, is observed with exercises by the children. This is a worthwhile christian festival-the time when the importance of young people as future supporters of the church is recognized and emphasized. For years the giving of plants to each child, has become a regular custom.

FORFATHER'S DAY, December 21st, started in the Congregational Churches of New England in the 18th century. Calling for the American people to honor the Pilgrims, but with them, all of those first settlers in our land who were actived by the same noble motives and whose hearts were thrilled by the same love of freedom.

At the 175th Anniversary of our church, in addition to our pastor, Rev. Sarah A. Dixon, Reverends Samuel French, Thomas Langdale and James Alexander were present, Reverends Wm. Minchin, Frank H. Kasson, J. Herbert Yeoman and Elbridge Whiting were unable to be present but sent letters expressing congratulations and regrets. Total then living, eight pastors of our church.

1958 A fire escape was placed for the safety of the children on the upper school rooms.

Several years after our former pastor, Rev. John Cummings became pastor of the Congregational Church in Marlboro, Massachusetts a group of 30 members of Hector Jackson Post No. 259 American Legion and ladies of the Auxiliary, attended morning worship with our former Chaplain. The 30 making the trip on

a beautiful summer day; attired in uniforms, they were escorted to seats near the front of the church.

The expression on the face of Rev. Cummings when he entered the pulpit and noticed his former comrades and friends will long be remembered. After the service all repaired to a nearby restaurant and a cordial reunion and dinner took place.

A group of church members attended the Calvinistic Church in Hardwick, Mass. to be present at the ordination of Rev. Hugo Alfred Bourdeau into the Christian Ministry.

The Women's Missionary Society in 1923 as their special gift toward a fund for the organ in the new church appointed a committee consisting of Mrs. H. W. Pillsbury chairman, Miss M. Esther Marshall, secretary; Mrs. John H. Nichols, treasurer; Mrs. Arthur C. Tingley, Miss Blanche King, Mrs. Frank Gulliland, Mrs. H. P. Dinsmore and Mrs. Gertrude E. Bailey to publish and sell a cook book of dependable rules. Money was raised through advertising in Lowell, Billerica and Tewksbury. The cook book was Copyrighted in 1924, the cover design, the front of an organ was by Miss Gladys M. Pillsbury True and tried recipes were collected from Lowell and town ladies. Needless to say, there was an immediate demand for this Cook Book which to this day can be found in many homes.

This verse of prose written by Nixon Waterman appeared on the first page;

The Woman's Task

A house is built of bricks and stones, of sills and posts and piers,
But a home is built of loving deeds that stand a thousand years.
A house, though but a humble cot, within its walls may hold
A home of priceless beauty, rich in Love's eternal gold.
The man of earth build houses, hills and chambers, roofs and dones,-
But the women of the earth-God knows!-the women build the homes.

The first Wednesday of September 1949, Rev. John Cummings was elected Worshipful Master of United Brethren Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Marlboro, Massachusetts.

A group of members of the fraternity and their ladies attended the semi-public installation of our former pastor.

The Installing Officer was Rev. J. Harold Dale, District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelveth Masonic District.

At the ceremony of the Burning of the Mortgage, Sunday evening, April 5, 1964, the "Resume of the Building Committee" by Thomas Mugford, chairman, had been long awaited by the church members and friends. He spoke of the wonderful cooperation by friends and builders, saving the church possibly thousands of dollars, by their assistance in saving architects' fees, drawings and supervision. The church was fortunate in having Mr. Mugford as chairman in this undertaking. The Parish House is something to be proud of, providing class rooms for the Sunday School and a fine Fellowship Hall for gatherings.

Pictures were placed on the blackboards showing the progress of the construction.

The presence of Mrs. Ethel Cummings and Mrs. Jerry McDaniel at the morning service and at the burning of the mortgage was a pleasing occasion, both being the wives of former pastors, also the wives and families of Rev. Kenison and Pierce.

During the Social Hour refreshments were served by Mrs. Marion Daniels, chairman. Miriam Spaulding, Lillian Patten, Winifred Colbath, Doris Powell, Ethel Anderson and Kathryn Chandler. The setting for this service was especially fine and drew many words of praise and comment.

Some of our older members will recall the curved driveway in front of the church; seldom used by vehicles except for funerals. A driveway on each side of the Church led to the horse sheds, pathways led to each doorway at the east and west entrances of Vestry Hall, a center path way led from East street to the church entrance, all of gravel.

At the annual Town Meeting in 1961 an article was placed for the sale to the church of the Highway Department lot on the easterly side of the church. Placed again in the 1962 Town Warrant the sale was voted for the sum of one hundred dollars. The removal of the barn will straighten the easterly bounds of the church and will provide for better parking fadilities.

Gov. Bradford in writing his history of Plimouth Plantation never referred to the Mayflower by name but merely as "the Ship".

"The leaders of the Mayflower group were religious dissenters who called themselves "Saints" and excluded those who did not follow

the strict rules of conduct and thought. They caused much trouble at the Plymouth settlement by imposing their views upon the majority, the "Strangers" who sought economic opportunity rather than religious salvation in the New World. "In that mixed company there were forty-one "Saints" and sixty-one "Strangers."

When the pious and imaginative Mrs. Hemans wrote her Pilgrim poem in 1826 in Phyllon, Wales, she knew almost nothing about America. The Rhyllon grocer happened to deliver a few purchases to her wrapped in an old newspaper which somehow turned out to be printed in Boston, Massachusetts. While she was unwrapping her groceries she noticed an account of the 1824 celebration of Forefathers' Day in Plymouth. Until then, she had never heard of the forefathers, but, inspired by the crumpled paragraphs, she sat down and composed her verses. Before her poem appeared, the landing of the Pilgrims was scarcely more than a local New England tradition. She expanded it across the English-speaking world, making the landing a national myth."

"What sought they thus afar?
Bright jewels of the mine?
The wealth of seas, the spoils of war?
They sought a faith's pure shrine.

Ay, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod;
They have left unstained what there they found,-
Freedom to worship God."

CHRISTMAS EVE CANDLE LIGHT SERVICE. After the service of Holy Communion the ceremony of The Lighting of the Candles is as follows: The Pastor will light his candle from the Christ Candle, and the Deacons will light their candle from his. The Deacons will then light the candles of the worshippers sitting nearest the aisles. Each worshipper will light his neighbors candle. The candles then remain lighted during the rest of the Service.

The complete Candle Light Service appears in the Church Records under Christmas Eve, December 24, 1962.

This most beautiful and impressive service by our pastor, Rev. J. Thurston Powell has be presented to a full church of worshippers each year.

In the early days the sale of the Pews was forever and could not be removed except by the strong hand of the "General Statues" this could cause hard feelings. When the time came for the remodelling of the church nearly everyone responded to the appeal and turned over their ownership to the church as a gift. Thus the individual ownership ceased and the control of the pews passed to the church. Until recent years, the pews were rented yearly to the individual families.

The Annual Church Fair in November 1962 under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society, the Friendly Guild and the Young People of the church, was a great financial success, $1853. being cleared.

Another activity in 1962 by the Missions Committee was an auction sale for the purpose of sending a heifer to India. It was a great success, some $700. was cleared and not one but two heifers were made available.

In the first Meeting House when built there were no pews. The parishioners had to stand; the men and women were seperated. After pews were built then the families were united.

After the Meeting House was built, and the center of the town designated, the building of roads commenced, being specified as, leading from--- house to the Meeting House.

There were many absurd notions as to how the Indians came to America, one by Cotton Mather of Massachusetts was the devil had personally conducted the Indians to America to keep them "out of the sound of the silver trumpets of the gospel" and thus prevent their salvation.

First Meeting House

We regret that there were no records kept of the many sermons preached by our early pastors, we do have, however, part of the valedictory sermon preached by Rev. Jacob Coggin at the last service held in the First Meeting house in 1824: "It is peculiarly fortunate for us that the Fathers of this town were men of wisdom and piety. For our present welfare, peace, and happiness, for the enjoyment of our civil and religious institutions, we owe much to the christian zeal and public enterprise of our Fathers. Let our experience of the blessings arising from their piety animate us to renewed exertions to transmit similar blessings to those who may come after us." uniformly attend public worship, but that you listen to the preaching of the word with candour, and self-application-with a simple dependant and teachable frame of mind; with David's prayer upon your lips. " open mine eyes, that I may see wondrous things out of the law". "In a short time this society will assume a very different appearance. These pews will be occupied by other persons. Here from this desk another minister will dispense the word of life. The day is just at hand when you and I, my dear people must stand at the Bar of God, and give up our accounts. I, how have I discharged my ministry, you, how have you improved, and profited by it. Whilst we are continued together let us be faithful to God, to ourselves, and each other, that we may all rejoice together in the day of our Lord Jesus." "May this house stand a monument of your zeal for the worship of God, here within these walls may you and your children, and your children's children find the means and earnest of eternal life."

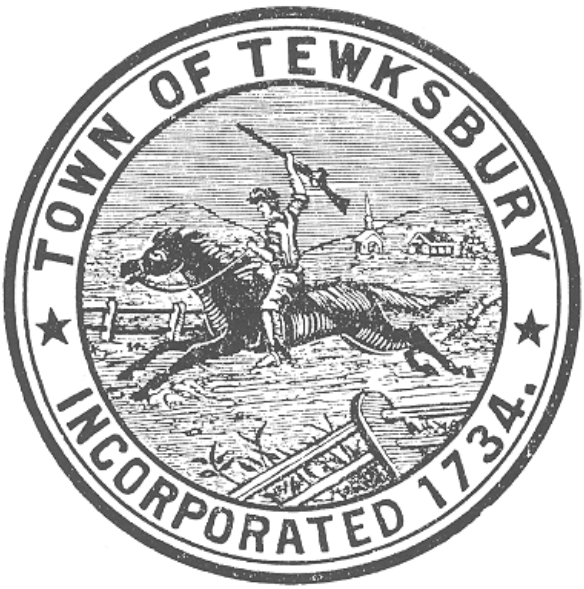
Dedication Of Second Meeting House

In closing the history of 229 years of our Church of Christ, The Tewksbury Congregational Church; the sermon of Rev. Jacob Coggin preached at the dedication of the Second Meeting House on July 6, 1824, was printed and paid for by three of the members and presented to the church. The only complete sermon in existance that is a part of our church records. The following extracts are hereby presented as a MESSAGE TO OUR PEOPLE from our pastor Reverend Jacob Coggin, one hundred and forty years ago.

"You must not expect this house will be glorious unless we behold the seats here uniformly occupied by worshippers whenever divine service is here performed." "Let no one imagine himself to insignificant to add to the congregation. In the temple of God there are no unimprotant characters. If then you would wish to profit yourselves, strenghten the hands, and encourage the heart of your minister, fill these seats, crowd the gates. Cause not his eyes to be pained and his heart to be made sad, at beholding deserted pews and naked walls. Permit no slight cold of winter, or heat of summer, to keep you from the house of God." "And furthermore to add to the glory of this house, it is important that you not only



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH TEWKSBURY CENTRE.
REV. J. COGGIN PASTOR.



"ALL WE HAVE OF FREEDOM,
ALL WE USE OR KNOW,
THIS OUR FATHERS BOUGHT FOR US,:
LONG, LONG AGO."

THE OATH OF A FREE-MAN

I (A. B.) being by Gods providence, Inhabitant, and Freeman, within the Jurifdiction of this Commonwealth; do freely acknowledge my felf to be fubject to the Government therof: And therefore do here fwear by the great and dreadful Name of the Ever-living God, that I will be true and faithfull to the fame, and will accordingly yield affiftance & fupport therunto, with my perfon and eftate, as in equity I am bound; and will alfo truly endeavor to maintain and preferve all the liberties and priviledges therof, fubmitting my felf to the wholefome Lawes & Orders made and eftablifhed by the fame.

And further, that I will not plot or practice any evill againft it, or confent to any that fhall fo do; but will timely difcover and reveal the fame to lawfull Authority now here eftablifhed, for the fpeedy preventing therof. I Moreover, I doe fofemnly bind my felf in the fight of God that when I fhal be called to give my voyce touching any fuch matter of this State, in which Freemen are to deal, I will give my vote and fuffrage as I fall judge in mine own confcience may beft conduce and tend to the publike weal of the body, without refpect of perfons, or favour of any man. So help me God in the Lord Jefus Chrift.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

I pledge allegiance
to the Flag
of the
United States of America
and to the Republic
for which it stands,
one nation under God,
indivisible,
with liberty and justice
for all.

THE AMERICAN'S CREED

I BELIEVE IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, AS A GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE: WHOSE JUST POWERS ARE DERIVED FROM THE CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED: A DEMOCRACY IN A REPUBLIC: A SOVEREIGN NATION OF MANY SOVEREIGN STATES: A PERFECT UNION, ONE AND INSEPARABLE: ESTABLISHED UPON THOSE PRINCIPLES OF FREEDOM, EQUALITY, JUSTICE AND HUMANITY FOR WHICH AMERICAN PATRIOTS SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES AND FORTUNES. I THEREFORE BELIEVE IT IS MY DUTY TO MY COUNTRY TO LOVE IT, TO SUPPORT ITS CONSTITUTION, TO OBEY ITS LAWS, TO RESPECT ITS FLAG, AND TO DEFEND IF AGAINST ALL ENEMIES.

The STARS and STRIPES "Old Glory"---
Our National Colors

The thirteen red and white stripes recall to us the history of that long, bitter struggle of eight years, in which the thirteen colonies stood side by side and fought for their freedom. The red stripes proclaim-Courage- the white stripes-Liberty--the field of blue-Loyalty.

Other FLAGS used were the Pine Tree Flag-Don't tread on Me-the South Carolina Flag-Rhode Island "Hope" flag-the Guilford Court House Flag-Fort McHenry Flag. Here in Massachusetts in the Town of Bedford their flag was a mailed arm extending from a cloud-the arm clasping a scroll inscribed -Vince Aut Morie-Conquor or Die. The flag was made in 1660-70 for the three county troops in Massachusetts. Captain Page led the company at the battle of Concord and Lexington. This flag remained in the Page family for over one hundred years.

The Flag used at Bunker Hill was made by adding a Pine Tree to the upper left hand corner of an old blue English ensign: this flag also appeared at Concord and Lexington.

THE GRAND UNION FLAG in 1775 the Continental Congress appointed a committee of three to journey to Boston and confer with General George Washington and other leaders and decide on a national flag.

The committee finally decided that a flag should be devised which would contain a rather bold element which would typify that the colonies were united and that union or combination of military strength be a prominent feature of the flag.

As a result, the union of that flag contained the crosses of Saint George and Saint Andrew on a blue field, and the thirteen colonies were indicated by thirteen stripes, alternate red and white.

This flag remained as our national flag until the adoption of the Stars and Stripes on June 14, 1777.

The Stars and Stripes, whose birthday we observe on June 14th was the first flag authorized by the Continental Congress. One that date in 1777 they resolved; That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation.

When Vermont and Kentucky came into the Union the fourteenth and fifteenth state the Senate in Congress passed a bill in 1794, increasing the number of stars and stripes to fifteen, to take effect in 1795, all changes when voted took effect a year later.

This was the flag that flew over Fort McHenry, Maryland, during the bonbardment the night of September 13 and 14, 1814, and inspired Francis Scott Key to write our national anthem, the "Star Spangled Banner."

In 1818 the stripes were returned to the original thirteen and each additional state entering the Union received a Star in the field of blue.

The Town of Andover, Massachusetts celebrated the 250th Anniversary of the Town's Incorporation May 20, 1896. Among the many ancient homes opened to visitors, the Mrs. Samuel W. Blunt's on Main Street is of particular interest. Known as the "America house" In the northeast front room of this house in February, 1832 Samuel F. Smith, a student in the Andover Theological Seminary, wrote "America".

"My country 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Of thee I sing!"

For the brave of every race,
All who served and fell on sleep,
Whose forgotten resting place,
Rolling years have buried deep.
Heirs to their great heritage,
In their footsteps will we tread.

Extracts *from* Official Records

AT a General Town Meeting January ye 14th 1734/5 Lt. Daniel Kittredge—Moderator.

(Lt. Daniel Kittredg
(Mr. Joseph Hunt junr
(Mr. Joseph Kittredg
(Mr. John French
(Mr. Nathall Pattin

Town Clerk—Nathaniel Pattin
Town Treasurer—Nathan Shed
Constable—Edmond Frost

The persons above named that was Chosen to any office of which ye Law Requires an oath were sworn accordingly.

At a General Town Meeting January ye 31—1734/5 Lt. Daniel Kittredg—Moderator

Then Cose a Committee to Treat with Billerica Committee Concerning Settling ye Line between Billerica and Tewksbury.

Committee men Lt. Daniel Kittredg—Mr. Samuel Hunt junr—Mr. John French.

Voted a rate of thirty pound to Defray ye Towns Charges to be made by ye last assesement in Billerica.—then Chose a Committee to view old meeting House frame and ordered sd committee to make Report to ye Town at ye adjournment of said meeting.

Then Adjourned the meeting to ye tenth of February next—1734/5.

FEBRUARY 13, 1735—Voted ye committee (last chose) Should be fully empowred to act in ye behalf of Tewksbury in settling ye line between Billerica and Tewksbury according to ye Corts Act.

Voted that they would Build a new meeting house.

MARCH 31, 1735. Voted that they would not act on ye first article in the Warrant at this time which was to agree of what bigness their meeting House should be. Adjourned to April 7, 1735.

Vote that ye Selectmen be empowred to squadron out its Highways to each Surveyor and propotion their sum of money or work when they set to make ye Highway rate.

Vote that Mr. Enggah should be ye artis to find off Center of their Town.

Voted that there should be so much of that rate (which hath already been grnated to Defray sd Towns Charges) taken as shall be necessary to procure two Books for records.

Voted that would Sing that way that is now called ye new way then chose Joseph Bailey & Abraham Stickney to tune and read ye pslams.

JUNE 30, 1735 adjourned to July 9, 1735. Voted that they would build a Meeting House forty eight feet long & thirty six feet wide and twetithree feet high between joynts.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1735. Voted that they would hire preaching in town.

Voted that they would meet at ye house of John French junr upon ye Sabbath Day to worship God.

NOVEMBER 7, 1735. Voted that ye stated time to begin ye public worship on ye Sabbath Days shall be ten a clock in ye morning.

Voted that ye time of intermission between exercises should be one hour and a half.

MARCH 30, 1736. Voted that their Meeting House shall stand upon ye land of Nathanial Richardson nere a small pine tree marked with R then chose a Committee to let out their Meeting House to be framed and finished.

JUNE 10, 1736. Voted that they would raise their Meeting House by a Teacle.

Voted a town rate for building the Meeting House of two hundred pounds.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1736. Voted that the town appoint a fast on the twentieth day of November in order for calling a Minister.

Voted to chose a committee to reckon with the Town Treasurer.

NOVEMBER 22, 1736. Voted that Mr. Sampson Spaulding of Chelmsford should be our Minister upon his excepting of our choice.

Voted for salary of Mr. Sampson Spaulding yearly 120 pounds according to the valuation of grain as it gos now revc among us: Indian corn at six shillings the bushell, Ric at eight shillings the bushell and wheat at ten shillings the bushell.

Voted for his settlement 300 pounds.

OCTOBER 6, 1737. Voted that Mr. Sampson Spaulding of Chelmsford whom ye have made choice on for their minister should be ordained on the sixteenth day of November next.

Voted that the house of Sergt John Frenchs should be the place of Entertainment for ministers and messengers at said ordination.

DECEMBER 22, 1737. Voted to seat their Meeting House and to have respect both to money and age in seating the Meeting House to age all above six.

Voted to seat the Meeting House by one head, Real and Personal going back to the first assesment that was made in Tewksbury.

FEBRUARY 16, 1738. Voted against providing any money for entertainment of visiting ministers and schollars at the ordination.

MAY 16, 1738. Voted to have the outside of the Meeting House finished.

MAY 23, 1738. Voted not to pay Mr. James Kittreg jr and Mr. Samuel Hunt jr for their services at the Great and General Court. (later allowed one hundred pounds).

MARCH 10, 1740. Voted and excepted of the highway where it is now trod between the lands of Sergt James Kittredges and John Pattens tne both being present at said meeting and gave their consent. (the Town voted and accepted Bridal way one pole wide that would run through land owned by individuals, in addition to the Town highways).

DECEMBER 10, 1740. Voted that Stephen Osgood of Tewksbury should serve the Town of Tewksbury for a school master ye remainder of this year. (Mr. Osgood thus becoming the first school teacher).

MARCH 2, 1740. (After electing the principal officers) adjourned one hour (after elected other officers) adjourned to the house of Lt. William Kittredge and (finished the remainder of the Town business).

MARCH 2, 1741. Voted to give Lt. Wm Kittredge 160 pounds to finish the Meeting House in 1742. (Noted that in accepting highways the articles would read "from ———— house to the Meeting House).

MARCH 7, 1742. Voted to allow to Wm Brown Town Treasurer one pound lawful money for his services in said office the year past.

DECEMBER 6, 1743. Voted to have a Writing and Reading School in the Town.

MARCH 5, 1743. Voted to see that the fish have free passing up and down those streams where they usually pass to spawn.

Voted to allow Mr. ———— one pound five shillings old tenor for his trouble in getting the 20 pounds the Town promised for bringing up ———— a poor child to the age of eighteen years.

MARCH 4, 1744. (Noted "& the persons were chosen into office by ye persons then and there assembled by ye majority of written votes").

(This is the first mention in the records as to the method of electing town officials).

Voted a consideration of ten pounds old tenor to ye Westwardly part of said Town for their not having any benefit of ye town school master.

(On page 57 of the first town book appear names of persons and amounts assessed for Ministers' Rate and Town Rate).

SEPTEMBER 23, 1745. Voted to erect a bridge across Shawshin river at the upper end of Mr. Daniel Kittredges meadow.

MARCH 2, 1746. Voted that ye stock of ammunition shall be kept in ye Meeting House in sd town.

MARCH 6, 1748. Voted liberty to Mr. John Needham to hange two good gates across his land on Same Meadow road.

Voted to accept several open highways, two poles wide "provided sufficient bonds be given sd Town to secure Town from damages".

MARCH 4, 1750. Voted that would not maintain the fourth part of the bridge over Concord river to Mr. Nicholas Sprakes Mill.

MARCH 4, 1754. Voted ye Committee 8 shillings for erecting steps at the Meeting House door.

In January 16, 1755 page 339 appears testement by John Kittredge freeing his negro man servant Reuben after his decease. Entered by the Town Clerk November 16, 1756.

1760. The Town Warrants in this period called upon "Freeholders and other inhabitants duly qualified to vote".

MARCH 10, 1760. Voted and chose John Hardey and Samuel Trull to take care that the Irish have free passage (this is noted frequently for several years following).

MARCH 10, 1760. Voted that a man shall have 0.2.0 pr day a yoak of oxen 0.1.4 and a cart 0.0.4 till the last of August and from that time to the last of October 0.1.4 pr day for a man 0.1.0 for a pair of oxen and 0.0.4 pence for a cart for work at the Highways.

MAY 16, 1760. The question being put whether the Town will chuse some person to serve and represent them in the Great and General Assembly the present year and it pased in the negative.

June 9, 1760. Paid Mr. Davis Chapman for warning Thomas Haggits Family and John Gould to depart out of town 4 s.

OCTOBER 6, 1761. The question being put whether the Town would chose a committee to provide a school master and it passed in the negative.

(At town meetings of this period it was voted to elect certain officials by vote of Stand. In voting to accept certain highways as laid out by the Selectmen it is noted that owners of land must give same to the town).

OCTOBER 19, 1761. It was voted to chose a committee to provide a school master.

(The Town record book of 1760 to 1791 was purchased by Wm. Hunt for 12 shillings, containing 470 pages).

NOVEMBER 16, 1763 on page 350 appears the following: Straid a large red mare with a large white face and shod before and about ten years old, by sd Eben Whittemore.

During this early period of the Town, with the exception of special votes that have been noted, the main business transacted appears to be taking care of the poor and unfortunate, warning undesirable persons out of town and those that came from other towns without apparent means of support, collecting and working out taxes, etc.

MARCH 9, 1770. Voted to alow a man three shillings pr day for work on the highways and a yoak of oxen one shilling and six pence and a cart and plow as the Surveyors think proper to alow them.

MARCH 1, 1771. Paid an order to Thomas Kittredge for entertaining the year past asesors 0.17.6. (Payments are noted also where the selectmen were entertained, this is somewhat misleading as the selectmen were also the assessors).

FEBRUARY 20, 1770. Article to see if the Town will accept of a Rode that was laid out by the former Select Men from the Rode from Daniel Griffins down to Andover line as it was formly laid out if that Andover or the County will meet it with a Rode.

Article to see if the town will discontinue the open Rode across Duttons farm and put it to a bridal Rode.

MARCH 4, 1771. Voted not open the rode from Ezra Kindells house to the Meeting House—then voted to reconsider and continue until next town meeting.

We the subscribers being chosen commity to squadron out the Town of Tewksbury for the convenancy of schooling and according to our best judgements we have don it in the manner following (viz) to the First Division begining at Billerica line taking in Joshua Clark Kindal Patton (?) Samuell Kittredge Joseph Kittredge jun Andrew Richardson jun from thence to Andover line: and all the familys in Tewksbury southeast of said line: To the Second Division begining at Billerica line taking in John Sanders Silas Marshall from thence to Abraham Stickney jun and Se Kindall to Andover line and all the familys between said line and the First Division. The Third Division Begining and taking in Samuel Marshall from thence to Johnson Brook so called so on to Merrimack. To the Fourth Division begining at Johnsons Brook from thence to Rogers Mears Robert Nicholas to Concord River. Dated at Tewksbury August ye 31th

Ebenr Temple
David Bailey
Aaron B (?) Committee
Nathl Clark jur
Solomon French

Entered pr
JOHN NEEDHAM, Town Clerk.

MARCH 2, 1772. Voted that each squadron draw their equal quota of the money voted for schooling

Article—to hear the report of the committee that was chosen to treat with the Revd Spaulding concerning his sallery and vote him some certain sum for his Sallery annually so long as he shall supply the Ministree in the Meeting House in this Town and for him to give a recept in full (when paid) or to act in some other way or meatheard that the Town shall think proper at the Town meeting.

FEBRUARY 15, 1773. Article—to choose person or persons for to Let the Psalm on Sabbath Day and other time of publick worship. March 1, 1773. Voted and chose

Abr'm Bailey }
Peter Hardey } For to late the Psalm

MARCH 1, 1773. Voted to give the Rev'd Mr. Sampson Spaulding 66:13:9 pounds for his sallery this year.

(Throughout this book of records there appear at different times entries of money paid to persons for cost of warning certain persons out of town, also for removing them to other towns and for carrying some out of town).

OCTOBER 18, 1773. Voted to repair the Meeting House windowers with Diamond Glace and what was needful at present. At this same meeting it was voted against a new addition to the Meeting House, also against new clabourds and new shingles for the Meeting House, also voted against the Select Men acting as a committee for to repair the Meeting House.

EXTRACTS—GALLEY THREE

Entries paying certain persons for mending clothes, making shirts, britches, stockings. (This is presumed to be for the poor) February 15, 1775 paid Benj Burtt for four pairs of gloves for the funeral of And'w Richardsons wife 0-7-5-3.

FEBRUARY 1, 1775. Article—to see if the Town will accept of an open Highway two poles wide (etc).

SEPTEMBER 7, 1774. Article—to see if the Town will provide some fire armes and more animistion and to chuse a commitee for to provide the same.

Article—to appoint one or more delegates to attend a Provencil Meeting to be holden at Concord on the second day of October next.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1774. Voted to buy more powder for a Town Stock. Voted to buy two barrils of powder in addition to the Town Stock. Voted to leave it with the committee to provide bulets and flints as they shall think proper. Voted and chose

Elead Worcester
Jonathan Brown — Committee
Aaron Beard

Voted and chose Mr. Jonathan Brown delegate for the said Provincil Meeting.

NOVEMBER 23, 1774. Voted to repair all the windows in the gallery of the Meeting House that the owners of the pues are not obliged to repair and down below that are not against the pues.

JANUARY 23, 1775. Voted and chose Jonathan Brown a delegate for the Provincial Congress Meeting at Cambridge on the first day of Feb'y next.

FEBRUARY 20, 1775. Paid Samuel Brown for perembulating the lines of Billerica and Wilmington 4 shillings.

MARCH 6, 1775. Voted to allow Jonathan Brown 4 s 8 pr day going as a delegate to the Congress.

MAY 23, 1775. Voted and chose Ezra Kindell to be a member of the Provincial Congress at Watertown on the 31st day of May.

AUGUST 2, 1775. Voted that the Selectmen shall make a return of what coats the Town doth make for the soldiers on the province service. (This is the first official mention of town soldiers being on province service in the Town Book).

JUNE 24, 1776. Voted that the Selectmen shall provide aminition and shovels spaids peik axes etc according to their descretion. Voted that the Town shall provide bayonetts for the training band in the Town. Voted that the Selectmen shall provide fire armes for those persons that they shall think proper and other necessary Accutrements.

OCTOBER 14, 1776. Voted to chose a committee to make a draught for government. Voted and accepted the committee report and plan of government.

On March 4, 1776 Elenor Putnam was paid for sweeping the Meeting House 16 shillings. (She had served several years prior to this date). In 1779 she was paid 6 pounds for sweeping and taking care of the Meeting House.

MARCH 17, 1777. Voted to let those persons that are twenty one years of age to vote in this meeting. Voted to chose a committee to estimate and see what men have alredy don in towards raising the Army, time past, and to see what will be wanted to precure the men that are now wanting to form the Continental Army. Voted that the committee do make their report about raising money to raise men with and what hath been paid alredy at the adjournment of this meeting. Then met according to adjournment P M the meeting being opened, past the following votes (viz)

Voted 8 dollers pr man for 45 men going to Cambridge the first time. Voted to allow 4 dollers pr man for 13 men going to Roxbury 6 weeks. Voted to allow 40 dollers pr man for 22 men going to Tyconderoga last summer. Voted to allow 4 dollers pr man for 14 men going to Cambridge two months. Voted to allow 10 dollers per man for 4 men going to Dorchester. Voted to allow 44 dollers pr man for 12 men going to New York and the Jersseys. Voted to allow Enoch Merril 2 dollers. Voted to allow to others what appears to be due.

MAY 22, 1777. Voted to chose a committee to settle with Rowley about the maintainance of the wid Mary Hunt.

SEPTEMBER 8, 1777. Voted that the Town Treasurer be empoured to hire money to hire the men that are now being raised.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1777. Voted to raise 200 pounds to what was voted to be raised last town meeting, in raising men for publick service. Paid David Bailey jun for making fifty bayonets for the militia 20 pounds.

MARCH 1, 1779. Voted and chose Mr. Ezra Kindell as agent to take care of the Tory farmers in Tewksbury.

MAY 21, 1779. Voted to have a new Constitution of form of government made. Voters in the affirmative 20, the voters in the negative 2. Voted and chose Major Jonathan Brown and Mr. Ezra Kindell to inquire into and Prosecute Roger Dutton and John Stearns for not going into the Continental Service for the Town of Tewksbury for nine months according to their promise. Voted to accept of the proceedings of the Convention that met at Concord to regulate prices. Voted and chose Mr. Wm. Brown Delegate to go to Cambridge the first day of September next to meet in Convention in order to frame a new Constitution. (Throughout the period of the war are many entries showing payments for the making of shirts, stockings and shoes for the soldiers, also for salt pork and Indian corn. 9 pounds for one blanket and six pounds and six shillings for one pair of shoes and one pound ten shillings for a tomehawk for Nath Hunt for engaging in the Colonial Army during the war. This was paid by ——— Baldwin and refunded by the Town in October 26, 1779. In June 1779, an order to Wm. Hill it being for a pair of shoes at 24 dollars. On Feb. 11, 1780, appear payment to different persons for paying soldiers and supplying soldiers' families).

MAY 22, 1780. On the call for the Town meeting it "warns all freeholders and other inhabitants qualified by law to vote in town affairs and also all that are free and one and twenty years to vote." Article for the Town to hear the report of the committee that was chose to consult upon the form of government and accept the same if the Town thinks proper and pass any other votes upon the said form of government which shall be proper. Article—to see if the Town will allow Mr. Thomas Kittredge Jun for the fifty dollar bill which he received when he was constable which proved to be conterfit.

MAY 29, 1780. Voted to go through the form of government article by article.

Voted to adjourn accordingly to next Monday. (The records show it was customary to elect certain officers then to adjourn and act upon the articles at a later meeting).

JUNE 5, 1780. The following votes (viz) Voted to accept the form of government all but six articles. Number for the form 37, against it 2. Voted to accept the third article in the Declaration of Rights; for it 18, against it 2. Voted to accept the second

article in the General Courts Power; for it 18 against it 2. The question being put whether the Seventh Article in the Governors Power should stand as it was and it past in the negative. Voted that the Governor and General Court shall not march the Militia for more than six months at any one time without their own voluntary consent; for it 12 against it 1. Voted that the general and field officers shall have a seat in the house, 13 to 3. Voted that the Governor chuse the Justes of the Pease 11 to 1. Voted that the Constitution stand but ten years before a new convention be called. Voted the Governor shall declare himself to be of the Christian Prodenstant Religion for it 20. Voted that the Hon Convention set the time that the Constitution or form of government takes place. Voted to accept the Constitution or form of government with the above amendments to be made 39 for it against it 2.

JUNE 15, 1780. Adjourned to June 21, 1780. Voted to give the men that shall engage in the Continental Army for six months twenty two bushills of Indian corn pr man pr month sole leathers or stock or Continental money equivelant thereto and allowing them pay for twenty miles per day for out and in and the men to give the Town an order for the whole of their wages. Voted to raise 1200 pounds for a Town rate in part to pay the soldiers.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1780. Votes for John Hancock Esq for Governor 26; votes for James Bowdion Esq 5.

DECEMBER 27, 1780. Voted to chuse a committee to assist the Militia officers in procuring the men that are called to engage in the army for three years or during the war (six were chosen).

JANUARY 1, 1781. Voted to give the soldier that shall engage in the army for three years 95 hard dollars per year for the three years or in the same proportion as long as they are in the service under the said three years. (in 1781 appear many accounts and payments to individuals for loans to the town). Item July 16, 1781 an order to Thomas Kittredge for money which he let the town have to pay for beef in the old Continental money to be paid in seventy five Dollars for one of Silver 600 pounds.

MAY 14, 1781. 30,000 pounds of Continental money was voted to defray the charges of the Town, but it was voted to raise 66:13:4 in harde money or the General Exchange to pay the Rev. Mr. Spaulding sallary the present year.

JUNE 24, 1781. Article: Whereas the Town at a town meeting in May 14th voted thirty thousand pounds in the old Continental Currency for a town rate to defray the charges of said Town and it appears that it will not answer the end it was voted for and we now lay it before the Town to see if the Town wont reduce that sum into silver money or the General Exchange or to act in any other way the Town shall think proper at said meeting respecting said rate. (July 2, 1781 the rate was founded on silver money, seventy five dollars of old Continental money for one silver dollar and for the assessors to make the rate at that rate and be paid in the new money).

MARCH 4, 1782. Voted a third part of the front gallery for the use of singers. An order to Wm. Brown the sum of one pound five shillings and six pence for assessing the year past and four shillings for numbering the people and sixteen shillings for taking the valuation and nine shillings for fixing the valuation and sending down to the Court. 2:14:6 (There were other assessors).

JUNE 2, 1785. (Appears an account of whom the pews were struck off to, the bids were in dollars, two items—Lt. Tim'y Rogers pew No one East End struck off 51.—Lt. Thomas Clark pew No one West End struck off 51).

DECEMBER 19, 1785. Seven pews were struck off, the highest bringing 40 dollars—the lowest 28 dollars. This in accord with Article in meeting November 21, 1785 to see if the town will sell the new pews that are to be built upon the walls in the Meeting House at publick vendue to the highest bidder.

FEBRUARY 24, 1786. Appear five pages of names and moneys paid individuals for work on repairing the Meeting House including bourds and oak Joice, carting of planks and shingles, paying for hinges made for pew doors and hanging the doors, also for lime and motar. Pew that are now sold the first time amount to 123 pounds, pews sold second time 61:10:0; on old pews 39:16:4:2; two new pews sold in gallery 9:6:0. (Notice that currency is mentioned in pounds, instead of dollars).

MARCH 6, 1786. Voted to chose a committee to join with the committees from other towns cercerning building a bridge over Merrimack river.

APRIL 11, 1786. Voted to Vendue to the lowest bidder the price of collecting the taxes. Voted and chose Jonathan Brown Vendue Master. Voted that the collectors give sufficient bonds to the town for their performance. The price upon the pound was struck off to Mr. Timothy Brown at three pence half penny per pound.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1786. Voted that there be a post set up south of the Meeting House for the constables to put their papers on to warn the town meetings. Voted that the negros have the seat next to the long pews for their seat to sit in. (In November the same year mention is made that pews are still being sold).

MAY 16, 1787. Voted to allow those men that was drafted and went into the service themselves or paid money to hire a man Eighteen shillings per man.

OCTOBER 1, 1787. Voted to Thomas Kittredge what appear to be his due for keeping Esther Richardson, and if the Selectmen and he cant agree then to submit it to men.

DECEMBER 24, 1787. Voted and elected Newman Scarlett a delegate to meet in convention at Boston at the State House on the Second Wednesday of January next to take under consideration the constitution of the United States.

MARCH 1, 1790. Voted to carry on that part of publick Worship called Singing without reading in the afternoon upon the Sabbath Days and other days of publick Worship. Voted to allow Lt. Thomas Wood something as gratis for meeting with the singers to instruct them to sing. Voted to put over what they would allow Lt. Wood to April meeting.

MAY 13, 1790. Voted to move stock of ammunition into Meeting House when said house is made secure. Voted to give Lt. Wood 2:8:0; for his service in instructing the singers.

(Among payments made in 1779 and 1780 appear a list of persons from whom the town treasurer borrowed money for the use of the Town. There were thirty five such persons, amounts loaned from 30 pounds to 1300 pounds, the two largest loans were from Nathan Carlton 1300 pounds and Timothy Rogers 600 pounds, the two smallest were from Thomas French and Asa Livistion 30 pounds each).

On pages 420 to 424 inclusive is written the Declaration of Independence, following is this order: Ordered that the Declaration of Independence be printed and a copy sent to the ministers of each parish of every denomination within this State and that they severally be required to read the same to their respective congregations as soon as devine service is ended in the afternoon or the first lords day after they shall have received it and after such publication there to deliver the said Declaration to the clerks of there several towns or districts who are hereby required to record the same in their re-

spective town or district books there to remain as a perpetual memorial thereof in the Name and by Order of the Council.

R. DERBY Jun President
JOHN AVERY Dep Secy

A true Copy: Attest
Entered pr John Needham, Town Clerk.

(Records of Intentions of Marriage and dates of Marriage appear throughout this old Book of Records, especially in the later part of the book).

On page 448 appear certain marks of individuals for their sheep. The following is the description on one Benjamin Temples mark for his sheep, a Swallows tail in the off ear and a slit in the underside of the same ear and a crop of the end of the near ear—Entered June 9, 1770. The oldest mark recorded in this book is David Chapman's August 1764).

Record Book for years 1791-1841 purchased in 1792 price 18 shillings.

MAY 12, 1791. Voted that the Selectmen Vendue the poor that are supported by the town to the lowest bidder.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1791. Voted that the committee paint the Meeting House between the months of April and July next. Voted that the committee inquire of the paintor which coller is the most durable to paint the Meeting House and make report to March meeting.

MARCH 5, 1792. Voted that the committee that was chose to git the Meeting House painted proceed to do it in the best manner and to the best advantage to the Town, the coller to be stone coller.

MAY 7, 1792. Voted that Cambridge should remain the Shirtown of this County. Voted to have a day of fasting and prayer in concurance with the vote of the church. Voted and concurred with the vote of the church respecting the Rev gentlemen to be sent for to attend the fast. Voted to have the day of fasting and prayer the Seventeeth Day of this instant May. Voted that the Selectmen should see that there be entertainment for the Rev gentlemen that shall come to attend the fast. (This is the first mention of the word Church in the Town Book).

JUNE 5, 1792. (Rev. Sampson Spaulding having served the Town for many years and with failing health it was)

Voted to concur with the Church in giving Mr. Titus Theadore Barton a call for their Minister. Voted to give Mr. Titus Theadore Barton one hundred and fifty pounds as his settlement. Voted that one half of Mr. Titus Theadore Bartons settlement be paid him in nine months after he is ordained and the other half in fifteen months as above said. Voted to give Mr. Titus Theadore Barton eighty pounds per year during the Rev. Mr. Spauldings natural life and after his decise ninety pounds per year and twenty cords of wood yearly as long as he shall supply the desk. Voted and reconsidered the last vote. Voted to give Mr. Titus Theadore Barton eighty pounds per year and twenty cords of wood yearly during the Rev. Mr. Spauldings natural life. Voted and reconsidered the last vote. Voted to give Mr. Titus Theadore Barton ninety pounds yearly and twenty cords of good wood at his door for his sallary as long as he supplies the desk. Voted to chuse a committee to wate on Mr. Titus Theadore Barton with the proceedings of the town. Voted and chose Dec. Kindell Esq. Brown Mr. Bordman. On July 26, 1792 (a town vote to strike out certain words in the previous vote on Mr. Barton's salary and inserted "so long as he shall remain our minister."

AUGUST 23, 1792. Voted and chose a committee to prop up the galleries in the Meeting House and make it secure against the day of ordination. (Other votes to see that order be maintained and to provide other ministers, candidates and scholars that shall come to the ordination).

MARCH 4, 1793. Voted that all that are sixty years of age shall be taken out of the jury boxes.

JANUARY 4, 1794. Voted that the Selectmen purchase a tull or funeral cloth which is decent for the town.

AUGUST 18, 1794. Voted to make the pay of the men that are called for from this town to complete their proportion of the eighty thousand men which Congress Recommend to be raised the sum of eight dollars pr month.

MARCH 7, 1796. Voted and reconsidered the vote of having five Selectmen the present year. Voted not to have but three Selectmen the present year.

APRIL 4, 1796. Voted to chuse a committee to inspect the schools. Voted that the School Committee consist of five.

MARCH 6, 1797. Voted that the two Commanys of Militia in this town be brought into one Commany at the request of the officers of said commanys and the desire of the greater part of the soldiers. Voted to accept the report of the Selectmen as laid before the town the alterations in the Rode from the new bridge over Concord river by the Meeting House to Wilmington line. Voted to chuse a committee to inquire into and see if there be any money in the Justices hands taken for fish fines.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1797. Voted to build a new pound 34 feet by 34 and 5 feet high without the cappies and three sides to be stone and the other wood with a good gate. Voted to furnish the soldiers with 210 pounds of beef and 210 pounds of bread and half a pound of powder pr man (to each man) that shall march to Concord to the muster. Voted and chose Capt. Peter Hunt to provide the beef and Capt. (Aaron?) Beard to procure the flower to make the bread.

MAY 17, 1798. Voted to introduce the Bass Viol into the Meeting House on the Sabbath Day and other days of publick Worship.

JUNE 5, 1798. Voted to chuse a committee to put out subscription paper to see what any person will give towards fencing the buring ground.

DECEMBER 24, 1798. Voted that those persons that are taxed for dogs draw an order on the Treasurer for one Dollar. (This is the first mention in the Records that dogs were taxed).

Voted to meet the committee from Chelmsford for building a bridge over Concord river near the mouth of said river.

MAY 2, 1799. Voted to chuse a committee to meet the Courts committee that is coming to lay out a road from Mr. Pattins Mill to Loging bridge so called, committee to act in that matter for the town benefit.

MAY 15, 1800. Voted that the committee have full power to build a bridge over the canal near the house of Joseph Woodward near the mouth of Concord river at such place on the said canal as they think proper. (accepted the report of the committee and voted $450.00

Voted not to chuse any person or persons to pursue theaf or theaves.

MARCH 7, 1803. Voted that a committee be instructed to treat with the Rev. Titus T. Barton upon a seperation as well as upon the sinkag of his salrey.

APRIL 4, 1803. Voted that in case the Rev. Titus T. Barton should be dismissed from being our minister that said Barton and estate be free from taxes for the space of three years should he remain in town.

MAY 30, 1803. Voted that the sum of three hundred and forty dollars that was voted to the Rev. Mr. Titus T. Barton at the annual meeting in March last past as his salrey for the present year, be appro-

priated to the use of hiring Preching, deducting the sum that is due him as his salrey.

FEBRUARY 23, 1805. Voted to raise four hundred dollars for a highway rate. Voted not to have the swine run at large under the regulation of the law the present year. (At meetings previous it had been voted to allow the swine to run at large). Voted to raise the sum of nine hundred dollars for a town rate this present year. Voted to raise the sum of four hundred dollars to hire preaching this present year.

NOVEMBER 4, 1806. Voted that the town do concur with the church in giving Mr. Jacob Coggin a call to settle with them in the work of the gospel ministry. (It was voted to give Rev. Mr. Coggin $520.00 and 16 cords of wood yearly as long as he remained minister, also to give him $600.00 to settle in the town). At the meeting July 10th relative to securing Mr. Coggin the vote was 76 in favor and 6 against. Voted that the pole be open for a Representative for Congress untill after sun set.

NOVEMBER 2, 1807. Voted to raise the sum of five hundred dollars towards paying for the bridge now building near the mouth of Concord river.

JUNE 27, 1808. Voted to chose a committee to consist of five to attend the Courts Committee that is coming on the road from Jeremiah Allens in Billerica to the store of Jonathan Brown Jr in Tewksbury August 22 in order to oppose the laying out the same.

JULY 6, 1812. Voted that if the soldiers are called on to march that enlisted for the government service in this town that the town will make up their pay to them with what government gives them, they shall receive thirteen dollars pr month.

APRIL 5, 1813. Voted to pay a bounty on crows that are killed in the Town of Tewksbury between the first day of May & first day of July 1813 (viz) twenty cents per head for old crows and ten cents per head for young crows.

SEPTEMBER 13, 1814. Voted to raise the sum of five hundred dollars for the payment of soldiers and purchasing equipment for town stock. Voted to make up the soldiers that have been or may be called out for the defense of the Country, fifteen dollars pr month the present season.

APRIL 6, 1818. Voted to build a new Meeting House.

MAY 7, 1818. A committee of seven was appointed, Zephaniah Clark, John Chandler, Jonathan Clark, William Rogers, Josiah Brown, Hermon Marshall and Jese Trull.

OCTOBER 15, 1818. The article adjourned from the May meeting respecting building a Meeting House and providing a spot of ground to sit it on being taken up the report of the committee at the May meeting was read and excepted which is on file.

MAY 13, 1819. Voted that the Selectmen see that all Tiplers and Drunkards be posted in the licenced houses.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1821. Voted to chose a committee to get the town measured and centered for the purpose of fixing on a spot to lett a Meeting House on.

MAY 16, 1822. The committee report that William Brown will not let a price on his land to set a Meeting House on and that they inquired of Dr. John Spaulding and that he will sell one acre for one hundred and seventy five dollars for one acre. Voted to chose a committee to draft a plan for a Meeting House. Voted and chose Josiah Brown, John Chandler, Joseph Brown, Jesse Flemmengs and Samuel ——— (?)

SEPTEMBER 16, 1822. Voted to accept the plan for to build a Meeting House by with such alterations shall be thought best in finishing said House. Voted to build a Meeting House in one year. Voted to choose a committee of five to build a Meeting House. Voted to chose such committee by ballot. Voted and chose Josiah Brown Esq., Dr. Joseph Brown, Jesse Trull, William Rogers Esq., and Capt. Dudley Martin for said committee. Voted that said committee advertise that they are ready to receive proposals for building a Meeting House, fifty five feet square with a projection of nine feet.

Voted that the committee that were chosen to build a Meeting House borrow any sum of money not to exceed twenty five hundred dollars at such time as it may be wanted on interest not to exceed six per cent. Voted the committee furnish stone steps to the Meeting House. Voted to let the halling of the underpining and steps for sd House to them that will do it chepest. The halling of said underpining and steps struck off to Life Farmer jun for $27.50

NOVEMBER 4, 1822. Voted that the committee that were chosen to purchase land to lett a Meeting House on purchase one acre on the North side of the Road back of the old Meeting House. Voted to reconsider the vote that was passed to lett the Meeting House on land now belonging to William Brown Esq.

AUGUST 25, 1823. Voted and chose Josiah Brown Esq as agent for the town to carry on a law suit commenced against said town by the Town of Reading for the support of ——— and family.

MAY 13, 1824. Article 7 to see if the town will vote to purchase a bell for the Meeting House that they are now building or if there is a bell purchased by subscription that in case that the pews of said Meeting House sell for more than the cost of building said house that the surplus arising from the sale of pews shall be divided between those that advance the money to purchase the bell in the same proportion that they advance or for the town to act for the same in any way they think proper at said meeting. Voted that the surplus money if any be taken to purchase a bell. Voted that their be a guardian put over all such as are spending their time & property for ardent sperit in town. Voted that their be a tipler list posted up.

JUNE 21, 1824. Voted to dedicate the Meeting House that they are now building on the Sixth Day of July next at two o'clock PM. (A committee of arrangements was chosen consisting of fifteen). Voted to sell the pews in the new Meeting House on Wednesday the seventh day of July next sale to commence at nine oclock AM.

JANUARY 3, 1825. Voted to chose a committee to petition the Court of Sessions for a committee to straighten the Boston road leading from Tewksbury Meeting House through Wilmington and Woburn.

MARCH 7, 1825. Voted to chose a committee of seven to view that part of the Northwesterly School District known by the Belvideer Vilage and report to the town their opinion of the propriety of setting off said vilage into a school district. Voted to accept the report of the committee that built the meeting House. (On page 303 is an itemized report of expenditures,

Town Meeting House cost	$4590.31
Pews sold for	5399.00
Balance	208.69

APRIL 4, 1825. Voted that that part of the North School District known as the Belvideer Vilage be sett of into a School District as reported by the committee chose to view and report be called the Seventh District. Voted to sell the old Meeting House bell for one that weighs thirteen hundred and fifty pounds. Voted that the Rev. Mr. Coggin be authorized to exchange the bell as above stated. Voted to chose a committee of two in addition.

MAY 12, 1825. Voted that the committee sell the old Meeting House the first Monday in June. Voted that any ten or more persons may build sheds to put their horses under on the town land said shed to be eighteen feet by ten, eleven or twelve as may be agreed upon by the builders.

JUNE 13, 1825. Voted to build a house to do town business. Voted to chose a committee of five to find a suitable spot, said house on. Chose Dec. Joseph Brown, Timothy Hunt, David Rogers, Capt. Samuel Hardy, Benj Sanders. They reported to Let the town house at the Northwest corner of the new Meeting House. Voted to chose another committee. Vote and chose John Chandler, Samuel Hardy, Aaron Manser, John Jaques, David Rogers, said committee reported in favor of Leting the town house to have the front of said house parcel with the body of the new Meeting House with the Southwest corner at the line by William Brown Esq. land. Voted to build the Town House thirty feet by forty with posts fourteen feet in height. Voted to choose a committee of three to git said house built by the last of October. Voted and chose Josiah Brown, William Rogers and Capt. Stephen Brown. Voted to leave it to the descretion of the committee whether the Town House be finished at the time appointed.

MAY 10, 1826. Voted to hire the Meeting House bell rung on the same terms as last year. Voted to pay sixteen cents apiece for a dinner for all soldiers that attend the Regimental Muster the present year.

NOVEMBER 6, 1826. Voted to appropriate fifty dollars for the use of singing. Voted to purchase a farm to support the poor. Voted that the Selectmen paint the Town House.

MARCH 5, 1827. A committee appointed in November to purchase a farm for the poor made the following report: (This report is pasted on the first page of the Town Records 1791-1841)

The committee appointed by the Town of Tewksbury in November last, for the purpose of purchasing a farm for the support of their poor, having attended the duties assigned them, ask leave respectfully to report; That they have received proposals from several persons and have looked at several farms, and have therefore come to a decision that the farm belonging to the heirs of Doct Benjamin Kittredge is the most suitable one. Your committee have for the sum of $3500 purchased said farm of Doct Harry Kittredge, agent for the heirs, and received a deed in behalf of the Town from Miss Rebekah Kittredge. Possession to be given the second day of April next and interest to be paid from and after that date.

Jonathan Brown
Bravity Gray
Jese Trull
Timothy Hunt
William Rogers
Hermon Marshall
Aaron Mansur

March 5, 1827

MAY 15, 1828. Article 5. To see if the town will set up a grammar school near the Meeting House in said Town. Voted not to act on this article .

MAY 14, 1829. Voted to accept of the petition of John Lowell Jr and others praying to have a part of said Tewksbury annexed to the Town of Lowell 109 votes for accepting, 107 against.

December 12, 1829. Voted and chose the Selectmen as a committee to alter the desk in the Town House by sealing up one end, and having a door in the other end and a wide board on the top of said desk.

APRIL 5, 1830. (Appears the first report of the Overseers of the Poor).

MAY 13, 1830. Voted that the town meetings in future be warned in the following manner (viz) by a Constable: posting up an Attested Coppy of the Warrant in the following places (viz) one at the Meeting House and one in some public place in Belvidere Village so called, to be up at least eight days and over two Sundays. Voted that Doct Henry Kittredge and others have liberty to keep a private school in the Town House they making good the damages and paying rent if requested.

NOVEMBER 1, 1830. Voted and choose William Rogers, Jonathan Clark 2nd and Aaron Mansur a committee to repair the hearse and hearse house. Voted and choose Rev. Jacob Coggin, Doct Henry Kittredge and John Jaques as a committee to oppose the annexing of Belvidere Village (so called) from the Town of Tewksbury to the Town of Lowell at the next winter session of the Legislator.

FEBRUARY 26, 1831. Voted that a man shall have one dollar per day and a pair of oxen one dollar per day for working on the highways the present year.

MAY 11, 1831. Voted on the petition of Alpheas Smith and others to annex a part of Tewksbury to the Town of Lowell. Yeas eighty-eight, nays sixty-six. Voted that the Selectmen provide some person to take care of the Town House, Meeting House, bell, stone, etc.

JANUARY 16, 1832. Voted that individuals may set up a stove in the Town House.

APRIL 9, 1832. Votes for the annexation of a part of Tewksbury to Lowell 132 votes against the annexation of a part of Tewksbury to Lowell 100.

AUG. 20, 1832. Article 3 to see if the Town will choose a Board of Health with full power to take such measures as they may deem expedient and best adapted to preserve our citizens from spasmodic cholera and to see how much money the town will vote to be used by said board at their discretion. (ten men were chosen and authorized not to expend over three hundred dollars).

NOVEMBER 12 1832. Town meeting voted to adjourn until tomorrow at nine oclock AM at E. Thompsons Hotel in said Tewksbury (at Belvidere Village, so called).

MARCH 4, 1833. Voted to appropriate one hundred and fifty dollars for the Engine at Belvidere Village.

APRIL 1, 1833. Voted that the Selectmen be a committee to purchase the hoes and necessary apparatus for the engine in Belvidere provided the raising the aforesaid sum of $150 at the last March meeting was a legal vote for raising said sum by a tax.

MAY 6, 1833. Voted that the Schollars shall be counted between the age of four and eighteen.

Voted that the clerks in each school district take the number of schollars in their respective districts and make return to the Selectmen by the first day of June next, under oath.

NOVEMBER 11, 1833. Votes for and against the annexation of a part of the Town of Tewksbury to the Town of Lowell as prayed for in the petition of George Brown and others (viz) for the annexation 80, against the annexation 71.

APRIL 21, 1834. Voted to choose a committee to settle the affairs with Belvidere and that the committee consist of three. Voted to attach one part of the highway left vacant by Belvideres being annext to Lowell, to Thomas Morey and the other part to Joel Clarks district. Voted to annex Mr. Livingston to Thomas Morey's district.

NOVEMBER 10, 1834. Committee reports "We have taken Council and find the recovery of the $150 laid out for hose for the Engine at Belvidere will depend on circumstances and evidence: also that said Brown says he will obligate himself to return this town two thirds the amount said hose shall be

appraised at, if taken by the Town of Lowell next March or said Town may take the same and sell them for the most they will bring and return him one third of the same and the remainder of the money in his hands he is ready to pay three hundred dollars down and give his note for a short time, with an endorser if they wish".

Regarding Rev. Jacob Coggin's salary as paid by the Town—in March 10, 1834 Town meeting, the sum of $575 was voted as his salary—no mention of any wood. This is the last record of money being appropriated by the Town of Tewksbury for the salary of a minister.

NOVEMBER 14, 1836. Voted fifty dollars for a singing school.

MARCH 5, 1838. Voted two hundred coppies of Towns Expenses be printed.

APRIL 30, 1838. Voted the town pay for the pews bought to make room for the stoves in the Meeting House.

1840. Annual return of the names of all persons enrolled in the Militia in the Town of Tewksbury 109. Returns made yearly to 1858 show from 59 to 167 enrolled for service.

1849. Appeared the most serious cases filed for damages against the Town. Quote: The falling of a horse harnessed to a carriage driven by said Bartlett, by a defect in the highway. This was carried to the Supreme Judicial Court and Bartlett was awarded damages of $4000, cost of Court $203.87; Damages awarded to Bohonon $125, cost of Court $46.55. Paid for Town counsel $117.25, for witnesses, etc., $189.94; total costs to the Town $4682.61.

MARCH 4, 1850. Voted that a safe be procured for the keeping of the town records.. Voted that the Selectmen be authorized to put up guide boards.

NOVEMBER 11, 1850. Voted to procure blinds for the Town Hall.

MARCH 3, 1851. At the opening of the town meeting voted to send for Rev. Mr. Coggin to offer prayers. Voted and chose Oliver Clark and Abel Marshall a committee to wait on Rev. Mr. Coggin. Said committee reported that Rev. Mr. Coggin was not at home.

APRIL 4, 1853. Voted to offer a reward of fifty dollars in addition to the fifty dollars offered by H. E. Preston for the detection of the robbers and recovery of the property taken out of said Preston's house in the night of the 21st of March last past.

NOVEMBER 15, 1853. Voted on the motion of Mr. Merriam to strike off the names of Charles Clark, Alvin Moor, Thomas Crosby Jr and William Trow from the list of names presented by the Selectmen for Jurymen and that the names of four Whigs be substituted in their stead. After some discussion and several votes it was voted that the Selectmen bring in a new list for the Jury Box at the present meeting. Voted to accept the list of names as presented the second time. (The names of those voted struck off were all accepted. Thomas Crosby Jr. name was not presented).

1854. Town debt, $2038.14.

MARCH 5, 1855. Voted that Nathaniel L. Trull, Elijah M. Reade and Ebenezer French be a committee to consider the expediency of establishing a Sunday Police. Report accepted at the meeting and police regulations adopted.

MARCH 3, 1856. Town Warrant Article 11. Will the Town make any change in their school system. Voted to proceed to the election of a Superintending School Committee of three. Voted and chose Joshua Clark, B. F. Spaulding and R. Toleman. Voted that the Superintending School Committee hire school teachers the coming year.

JUNE 13, 1855. Aaron Frost Jr was appointed and authorized by the Selectmen as agent for the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

APRIL 4, 1859. Extracts from a report of the Committee appointed regarding repairs to the Center burying ground. "Center burying ground contains about half an acre of land—never cost the Town anything—recommend $150 be appropriated to enclose same with a stone wall and gate at entrance —very few burials here for the past 25 years owing to difficulty in finding land of sufficient size—persons who have been accustomed to bury in this part of the town have had to resort to private property—the law requires that necessary provision be made for this object—recommend that $150 be appropriated to purchase and put in proper condition a lot of land for a public burying ground near the center of the town—recommend that authority to receive any gratuitites that friends of the several measures may see fit to entrust to them.

(During the years where only a brief mention is made of outstanding votes, town meetings were not held as frequently and fewer articles appeared in the Warrants—business seemed to be more of straightening roads, adjusting bounds, the petitioning of and building new roads, developing school districts election of state, county and town officials and conducting town affairs on a more business-like basis).

MARCH 5, 1860. Article—To see if the town will appropriate money for repairing and improving the burial grounds in the South and in the Northwest School Districts and act thereon. Committee reported—Old Burial Ground in the Center—Committee placed an iron gate with two hammered stone posts at the entrance. Voted that the sum of $125 be appropriated for the improvement and repairing of the Burying Ground in the Northwest District.

MAY 6, 1861. Voted that the Town appropriate the sum of $2000 and that a committee consisting of the Selectmen and four other citizens be appointed to disburse this appropriation on among the volunteer citizens of Tewksbury in such manner as in their judgement, the circumstances of the men require. It being understood that out of said appropriation an outfit and a reasonable amount of pocket money be provided for all volunteers from Tewksbury and that the families of all volunteers shall be well cared for: and also that this committee shall also look after their future wants and necessities during their enlistment—and also that the compensation of the said volunteers be increased to $25. pr month for the time of their actual service.

NOVEMBER 5, 1861. Voted that the Lowell Gas Company be permitted to lay their pipes in Andover Street from the Lowell line to the dwelling house of D. S. Wood on Andover Street, provided the said street is not rendered dangerous thereby.

MARCH 3, 1862. Choose a committee to lay out into lots the unoccupied land enclosed in the South Burying Ground and affix prices.

Committee on South Burying Ground reports making the repairs needed.

JULY 28, 1862. Call for 15,000 volunteers from Massachusetts by Proclamation of the Governor. Eleven men are assigned as the quota of Tewksbury. Voted a bounty of $125. to each of said eleven men who shall enter said service from this town, to be paid to them when mustered in.

AUGUST 25, 1862. Call for 19,080 volunteers for Massachusetts. (Quota not stated). Voted to pay the new levy of recruits for nine months service $100. when mustered in.

NOVEMBER 4, 1862. Voted that the town pay to each person the fee charged by the Examining Physician who is appointed by the Governor to examine

all persons claiming exemption from draft for physical disability who shall appear before them.

MARCH 2, 1863. Voted to increase the School Committee from three to six members (several votes required). Voted that the School Committee appoint a superintendent. Voted the Superintendent's salary be fixed at $50. Tax collector paid 2% for collecting taxes. Voted not to abolish the school district.

NOVEMBER, 1862. Voted to drain the surface water that collects in front of the Town Hall.

APRIL 6, 1863. Proclamation by the President of the United States—set apart Thursday the thirtieth day of April 1863 as a day of National Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

NOVEMBER 3, 1863. Voted that the Town pay a bounty of $200 to each volunteer soldier on being mustered into the U. S. Service, also that the Town choose a committee to make an assessment on each individual of his proportion necessary to be raised for this purpose.

MAY 30, 1864. Voted that the Town do pay $125. to each enlisted man that shall be mustered into the Military Service of the U. S. from the Town the ensuing year.

NOVEMBER 3, 1868. Page 228-230 inclusive, protesting against accepting a petition from certain individuals for a separation of part of Tewksbury to be annexed to Lowell.

MARCH 8, 1869. Voted to abolish the present School District System.

APRIL 1, 1869. Voted to raise $3000 to repair the several school houses and build a new one. Voted the Selectmen a committee to locate the new school. Voted to enlarge by adding the School Committee.

APRIL 13, 1874. Article—To see if the Town will appropriate a sum of money to be expended under the direction of R. G. Crowell, treasurer of the G.A.R. organization of this Town in celebrating Decoration Day in an appropriate manner. Voted $75.00.

JUNE, 1874. Page 373—County Commissioners decision as to grade crossings of the Lowell and Andover Railroad Company in Tewksbury.

MARCH 1, 1875. Voted the tax collector's commission be 7/8 of one per cent. Voted a committee be appointed to report "if advisable for the Town to repair the present Town Hall, remove the same or build a new one".

MARCH 29, 1875. Voted to move the school house in District No. 7 to some suitable spot near the center of said district. Voted $200 to defray expense of moving.

Voted that a new Town Hall be constructed of one story, 33 x 60 posts 16 feet with proper stone foundation. Voted that a fireproof vault be constructed at a cost not to exceed $700. Voted that the new Town Hall be located on the site of the present Town Hall, as near as practicable. Voted to sell the old Town Hall.

NOVEMBER 2, 1875. Page 410—Report of the Committee as to deed of property of the New Town Hall, noted that (given by John Spaulding to the Town of Tewksbury bearing date November 27, 1822) New Town Hall cost $4139.70. Old Town Hall sold for $100.

NOVEMBER 7, 1876. Voted the sum of $500 be appropriated for the purpose of improving the common, highways and setting out trees around the center of the Town.

NOVEMBER 7, 1877. Voted to establish a Public Library.

MARCH 4, 1878. Voted to grant the use of the Town Hall free for religious meetings.

MARCH 3, 1879. Voted and appropriated $100 to the Town Library. Voted the money arising from the licensing of dogs, to the Public Library.

Valuation of the Town $1,034,054.00
Rate of taxation, 6.50 on $1000.

JULY 17, 1882. Voted to erect a new school house in District No. 7 not to exceed $3000.

MARCH 3, 1884. Voted that $250 be appropriated for drainage at the center of the town.

MARCH 1, 1886. Book 1885-1896. Voted that the South Cemetery be fully enclosed with a wall and steps to pass in and out.

MARCH 7, 1887. Appropriated $150 to complete the drainage at the Common.

MARCH 5, 1888. Appropriated $300 to build a sidewalk from the Town Farm to the Baptist Church and thence to meet the sidewalk from Lowell. Voted to build a school in Gilmanville.

MARCH 3, 1890. Appropriated $4000 to build a dwelling house at the Town Farm. Appropriated $1000 to macadamize the road leading from Lowell to North Tewksbury.

MARCH 2, 1891. Voted that the sum of $200 be appropriated for lighting and care of lights at the center of the town, now cared for by the Village Improvement Association. Voted $150 to build a Band Stand. Voted $400 towards the salary of a Superintendent of Schools. Voted the town would unite with Dracut, No. Reading, Tyngsboro, Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Lincoln, Wilmington or with anyone or some of them to employ a Superintendent of Schools.

MARCH 6, 1893. Appropriated $8000 to build a new school house at the center of the town. Appropriated $75 for Decoration Day to be expended by the School Committee. Appropriated $2000 more to assist in building the new school. Page 468 the copy of the franchise of the Lowell & Reading Street Railway Co., commencing at the dividing line between Billerica and Tewksbury to Lowell.

MARCH 5, 1894. Voted to build an iron bridge across the Shawsheen River on the Boston Road near the South School House. Voted $535.

JUNE 18, 1894. Voted that the name of the new school at the center be called the Foster School and the hall in the same building be called Pickering Hall.

MARCH 4, 1895. Page 557. Betsey R. Lang will left $3000 in trust, the income to apply toward the support of the High School. Voted and approved four projects for lighting in various parts of the Town. Voted $1500 for a stone crusher and engine. Recommended that four years be devoted to High School studies instead of three at present.

APRIL 22, 1895. Voted that the town petition the State Road Commissioners to build a state road in Tewksbury from the Lowell line to the Wilmington line.

OCTOBER 24, 1895. Petition from the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to erect poles and maintain wires in the town.

Petition of the Lowell & Suburban Street Railway Company to grant locations, Andover Street through North Tewksbury to the Town of Andover, from Rogers Street to Tewksbury Center. Franchise granted Dec. 19, 1895.

JANUARY 18, 1902. Voted to investigate the cost to the Town of some modern and efficient means for protecting property in the Town against fire and furnish a water supply to any sections when it may be available.

JUNE 27, 1902. Town accepts new method of electing Town Officers.

MARCH 3, 1902. Report presented relative to fire protection and water supply in the Town. Voted $700 for surveys, water tests and estimates of cost of such

water supply and fire protection. Voted to pay the City of Lowell for services at any fires to which they may be called.

MAY 12, 1902. Voted $200 for the purpose of celebrating "Old Home Week". On pages 227 to 237 inclusive, data relative to the proposed reservoir on Prospect Hill showing tables and maps. Several votes were taken and doubted, on the last vote the citizens decided against petitioning the Legislature for a permit for a water supply.

MARCH 2, 1903. Voted to give up the High School in town and provide High School training at the Lowell High School. (Note—the Betsey Lang Fund for the Tewksbury High School then reverted to the Congregational Church).

JULY 29, 1903. About nine o'clock a.m., the Town of Tewksbury received the most serious internal disaster in its history. Two brick magazines containing powder and other high explosives, the property of the U. S. Cartridge Co., blew up, causing a loss of twenty-two lives, injury to seventy others and damaging property to the value of half a million dollars, part within our Town and partly in the City of Lowell.

Seventy members of the Lowell Police force volunteered for duty, assisted by the local police, later augmented to twenty-two. The Lowell Fire Department immediately responded and saved many homes nearby. The serious situation became apparent to the authorities and three Companies of the Massachusetts Militia, located in Lowell, were ordered to the scene of the disaster and established a military cordon around the scene of the explosion.

The Board of Selectmen were continuously on duty, the local Fire Wards and eighteen men from the State District Police.

The Agent of the Board of Health, in his later report states, on duty five days and part of several others, no epidemic or a single case of contagious disease.

A fund was raised by the Lowell Courier-Citizen to care for the sufferers. Food was distributed over a period of ten days. The homeless were provided with shelter with kindly neighbors and clothing provided for the needy.

A complete report of the Riverside Park Explosion was printed and issued by the Town of Tewksbury.

OCTOBER 19, 1903. Voted that a committee be appointed to investigate some system to light the streets in the Town.

MARCH 7, 1904. Voted a new School House in Wigginville, appropriating money for first payments on site and for construction.

APRIL 25, 1904. Appropriated $1300 for gas lamps and posts.

MARCH 10, 1906. Voted that the School Committee be instructed to place the bell now on the Library Building in the cupola of the Foster School.

Committee appointed to represent the Town of Tewksbury favoring the annexation of certain sections of the Town to the City of Lowell.

Report of committee appointed to ascertain area, valuation, etc., of area annexed. Report 1200 acres of land, 1491 population, valuation $865,400, and legal voters numbering 252.

MAY 16, 1908. Voted to purchase a small hand fire engine to be located in North Tewksbury and a larger engine to be located at the Center.

OCTOBER 26, 1909. Appropriated $700 for suitable drainage of surface water from the Center, Pleasant, Main and East Streets.

MARCH 7, 1910. Appropriated $250. for forest fire-fighting equipment.

MARCH 3, 1913. Appropriated $8000 for the erection of a suitable school building in the South part of the Town near Foster's Corner.

MARCH 2, 1914. Voted to hold annual Town meetings the first Monday in February instead of the first Monday in March.

Voted $1500 for organizing, equipping and maintaining a Fire Department.

JULY 25, 1916. Appropriated $2500 to purchase of Motor Fire Apparatus, $1000 to be for care and maintainance.

OCTOBER 1, 1917. Voted to accept gift according to the will of Deacon Enoch Foster.

OCTOBER 15, 1917. Voted that the Town Treasurer be directed to make an offer of $8000 for lots A and D Foster Plan, with buildings thereon, same to be accepted on or before December 1, 1917.

FEBRUARY 4, 1918. Voted to appoint a permanent man to drive and care for the fire truck and $1200 appropriated.

JUNE 24, 1918. Voted to sell the Town Farm.

OCTOBER 13, 1918. Tewksbury Congregational Church burned to the ground.

Town Hall gutted. All valuable law reports saved. Safe opened and contents found in good condition. Vault opened and contents found in fine condition. Credit should be given to the Billerica Fire Department in saving adjoining buildings.

Temporary offices for the town officers opened in the residence of the late Enoch Foster.

FEBRUARY 3, 1919. Town meeting held in Pickering Hall of the Foster School.

Voted a committee of seven to secure site for a new Town Hall. Voted a committee to investigate records and Memorial to those persons who have been in service during the World War.

Voted to sell the Town Farm, all land, buildings and personal property.

MARCH 17, 1919. Voted to construct a new Town Hall.

MARCH 25, 1919. Voted $8000 to purchase the Foster Estate for a new Town Hall.

JULY 15, 1919. Voted $3900 to install an electric light plant in the Town Hall.

Voted to appropriate $1000 for a World War Memorial.

MAY 19, 1920. Dedication of the new Town Hall. Total cost of buildings and site $80,663.72.

MAY 31, 1920. Welcome Home Exercises to the men who served in the World War.

Presentation of tablet dedicated to the men who served in the World War.

FEBRUARY 7, 1921. Voted $21,100 for additional installation of electric lights. (For some years certain sections had previously secured electric lights, but this was the first general effort of installing lighting over a large area of the town).

FEBRUARY 4, 1924. Appropriated $4500 for a new fire engine. Appropriated $1200 for the purchase of hose. Appropriated $600 for a fire alarm siren.

FEBRUARY 6, 1926. Appropriated $5000 to purchase a five-ton tractor and snow plow.

MARCH 16, 1926. Voted to discontinue certain streets if the Boston & Maine Railroad should locate the proposed new freight yards. (The proposed site for the freight yards was abandoned).

FEBRUARY 7, 1927. Voted $1500 for the purchase of land of Mary Lynch for an enlargement of the Foster School Lot.

FEBRUARY 1, 1928. Appropriated $1600 for two Ford Dump Trucks for the Highway Department. (The first motor equipped trucks for the Town).

Voted to sell all horses and horse-drawn equipment.

JUNE 4, 1928. Appropriated $2000 for two trucks for the Highway Department.

FEBRUARY 2, 1929. Committee appointed to consider the advisability of a water system for the town. (Later report accepted and committee discharged).

JULY 24, 1933. Appropriated $5000 for the Department of Public Welfare.

DECEMBER 27, 1933. Appropriated $5000 to secure a site for a High School Building.

Elected a committee of five to enter into contracts to erect a High School. Appropriated $80,000 for the construction of, equipping and furnishing a High School.

FEBRUARY 7, 1934. Appropriated $1000 for the observance of the 200th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury. Committee, Harold J. Patten, Mark Roper and John J. Sullivan.

MAY 2, 1934. Voted that the committee appointed to construct the High School make application for a Grant from the Federal Government under the National Recovery Act.

July 16, 1934. Appropriated $500 as an additional amount for the proper observance of the Incorporation of the Town.





TWO HUNDREDTH
ANNIVERSARY

★

SATURDAY · SUNDAY · MONDAY

August 25, 26, 27, 1934

TO THE INHABITANTS OF TEWKSBURY

FORMER RESIDENTS AND FRIENDS

Two Hundredth Anniversary Committees

GENERAL COMMITTEE



HAROLD J. PATTEN,
Chairman



MARK ROPER



JOHN J. SULLIVAN

★

CHILDREN'S COMMITTEE

MRS. MAY L. LARRABEE, *Chairman*

Mrs. Clarence Anderson
Miss Mabel W. Batchelder
Miss Mary A. Collins
Mrs. Grace W. Dawson
Mrs. Caretta E. Farmer



Mrs. May L. Larrabee

Mrs. Mildred S. Farwell
Miss Ruth G. Kelley
Mrs. Sarah L. Seaver
Mrs. Clitheroe S. Trickey
Mrs. Rena Baldwin Trull
Mrs. Lillian G. Webster



Mr. George A. Marshall

CHURCH COMMITTEE

MR. GEORGE A. MARSHALL, *Chairman*

Rev. Charles F. Barry
Rev. John A. Cummings
Rev. Gordon Keneson
Mr. Benjamin Movitz
Mr. Nathaniel Trull

★



Louis O. Berube

DECORATION COMMITTEE

LOUIS O. BERUBE, *Chairman*

Harry F. Betts
Alexander F. Brabant
Albert S. Briggs
Louis J. Cote
Arthur J. Fairgrieve
Albion L. Felker
Guy B. Gray
Frank A. Haines
Louis E. Marion
William S. Pacifico
Herbert A. Page
Herbert W. Pillsbury
Harry Priestley
Daniel H. Scarlett
Richard Treadwell
Arthur Tremblay

★



Philip M. Battles

GENERAL EXHIBITS COMMITTEE

PHILIP M. BATTLES, *Chairman*

Clarence Anderson
Duncan J. Cameron
Robert F. Carson
Frank I. Carter
William B. Carter
Larkin T. Chandler
James Crosby
Wallace L. Farwell
Justin F. Fitzgerald
Austin F. French
J. Harper Gale
Robert E. Gay
George E. Gray
Karl Heidenreich
Nils A. Johnson
Jeremiah Keohane
James H. Lord
Edwin Osterman
John P. Peterson
Chester M. Roper
Thomas P. Sawyer
Thorndike Trull

HISTORICAL COMMITTEE

FRANKLIN F. SPAULDING, *Chairman*

Miss Josephine S. Battles
Winthrop S. Bean
Mrs. Maud Foristall Billings
Mrs. Bertha Chandler Calkins
Frederick M. Carter
Miss Jennie Clark
Miss Kate Folsom
Mrs. Marion E. French
Mrs. Ethel Foster Hallett
Miss Harriette G. Lee
Miss Bertha H. Long
James C. Marshall
Miss M. Esther Marshall
Mrs. Susan M. Martin
Mrs. Edith I. Norris
Mrs. Marion M. Pillsbury
Melvin G. Rogers
Mrs. Mildred Kittredge Rydstrom
George W. Trull



Franklin F. Spaulding

★

INVITATIONS COMMITTEE

IRVING F. FRENCH, *Chairman*

Mrs. Minnie Briggs Dupee
Albert S. Fessenden
Mrs. Grace Brown Foss
Manter E. Garland
David Garside
Godfrey D. Goss
George E. Gray
Mrs. Maude G. Griffin
Mrs. Ethel Fairgrieve Jackson
John Trull



Irving F. French

★

LIGHTING COMMITTEE

EDWARD J. WALSH, *Chairman*

William I. Bailey
James Callahan
Patrick Canavan
Winthrop S. Jones
Thomas J. Manley
Stanley W. McCausland
William McGoogan
Daniel McKillop
William H. Rice
James S. Scott
Augustus M. Shedd
Harry W. Thompson
Eugene C. Winters



Edward J. Walsh



GEORGE A. PIERCE



MRS. MARY E. MAHONEY



HERBERT L. TRULL

MUSIC COMMITTEE

GEORGE A. PIERCE, *Chairman*

H. LOUIS FARMER

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL

★

PAGEANT COMMITTEE

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MISS CLARA E. BAILEY
MRS. MARY J. BERUBE
MISS ABBIE M. BLAISDELL
MISS DORIS B. BLAKE
MRS. MABLE H. BOCKES
MRS. GERTRUDE M. CAMERON
MISS DOROTHY CHAMBERS
MRS. IDA S. CLARK
MRS. WINNIE GRAY COLBATH
MRS. MARY E. DILWORTH
MRS. MAMIE LEARY DUGAU
MRS. MARY C. FLYNN
MRS. MARTHA B. FRENCH
MISS RUTH FRENCH
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MR. SAMUEL G. HAAS
MRS. LENA HEALD
MRS. EDITH C. ISBESTER
MRS. GRACE FARMER JOHNSON
MRS. FLORENCE F. JORDAN
MR. EDWARD LATOUR
MRS. ANNIE B. LYONS
MRS. ELIZ. FOWLER MCCAUSLAND
MRS. HELEN RILEY MCCOY
MR. RAYMOND T. MCCOY
MISS PAULINE MELOY
MRS. LILLIAN MILLER MOORE
MRS. LOUISE DUFFY MORRIS
MR. HARRY P. NASH
MISS FLORENCE NESMITH
MRS. ELMER OLSON
MRS. JOSEPHINE MILLETT PATTEN
MR. HARRY W. PATTERSON
MRS. FLORENCE L. ROGERS
MRS. ALICE BURTT SAWYER
MRS. EDNA SMALL
MISS CATHERINE L. SULLIVAN
MRS. MARGARET WARNER
MR. EDWARD WATTS
MRS. ALAN WILSON

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PARADE COMMITTEE

HERBERT L. TRULL, *Chairman*

JOHN J. BELTON
NELSON J. BROWN
HARRY C. DAWSON
JOHN T. GALE
ALDEN S. HAINES
ROBERT J. MARTIN
MRS. ANNIE KELLY MCDONALD
FREDERICK F. MELOY
ADOLPH B. MOORE
DR. JOHN H. NICHOLS
EDWARD R. PENNEY
DR. CHARLES L. TRICKEY
HARRY M. WRIGHT

PUBLICITY COMMITTEE

MARK J. McCANN, *Chairman*

Mr. D. Edward Bennett
Mr. Albert Bonugli
Mrs. Ellen F. Briggs
Mr. Daniel F. Dillworth
Miss Edith A. Foristall
George K. James
Hugh Mahoney
Miss Maud E. O'Connell
Mrs. Nellie Mears O'Connell
Mr. Thomas F. Riley
Mr. William L. Robertson
Mrs. Dorothy Schmidt
Mr. William Speke



Mark J. McCann

★

SPEAKERS COMMITTEE

MELVIN E. ROGERS, *Chairman*

George E. Bennett
Dr. Herbert M. Larrabee



Melvin Rogers

★

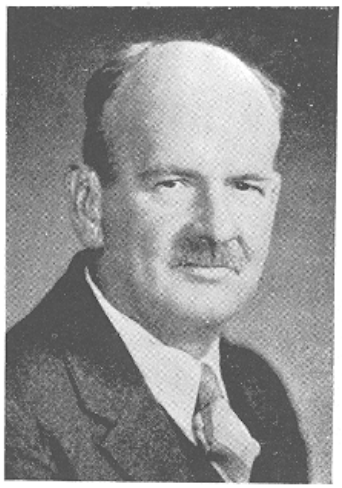
SPORTS COMMITTEE

MARTIN FLAHERTY, *Chairman*

Mr. Harris M. Briggs
Mr. Thomas F. Flynn
Mr. Fred D. Gath
Mr. Anthony G. Kelley
Mr. William McGowan
Mrs. Anna E. McPhillips
Mr. William R. Millett
Mr. Edgar Smith
Mr. Henry Sparks
Mr. Thomas F. Sullivan



Martin Flaherty



Everett H. King

POLICE COMMITTEE

EVERETT H. KING, *Chairman*

Ralph A. Anderson
Cyril L. Barker
Buzzell King
Daniel A. Mace
John McCoy
Henry Morris

★



William H. Bennett

RECORDS COMMITTEE

WILLIAM H. BENNETT, *Chairman*

Mrs. Helen Littlefield Bean
Mrs. Susie Caldwell Bradford
Mrs. Ellen Fuller Cutter
Mr. Randolph Fitsgerald
Mr. John L. Fleming
Mr. Enoch W. Foster
Mr. George W. Foster
Mrs. Nellie Foster
Mr. Jesse French
Mrs. Marguerite Lee Goodwin
Mrs. Theresa Small Gulliland
Mrs. Alice Twiss Hardy
Mrs. Henry H. Hilton
Miss E. May Kittredge
Mr. Samuel Pike
Mrs. Etta Marshall Smith
Mrs. Miriam W. Spaulding
Mrs. Edith Ames Stevens
Mr. Albert A. Taylor
Mrs. Lizzie R. Tingley
Mrs. Harriet M. Trull



EXHIBITS

ON the first floor of the Foster School, there will be splendid exhibits, of historical and educational interest.

In the vestry of the Congregational Church, an attractive floral exhibition may be witnessed, staged by the Garden Club.

We urge everyone to visit these exhibitions, for it is almost certain that never again can such a collection be gathered together, particularly in the historical groups. School children will have a clearer and more definite understanding, not only of town history, but of state and national.

HISTORICAL

THIS EXHIBIT includes pieces of historical interest loaned by the townspeople and former residents and arranged under various groups, such as Religious—Educational—Civic—Industrial—and Home Life. Articles date from times when Tewksbury was a camp ground and hunting region of the Indians, to the period of the Town's Incorporation up to about 1900.

Among those pieces of unusual interest, may be seen a photostatic copy of the original deed of the Town of Tewksbury, also several ancient town reports, a register from one of the old Taverns, Indian relics dug up from farms in the town, religious books, sermons and articles and a splendid oil painting of General Adelbert Ames, of Civil War fame.

GENERAL EXHIBITS

WILL include one of great interest from the New England Power Association, and an extensive display by the Massachusetts State Infirmary. The groups of the Market Gardeners, Dairy men, Poultry men, Fruit growers and Florists will be interesting and educational. There will also be included an exhibit showing what has been accomplished in welfare work.

TEWKSBURY GARDEN CLUB

IN the Congregational Church will be found an interesting and educational exhibit by members of the Tewksbury Garden Club. These will be eight classes calling for arrangement of flowers in various types of containers.

Official Program

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1934

10.00 - 11.00 a. m.

CONCERT.....The Wentworth Company

EXHIBITS

Historical and General Exhibits
Foster School—9.00 - 11.00 a. m. and 5.00 - 9.00 p. m.

Tewksbury Garden Club
Congregational Church—12.00 - 2.00 and 5.00 - 9.00 p. m.

CONGREGATION B'NAI SHOLOM
10.00 a. m.

The services will be conducted by Rabbi Bick of Malden, Mass.

The Sabbath Services will be conducted in both Hebrew and English. Between the services, Rabbi Bick will preach in English, the ceremony pertaining to the 200th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury.

The public are cordially invited to attend this service.

1.00 - 2.00 p. m.

Flight over the Town of Tewksbury by the 101st Observation Squadron, M. N. G.

PARADE

2.00 p. m.

Formation on the State Infirmary Ball Grounds.

Route of the Parade — East to Chandler Street to Main Street to Dewey Street. Parade will be dismissed in rear of the Town Hall.

Formation of Parade

Spirit of '76 — Minute Men — Uncle Sam
Chief Marshal and Staff

★

FIRST DIVISION.....National Guard and Veteran Organizations

Marshal and Aides
Reading Post Band 62, American Legion
Co. D, Machine Gun Company, 182 Infantry, M. N. G.
Post 185, G. A. R.
Gen. Adelbert Ames Camp 19, U. S. W. V.
Hector Jackson Post 259, American Legion
Lowell Post 87, American Legion
Billerica Post 116, American Legion
Harold W. Estey Post 268, American Legion
Edith Prescott Walcott Auxiliary 3, U. S. W. V.
Hector Jackson Post 259, Auxiliary American Legion
Adelaide FitzGerald Cadets, American Legion Post 87
Lowell Post 87, Auxiliary American Legion
Billerica Post 116, Auxiliary American Legion

SECOND DIVISION.....Civic Organizations

Marshal and Staff

Lowell Post 87 Corps — Police Department

Girl Scouts, Troop 1 — Boy Scouts, Troop 1

School Children — Tewksbury Athletic Club

"Wamesit Hand Pump"

Fire Department — Highway Department

★

THIRD DIVISION.....Massachusetts State Infirmary

Marshal and Staff

Lawrence Legion, Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps

National and State Colors

State Car with Officials — Assistant Superintendent

Medical Staff — Steward — Office Assistants

Principal of Training School

Assistants and Supervisors

Head Nurses — Pupil Nurses — Attendant Nurses

Head Supervisor

Male Supervisors — Orderlies and Attendants

Matron

Assistant Matrons — Occupational Therapists

Teachers

Dietitians and Assistants — Laundryman and Assistants

Engineer and Assistants — Repair Men — Head Farmer and Assistants

Ambulance

★

FOURTH DIVISION..... Floats

Marshal and Staff

St. Rita's Band and Drum Corps

Ladies' Aid Society — Congregational Church

Ladies' Aid Society — Baptist Church

Massachusetts State Infirmary — So. Tewksbury Betterment Association

Market Gardeners

Dairymen — Indians — Ox Carts

EXHIBITION DRILL

Immediately following the parade, will be an Exhibition Drill by

Lowell Post 87 Corps

Lawrence Legion, Fife, Drum and Bugle Corps

Return of the "Wamesit Hand Pump"

—by—

HONORABLE JAMES J. BRUIN,
Mayor of the City of Lowell

Acceptance by

IRVING F. FRENCH
Chairman, Board of Selectmen

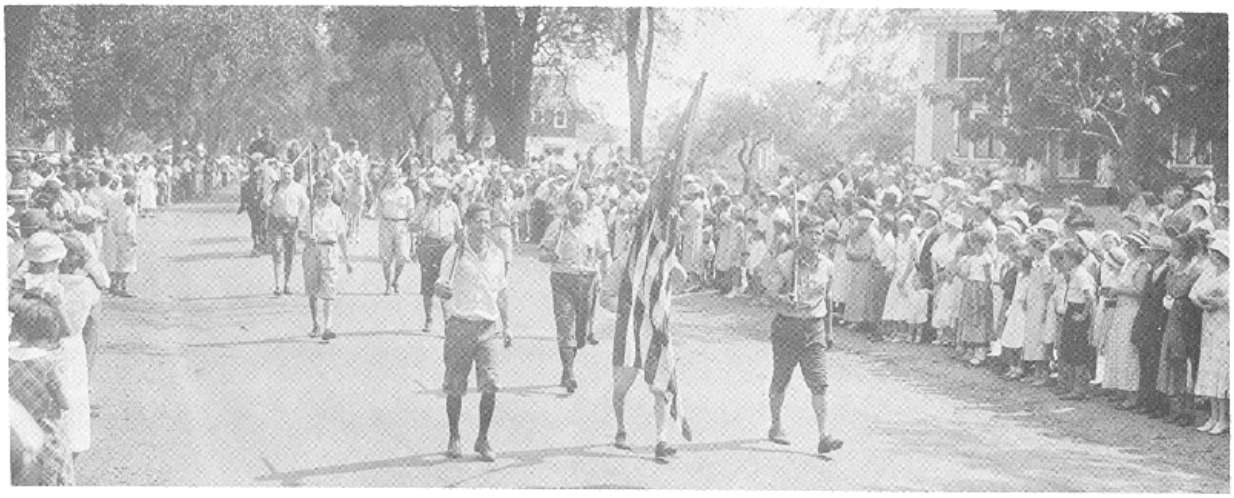
THE SPIRIT OF '76



Here we see the "Spirit of '76" with John Patton ,a descendant of one of first families, Alger Johnson and Herbert Larrabee with the fife, leading the Parade at the Bi-Centennial Celebration August 25, 1934.



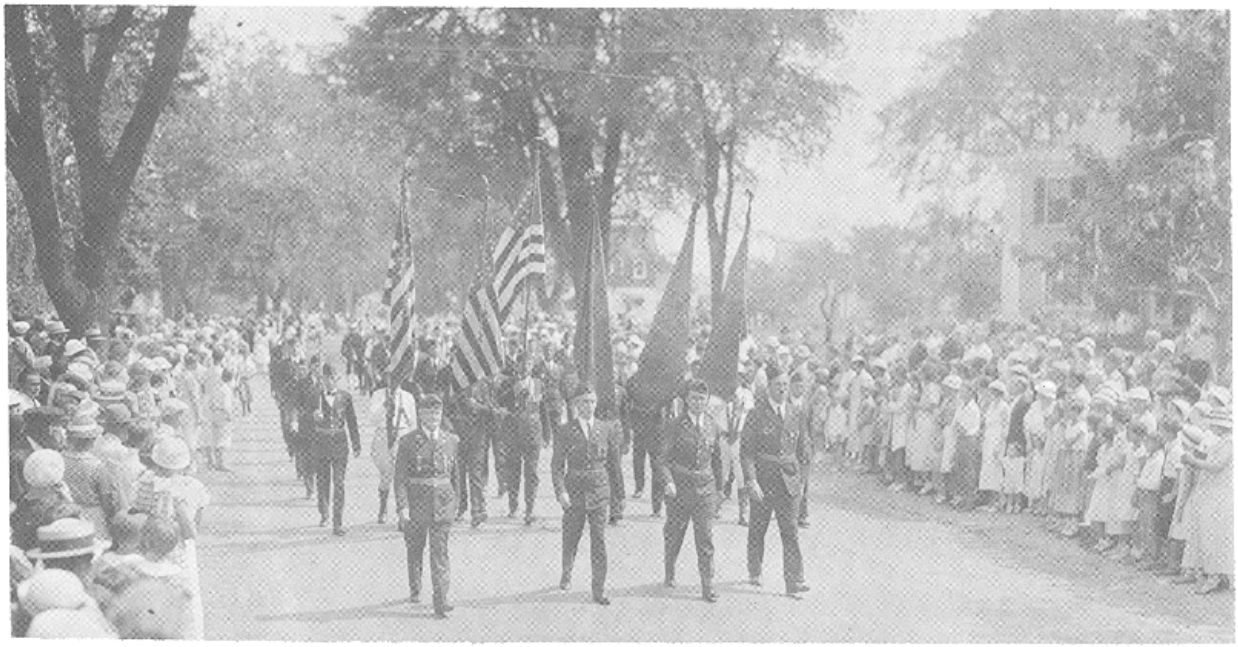
Second in line was Uncle Sam portrayed by H. Louis Farmer.



"Minutemen" of Tewksbury during the Revolution



Spanish War Veterans and Hector Jackson Post Auxiliary Legion.



Hector Jackson Post American Legion



Ladies Auxiliary H. Jackson Post A. L.



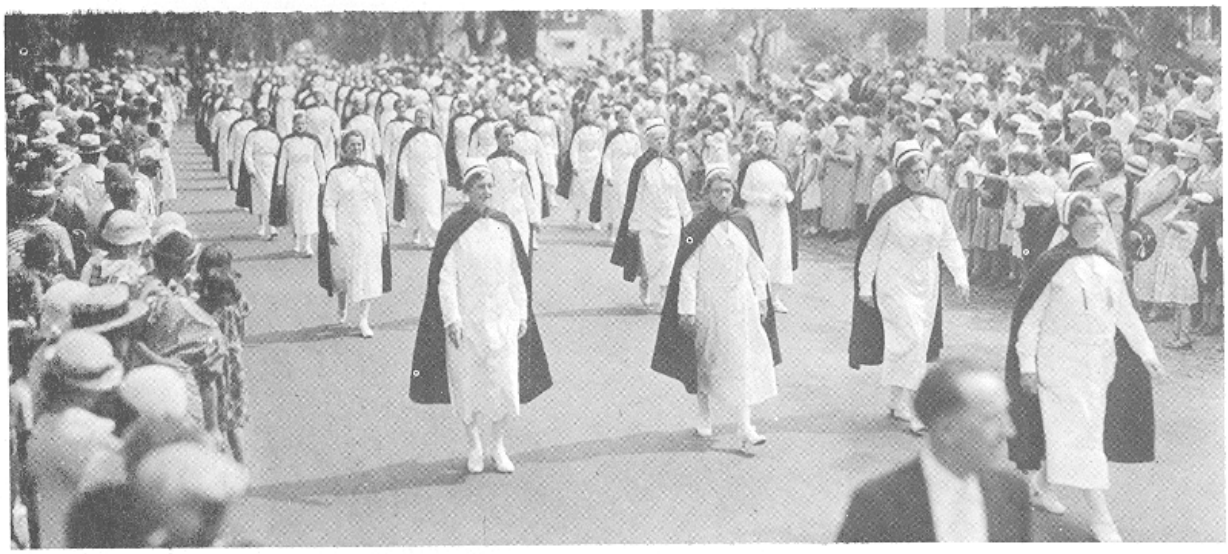
School Children



Girl Scouts



State Infirmary Color Guard



Nurses State Hospital



Nurses and Attendants State Hospital



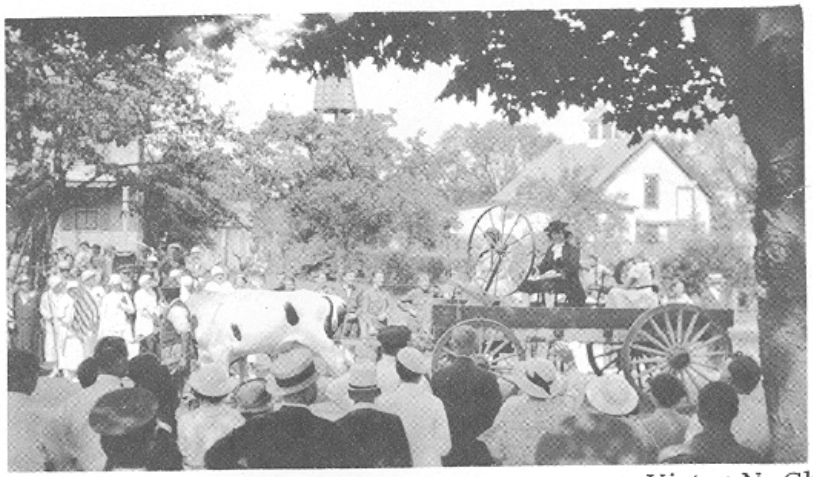
The Battles and Jacques Family



Seen In The Parade



A. Brabant

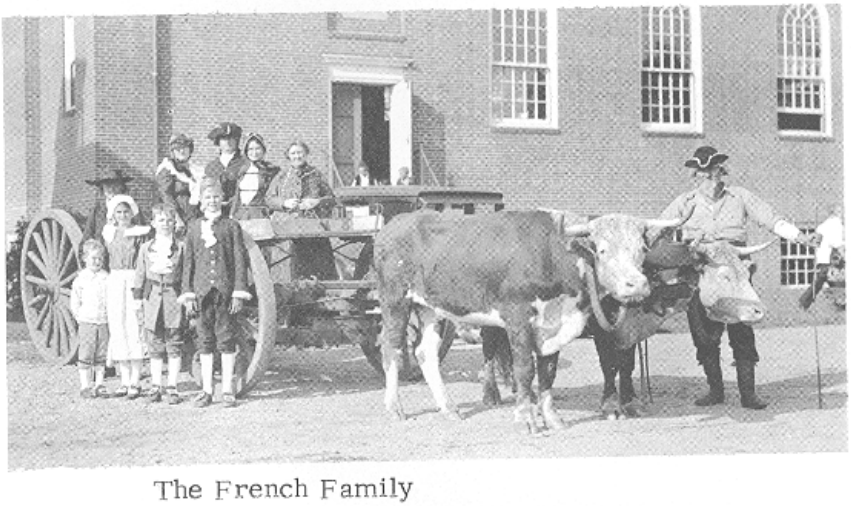


Rogers Family - Mr. and Mrs. Melvin G. Rogers, Victor N. Cluff, driver

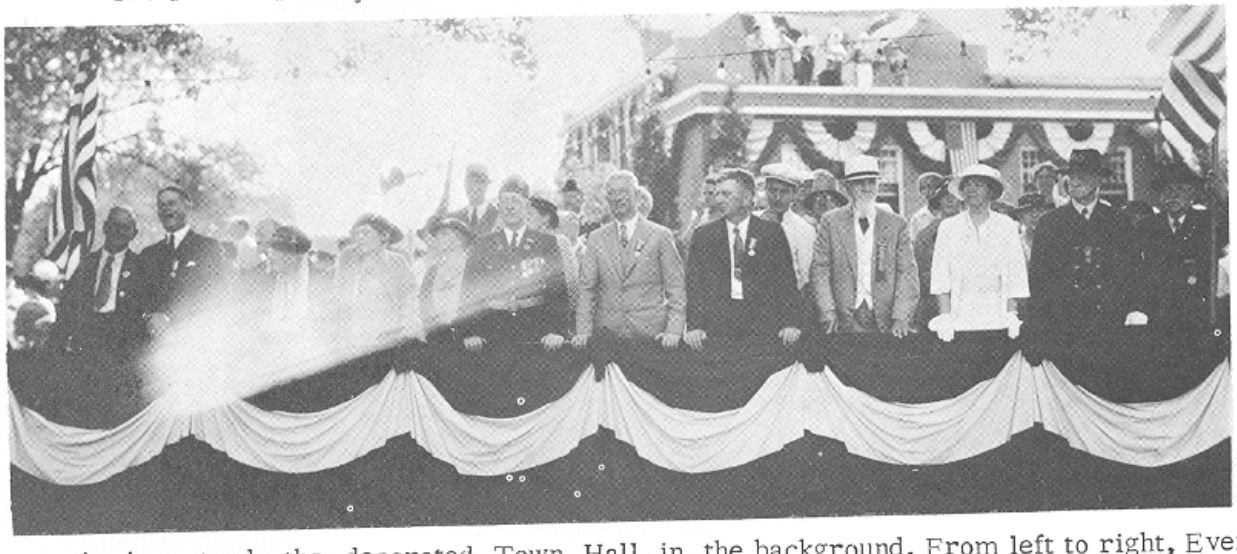


Chief Wamesit

Alexander Brabant



The French Family



The reviewing stand, the decorated Town Hall in the background. From left to right, Everett H. King and Irving F. French, selectmen; Mrs. Rhoda Parkhurst Davis, the oldest native of Tewksbury, aged 98 years and 6 months; Mrs. Harry Priestly; Mrs. Herbert L. Trull; Harold J. Patten, John J. Sullivan and Mark Roper, the General Committee; Albert Stackpole, Civil War Veteran; Hon. Edith Nourse Roger, Congressman from Massachusetts; Dudley L. Page and another Civil War Veteran, Harry E. Gray.

PAGEANT

WE HAVE TRIED to depict in these episodes, the records of the town and church, as derived from tradition and the history of the town as written by Rev. Edward W. Pride, of this town.

EPISODE 1.

Indian life in Wamesit Village in the days of Passaconaway and Wannalanset.

Mrs. Anna McPhillips
Mrs. Emily Burris
Mrs. Margaret Sterling
Mrs. Sophie Coutu
Mrs. Mary Carroll
Mrs. Laura Callahan
Miss Rose Callahan
Mrs. Mary E. Dilworth
Mrs. Roland Robinson
Mrs. Martin Flaherty
Rev. Gordon Kenison
Daniel Dilworth
Thomas Sawyer
Frank Sullivan
Louis Berube
Alec Brabant
Arthur Coutu
Henry Jewell
Sydney Barnes
Frederick Gath
Maynard S. Malonson
Ira Goldthwaite
Walter Pillsbury
Nathaniel Trull

EPISODE 2.

The Settling and Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury.

BILLERICA SELECTMEN—
Dr. Maurice A. Buck
Dr. A. Warren Stearns
Frank A. Kelley
George S. Gracie
Arthur R. Hallenborg

TEWKSBURY SELECTMEN—
Irving F. French
Herbert L. Trull
E. Howard King

TRULL FAMILY—
George W. Trull
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Trull
Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Hoyt
Carter Hoyt Jr.
Barbara Hoyt

FRENCH FAMILY—
Mr. and Mrs. Irving F. French
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. French
Gilbert French
Donald French
Alvin French
Frances French
Mr. and Mrs. Asahel H. Jewell

JAQUES FAMILY—
Mr. and Mrs. Phillip M. Battles
Francis Battles
Ralph Battles
Juanita Battles

BRIDGES FAMILY—
Mr. and Mrs. Winthrope S. Bean
Ruth H. Bean

ROGERS FAMILY—
Mr. and Mrs. Melvin G. Rogers
Victor N. Cluff (driver)

FARMER FAMILY—
H. Louis Farmer
Mrs. Grace Johnson
Miss Harriet Lee
Miss Betty Goodwin

BROWN, JAQUES, and FOSS FAMILIES—
Mrs. Wilbur Foss
Mrs. Mildred McCausland
Wilbur Kenneth Foss Jr.

KITTREDGE and CLARK FAMILIES—
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rydstrom
Miss E. May Kittredge
Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Kittredge and children Sandra, Harry Jr. John G. and Jane.
Miss M. Maude Morton

CHANDLER FAMILY—
Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Chandler
Phyllis Chandler

EPISODE 3.

Founding of the first church under Rev. Sampson Spaulding.

Franklin Spaulding
Eugenia Farwell
Eleanore Fitzgerald
Dorothy Fuller
Winthrope Fitzgerald
Clara Bailey
Robert Staverly
Mrs. Herbert Trull
Mrs. Martha Bailey
Lucy Twiss
Mrs. Edna Small
Mrs. Reta Small
Mr. & Mrs. Ira Goldthwaite
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pillsbury
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garland
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nash

EPISODE 4.

Founding of the schools with Steven Osgood and Lucy Needham as the first teachers.

Abbie Blaisdell, Teacher
Violet Beckshaw
Betty Farrell
Julia Dillofano
Florence Dillofano
Bertha Dillofano
Norma Haines
Barbara McCann
Marjorie Flynn
Queena Millett
Beatrice James
Walter Lavell, Teacher
George Wilson
John Colby
Herbert Patterson
George Manly
Bernard Marion
Vernon Darby
Frank Heidenreich
Charles Doucette
Francis Cummings
James Dillofano
James Farrell

EPISODE 5.

Group of Arcadian Exiles who found refuge in Tewksbury.

Mrs. Alma Tremblay
Rita Tremblay
Martha Tremblay
Margaret Tremblay
Louis Tremblay
Paul Tremblay
Mrs. Agnes Aubut
Lorraine Aubut
Jeanette Aubut
Robert Aubut
Joseph Aubut
Mrs. Rose Plourde
George Plourde
Mrs. Angela Gillison
Miss Mary Gillison

EPISODE 6.

Tewksbury took her part in the Founding of the Republic.

SPIRIT OF '76
Alger Johnson
Herbert M. Larrabee Jr.
John C. Patten

PAUL REVERE MESSENGER
Phaida J. Roux

MINUTE MEN

Harris M. Briggs
Elmer Olsen
Harris M. Briggs Jr.
William E. Briggs
Russell Gourley
George S. Flint
Wesley Barron
Robert Farmer
Ralph Dodge
Chester Wright
Wilbur K. Foss
Walter Robinson

GARDEN PARTY

Hostess: Mrs. Harold J. Patten
Host: Thomas P. Sawyer

CHILDREN

Richard A. Patten
Frederick R. Millett
Flora Avis Gay
Emmett R. Millett

BUTLER
George A. Gale

GUESTS

Mrs. Robert Gay
Herbert W. Rydstrom
Mrs. Lillian E. Moore
Miss Queena M. Millett
Miss Florence Nesmith
Mrs. Irene Coombs

MINUET

Dorothy B. Chambers
Ruth E. French
Mildred E. Bolton
Natalie M. Patten
Alden V. Doucette
Robert S. Mansfield
Austin M. McCormack
John G. Rydstrom

ORCHESTRA
Robert Staveley, Bass Viol
Stanley E. Gonyea, Violin
Mary M. Geary, Violin

EPISODE 7.

Singing School giving a glimpse of the Early Social Life of the Town.

HARRY PRIESTLY, Singing Master

Harriette Lee
Beatrice James
Donald Bolton
Mildred Bolton
Dorothy Pike
Mrs. William Dewing
Katherine Bolton
Dorothy Bolton
Mrs. Howard Dewing
Justin Fitzgerald
Mrs. Mildred Farwell
Ralph Battles
Caroline Blanchard
Francis Battles
Mrs. Justin Fitzgerald
Mrs. William Bennett
William Bennett
Anna Young
Maude E. O'Connell

EPISODE 8.

Opening of the State Infirmary Showing the Original Staff.

Dr. Eugene Allen
Dr. Charles Trickey
Dr. Ralph Heifetz
Robert Gay
Herbert Fairbrother
William Rynne
Mary F. Dunn, R.N.
Jean Calder, R.N.
Mary Sabre, R.N.
Ethel Brunelle, R.N.
Lillian Smith, R.N.
Mrs. Eveline Colby
Mrs. R. R. Hayden
Mary Stewart Angus
Louise O'Connell, R.N.
Charles Flanagan, male nurse
Katherine Durgin, R.N.
Margaret Holmstead, R.N.

EPISODE 9.

Nineteenth Century Social Life just prior to the declaration of the Civil War.

Mrs. Reta Small
Mrs. L. E. Small
Mrs. Allen Wilson
Ruth Kelley
Louise Kelley
John Mahoney
Harry Patterson
Marion Bruneau
Jean Pike
Ruth Bean
Mr. and Mrs. George Garland
Constance Peridolotis
Mrs. Thomas McCausland
Walter Lavell
Honor Kelley
Nancy Goodwin
Marion Wiley
Rita Sullivan
Marion Rogers
Edna Bockes
Mr. & Mrs. Ira Goldthwaite
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pillsbury
Beatrice James
Gloria Roux
Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Nash

EPISODE 10.

Founding of the Order of Mary Immaculate Novitiate.

A GROUP OF STUDENTS.

EPISODE 11.

World War.

Hector Jackson Post 259 American Legion and the following m mbers of Hector Jackson Post 259 Auxiliary Am. Legion.

NURSES

Mildred S. Millett
Carrie Vivier
Margaret Millett
Delia Canavan
Dorothy Pendleton

KNITTERS

Nellie Mahoney
Mildred Patterson
Clara Stevenson
Katherine Sheehan
Josephine N. Patten

SALVATION ARMY

Mamie Dugan
Lucy E. Millett
Elizabeth McCausland
Marie Burke

FARMERETTES

Ella Manley
Lillian Farrell
Frances Beck
Glennis G. Fuller

GARDEN CLUB

Mrs. George Garland
Mrs. William Smith
Mrs. Lillian Moore
Mrs. Austin French
Mrs. Winifred Colbath
Patrick Nash

BOY SCOUTS

Chester Heald
Elias McCormack
Phillip Burgess
Ernest Broadbent

GIRL SCOUTS

Natalie Patten
Marion Rogers
Marion Bruneau
Helen Carter
Louise McCann

EPISODE 12.

The Tewksbury of Today and Tomorrow.

Local organizations and an international group.

PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

Virginia Broe
Barbara Broe
Thomas Brewer
Marie Brewer
Barbara McCann
Richard McCann
Edwin McCann
Nancy Trickey

INTERNATIONAL GROUP

Dorothy Ballas
Dorothy Botos
Nicholas Bubanas
Julia DiPalma
Frank DiPalma
Aura Genieres
Sophie Liakos
Helen Liakos
Christine Liakos
Salvadore Lipomi
Mary Ogston
Theresa Paquette
Doris Sanville
Anastasia Siopis
Athena Siopis

One of the most interesting and attractive scenes were those of the Pageant given under the direction of Mrs. Mary E. Mahoney, chairman. Miss Josephine Ockington trained the various groups.

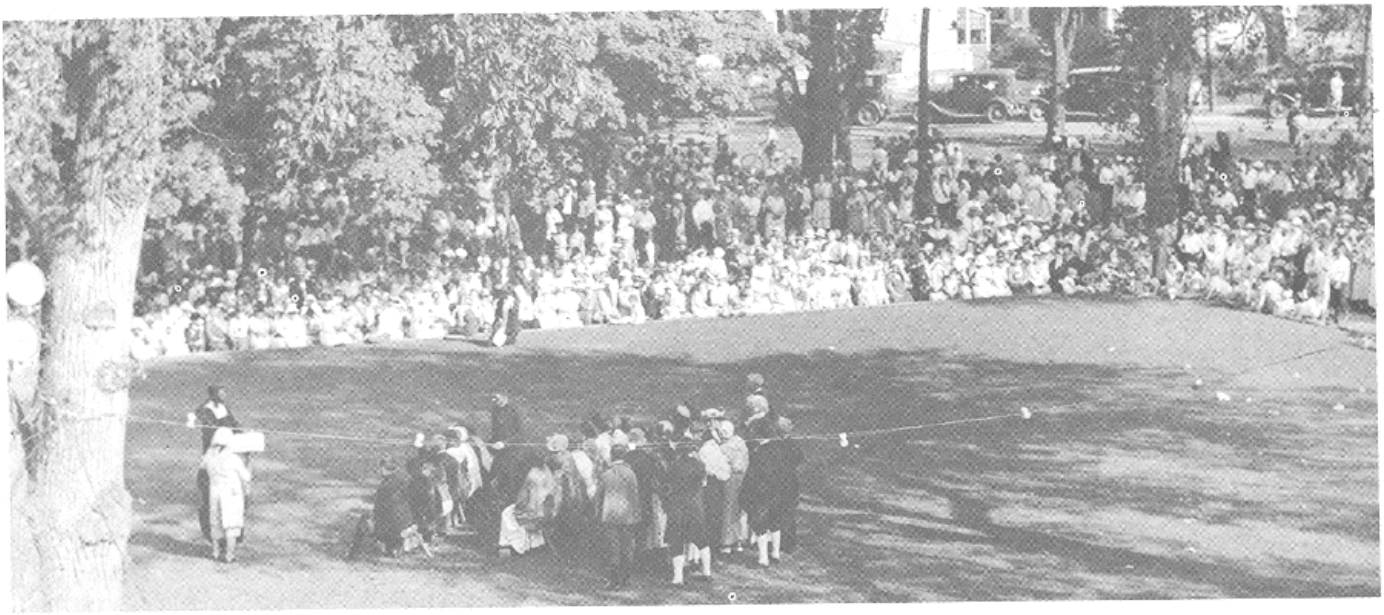
The pictures in Episode 6 show the Garden Party: and dancing the "Minuet". With the elaborate costumes of the period the participants are dancing to the music of Robert Staveley, violin-Stanley E. Gonyea, violin-and Mary E. Geary, violin.



EPISODE 1



EPISODE 2



EPISODE 3



EPISODE 6

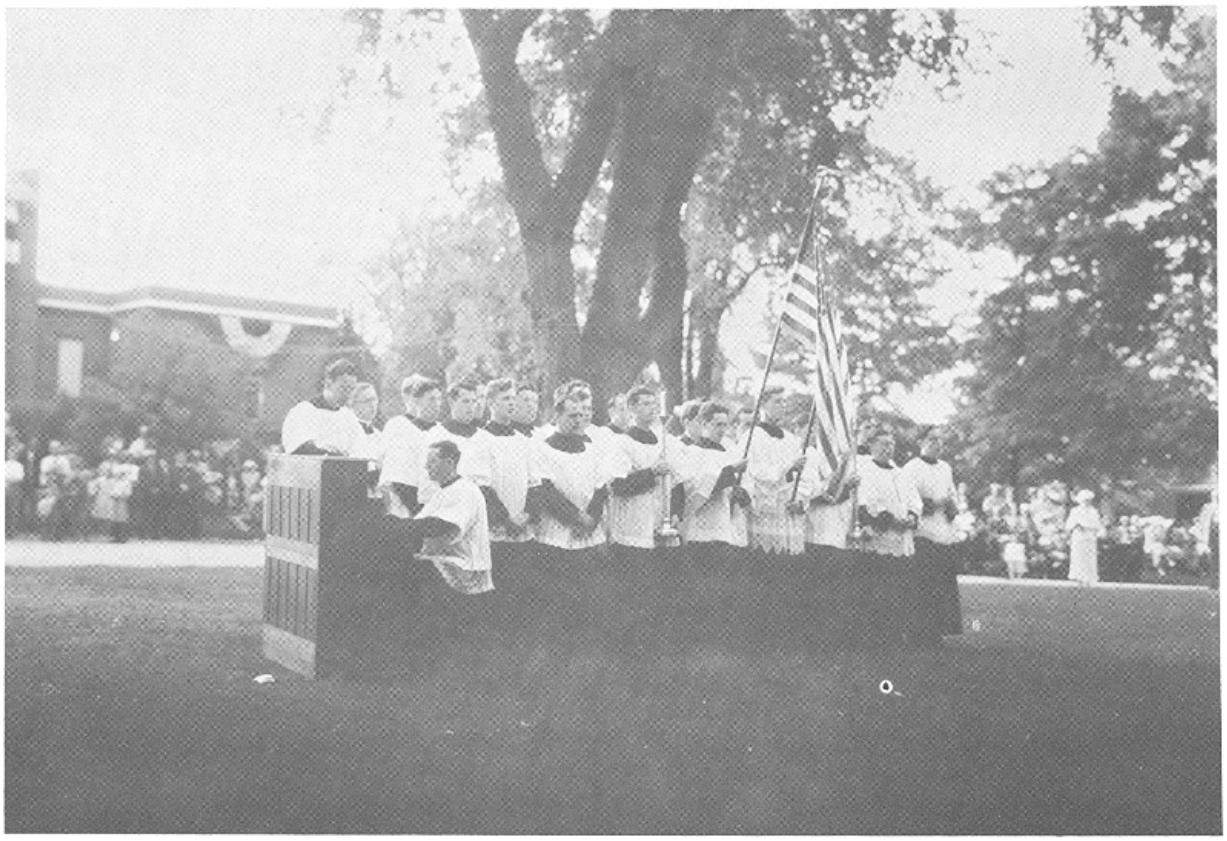




EPISODE 6



EPISODE 7



EPISODE 10





EPISODE 11

SUNDAY, AUGUST 26, 1934

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

10.30 a. m.

Order of Service

Organ Prelude ..... Miss Harriette G. Lee, Organist

Call to Worship ..... Rev. Sarah A. Dixon

Doxology

Prayer for Country—In Unison

"Almighty God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage; we humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favour and glad to do Thy will. Bless our land with honorable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Save us from violence, discord, and confusion; from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Defend our liberties, and fashion into one united people the multitudes brought thither out of many kindreds and many tongues. Endue with the spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and that through obedience to law, we may show forth thy praise through all the earth. In the time of prosperity fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble suffer not our trust in Thee to fail; all of which we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Responsive Reading—No. 62 ..... Leader, Rev. James Alexander

Duet ..... Mrs. Samuel Crown and Miss Arlene Crown

Scripture Reading ..... Rev. Sarah A. Dixon

Hymn 549, "O God Beneath Thy Guiding Hand"

Prayer ..... Rev. James Alexander

Offering

Offertory Prayer

Remarks by Visiting Former Pastors ..... Rev. Sarah Dixon, Ph. D.

Anthem by Choir

Remarks by Visiting Pastors ..... Rev. James Alexander

Hymnn 543, Gower's Recessional

Anniversary Sermon "Coats Off to the Future; Hats Off to the Past"
Rev. John Cummings

Hymn 539, "America"

Benediction ..... Rev. James Alexander

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Tewksbury Anniversary Sunday

10.30 a. m.

Prelude
Doxology
Invocation and Lord's Prayer
Hymn 479, "Faith of Our Fathers"
Responsive Reading "The Great Mission"
Gloria
Scripture
Solo.....Mrs. William H. Bennett
Prayer
Response
Announcements
Offering
Offertory Prayer
Hymn 556 "The Church's One Foundation"
Solo.....Mrs. William H. Bennett
Sermon "The Unchanging Christ Through the Changing Years"
Rev. Harvey H. Bishop
Hymn 539 "Christ for the World We Sing"
Benediction

Organist, Mrs. Harry C. Dawson
Preacher, Rev. H. H. Bishop, former pastor
Dist. Sec. for Western Maine, of the United Baptist Convention of Maine.

★

IMMACULATE HEART OF MARY NOVITIATE

Services at the Novitiate Chapel in conjunction with the Bi-Centennial celebration of the Town

HIGH MASS at 10.30

Celebrant, Rev. Charles F. Barry, O.M.I., Superior
Music of the Mass will be supplied by the Students' Choir

Processional Cross and the Flag.....Cardinal O'Connell
Kyrie ..... Montani
Gloria .....Sixth Mode, XI Century
Credo ..... de Angelis
Offertory: Prayer for a Perfect Life.....Cardinal O'Connell
Sanctus ..... de Angelis
Agnus Dei ..... de Angelis
Recessional: Hymn to the Holy Name. .....Cardinal O'Connell

The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Charles F. Barry, O.M.I.

SOUTH TEWKSBURY METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

South St., South Tewksbury

Program For Morning Worship

Tewksbury Anniversary Sunday

11.00 a. m.

Prelude

Call to Worship: "O come, let us sing unto the Lord:
Let us make a joyful noise unto the Rock of our Salvation!"

Hymn 415 "Faith of Our Fathers!"

Collect for Purity:

"Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love thee, and worthily magnify Thy holy name, through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

Silent Prayer

The Lord's Prayer

Anthem

Responsive Reading: 5th Special Reading P. 81

Gloria Patri

Apostles' Creed

Pastoral Prayer

Presentation of Offerings

Response and Prayer

Anthem

Hymn 577, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past"

Sermon: "Yesterday—Today—Tomorrow".....Rev. Gordon S. Kenison

Hymn 704, "God of Our Fathers, Whose Almighty Hand"

Benediction

Doxology

EXHIBITS

Congregational Church, 12.30 - 2.00 p. m. — 4.00 - 9.00 p. m.
Tewksbury Garden Club

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES

1.00 p. m.

ORGAN RECITAL ..... Miss Harriette G. Lee
By Microphone from the First Congregational Church

2.00 p. m.

OPENING PRAYER ..... Rev. John Cummings
Pastor of the First Congregational Church

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS
Harold J. Patten,
Chairman of Committee on Arrangements

Melvin G. Rogers, (Presiding Officer)

"AMERICA" ..... The School Children

GREETINGS From the Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Hon. Charles D. Howard

"COLUMBIA, THE GEM OF THE OCEAN" ..... The School Children

CONGRATULATIONS from the Mother Town of Billerica
Dr. A. Warren Stearns,
Selectman of Billerica

"AMERICA, THE BEAUTIFUL" ..... The School Children

THE MESSAGE OF THE CITY OF LOWELL, A DESCENDANT OF TEWKSBURY
Hon. James J. Bruin,
Mayor of the City of Lowell

"BATTLE HYMN OF THE REPUBLIC" ..... The School Children

ADDRESS: "How Did They Ever Do It" ..... Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart
Emeritus Professor of American History at Harvard University

STAR-SPANGLED BANNER ..... School Children and the Audience
All are requested to remain standing

BENEDICTION ..... Rev. Charles F. Barry, O.M.I.
Superior of the Oblate Novitiate

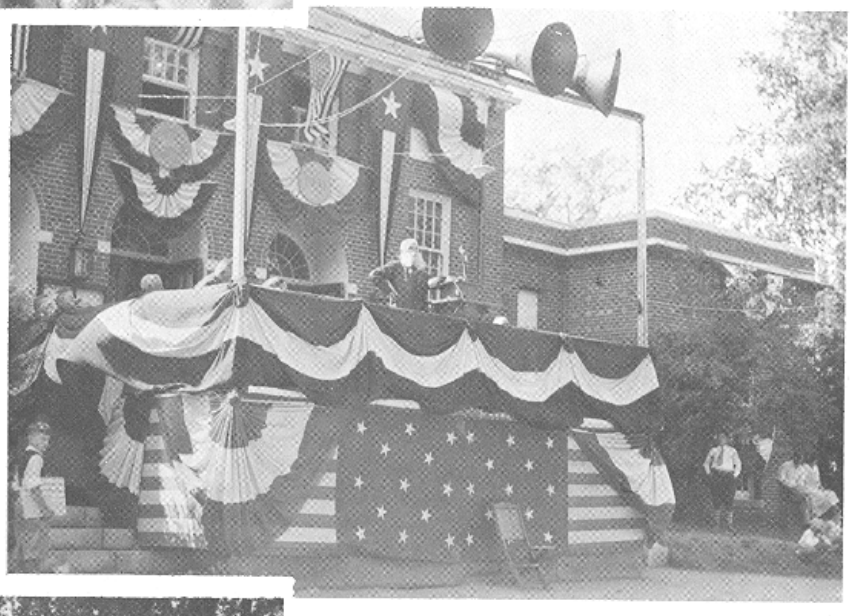
Trumpeters:
Herbert M. Larrabee Jr., Harold L. Keene

8.00 - 10.00 p. m.

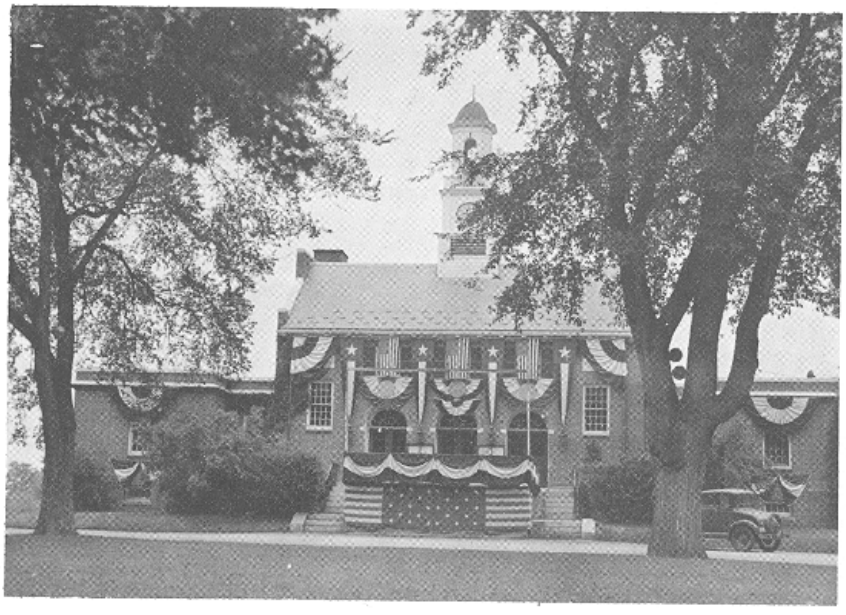
BAND CONCERT ..... Giblin's Military Band



SPEAKERS STAND



Professor Albert Bushnell Hart,
Professor of American History
at Harvard University



Our present Town Hall, the
Third Town House, in gala
array for the Bi-Centennial
Celebration, 1934

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1934

Historical Exhibits..... Foster School, 9 - 11 a. m.—1 - 5 p. m.
General Exhibits..... Foster School, 9 - 11 a. m.—1 - 5 p. m.

The exhibits will close Monday at 5 o'clock

10.00 - 11.00 a. m.

Concert..... The Wentworth Company

2.00 p. m.

SPORTS

On the Ball Grounds of the Massachusetts State Infirmary.

Contestants must be at hand to report when the several events are announced.

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Archery Contest..... For Girls under 18 years
Archery Contest..... For Women
Three-legged Race ..... For Girls under 18 years
Three-legged Race ..... For Boys under 17 years
50-Yard Dash ..... For Girls under 18 years
50-Yard Dash ..... For Boys under 17 years
100-Yard Dash ..... For Men

4.00 p. m.

BASEBALL

Tewksbury Athletic Club vs Massachusetts State Infirmary

Sullivan, c	Cassells, c
Whittle, 2b	Hawkes, 2b
E. Gath, ss	Bernier, ss
Smith, cf	McCoy, lf
Gray, rf	McVey, cf
Dobson, lf	Solo, rf
Kelleher, 1b	Hazelton, 1b
O'Neill, 3b	Flynn, 3b
Dowery, p	Urban, p
Dodge, utility	Gerrish, utility
Whitehouse, utility	Holmstead, utility

Umpires

George A. Marshall — Frank Hickey

3.00 - 4.00 p. m.

Concert from the Town Hall..... The Wentworth Company

7.00 - 9.00 p. m.

Concert..... E. R. A. Orchestra
John P. Broderick, Conductor

7.00 p. m.

Town Hall Grounds

Tug of War..... T. A. C. vs. M. S. I.
Amateur Boxing

9.30 p. m.

FIREWORKS

On the site of the New High School on Pleasant Street

SOME OF DECORATED HOMES



Residence of Philip M. Battles



Residence of John J. Sullivan



Residence of Harold J. Patten



Clarence Foster House



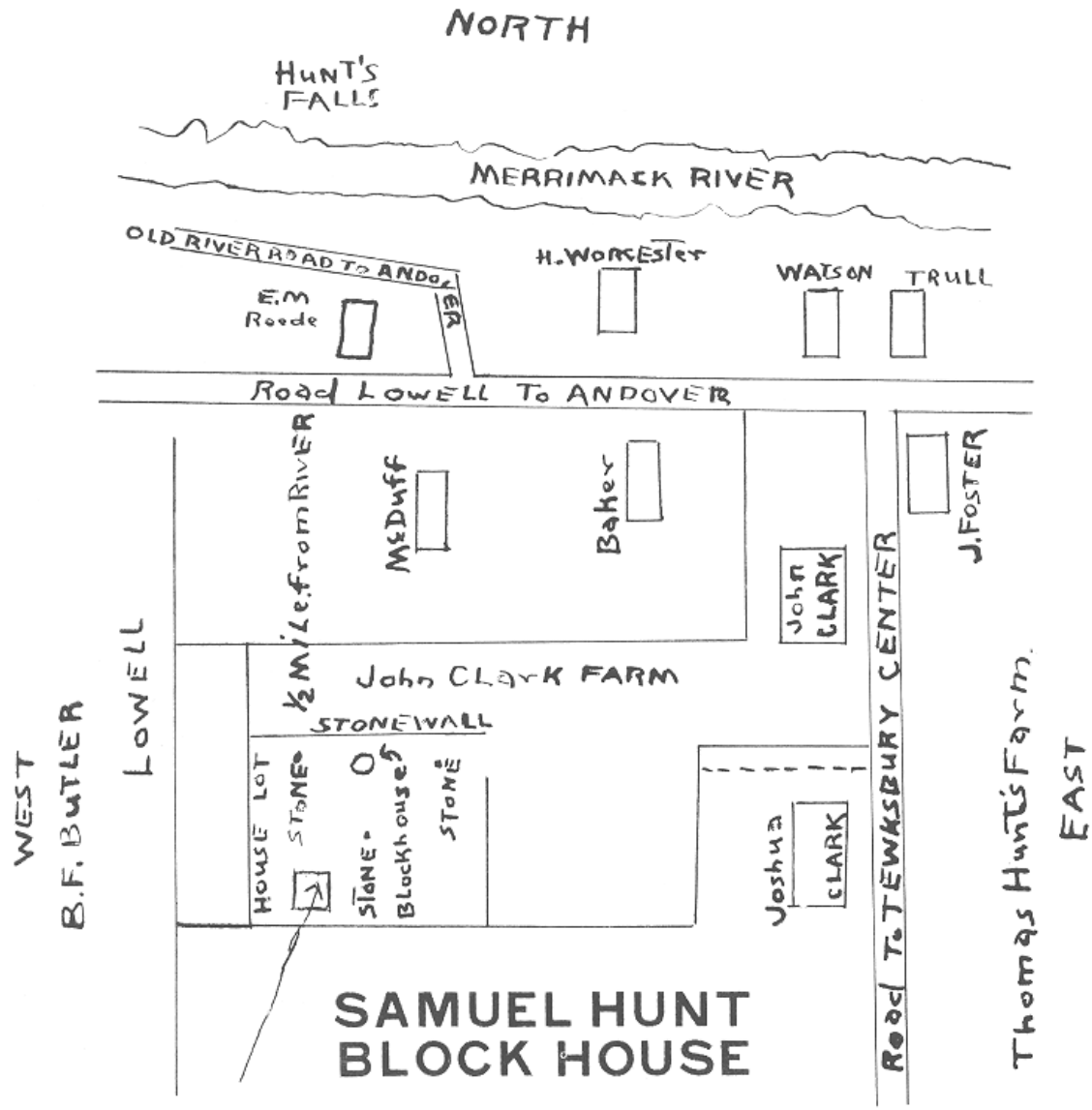
Residence of Charles G. Small



George Brown House



Residence of John H. Kelley



The following letter, the property of Dr. A. Warren Stearns, of Billerica was written to Rev. H. A. Hazen of Billerica, who wrote the History of Billerica, by OLIVER RICHARDSON CLARK, July 7, 1879.

Mr. Clark was born in Tewksbury March 16, 1819.

Mr. Clark was sixty years of age when he sent this information regarding the Samuel Hunt Block House.

Rev. H. A. Hazen

Dear Sir; For the first time since I saw you I made a visit to the Old Block House Site on the farm of John Clark in Tewksbury. I found Mr. Clark and his son Edward at work in the House Lot field and they readily showed me the old cellar spot and the land where the chimney stood. I found some of the bricks in pieces and they showed me some of the flat hearth stones now to be found in the stone wall, they were taken fron the old cellar when the wall was relaid some years since, the cellar has been nearly filled up but can be plainly seen, you then see three large stones as I have marked them in the plan, the stones form a triangle and in the center of the two most northern stones you find the old-site, it is about forty feet from the wall and about eighty feet from each stone. These stones are very large and two of them as nature made them, some one has attempted to blow one of them with powder but suceeded only in shattering a portion of the top. I do not know as I can say any more. I send you a rough plan, not accurate as to measurements, still it may aid you. I am Yours Truly (signed) Oliver R. Clark.

This copy of the original letter was given Mr. Patten by Dr. Stearns with a pencil tracing of the original sketch. The map shown was developed by J. Foster Hallett in 1959.

Colonel Lynde of Charlestown and three hundred men were sent in pursuit of the Indians who were marauding Indians, not members of theWamesit Tribe, who were friendly with the whites.

The following is part of the report of Colonel Lynde dated August 25, 1695 "with three hundred men they marched to the Merrimack River and left about forty men at each of three fords, encamping that night at Prospect Hill. Going through the Great Swamp, rendezvousing again near the time of the setting sun at the chief place (later Hunt's Ferry) on the Merrimack below Hunt's Garrison House, where I advised with all of our officers. I left a guard of ten men to guard that ford, under direction of Hunt and Foster, until the 29th day of August, at night and then be dismissed, without further orders".

Samuel Hunt was so impressed by Colonel Lynde that he named Lynde's Hill after the colonel. Lynde Hill in Belvidere, still carries the same name. Butnam Road is a part of that hill and derives its name from one of our early settlers, one Bootman.

The History of Billerica, states, that the first Samuel Hunt in 1699 was licensed to sell victuals and drink only during the months of April, May and June. Billerica in 1703 supplied ammunition to several persons, Samuel Hunt being one, his Garrison House was a gathering place for the settlers nearby in case of alarm or disaster. The House was strongly barricaded. There was openings in the floor above so that those inside could fire down upon the intruders if they came beneath with lighted torches to set the building on fire, and also loop-holes near the roof which tended to let in some light and allow another chance of firing upon the foe. A trail led from Hunt's Falls".

In the History of Billerica under Indians and Wamesit and the Indians and Military History it states: "no list of the "Garrison" is given after 1675. It is certain that Samuel Hunt's house at Wamesit was so and probably the most important. It stood half a mile south of the Merrimack at "Hunt's Falls' in what is now the farm of John Clark, somewhat south of a line connecting Mr. Clark's house and that of General Benjamin Butler. Here scouting parties must often have made a rendezvous, as they passed and repassed from Chelmsford to Andover, Prospect Hill and the Great Swamp. The latter were plainly points of social interest and solicitude to the watchful inhabitants."

Throughout this History items of general historical interest will appear that have no direct bearing on Town history.

The name TEWKSBURY according to Rev. E.W. Pride and others is supposed to have been of an english noble given him by the king as one of his titles. Your historian has never believed this to be true for the reason that our forefathers had no reason to be grateful to the nobility; they were of the common people, they simply did not mix together. The fact that all the surrounding towns bore such names as Andover, Chelmsford, Dracut, Wilmington, Woburn, Billerica, Carlisle, Concord Bedford and others, I believe had a great bearing on the naming of our town. The Book of Vital Records also states the town is believed to be named after Tewksbury, England. All this section of Billerica originally bore the name of Wamesit, after the tribe of Wamesit Indians. As noted elsewhere, the town would have been named WAMESIT PARISH had the inhabitants within three years erected and finished a good and suitable house for Public Worship "where the committee have already viewed the same, and; shall appoint and settled a learned orthodox minister of good conversation and make provision for his comfortable and honorable support". This was not done and the WAMESIT failed to secure a place among the towns of the state, then called the Province. of Massachusetts, the charter was granted by the King in the year 1629.

"Yankee Doodle" was written about 1754 by Dr. Shacburg, a surgeon in the British regular army in the 'Seven Years' War. Derryfield, now known as Manchester Center, N. H., was then part of Massachusetts Province. The "Rangers" under command of Col. John Goffe, dressed in odd clothes, wearing their hair long or tied in queues, their heads protected by woolen nightcaps, suggested to the doctor the idea of writing to a tune called Nankey Doodle which had come down from Cromwell's time, a song of derision of these nondescripts, changing the "Nankey" to Yankey", thus originating the title of the popular air of today.

March 4, 1754 a committee was voted and eight shillings appropriated for erecting steps for the meeting house.

The Hardy Homestead also called the "Half Way House" was built about 1740. So named, being half the distance (then reckoned) from Manchester, N. H., to Boston. The present residence of Mrs. Alice Pike.

HISTORICAL ITEMS

THANKSGIVING

Late in 1623 Governor Bradford of Plimoth Colony set aside a day of feasting and celebration.

Although we would naturally expect that some religious service would be included in the observance of thanksgiving for the bounty of nature in 1621, historians state that official records of the time contain no reference to anything of the sort.

During the summer of 1623 the Pilgrims faced starvation after a long gloomy winter, they had planted seeds, but in May came a severe drought "without any rain and with great heat" and this almost destroyed the plants, therefore, Governor Bradford ordered a day of fasting and prayer, for nine hours the praying continued. Finally, "He was pleased to give them a gracious speedy reply." Small clouds appeared in the sky; then came a long refreshing rain' , which saved the crops. To show their gratitude to God, the Pilgrims set a day of Thanksgiving on November 23, 1623 - Here is the proclamation issued on that occasion;

TO ALL YE PILGRIMS

Inasmuch as the great Father has given us this year an abundant harvest of Indian corn, wheat, beans, squashes, and garden vegetables, and has made the forests to abound with game and the sea with fish and clams, and inasmuch as He has protected us from the ravages of the savages, has spared us from pestilence and disease, has granted us freedom to worship God according to the dictates of our own conscience; now I, your magistrate, do proclaim that all ye Pilgrims, with your wives and little ones, do gather at ye meeting house, on ye hill, between the hours of 9 and 12 in the day time, on Thursday, November ye 29th of the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and twenty-three, and the third year since ye Pilgrims landed on ye Pilgrim Rock, there to listen to ye pastor, and render thanksgiving to ye Almighty God for all His blessings.

William Bradford
Ye Governor of ye Colony

1735 - There is no mention in the Town Records of any observance of Thanksgiving.

The Congregational Church has a map of Tewksbury dated 1831. This map shown the First Town House and the Meetinghouse. Small squares signify where the schools and dwelling houses are, also several of the roads, the ponds, rivers and designations of meadow land, woodland, declivity of hills, also distances to the Boston State House, the Concord Court House and the Cambridge court House. The distances are approximately the same as on the 1796 map. All distances recorded as from the Tewksbury Meetinghouse. The church has also maps of 1796 and 1853.

At the Annual Town Meeting in 1959 it was voted to set aside Sunday August 23, 1959 for the proper observance of the 225th anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury, enjoining upon all good citizens to repair to their respective churches to the end that proper prayers might be offered, both to the memory of our Forefathers in this Town of Tewksbury and for the prosperity of the Nation in whose glorious birth they shared. Be it further voted that Harold J. Patten shall be appointed to meet with the several pastors to achieve the end set forth, and that said Harold J. Patten shall submit at the next annual town meeting a report of said observance which shall be spread upon the records of the Town so that those who celebrate the 250th Anniversary will be aware that the 225th did not pass without note.

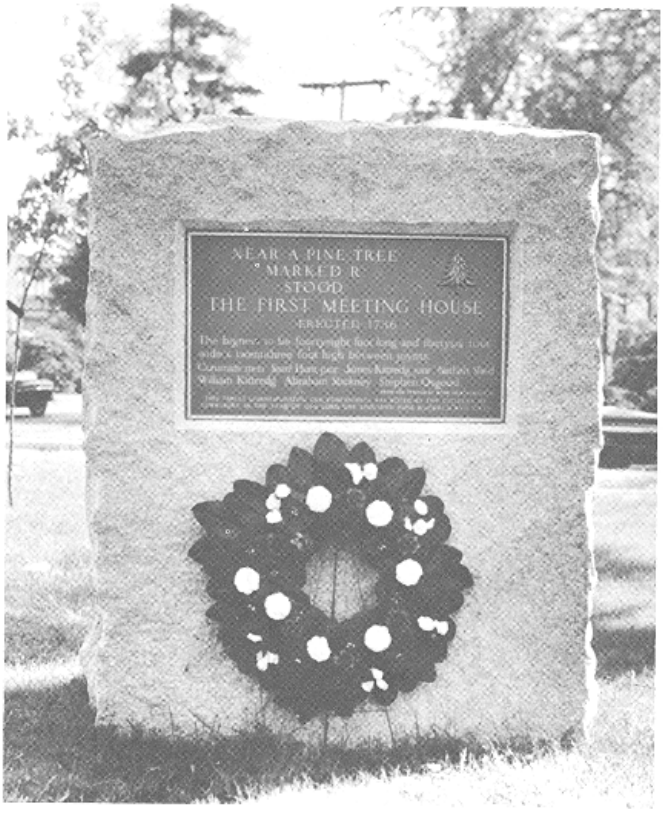
The first local paper we have knowledge of, was the Tewksbury Gazette, published about 1877; later, all news had to come from Lowell papers. Unfortunately , we cannot find any issue of the Gazette.

In the early years of our town, North Road, between the Village and the north part of the town, was one of great importance. From that section all travelled this road to go to Meeting or Town Meeting, the northwest section used both Clark and College roads.

At theVillage, North Road stopped at the junction of the Great Road (East Street); a high board fence stood here; beyond was the District School No. 2 later name the Spaulding School, near Main Street. Here stood the old pump where the children could get drinking water, the school yard extended north to the board fence, a large board removed allowed the children to enter and exit to East and North Streets.

District School No. 2 contained primary, grammar and high school; the high school at this period was organized and consisted of six pupils.

A tull or funeral cloth was purchased for the town by the selectmen in January 1794 "which is decent for the town". Later a town hearse was purchased and was placed in a shed in the back of the First Town House.



LOCATION of the First Meeting House. The Committee; Harold J. Patten, James J. Gaffrey Jr., and Frederick M. Carter, appointed by the Town to secure and properly place a marker designating the location of the First Meeting House; after proper study of the existing records, placed the Stone Monument in its present location. There was some criticism that it was not properly placed. To clear this for all time; the following is presented; A map of Tewksbury 1796 Mass. Archives number 1199 shows the bounds and measurements, the rivers and ponds, and ONE building, the Meeting House. At that time, the road from the west is set down as the road from the Concord River leading to Boston and Salem. It passed in north of the Meeting House, continuing to the Billerica Road (now Chandler St.) via a short road (now Lee St.) this Billerica Road continued to (Globe Hill) and thence to Andover, meeting the 1660 road from Billerica to the Andover Meeting House. This Concord River Road continues and crosses the Shawsheen river, then branches, one leading to Salem, the other to Boston. The distance from the Meeting House to the Metropolis is 22 and one-half miles; to the Shire Town 20 and one-half miles. Map shows the location of a saw and grist mill at the mouth of the Concord river on the road leading from Concord Mouth to Andover, (Andover street and River road) with a saw mill and grist mill (Trull's) also a saw mill on Strongwater Brook and a saw and grist mill on the Shawsheen River,)Bodens Mills). A bridge is shown over the Concord which is near (Wigginville), two over the Shawsheen river. It shows Round Pond of 3 and one-half acres, Long Pond, eight and one-half acres and Mud Pond, one and a fraction acres.

The Committee appointed by the Town, Newman Scarlett, Jonathan Brown and Samuel Worcester.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts published the Tewksbury Vital Records, without having this book for reference your historian would have omitted many vital records as this Book covered from 1735-1850. It tells us that the Book of Records covering the period from 1829 to 1844 was destroyed by fire. This Book doubtless would provide much information now missing.

The Atlas of Middlesex County 1875

Under selected statistics of Agriculture states Tewksbury had 5619 acres of improved land. Value of farms and implements $537,385. Value of livestock $58,595. Value of all productions $157,493. Value of hay $2,021.

The population 1870 as follows: total 1944-1260 natives, 684 foreign, 1930 white, 1 chinese, 30 colored.

The population in 1850 is given as 1044 white. In 1860 1738, 6 colored.

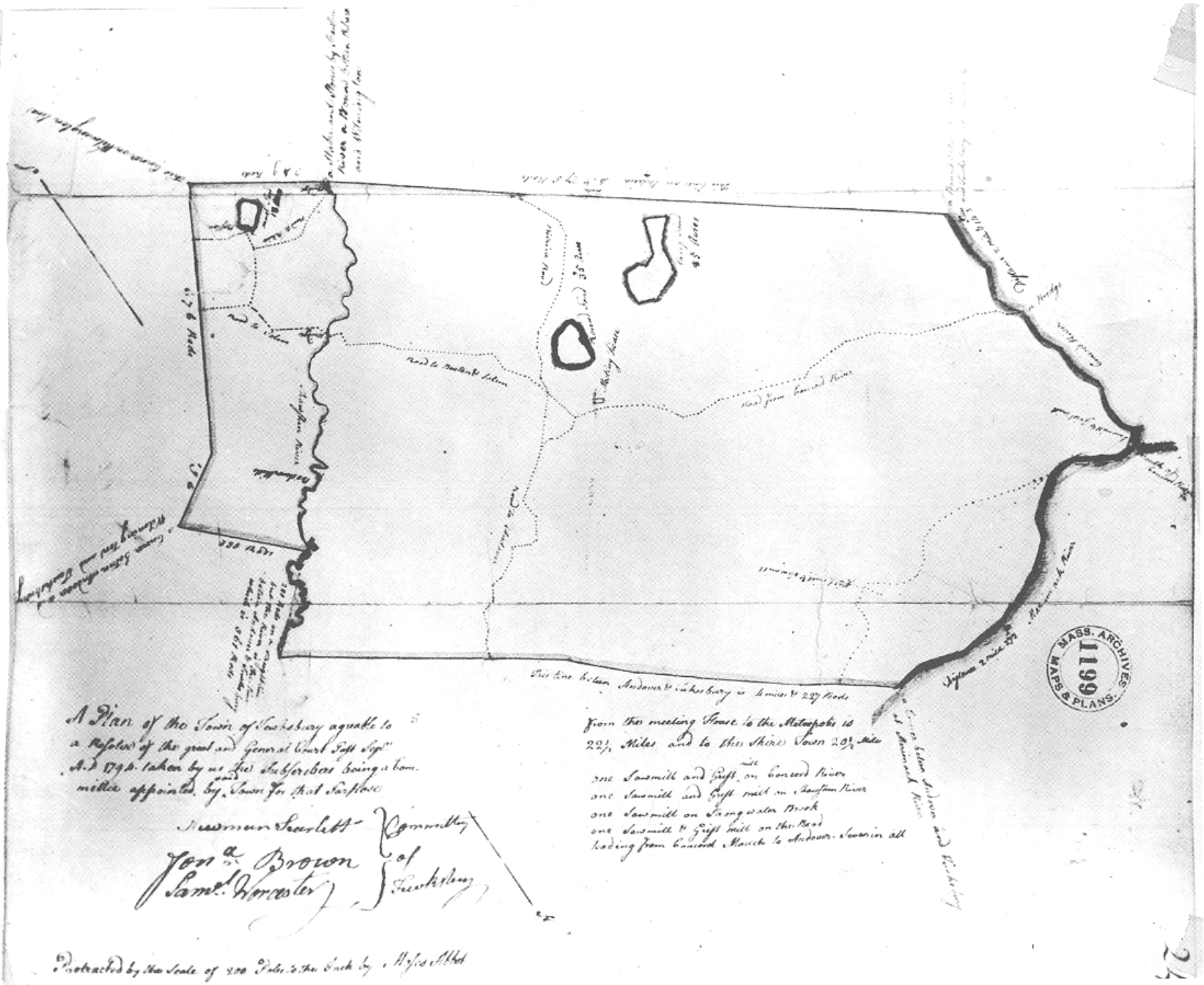
Airline distance to Boston 18.4 miles.

Several names of Tewksbury citizens are noted having reference to their business--Wm. B. Tingley, Dealer in Pure Teas and Coffee, West India Goods and Groceries, Produce and Provisions, Flour and Grain, Best Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco and a General assortment of goods usually kept in a first class Country store, all carefully selected and for sale at the Lowest Prices, Tewksbury Centre. (located on East street next to the Congregational Church).

F. M. Spaulding, Paper Manufr. office 136 Merrimack Street, Lowell.

W. H. Lee, Manufr. of Moccasins, Picker and Belt - also dealer in Plastering hair, Tewksbury Centre. Calvin Shed, Carpenter and Joiner, South part of the Town.

Jacob Coggin, (son of Rev. Coggin) Coggin, Kidder & Co. Wholesale Dealer and Commission Merchants for the sale of Flour, Grain and Country Products, corner of Fletcher and Dutton streets, Lowell.


A Plan of the Town of Tewksbury agreable to a Resolve of the great and General Court Sept. A.D. 1794. taken by us the Subscribers being a Committee appointed by said Town for that Purpose
Newman Scarlett
Jon^a. Brown
Saml. Worcester
Committee of Tewksbury
From the meeting House to the Metropolis is 22½ Miles and to the Shire Town 20½ Miles
one Sawmill and Grist mill on Concord River
one Sawmill and Grist mill on Shawsheen River
one Sawmill on Saungwater Brook
one Sawmill & Grist mill on the Road leading from Concord Mouth to Andover. Seven in all
This line between Andover & Tewksbury is 4 miles & 227 Rods
Protracted by the Scale of 200 Poles to the Inch by Moses Abbot
MASS. ARCHIVES
1199
MAPS & PLANS.

John Trull , father of Captain John Trull, purchased from Samuel Frizzle sixty acres of land in 1744 on the Merrimack River to Johnson's Brook and the old saw mill, in later years Johnson's Brook was renamed Trull's Brook and College Road renamed Trull Road. Captain Trull was born in 1737, married Esther Wyman, they had thirteen children, nine sons and four daughters.

Captain Trull was the captain of the Tewksbury Minutemen, the Training Grounds was on Stickney Hill. The Minute Man's term of service was nine to ten days.

On the 19th of April 1775 one of Paul Revere's messengers arrived in Tewksbury from Woburn; word was carried to Captain Trull's home on Stickney Hill. He fired a musket three times as a pre-arranged signal to Captain Varnum, across the Merrimack River in Dracut, warning of the approach of the British toward Concord.

Proceeding to the Meeting House where the minutemen were awaiting him they were issued equipment that was stored in the Meeting House, Trull and his men then marched to Concord where they participated in the retreat of the British to Charlestown.

When Tewksbury was a part of Billerica, a corporal who belonged to the North part of Billerica, was wounded at a distance in Brookfield, "and in consideration of his wounds, they abated his taxes, gave him a more prominent place in church and allowed his wife to occupy a seat in the front gallery with Mrs. Foster, and those women who were placed there."

Corporal French was the father of John French Jr. where in 1735 "they voted to meet at the house of John French Jr."

When slavery was abolished in Massachusetts three were in Tewksbury, Rose owned by Mrs. Rogers, Phyllis owned by Rev. Sampson Spaulding and Reuben by Dr. Kittredge., who was freed. The two maid servants preferred to remain with their former owners. Phyllis requested that she be buried at the feet of Rev. Mr. Spaulding and she was laid there. The records 1820, June; Phyllis, a negro woman in Dea. John Spaulding's family, ninety years, old age.

In 1754 the Province of Massachusetts had 2717 slaves. January 16, 1755 there is recorded in the Town Records showing John Kittredge freed his negro servant, Reuben, after his decease.

Sgt. Anson Clark was the first man to enlist from Tewksbury in the War of the Rebellion, later was captured and sent to Libby Prison. Afterwards exchanged he returned home broken in health, later he recovered enough to enlist in 1864.

Dudley Page, known in recent years as Uncle Dudley, was working on a farm in our town when the call came from President Lincoln for volunteers: he walked into Lowell and enlisted.

On the Bunker Hill Tablet appears the name of Philip Fowler, aged seventeen years, he was killed in action and his body was never recovered. Taken prisoner was Jacob Frost, and one company was later commanded by Lt. John Flint of Tewksbury, when the captain was killed. Many Tewksbury men served under Captain John Harnden of Wilmington. All were under the command of Col. Ebenezer Bridge, who was captured, reported alive September 14, 1777 and in prison.

Mr. G. Homer Galger, principal of the High School in 1889 writes : a large number of porphyritic gueises running through town are fragments torn from the cliffs near Lake Winnipesaukee, New Hampshire, by the ice, carried south and left in their present positions in the town. What is known as Sandy Desert on the Billerica Road is sparsly covered with pines, the rest destitute of vegatation. Many flint arrowheads have been found here.

In the year 1862 the quota from Tewksbury for the war was eleven men, the town paid a bounty of $125. for each man who enlisted.

In one of the Horticultural magazines long ago, this appears: how Scotch Heather came to be found growing in Tewksbury no one ever found out, there being only one or two places in the United States that Heather existed.

Many who read this may wonder at the mention of rum that appears so frequently. Coffee was unknown, very little tea was available, native rum or Medford rum was the native drink.

The Records of 1826 state the town voted sixteen cents apiece for dinner of all the soldiers attending regimental muster this present year.

Shay's Rebellion was very unpopular in our town. An "order in October 8, 1889 to David Rogers for his service being drafted to into the Shais Affair".



An ancient land mark-The Trull Mill on Trull Brook. Shown on the 1796 map of Tewksbury.

April 1, 1736 Richard Hall for the sum of ten pounds sold to Zachariah Hardy and his son John, one-eighth part being the one-half of my part and right in a saw mill upon Johnson's Brook, near the Merrimack River, half of may part in the wooden and iron works, flume and dam and one-half my right in the stream where the mill now stands, with one-half my part in the stream near the County Road by the old saw mill place.

Mr. Conant of Lowell covered a large section of the town selling groceries delivering by horse and wagon, a familiar figure many years ago.

The Twiss Family, well known residents of North Tewksbury for one hundred years lacking three months sold their home, the Zachariah Hardy Homestead to Joseph Seemans. Luther A. Twiss, his wife Mehitable Jane and their three small children moved from Brookline, Mass., driving over the road to Tewksbury, spending the night at Brown's Tavern in Tewksbury Center In the morning they drove over the Concord Road through College Road, (later called Trull road) over Stickney Hill up River Road to the farm and Homestead of Zachariah Hardy.

Papers of the Burtt Genealogy were destroyed by fire, much valuable information was lost. The genealogy of the Newman Scarlett and his papers are apparently lost forever. In the possession of Henry Scarlett, who moved to Arizona; he died there several years ago. Henry operated the Wamesit Astronomical Observatory at the time of the 200th Anniversary of our town.

A few citizens may recall the meat carts operated by Mr. John Stark of Ballardvale and later by Amos Loomer, covering East Tewksbury and the Centre, one could select from the horse drawn carts what they desired. Another familar cry was "Fishman" and Mr. William Hoare of Lowell had a supply of all kinds of fish, lobsters, clams, etc.

Colonel Jonathan Brown attained his rank in the Revolution, he died in 1822 at the age of eighty-seven years. In 1774 he was a delegate for the Provincial Meeting held in Concord on ye second day of October next. The Jonathan Brown Tavern was his Homestead. A former postmaster, George H. Brown, who was born in 1842 and died in 1922 at the age of eighty-six years, was the grandson of Colonel Brown.

February 8, 1773 occured the first note of the coming strife and a committee of correspondence with the Town of Boston was voted.

Captain John Jaques was born in 1758 and his name appears on the Order for Pay in Cambridge, June 6, 1775, serving under Captain John Harnden.

In a Tavern year Book noted that Sherbiah Scarlett was paid sixty-two and a half cents a cord for chopping nine and a half cords of wood, or $5.94 in 1837. Also noted that Abial Brown paid twenty dollars for five weeks work haying and reaping.

John Eliot the noted preacher and Indian advisor, wrote, "I have not been dry night or day from the third day of the week unto the sixth" "feet so travelled and at night pull off my boots and wring my stockings, and on with them again, and so continues, "But God steps in and helps.

Before Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence he gave this admonition which is chiseled in stone on the Jefferson Memorial in Washington, D. C., "The God who gave us life gave us liberty. Can the liberties of a nation be secure when we have removed a conviction that these liberties are the gift of God?"



The residence of Dr. A. Astle at Wamesit, corner of Pike and Astle Streets taken facing the Main Road, looking east. Now the Mulno Home.

One of the common ways to secure volunteers for the military companies about 1770 was to place a vessel of a stimulating mixture in front of a gathering, for their use: it is reported that Captain Trull reminded them of their duty to their country, and invited anyone who was thirsty to step forward, all refreshments being free; weigh your duty. He invited all to march around with the music, who wished to volunteer.

Rogers Hall in Lowell was the home of Zadock Rogers, born in 1774. Records show he was the owner of many acres of land extending down the Concord Road to the corner of Old Boston Road. Zadock owned a huge solid gold watch, of that period, wound with a large key. Mr. Melvin Rogers has presented this watch to Rogers Hall School and it doubtless will be placed in a prominent place as a momento of the original owner of this old Homestead.

In a New England paper dated 1728 appeared the following: "two children, Thomas 1727 and Jonathan 1728 were burned to death while the family attended public worship. The children were left in the care of a girl of twelve years, who left the house to drive away swine that had got into the corn, seeing the house on fire she hurried back but was unable to save the children". Another son, George Albert was dround in Round Pond, all members of the Kittredge family.

The Kittredge Family, eleven in number were living in Billerica, in the part that was incorporated into Tewksbury in 1734. The first Kittredge , John , we are interested in was given a grant of sixty-four acres lyng on ye east side of Aliwife Brook and on ye south of ye highway as ye go to Globe Hill. (This would be the street now called Chandler Street. Aliwife Brook was the outlet of Long Pond.)

In 1804 Nathan Kittredge and wife deeded to Hosley French, "about twenty-nine acres in South Tewksbury and homestead Farm and that part of the house that belongs to me, with the barn" he is not to intrude on the highway or burying ground". Two markers of the bounds were pine trees, one a white pine, the other a pitch pine, from the front of the house the bounds passed through the front door and out the back" all liberty to the entryway to pass and repass at all times, up and down the stairs, into chamber and garret, also liberty of the well."

An inventory of the estate of David Rogers, father of Melvin Rogers, reveals that he was the owner of two hundred seventy-five . acres of land.

In 1823 a deed was given for a piece of land twelve feet wide on land belonging to John Chandler, for a ditch from the outlet of Round Pond across said land to land belonging to Captain John Jaques at Cumming's Tannery. This was a bark mill near the house of Cap't. Jaques. Damages were claimed and appraisers awarded $5.00 to John Chandler. Cummings was required to pay twelve dollars a year, records state the rental was paid three years. The Jaques House is the one at the corner of Main and Chandler Streets on the west side of the street. The bridge to be kept in repair (crossing over Helvetia Street, as now called).

Mr. George Burtt has written years ago, "that after crossing the railroad crossing at Salem Junction stood the old Moody House and a little red school house where my mother and grandmother attended school". This school was later moved up East Street near the corner of Livingston and continuing as a school. The property was later acquired by the state and used as a school for the children at the Almshouse.

In 1878 the Whitehead and Atherton Machine Works broke ground in Tewksbury (street on the left beyond the Chevrolet agency) the foundry was 100 by 70 feet . Work began in 1880 with other buildings constructed in the meantime. The company built nineteen tenements, employed two hundred, one half living in Lowell. The settlement was called Phoenix.

Tewksbury built a school in 1883 of tworooms to accomodate one hundred scholars, the keys were turned over by Mr. Enoch Foster and an interesting address was delivered by the Hon. Frederic T. Greenalge.

Quite a program was presented with appropriate singing.

A mission was established by the Rev. Dr. Edson of the St. Anne's church. Nearly all the people were of english descent.

With the passing of time the Atherton Company went out of existance, the name Phoenix dissapeared and as all the tenements were painted red it was known therafter as Red Village. The school house in time became a residence, the land now a part of Route 495.



An old land mark - The Fairgrieve General Store and Postoffice. Decorated for the Bi-Centennial Celebration. Now the site of the Middlesex National Bank. (Photo by The Marion Studio)



Looking down East St. and Main St. The street light is located where the first oil lamp stood. The beautiful trees were planted by the Village Improvement Association in the early 1880. (Postcard furnished by Mrs. Ethel F. Jackson)

In 1885 Frederic A. Morey, a native of Tewksbury now living in Billerica, presented to the Town a drinking fountain "partly from a desire to testify to the regard I have for my native town and also in some degree to meet the wants of the travelling public" with the hope that the cooling waters may always be at hand for the use and convenience of the people of the town and also the good of the travelling public. The stone fountain still stands at the westerly end of the Common and is properly inscribed. The writer recalls as will many others, that after church services many visited the old pump and drank the cool water before proceeding homeward.

For the orderly preservation of the resting place of their dead; "April 1797 "Voted and chose John Spaulding, Nathan Shed and Timothy Hunt to take care of the buring ground and Dige the graves." At the next town meeting a committee was appointed to "Look into the buring grounds."

Washington's Prayer for the United States of America; Almighty God: We make our earnest prayer that thou wilt keep the United States in thy holy protection; that thou wilt incline the hearts of the citizens to cultivate a spirit of subordination and obedience to government; and entertain a brotherly affection and love for one another and for their fellow citizens of the United States at large. And finally that thou wilt most graciously be pleased to dispose us all to justice, to love mercy and to demean ourselves with that charity, humility and pacific temper of mind which were the characteristics of the Devine Author of our blessed religion, and without a humble imitation of whose example in these things we can never hope to be a happy nation. Grant our supplications, we beseech Thee, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

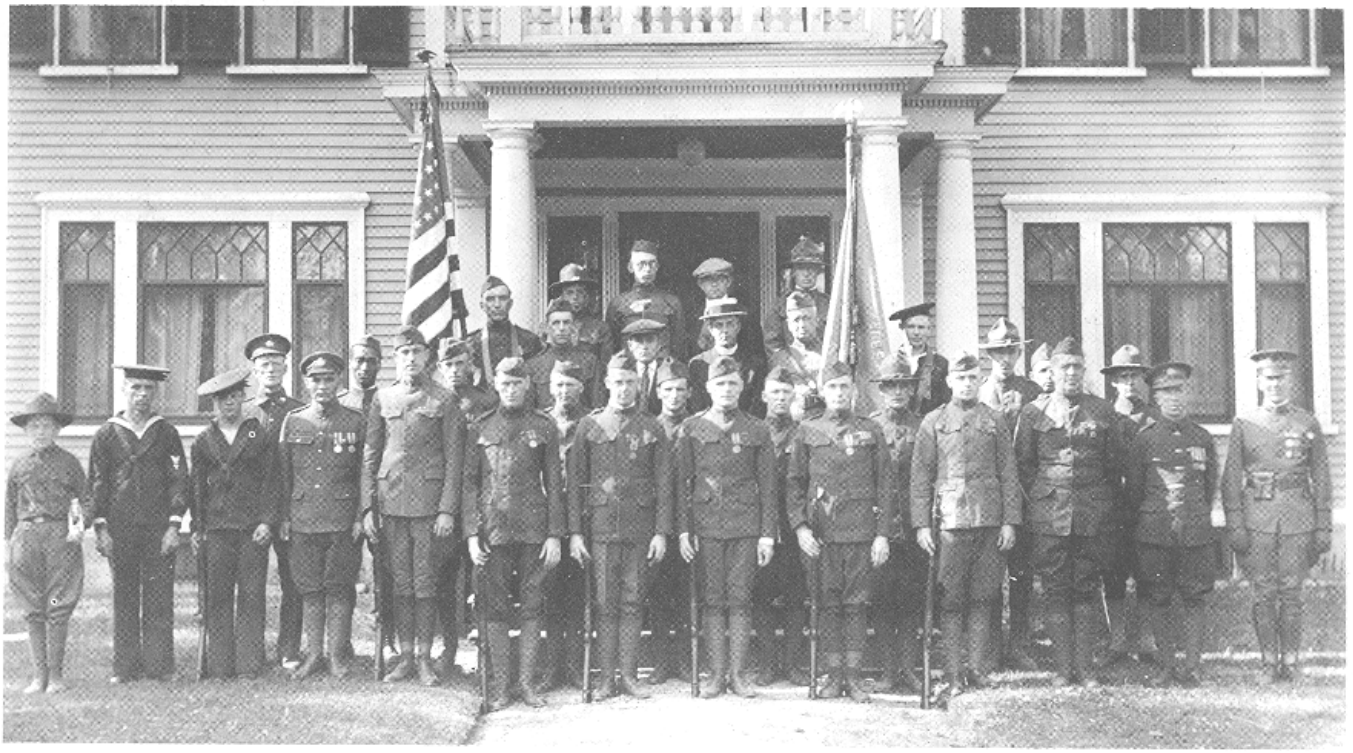
One of the most interesting books in the Public Library is that of Tewksbury Vital Records, dating from 1735 to 1850. This contains the births, marriages and deaths of our people. These records were taken from Town Records, Congregational Church Records, Baptist Church Records, Cemetery inscriptions and from the family Bible Records of former residents.

The use of tobacco was prohibited, but in the late 1600 some of the clergy fell into the practice of smoking, so tobacco, by an act of the General Court "was set at liberty".

1884-The Lowell Rod and Gun Club have nearly completed the building on their new grounds on North Street at Tewksbury Center. (now the location of the North Street School) It is to be clapboarded and painted, and will be large enough to include a dining room, as well as a room for storage of equipments. The grounds are easily reached by either the Boston and Maine or the Boston and Lowell road. It is contemplated to erect a rifle range later in the season. The premises are leased for ten years. The club is expending about $1000 in their improvements.

The writer recalls as a boy when the shooting was over he would roam over the area and sometimes find some glass balls that had not been hit by the shooters. The Rod and Gun Club house was later moved across the street and became part of the cottage house next to Mr. Thomas McCausland's residence.

MEMORIAL DAY 1919



This photograph taken after the Memorial Day parade, May 30, 1919 shows the veterans of World War I. On the left is bugler of the day, Herbert M. Larrabee, in the center is Rev. Robert J. McCoy O.M.I. Can the sons and daughters of the veterans find their fathers in this picture, taken in front of the residence of Mr. Henry M. Billings, the "Old Goggin House", Sycamore Hall.

An item from East Billerica in November of 1880 states; Mr. Joel W. Baldwin of this town has been appointed station agent of the Boston & Maine Railroad at Tewksbury. Mr. Baldwin is a steady and industrious young man, it is hoped he will meet with the success, in his new position he so justly merits.

Years, later the B&Me. R.R. named the station on the Western Division "Baldwin".

Something to ponder over: About 1884-5 The Boston and Lowell Railroad announced a REDUCTION of passengers fares on all their lines: Lowell to Boston was 80 cents now 70 cents. All fares to Wilmington, Billerica, Tewksbury, North Billerica and Haggetts and other stations showed a corresponding decrease.

In 1886 there was a reunion of the Griffin Family at the home of Josiah Griffin at Wamesit, ninety-five descendants were present from New England, a bounteous repast was served followed by games, music and later a geneology of the Griffin Family dating back in 1698. Located on Astle street, known as the Griffin Pump Works.

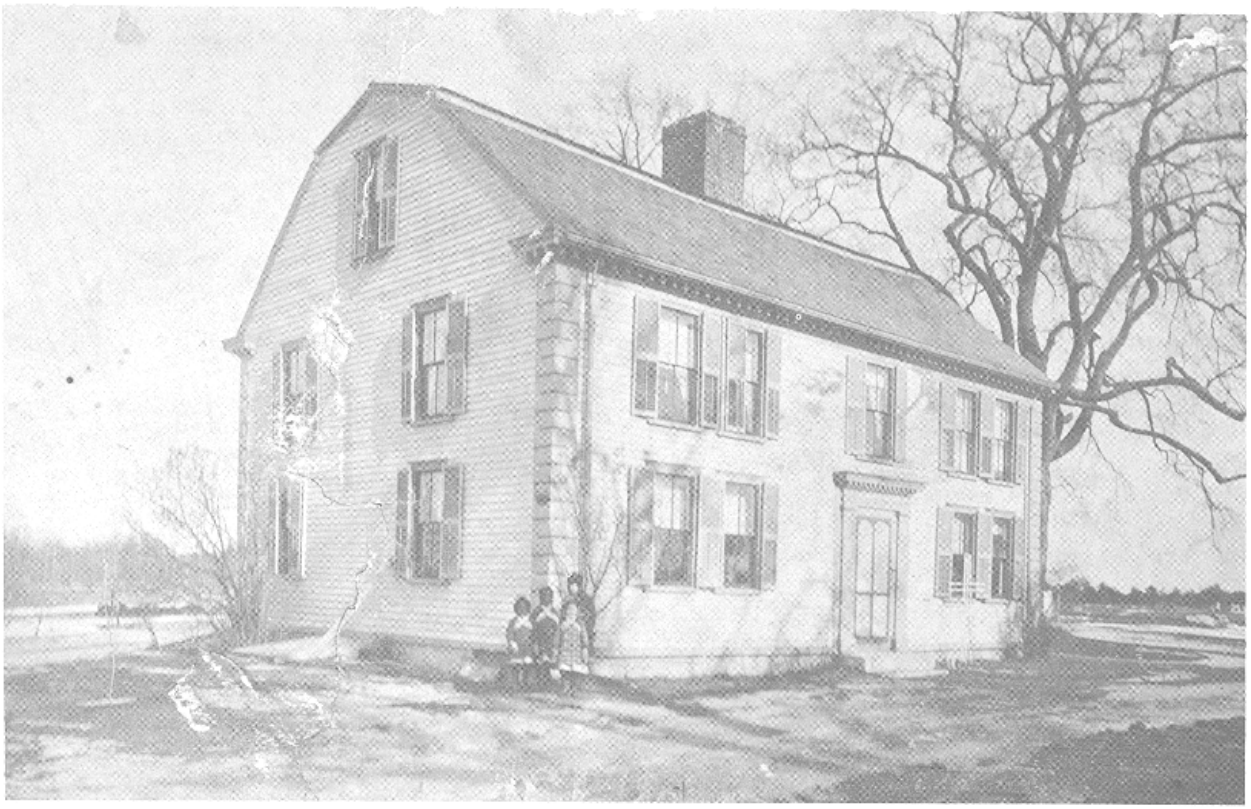
In 1885 the Lowell paper states; there have been many changes in Phoenix Village, fourteen tenements being vacant, however, this loss is more than made up at Gilmanville, later called Wigginville. Here Messrs. Gilman and Wiggin have erected many houses; there are thirty-seven children of school age and the nearest school is a mile away and sooner or later they will get a school.

During the 1880-90 period and in fact until his death, Mr. Joshua Daniels of North Tewksbury, appointed himself a critic of nearly all the doings at our town meetings. Usually he found himself on the wrong side of the fence, however, it brightened up some of the meetings. Mr. Daniels wore a broad brimmed hat, of light color, and he had to be reminded very frequently by the moderator to remove it, more than once he would break in upon someone speaking: he claimed he was hard of hearing, probably true, nevertheless the moderator on more than one occasion had to call in the constable and threaten to have him removed from the meeting. This caused a ripple of excitement and was especially enjoyed by the younger element.



"WELCOME HOME" Celebration to the Citizen Soldiers of the World War was held in the New Town Hall, May 31st, 1920. The War Memorial Committee was Howard W. Foster, Charles H. Battles and Eugene N. Patterson. Albert Edmund Brown was the Song Director, music by Ives Boston Ochestra. Greetings by Henry M. Billings, Address of Welcome by Herbert L. Trull, Presentation of Tablet, Howard W. Foster. (the Tablets are in the lobby of the Town Hall). Addresses were given by Rev. Henry B. Mason and Rev. Father Robert J. McCoy. The Address and Presentation of Memorial Emblems by Lt. Col. Frank S. Perkins. (the emblems were a watch fob with the Seal of the Town of Tewksbury on one side and the name of the recipient on the other.) The songs were America, Long, Long Trail, Keep Home Fires Burning, Star Spangled Banner, Battle Hymn of the Republic and Till We Meet Again.

In the evening ceremony a Grand Ball, conducted by the Service Men as follows: General Manager, Harold J. Patten; Chief Marshal, Edwin W. Osterman; Floor Director, David J. McCracken; Chief of Aids, James E. Lynch; all members as recorded, served as Aids.



The Sampson Spaulding Homestead, also called "The Old House"

The Sampson Spaulding Homestead completed in 1737 was probably raised by the townspeople, a custom of the period, and a mark of respect to their minister.

There was a kitchen, dining room, living room a small bed room called the "borning room" and another bed room. The west front room was known as a parlor. Here it is believed mid-week worship was held. Weddings were probably held here as well. This room also served as the post office after the Civil War. In the early 1800's the common name among the family was "The Old House". In 1927 the rooms were renovated and the original walls were uncovered. Thus the old panelling, fire places, cranes and all fixtures that were a part of the original building were uncovered.

A few years ago, this home of our first minister passed into the ownership of Colonel James M. Gaffney Jr. The splendid condition of the Old House and its ancient fixtures reflects the pride and great historical interest of its present owner.

The "Foreword" written by Mrs. Lizzie Kittredge Tingley appeared in Ye Towne Book issued for the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury.

Your historian recalls with great pleasure a visit to Mrs. Tingley in 1934. Confined to a wheel chair, but with memory keen as in her younger days, Mrs. Tingley agreed to assist us with a Foreword.

For future town anniversaries and the posterity of Tewksbury, could anything be more appropriate than this "Foreword?"

The Spaulding Family conveyed in 1847 the land for the Lowell & Andover Railroad Company back of the Church. Back of the present cemetery the railroad was cut through high land, later known as "The Gut". Oldtimers in the early day used to tell that when a good heavy snow storm or blizzard came, they put their shovels at the kitchen door; for invariably, when the train reached there, it was stalled. The engineer would blow loudly, several blasts of the whistle, then the townspeople started with their shovels to dig out "The Gut" so the train could proceed. Later work trains with two engines and with a crew of twelve or fifteen, did the clearing of the snow.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S MEDITATION ON DIVINE WILL

"The will of God prevails. In great contests each party claims to act in accordance with the will of God. Both may be, and one must be wrong. God cannot be for and against the same thing at the same time. I always feel inclined when I say anything to soldiers to impress upon them the importance of success in this contest. It is not merely for today, but for all time to come, that we should perpetuate for our children's children that great and free government we have enjoyed all our lives... Still, let us not be sanguine of a speedy, final triumph. Let us be quite sober. Let us diligently apply the means, never doubting that a just God, in His own good time, will give us the rightful result" "I Trust in God and will take one day at a time."

Something for all of us to remember; A memorial to all soldiers who have laid down their lives in defense of our country, is fittingly expressed in far off Burma, on a monument erected in memory of the soldiers of the 14th Division of the Australian Army (World War II),

"When you go home, tell them of us and say,
For your tomorrow, we gave today".

Our Pilgrim Fathers, realizing the need for some mode of civil government on November 21, 1620 drew up the famous Mayflower Compact. It contained the ideas of freedom of worship, popular suffrage and freedom of speech. The historian, George Bancroft declares that November 21, 1620 was "the birthday of constitutional liberty".

At a town meeting held December 9, 1742 the town voted that no person should "bring stuff or timber for building pews nor presume to erect a pew till further order of the Town" and in 1743 they chuse a committee "to remove all incumbrances out of the Meeting House which are brought there without order of the town" the committee defined incumbrances thus, "they meant pews." Apparently the committee previously appointed had been lax in assigning space for pews and certain ones went right ahead and built.

The following shows the feeling of the townspeople regarding any new inovations, in 1793 "the vote was tryed to see if the town would give liberty for the Nokalation of the small pox and it was passed in the negative."

After the bitterness of the Civil War and during the Spanish-American War when the two factions were becoming reconciled, this verse became quite popular;

"Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting for judgement day,
Love and tears for the blue,
Tears and love for the gray".

As in practically every town, slavery existed. Tewksbury was no exception. The Vital Records show that fourteen negros were born, thirteen were baptised in the Congregational Church. No marriages were recorded. Ten deaths are recorded of named negros and eight deaths of unnamed children slaves; all recorded in the Church Records.

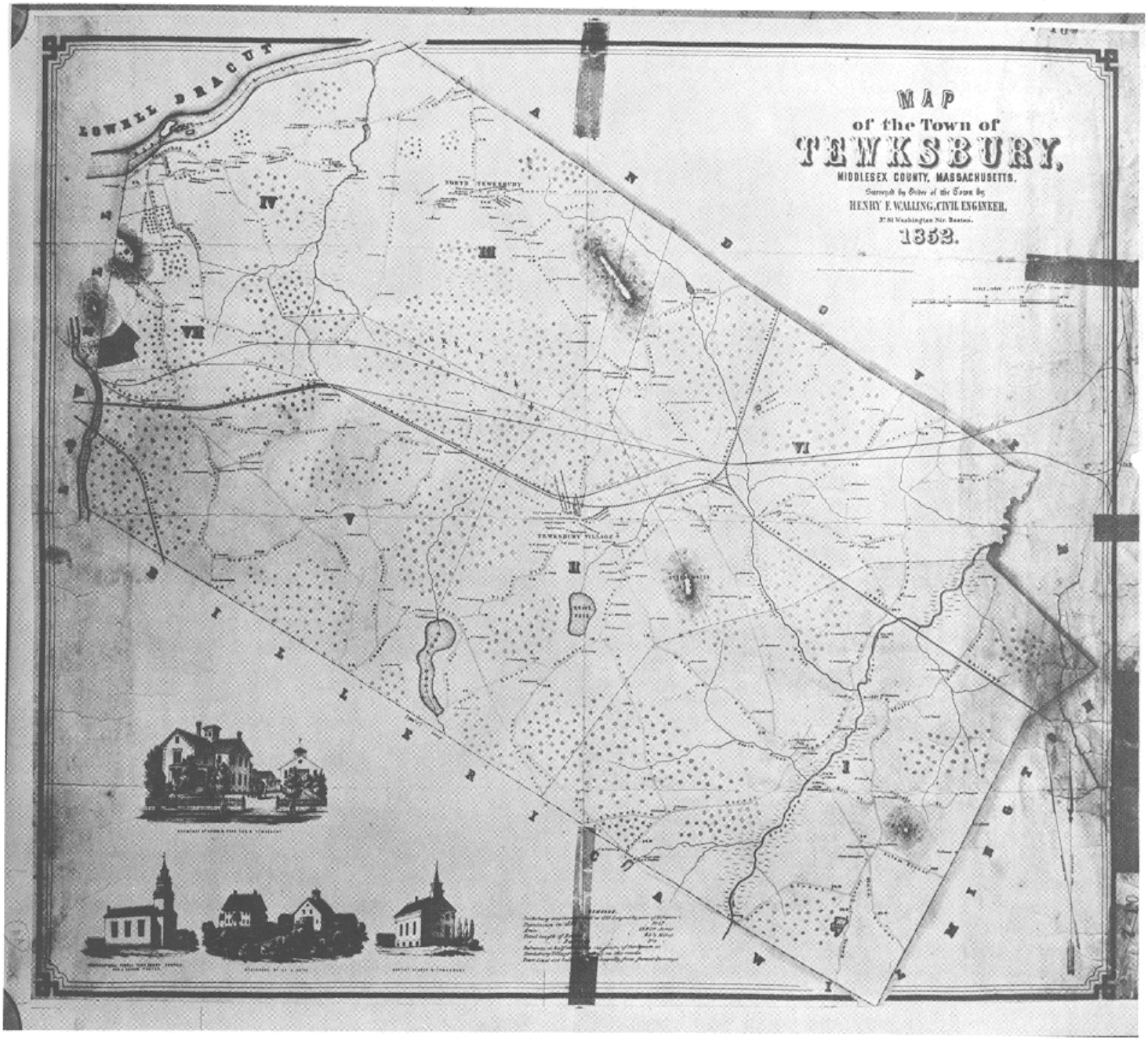
The ancient Meeting House stood across the street from the New 1824 Meeting house: In 1825 the Town voted to sell the old Meeting House; and voted that any ten or more persons may build sheds to put their horses under on the town land, said shed to be eighteen feet by ten, eleven or twelve as may be agreed upon by the builders.

Prior to the Revolution all guns, ammunition, powder etc., were stored in the Meeting House and again in 1790 voted to move stock of ammunition into Meeting House when said house is made secure.

The north-west part of the town was once known as Shadtown. The Merrimack River was also known as the "Sturgeon River"; fishing was an important asset; all brooks, ponds and rivers were abundantly stocked with fish, however, after Lowell was founded the building of the several dams sounded the death knell of the fishing industry. In 1743 the Town voted to see that the fish have free passage up and down those streams where they usually pass to spawn.

About 1816 the Gedney Estate or commonly called the Old Yellow House with about two hundred acres, was bought by a Judge Livermore. The beams and interior woodwork were prepared in England and brought to this country about 1750 for a Mr. Brown.

Opposite the Parsonage, in the old home, lived Mr. Perry Jefferson. There was no Helvitia street or Robinson Avenue, then. Here he had his Soft Soap Factory, where the boys would go and see soft soap made. Long bars of dark brown soap were sold; our people did much of their washing with this product in those days.



Map of 1852

Population in 1850 1042
Area 13,942 acres
Total length of roads 64 1/4 miles

Total length of railroads 9 1/4 miles
Distances in half miles from the center of the Square at Tewksbury Village are marked on the roads.
Town lines are laid out principally from former surveys.
Dotted marks show the timber area.

Just beyond the Parsonage, on the Billerica Road, now Pleasant Street, where the Gale Property is, stood the Village Smithy, here the boys from the Town went and watched Deacon Taylor and his assistant shoe horses, make the shoes and iron tires for the town teams and farmers. Nearby, was the Carriage Shop. This was an interesting place. Oak planks stored to cure. Here one could see, sleighs, pungs and sleds made, also buggys, carriages and wagons, dump carts etc. Everything was made here; when completed in the paint shop soon would emerge the finished product, a joy to behold. The carriage Shop was the first Town House, sold in 1875 for $100.00 and moved here.

In April 1859 Deacon Jacob Coggin and others, formed the Tewksbury Cemetery Corporation, taking over the "Old Section" where since Rev. Sampson Spaulding's burial, all interments have been made.

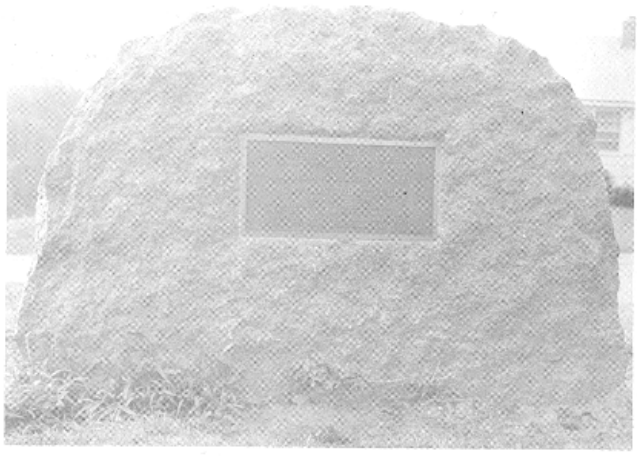
For persons breaking the laws stocks were used, in 1763 they were placed at the Meeting House and used for various offences.

In the daybook kept in the store of Mr. Abial Brown, which he operated from 1834 to 1875, I find he rented to Rev. Jacob Coggin a horse and chaise to Billerica for fifty cents, and to Bedford for One dollar and fifty cents. This store was in the rear of his residence. The building is still used as a home and is at 1202 Main Street. Also noted was the sale in 1848 to the Boston & Lowell Railway Company, one wood lot for $1147.67.

In the early 1890's Lowell papers would print long articles about the surrounding towns with the doings of the people, personal items, gossip about the town with a lot of space devoted to coming events; one could keep well posted.

Booker T. Washington wrote many years ago; "You cannot hold another man down in the ditch, unless you stay down there with him".

In 1755 eleven Arcadian exiles and their families were assigned to Tewksbury and found refuge with our townspeople. They were supported by the town until 1760 when the last were removed to Reading.



MONUMENT AT HOOD AND RIVER ROAD

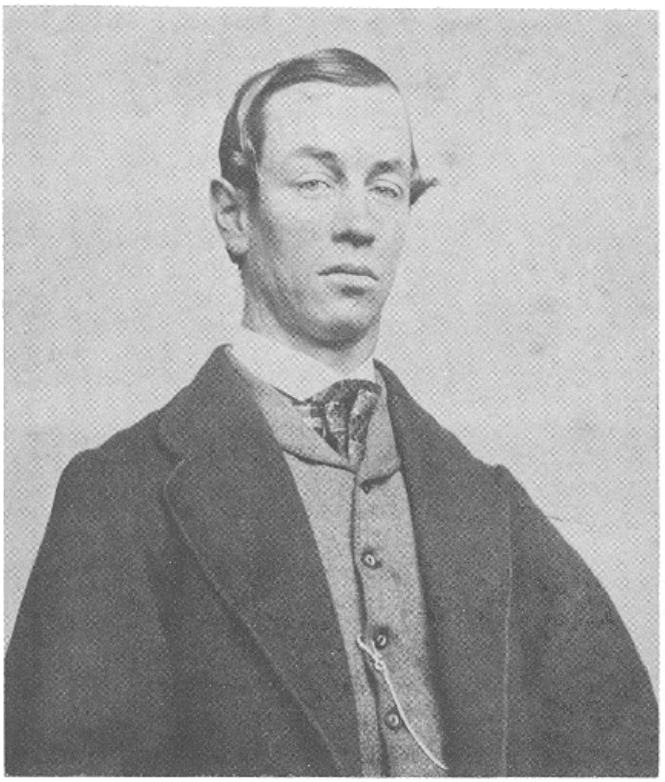
THIS STONE IS PLACED HERE
AT THE DIRECTION OF A GRATEFUL DESCENDANT
TO PERPETUATE THE MEMORY OF A PATRIOT
OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION OF 1775

CAPT. JOHN SMITH

CAPTAIN OF
8th REGT. MASS. VOL. INFANTRY
WHO LED HIS COMMAND OF MINUTEMEN
INTO ACTION AT OR NEAR LEXINGTON
ON THAT MEMORABLE DAY

In 1781 it took seventy-five dollars of Continental money to equal one silver dollar or its equivalent in english money.

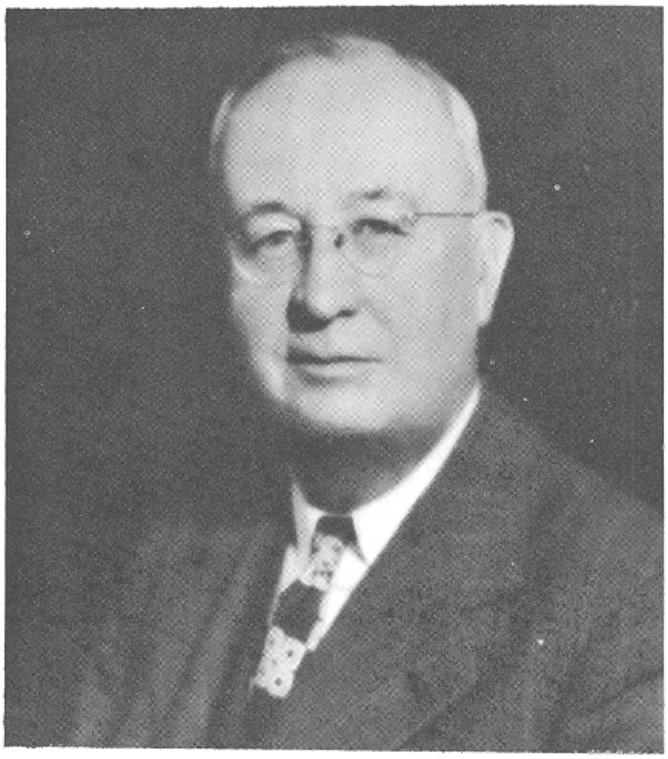
The record tells us that the Town of Tewksbury was entitled to representation in the General Court, but voted not to send any but trusted the Court to see that the town was dealt fairly by.



DAVID ROGERS

David Rogers, father of Melvin G. Rogers was born in 1840 and died in 1921. David Roger's great-grandfather, built on his own land, now called Fairlawn, A Sabba-Day House.
Here neighbors and friends could gather between the forenoon and afternoon services in the Meetinghouse. In the oven at the fireplace they could warm their dinner, share with each other and hear the local gossip, discuss the sermon and learn of things happening in New Town (Cambridge) and Boston Town.

Miss Elizabeth Rogers, sister of David Rogers, speaks of them from memory "In those times there was no fire in the church and intermission was short, not sufficient time to go home so far, as the old house was opposite that of Mr. David Rogers. Therefore his great-grandfather built him what was called a Sabba-Day house on his own land, where they could go and warm by a fire, and in the oven was their dinner. Others were often invited with the family. Some think lightly of these houses, but I have a great reverence and respect for them. The cellar hole is on my land in Tewksbury, although fires have several times burnt around and in it. There an oak tree came up years ago, and lived through it all. Probably there the sermon and services were discussed, and I have no doubt that good arose from that place."



MELVIN GUY ROGERS

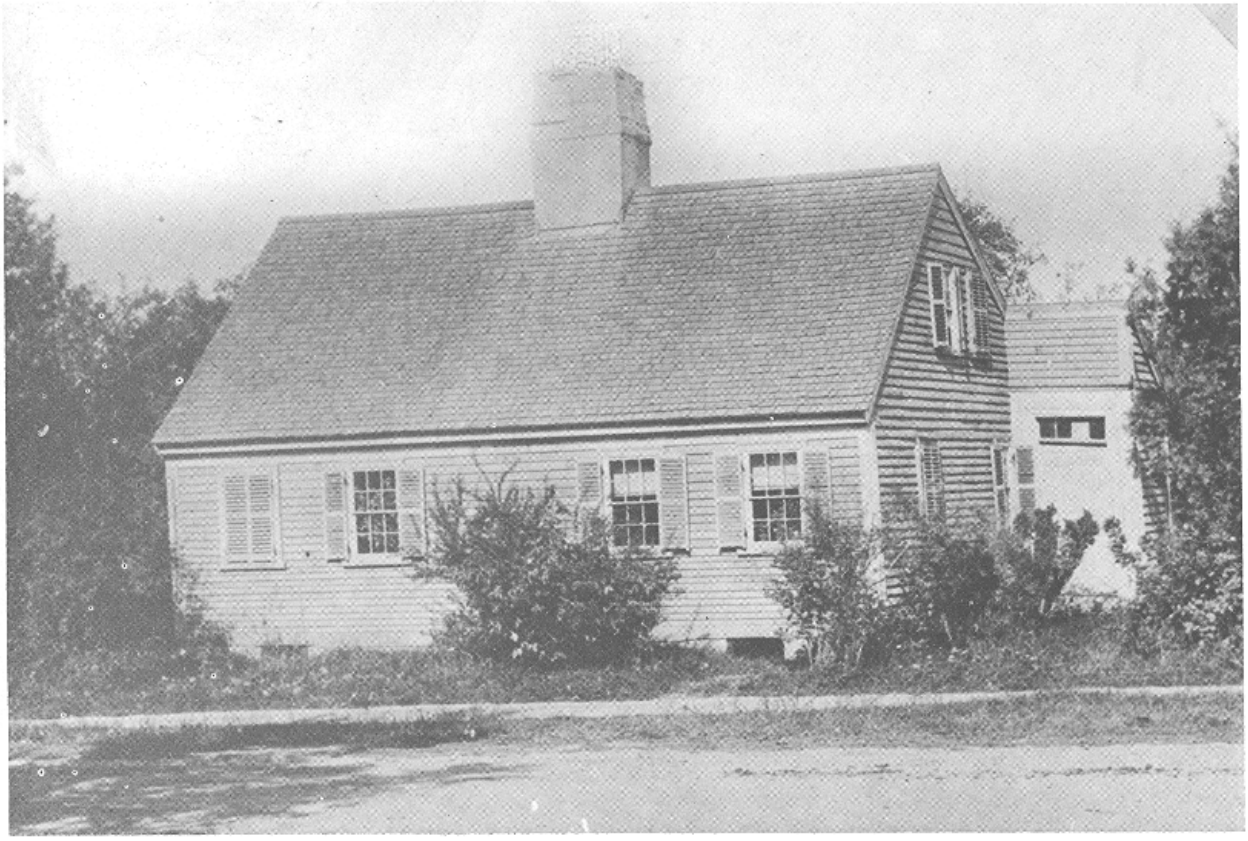
April 14, 1882 - April 8, 1964

Melvin G. Rogers was born in the Timothy Rogers Homestead on Whipple Road, a descendant of John Rogers, who was a freeman in Watertown in 1639. John Rogers received a grant of land in Billerica in 1656.

Mr. Rogers was the last of five generations to come from the old homestead. The Rogers name has appeared on Tewksbury Town Records since the early days of Tewksbury, but will appear no more, as Melvin was the last male in the family to bear the family name of Rogers. Educated in the little old schoolhouse in West Tewksbury, graduating at the age of 10, he then graduated from the Tewksbury High school at the age of 14. Attended Lowell High School for two years preparatory to entering the University of Pennsylvania. After graduating from the law school he returned and practiced law in Lowell until his death.

A recipient of many honors, civil and fraternal; in Tewksbury, as Town Moderator for forty years, the longest tenure of office on record. At the last Town Meeting he served, he requested the people to remain so that he could come down to the floor and greet them and say good-bye to his many friends.

April 11th Melvin Guy Rogers, distinguished and beloved citizen, was buried from the church of his Forefathers, and will be gathered with the generations of Rogers who have gone before.



SABBA DAY HOUSE There is a Sabba Day House still standing in Billerica on Andover Road, the home of Mrs. Harold Dale, the widow of Rev. J. Harold Dale, they came there to live in June 1924. On the back of the ancient picture of this house we find the following: "Built in 1757 by John Baldwin, John Patten, Reuben Kendall, Jesse Manning, Lt. William Manning and Thomas Danforth on land leased for "fifty years" for the purpose of convening their families on Sundays".

In the Sabba Day House there was warmth, cheer and rest on Sunday to warm their chill bodies with heat and food. "Flip" made by puting a red hot poker in a mug of cider, a favorite drink among men. History is silent about the women. There were four fireplaces for the separate rooms. Later Theopilus Manning purchased the property and in succession married three of the daughters of Asa Patten. In 1833 he deeded the Sabba Day House to his two daughters. Mrs. Harold Dale a niece of Sarah Manning eventually came into possession of the property.

The Congregational Church in Billerica never had a Parsonage until 1958-9 when they purchased on Andover Road an old estate.

Rev. and Mrs. Dale enjoyed entertaining visitors and in showing them the many old relics of the past in this old Sabba Day House.

William Brown who served as town treasurer in 1742 was voted one pound lawful money for his services the past year.

In 1804 voted that a person, as formerly, must be not only twenty-one years of age, but must have an income of at least three pounds or an estate of net less than sixty pounds, to vote.

The laying of gas mains in Tewksbury dates back to 1861 when the permit was granted to the Lowell Gas Company.

In 1895 the town granted a petition to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to erect poles and wires from Lowell to Andover. The Lowell and Suburban Street Railway were given permission to build tracks and operate electric cars from Rogers Street to Tewksbury Center. The fare to Lowell was five cents and during certain hours transfers were given to any part of the city.

Sunday police were on duty in 1855, constables were mentioned in the early days.

In 1879 the tax rate was $6.50 per 1000.

In 1875 Tewksbury came into the Nineteenth Representative District with Chelmsford, Tyngsboro and Dracut.

Newman Scarlett served in the War of the Revolution, twenty years as a selectman and town clerk for twenty-two years. In 1787 he served Tewksbury at the State House to take under consideration the Constitution of the United States. At the town meeting in 1799 "voted to chuse a committee to go to the Widow Scarlett's to git the town books and papers belonging to the town".

The town voted in 1793 that all names over sixty years be removed from the jury box.

Highway workers in 1770 were paid three shillings a day, oxen and team one shilling and six pense. In 1831 they received one dollar a day.

There were approximately 245 families residing in Tewksbury from 1735 to 1849.

Noted in the records many of the certified or stated forms reported by physicians as causes of death were-drounded in Long Pond, drounded in Round Pond, old age, childbirth, typhoid fever, dysentery, croup, in the public service, kidney disorder, fever, canker, exposure, mortification, quincy, consumption, burned, fire, pleurisy, sort of letharga, perished with the cold in the night, dround in the Merrimack River, typhus, suicide, fits colic, discease of the spine, somewhat sudden, sore mouth, measles, worms, salt rheum, great cold, scalded, with ye fall of a tree, chin cough, at poor house, childbed, jaundice, rickets, found dead in bed, fall from a cart, gravel, small pox, found dead in woods, malignant fever, putrid fever, hear desease, cancer. One death recorded as caused by delirium tremens. One wonders if the physicians of today cover much more than reported here.

A.W.O.L. well known among members of the armed forces exsisted during all the wars, under another description. In the early wars, there was great latitude used by many members, one family stated his ancester was missing from the company rolls for four years, he didn't like the captain, so took french leave. His later record showed he served all the time in other outfits, which he probably left from time to time.

One of the early customs used at the present time was voted at Town Meeting March 10, 1740 "to chuse them by holding up of hands".

Too little has been known or written of the noble women, the mothers and wifes of our early settlers. Many lived but a few years, bearing children, their husbands married again, more children were born, but to the memory of these women who lived a life of self sacrifice, we can have only the greatest admiration and thanks for these our "foremothers". The ancient spinning wheel, for many years gathering dust, is a reminder of the early colonial days.

One of the most important requirements of the General Court was that the town be surveyed and in the exact center, or near by, a Meeting House must be erected. "In 1736, Mr. Eggah be the artis to find the center of the town."

In 1798 at the Town Meeting it was voted "that the Inhabitants of the town wear their hats, ONLY, when they address the moderator.

Your historian has been unable to find a deed to the Town Tewksbury, from Nathaniel Richardson in 1736 for the land where the first Meeting house was built. Several years later the Town purchased additional land (one-half acre) adjoining the land GIVEN for the Meeting house. Thus we know how the Town acquired the site, by gift.

We find a deed from Daniel Shed conveying land to one Watson, recorded May 7, 1765, in which it states "except half an acre which said Shed sold the Town of Tewksbury. We are unable to find this deed, in 1841 all property was settled between the Town and the Church; we find no entries anywhere explaining this, or any copy of the deed from Shed in either Town or Church Records.

In 1885 we note a new flag has been obtained by subscription to take the place of the old flag on the town flag pole.

November 16, 1763 in the Town Records appears the following; Straid a large red mare with a large white face and shod before and about ten years old, by sd Eben Whittmore.

At the Town Meeting January 3, 1825 the Town voted to chose a committee to petition the Court of Sessions for a committee to straighten the Boston Road leading from the Tewksbury Meeting House through Wilmington and Woburn.

Thus our Common was divided as of today, the road probably was about twenty feet wide. When completed, much of the traffic was diverted from the Great Road (East street) that passed by the front of the New Meeting House.

At the Town Meeting December 10, 1740 the following record appears; "The Rev. Sampson Spaulding signified he would not be inclined to take less than two hundred pounds for his salary". Voted not to pay it. March 1741.

Voted to give Rev. Sampson Spaulding their Minister one hundred and fifty pounds if said minister being at ye meeting, signified to ye people that what they would freely give him, he would be satisfied with. At the Town Meeting in 1742 they voted his salary to be one hundred and sixty pounds, Mr. Spaulding appeared and declared himself satisfied with what the Town had granted him.

When the Meeting House was built in 1824 one bill paid by the Town was for rum and beer for the workmen.

Reading the earliest Town Records one notes the numerous postponements and adjournments. We must remember that there was no heat in the Meetinghouse and they voted to adjourn to nearby homes where they could gather at the fireplace for warmth and sip the hot drink provided, usually cider. Here meetings continued and votes taken on church or town business.

Odd names given to children by our forefathers include, Asha, Gemile, Sherebiah, Experience, Orpha, Hezebath, Ithamar, Bravity, Zebulon, Zelotes, Eldad, Nabby, Eri, Life, Zilpah, Tharza, Tamar and Solama.

Following the custom of the period, Tewksbury desired people of standing to become citizens of the town, persons whom might be thought would become a care on the town were warned out of the town by constables and others, they were paid a fee to serve notice. Records tell of a man to be warned out of the town receiving the fee himself for serving the notice on his family.

The records show there were approximately two hundred and forty-five families in Tewksbury between 1735 and 1849.

During the French and Indian Wars 1753-1763 there were fifty-three members of our Town who served. In the War of the Revolution there were two hundred and two who served and in the War of 1812 there were seven. This was during the period when the Church of Christ and the Town were ministered to by the Town Ministers. The population in 1776 was 821.

It is to be regretted that Tewksbury has never made public recognition of the Father of Tewksbury. Hunt's Falls named in the earliest history of Billerica is all that recalls the name. The new Hunt's Falls Bridge recently erected over the Merrimack River was named by the Department of Public Works of Massachusetts; correspondence to the writer revealed this was a temporary name and being a state highway bridge it would be named by an act of the Legislature. This was taken care of immediately by Lowell members. Again the honor was denied Samuel Hunt.

THE OLD TOWN CLOCK

The old town clock is stilled, Its peaceful stroke,
Counting the hours to us, the village folk,
Is hushed forever, silent as the dead,
Stilled by the fire's flame of lurid red.

And we shall miss the face that through the years,
Looked kindly down upon our smiles and tears;
Voicing in friendly tones, to one and all
The hour of pleasure and of duty's call.

One hand uplifted and pointing east,
It struck the hour of three, and then it ceased.
Though bravely standing, it seemed to say,
"I shall not be with you another day."

And true, For with the dawn came light and cheer,
But naught remained of the old clock, so dear;
Nor of its home, the old, old church and spire-
Naught but the smoking ruins of a fire.

Gertrude Louise Small, 1918

FROM THE PAST: The following was written by George Washington when a schoolboy:

"Honor and obey your parents although they by poor.

Show not yourself at the misforture of another though he be your enemy.

Be not hasty to believe flying reports to the disparagement of any.

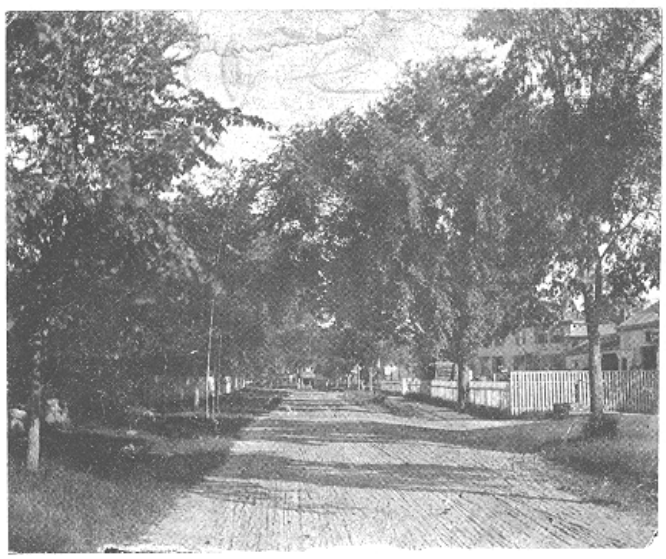
In you apparel be modest, and endeavor to accomodate nature rather than to procure admiration.

Associate yourself with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation; for it is better to be alone than in bad company.

Undertake not what you cannot perform; but be careful to keep your promise.

What you may speak in secret to your friend, deliver not before others.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called Conscience' .



MAIN STREET IN TEWKSBURY CENTER,
LOOKING WEST

A most valuable picture, probably the only one in existance today.
This is Main Street looking west, in the distance one can see the Morey Town Pump and the Preston-Fairgrieve Store, now the site of the Middlesex National Bank. The fence on the left fronted the Rev. Jacob Coggin Homestead. "Sycamore Hall". The fence went around on Pleasant Street to the Jefferson property. Back of the near end of the fence is now the Texaco Filling Station. On the right is the Kittredge-Gray Homestead, shed and barn. The fence surrounded the Homestead on both Main and East Streets. Back of the high board fence is the Mobil Filling Station. This high fence went through to East Street and enclosed the Center School on three sides. This area is part of the continuation of North Street. On the right one can see the old pump and water trouth that furnished water for horses passing by as well as thirsty school children.
One can visualize this area of the old town as a quiet, sedate, restful and beautiful village of yesteryear.
This picture was probably taken in the 1885-1890 period.
Loaned for the Town History by Mrs. Mildred Foss Sargent.

In the Colonial times, especially in New England, the Puritans frowned on any celebration of Christmas. In Massachusetts a law was passed which read; "Whosoever shall be found observing any such day as Christmas, or the like, either by forebearing of labor, feasting in any other way, shall be fined five shillings". This law was in effect for 22 years, and Christmas was not a legal holiday until late in the first half of the XIX Century.

In 1895 the Lowell & Suburban Street Railway extended the electric car lines from Rogers Street in Lowell to Tewksbury Center, stopping opposite Fairgrieve's General Store, now the location of the Middlesex County National Bank. At Wamesit the line passed through pasture land and entered Astle Street near the Eliot French Homestead, thence into Wigginville and then Lowell, The fare was five cents and at certain hours transfers were granted and one could go as far as Dracut, Chelmsford and Billerica.
There was animinated discussion among the church people, a few opposed, the majority favored the street railway running on Sundays. Some thought the motormen and conductors should attend church, others found it convenient to come to church without hitching up "Old Dobbin" and having the horses in the zero weather standing in the open horse sheds.

The late Dr. A. Warren Stearns, a student of history has written a pamphlet on Slavery in Billerica. His studies reveal that slavery was never popular in New England and he believed the family life was so closely knit it had a definite bearing on the decline of slavery, particularly in small communities.

Gertrude Louise Small, (Mrs. Charles G.) whose poems appear in this history, lived many years in Tewksbury. Her poems appeared in the New York Sun, Boston and Lowell papers.

The Constitution of the United States "Dedicated to the security and independence of the American Family" was adopted by the thirteen original states, first by Delaware in 1787. Massachusetts adopted it on February 6, 1788, the sixth state to sign.

All the early inhabitants kept sheep, these provided not only food but the wool was used for clothing. All had to be recorded by "marks", the oldest recorded in the Town Records is that of David Chapman in August 1764.

THE BLUE AND GOLD

Our Father God, who stooped so nigh
When love flamed in the Bethlehem sky,
With face uplifted, seeking light,
We peer with hope on Christmas night.

Above earth's gloom and hate of men,
Hang in the heavens Thy sign again.

If in the window where we kneel
A flag tells price of nation's weal,
Calm anxious hearts, if blue the star;
God bless and keep the one afar.

O kingly Light, with love enfold
The weeping hearts whose star is gold.

Frederick Brown Harris, Chaplain
of the Senate of the U. S. of America.

In 1776 Eleanor Putnam who had charge of sweeping the meeting house for several years, received sixteen shillings. In 1779 she was paid six pounds for sweeping and cleaning the meeting house.

March 1, 1790 The town voted to have Singing without Reading in the afternoon on Sabbath days and days of public worship. Voted Lt. Wood 2.8. for his services in teaching the singers.

In 1830 the town voted to repair the hearse and hearse house.

In the dark days of World War 11 when blue and gold stars were hung in untold thousands of windows I wrote lines which I now send to the mothers who waited and prayed-

Dr. Conant has written "It will be a sad day for the United States if the tradition of dissent were driven out. For it is the freedom to disagree, to quarrel with authority on intellectual matters, to think otherwise, that has made this nation what it is."

In Belvidere Village there was the Thompson Tavern, also a stopping place for travellers, and the center of much of the agitation for the annexation of Belvidere to Lowell. From this Tavern, many of the voters journeyed to Tewksbury Center or the "Village" as then known. Their actions in town meeting were inclined to be boisterous and it was reported they greatly aggravated Mr. David Rogers.



A picture of the Town Hall in 1918 when the boys from Tewksbury and neighboring town were inducted into the U. S. Army. The crowd of anxious mothers and fathers gathered outside the old hall. The two windows in the rear was once the location of the Public Library.

The ancient Homesteads in the town were built of hand hewed timbers and put together with wooden pegs.

Hannah's Dam built in 1832 is still in existance, fishermen still say "meet you at Hannah's Dam."

Many citizens still remember when Gen. Adelbert Ames built the Castle on Prospect Hill. Mrs. Ames was the sister of Gen. Benjamin Bytler, well known during the Civil War, later the governor of Massachusetts.

Part of the estate is now owned by our town and our water storage is located here.

January 1886 there were readings of forty below zero recorded in the town.

At one time River Road was called Lawrence street, the original River Road from Lowell entered the Andover Road just below Clark Road, Lowell side, on the north.

Off North street, in Cedar Springs a development of Marion Brothers, is a spring of water that has never failed throughout the many droughts. Here blueberry pickers in the Great Swamp area and hunters have quenched their thirst from this spring of pure water; at the turn of the century, people with wagons came from Lowell and Tewksbury, filling jugs and carboys with the pure water of Cedar Springs.

Old Industries

As recorded in Ye Towne Book of 1934

THE OLD TANNERY



LEES TANNERY

The Tannery on Lee Street was built by George Lee, who came from Attleboro in 1839.

In the early days belt lacings were the chief products, but later the manufacture of moccasin leather became an important item of manufacture. This leather was sent to Maine, chiefly, where it was made into shoes for the use of backwoodsmen.

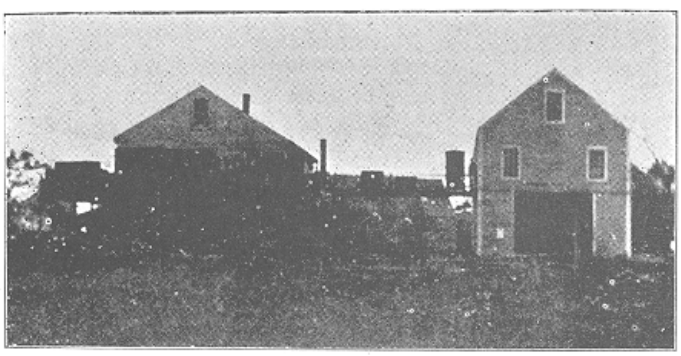
Mrs. Jane Allen and others, made gloves from hides dressed at the Tannery and a pattern of these gloves will be found in the Historical exhibit.

Scrapings from the hides were taken to Jacquith's Factory in Billerica, where they were made into glue.

William H. Lee succeeded his father in carrying on the Tannery until the early nineties, when the demand for moccasin leather ceased. Nearly all the employees were residents in the town. Many of the hides were bought from local sources but at times hides were secured as far south as Washington, D. C.

MOCCASIN SHOPS—At one time there were two shops located in the town. One carried on by Henry Tingley and Philip Jaques on Main Street near Chandler. Later the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Tingley opened a shop at the corner of North and East Streets, formerly The Oakum Shop.

CABINET SHOPS—It may be interest to know that the first knock-down furniture made in the United States, was manufactured in our town. In 1851 a firm of local citizens opened this shop under the name of J. & E. Foster & Co. The members were Joel Foster, Enoch Foster and Nathaniel Cole. It was located in the lot adjoining and south east of the George Brown home.



J. & E. FOSTER & CO.

At first horse-power was used — later a steam mill was built and other shops added. At one time as many as fifty men were employed.

Much of the furniture was sent to California. Freight being high, the firm originated the idea of making knock-down furniture, thereby being able to ship four pieces in the space of one. Trade connections were made with Cuba, Africa, and the Southern States. At the beginning of the Civil War, the blockade prevented the shipping of goods to the South.

In 1862, Mr. Cole went to San Francisco and opened a wholesale furniture store, followed by Joel Foster in 1865. In 1868 the business here was sold and in 1870 Enoch Foster joined the others in California. Here they retained the identity of the firm and continued the manufacture of furniture in the State Prison at St. Quentin.

Patten's Cabinet Shop—Here lumber was cut, trimmed and made into furniture. The veneer was purchased elsewhere. Furniture was shipped "Round the Horn" to California.

In Pattenville, at Patten's Cabinet Shop, furniture was made and teamed over the road to Boston. Here Dudley L. Page was employed.

Alvin Marshall was engaged in the furniture business for about fifteen years, in the Fred Scarlett House. At the close of the Civil War he transferred his business to Lowell where, in partnership with Charles Crosby, he continued to manufacture furniture.

Gregory & Barrell manufactured pine tables and similar articles.

Aaron Frost manufactured coffins and had a wheelright shop adjoining his house on Main St.

CHEMICAL WORKS. At Wamesit was located the Taylor & Barker Chemical Works, manufacturing large quantities of charcoal, ammonia, indigo, sulphuric acid, vitroil and wood acid.

MACHINE SHOP. At Atherton Village, nearer Lowell, the Atherton Machine Shop was located. Here cotton machinery was manufactured and sold to the mills of Lowell and vicinity.

PEAT MILL. The Huntington Peat Mill, at Wamesit, located back of the Chemical Works, in operation sixty-eight years ago.

CORN CAKE FACTORY. The Littlefield Corn Cake Factory, owned and operated by Charles Littlefield, located at Wamesit. Here pop-corn balls were made, corn ground into corn-cake and molasses candy was sold.

COBBLER SHOP. At North Tewksbury, Deacon John Moore had a Cobbler Shop in the building pictured in this book, showing the Post Office and General Store.

JEFFERSON'S SOAP FACTORY. About 1889 Perry M. Jefferson built a soap factory on Robinson Avenue at Tewksbury Center. Both hard and soft soap were made here and retailed in Lowell and suburban towns until 1904 when the business was sold to the Lowell Rendering Co.

GRIFFIN PUMP WORKS. Located on Astle Street in Wamesit. In existence sixty-eight years ago. We are unable to learn many details except that wooden pumps were constructed here. Wood pipe made from white pine logs up to sixteen feet long were bored out by a special auger and reamed to fit other logs, making a very satisfactory system before iron pipe came in general use.

CROSBY CANNING FACTORY. About fifty years ago, Mr. George Crosby operated a canning factory on his property on Whipple Road. He was the first to successfully can dried beef and squash in this country, also canning corn, tomatoes and other vegetables. These products had a ready sale in various parts of the country. Local people found it convenient to have their own vegetables canned here for their personal use. This canning factory was on the property now owned by M. P. Mahoney.

THE OAKUM SHOP. A firm known as Livingstone, Marshall & Allen conducted an Oakum Shop in the building, corner of North and East streets, now the property of Wamesit Lodge A. F. & A. M. Here all sizes of rope were made and a profitable business carried on for quite a few years.

GRIST MILL AND SAW MILLS. These mills were of the greatest importance to the early settlers. The various grains had to be ground and lumber cut for the construction of the homes of that period. These mills were located in different sections of the town, near brooks and rivers to secure water power and float the logs.

The map of 1796 shows the following:

TRULLS MILL, a grist and saw mill on Trulls Brook.
KENDALLS MILL, a saw mill on Strongwater Brook.
BORDENS MILL, a grist and saw mill, on the Shawshin River.
BROWNS MILL, a grist and saw mill, near mouth of the Concord River.
PATTENS MILL, a grist and saw mill, on Content Brook in Pattenville.

In 1736 on Johnstons Brook (later called Trulls Brook) at the Merrimack River, Zachariah Hardy had a saw mill, logs were floated down the Merrimack River to be cut at his mill.

SHRINKING MILL. Opposite the Trull saw mill was the Trull Shrinking Mill where cloth was shrunk and dried in the late 1700's.

BLACKSMITH SHOPS. These were of the greatest importance, especially those located at or near the Taverns, where those travelling through to Salem or Boston, put up for the night.

Hand forged hinges, pins and nails were in great demand and some things commanded high prices. Bayonets used in the Revolution, square-tined forks, axes, picks, bars and whatnot, showed the skill of the early artisans.

United States Post Office

TEWKSBURY, MIDDLESEX COUNTY,
MASSACHUSETTS



1 Rev. Jacob Coggin
Appointed December 3, 1811
Served 26 years



THE STONE HOUSE ON EAST STREET

The Postoffice was here in 1893. The home of Postmaster James Fairgrieve, the family pictured. Note the attractive picket fence.

2 Henry E. Preston
Appointed April 25, 1837
Served 17 years

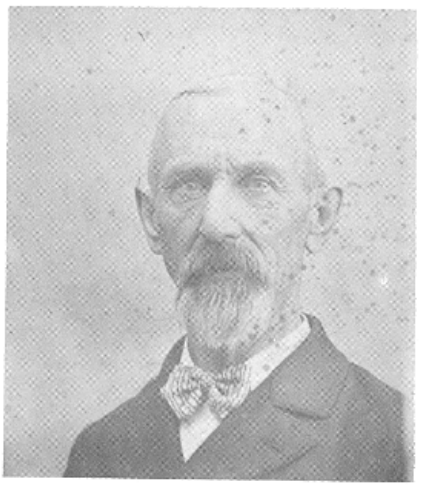
3 Benjamin F. Spaulding
Appointed February 7, 1854
Served 7 years

4 Henry E. Preston
Appointed April 22, 1861
Served 21 years

5 Timothy W. Gray
Appointed December 19, 1882
Served 5 years

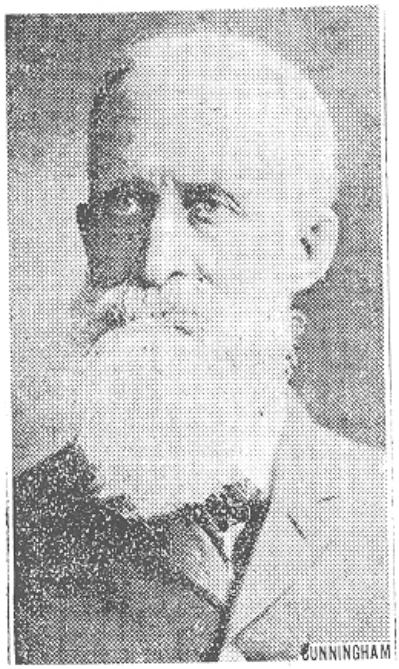


6 James Fairgrieve
Appointed January 8, 1887
Served 2 years



7 George H. Brown
Appointed June 26, 1889
Served 4 years

8 James Fairgrieve
Appointed June 20, 1893
Served 4 years



9 George D. Foristall
Appointed July 3, 1897
Served 17 years



10 Arthur J. Fairgrieve
Appointed July 16, 1914
Reappointed March 18, 1930
Served 35 years

11 Charles O. Gath
Temporary appointment June 1, 1949



12 William J. Houlihan
Appointed August 15, 1950

WAMESIT

Established May 21, 1888
Discontinued May 31, 1921
Reestablished December 18, 1922
Discontinued August 16, 1952

1 Frank A. Parshall
Appointed May 21, 1888

2 Hiram Littlefield
Appointed October 16, 1889



3 John Anderson
Appointed October 18, 1895
Served 27 years

4 Jessie Blaisdell
Appointed December 18, 1922



5 Maude A. Lucia
Appointed February 6, 1926
Served 26 years

NORTH TEWKSBURY

Established July 29, 1842
Discontinued April 21, 1965

1 Henry A. Kittredge
Appointed July 29, 1842

2 David Burroughs
Appointed May 28, 1846

3 Leonard Huntress
Appointed August 20, 1849
Served 16 years

The Tewksbury Postoffice was relocated from Tewksbury Center to the Tewksbury Shopping Center, November 16, 1956.

Service
Rural Delivery started in Tewksbury, April 1, 1954.

City Delivery Service started in Tewksbury, November 16, 1954.

Classification of the Tewksbury Post Office 1950--3rd class--2 employees; 1952-2nd class 4 employees; 1961-1st class 20 employees.

Prior to establishment of rural delivery service from Tewksbury, Mass., post office there were seven different addresses for Tewksbury. They were R. F. D. Wilmington-R. F. D. North Wilmington-R. F. D. Billerica-R. F. D. North Billerica-R. F. D. I. Lowell-Wamesit-Tewksbury.

During the 27 years John Anderson was postmaster at Wamesit the post office was in the Boston & Maine R. R. Station, Mr. Anderson was the station agent.

At Tewksbury (center) Rev. Jacob Coggin was postmaster for 26 years, the post office was in his home.

The post office during Benjamin F. Spaulding tenure of office was in the Rev. Sampson Spaulding Homestead, now owned by James F. Gaffney.

We are unable to learn where the post office was located during Henry E. Preston first term of office, we do know he built the Preston Store and later the post office was located there.

When Timothy Gray was postmaster the post office was in his store; now the Masonic Temple.

In 1887 when James Fairgrieve was postmaster the post office was located in his home, the Stone House, opposite the Old Spaulding Homestead.

George H. Brown, postmaster for four years had the post office in his home on Main street, the house next to Nahill's Drug Store.

Seventeen years George D. Foristall was postmaster, the office was in his home, opposite the Brown Tavern residence of Mrs. H. M. Larrabee.

Previous to Mr. Foristall long tenure, Mr. Fairgrieve served six years, Arthur J. Fairgrieve was appointed in 1914, serving continuously for 35 years, post office located in the Fairgrieve & Co., store.

Charles O. Gath was appointed acting postmaster in 1949 until our present postmaster, William J. Houlihan was appointed.

We are indebted to the U. S. Post Office authorities for the data about our postmasters and the several post offices. The locations were given by interested friends.

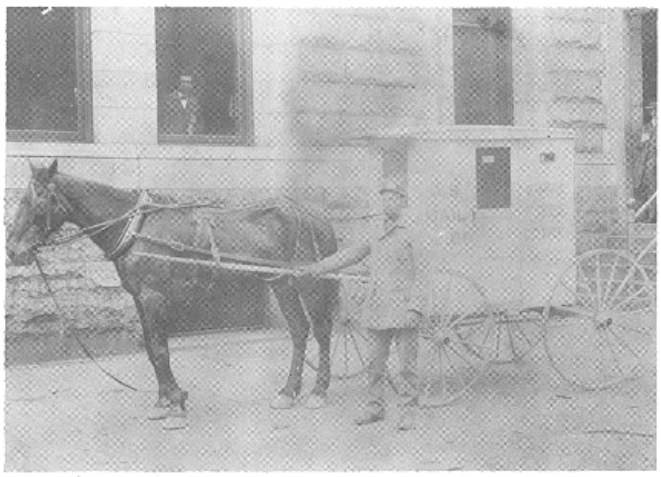
RURAL FREE DELIVERY

When the Rural Free Delivery or better known the R. F. D. came into existance, it brought outlying districts within daily reach where previously letters might lay in the post offices for several days, or even a week before they might be picked up, sometimes by a neighbor.

Mr. Edward W. Bailey, of North Tewksbury, was the first one selected for Route I delivery from the Lowell Post Office. Living in Tewksbury he was well acquainted with both Tewksbury and outlying sections of Andover.

From the old Lowell Postoffice the route went out Andover street and the first delivery was just beyond Wentworth Avenue, continuing down Andover street to River Road delivering

mail to Hood's Farm, then down Fiske Street to North Tewksbury to Mr. Bailey's home where he stopped to change horses. Then continuing down Andover street to Haggetts Pond, Andover, back to the Lawrence Road to West Andover church (West Parish) then to Kendell Road and Tewksbury Centre; here he rested his horse and fed him. Then out Pleasant street to Long Pond to Whipple Road then to Boylston Street to the Oaklands, driving down Rogers, Andover, and Church Streets to the Lowell Postoffice. This was a day's trip of approximately twenty-five miles.



1901: This picture is that of Mr. Edward W. Bailey of North Tewksbury. In the background is the old Lowell Postoffice. When the Rural Free Delivery was started, Mr. Bailey was the first who delivered the United States Mail on R. F. D. I.

There were about one hundred and twenty-five boxes at the homes of those on the route, usually attached to trees, sometimes to iron posts, the mail boxes usually of metal, some were wooden. Mr. Bailey stated the first month there were 2500 pieces of mail, within a year the delivery amounted to 8000 pieces. Having daily delivery the newspaper circulation increased rapidly bring ing both Boston and Lowell papers.

All persons living on this route did not receive their mail from this delivery; where there was a local post office, all persons living within the distances specified, had to secure their mail from the post office.

In the April 25th issue of The Lowell Sun in 1902, two thirds of a page was devoted to a description of a reporter's trip with Mr. Bailey. There were several cartoons, a description of the delivery wagon given Mr. Bailey by his friends, with glass windows removable in the summer, a heater and numerous racks to sort out the letters and papers.



1914: Mr. Edward W. Bailey delivering mail on R. F. D. #1 in his new Model T. Ford. Picture taken in the Lowell Postoffice Yard.

In 1914 Mr. Bailey made his deliveries in his Model T Ford. We show here pictures of Mr. Bailey with his wagon and again in his automobile. We are indebted to Mr. Bailey's son and daughter for the loan of these valuable pictures of the early day of the United States Postoffice, Rural Free Delivery No. I.

Born in Lowell, Massachusetts February 24, 1865, living in Tewksbury since 1894, Mr. Bailey passed away January 21, 1929 after completing nearly twenty-nine years of service as the Postmaster on R. F. D. No. I.

1964: Seventy-four Years Ago--1890-The Record of the U. S. Post Office employees tell us "The citizens of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, have fallen afoul of the law, in a body. It seems they had attempted a mass boycott of the postmaster just becuase he was a Democrat. Since the postmaster's salary depended upon the volume of mail deposited in his office, he was in serious financial trouble. The Department has told the people of Tewksbury to stop the nonsense, or else their post office will be abandoned entirely. The RECORD reports the boycott is now ended."

Since the Bi-Centennial Celebration in 1934 of the eighteen (18) chairmen, three are alive today, Harold J. Patten, Mark J. McCann, William H. Bennett.

Taken from the History of Billerica.

1640-3000 acres, Mrs. Winthrope, wife of Mr. John Winthrope, our late Governor, to be at her disposeing, for her and her sonnes, where they shall desire it, without preidice to any former grant, located at Wamesit.

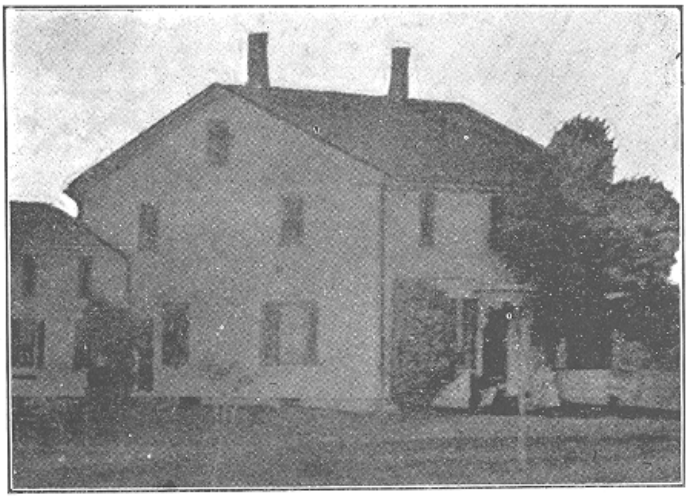
Tewksbury Soldiers *in the* Wars

VITAL records have never been compiled in detail, showing how long the Tewksbury soldiers served, names of their various organizations, ranks held by them, and honors bestowed by a grateful government; but what we do know, is that Tewksbury men and women have always responded promptly to any call of their government for the defense of their Country.

Prior to the forming of the Tewksbury Minute Men, there were two companies of Militia and all three organizations responded promptly to the alarm given by one of Paul Revere's messengers, marching to the Battle of Lexington and Concord and engaging with the British troops.

The alarm was given to Capt. John Trull, and he in turn fired three shots across the Merrimack River at a pre-arranged signal with Captain Varnum of the Dracut Minute Men, to notify them of the march of the British soldiers.

The Training Field, off Trull Road in North Tewksbury, was used for the training of the Revolutionary soldiers.



HOME OF JOHN TRULL
Captain of the Tewksbury Minute Men.

This is a picture of the Capt. John Trull original home. His oldest son, John served in the Revolution, dying at West Point, N. Y. in 1782. Capt. Trull was married twice, from the unions there were thirteen children. When Mrs. Trull passed away in 1831 there were 200 descendants scattered all over the United States.

FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR, 1753 - 1763

Beard, Aaron
Brown, Joseph Corp.
Brown, William
Champall, James
Clark, Benjamin
Clark, Peter, Lt.
Cogin, Thomas
Danforth, Samuel
Dutton, Timothy
Farmer, Peter
Fisk, Ebenezer
Fish, Ephriam
Flint, Thomas
Foster, Amos
French, Benjamin
French, Jonathan
Frizel, Samuel
Frost, Edmund Jr.
Frost, Joseph
Frost, Joshua
Frost, Samuel
Griffin, Daniel
Hall, Oliver
Hazeltine, Samuel
Hoegg, Benjamin
Hunt, Nathan
Hunt, Peter
Hunt, William, Lt.
Jacquith, Ebenezer
Jewett, Seth
Kidder, Joseph, Capt.
Kittredge, Daniel
Kittredge, Joshua
Kittredge, Nathan Jr.
Kittredge, Timothy
Leveston, John, Lt.
Mace, Daniel
Mace, Isaac
Mears, Samuel
Merrill, Stephen
Ober, William
Osgood, Stephen
Peacock, Thomas
Putman, Samuel
Stearns, Oliver
Shed, Jonathan
Shedd, Jacob, Corp.
Stickney, Abraham, Ensign
Stickney, Daniel
Thorndike, James
Trull, David
Whiting, Oliver
Winch, Samuel

WAR OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, 1775 to 1782

Annis, Isaac
Annis, James
Annis, Phineas
Babb, Joseph
Bailey, Daniel
Bailey, David
Bailey, James
Bailey, John
Bayley, Abraham
Bayley, Samuel
Bayley, Timothy
Baldwin, Joshua
Ball, John
Batchelor, John P.
Batchelor, Prescott
Beard, Jason
Beard, Jonathan
Bell, Jonathan
Bootman, Edward
Brown, Jonathan
Brown, Joseph
Brown, Timothy
Brown, William
Burt, Jonathan
Burt, Benjamin
Burt, Benjamin
Burt, Jacob
Chambers, James
Chambers, James
Chambers, John
Chambers, Thomas
Chapman, Davis
Chandler, Thomas
Clark, Benjamin
Clark, Jacob
Clark, Joshua
Clark, Peter
Clark, Thomas
Corey, Jacob
Corey, Jacob Jr.
Corey, Samuel
Crosby, Timothy
Dandely, John
Danforth, Benjamin
Danforth, John
Danforth, Samuel
Davidson, Alexander
Davis, Daniel
Dresser, Jonathan
Dutton, Jonathan
Dutton, Timothy
Dyke, Archelaus
Dyke, Hercules
Farmer, Aaron
Farmer, David
Farmer, Life
Farmer, Samuel
Farmer, William
Fish, Ebenezer, Jr.
Fisk, Benjamin
Fisk, Jonathan
Flint, John
Foster, Amos
Foster, Amos
Foster, Ezra
Foster, Jonathan
Foster, Joseph
Fowler, Philip
Frost, Benjamin
Frost, Edmund Jr.
Frost, Ephriam
Frost, Jacob
Frost, Jonathan
Frost, Jonathan
Frost, Joseph
Frost, Joseph Jr.
Frost, Samuel
French, Aaron
French, Isaac
French, Joel
French, Nehemiah
French, Reuben
French, Samuel
Frie, Prince
Glode, Daniel
Gould, John
Gould, Jonathan
Gray, Jonathan
Gray, Moses
Green, William
Hagget, Jonathan
Hall, John
Hall, Oliver
Hamblet, Jonathan
Hardy, Nehemiah
Hardy, William
Harris, William
Haywood, John
Hazeltine, James
Hazelton, Elijah
Hazelton, James
Hazelton, John
Hill, John
Hill, William
Hoadly, Thomas
Hogg, Andrew
Holt, Jesse
Howard, John
Hubbard, Cato
Humphrey, Jonas
Hunt, Ebenezer
Hunt, Israel
Hunt, Jonathan
Hunt, Nathaniel
Hunt, Nehemiah
Hunt, Paul
Hunt, Peter
Hunt, Samuel
Hunt, Timothy
Jewett, John
Kendall, Ephraim
Kendall, Ezra
Kidder, Jeremiah
Kidder, Jeremiah
Kidder, Josiah
Killum, Daniel
Kittredge, Asa
Kittredge, Asa
Kittredge, Daniel
Kittredge, Isaac, Jr.
Kittredge, Nathaniel
Kittredge, William
Kittredge, William Jr.
Livingston, Asa
Livingston, Daniel
Livingston, William
Longgun, Sam
Mace, Benjamin
Manning, Eliphalet
Manning, Isaac
Manning, Samuel
Manning, Thomas
Marshall, Joel
Marshall, John
Marshall, Samuel
Marshall, William
Mears, Roger
Mears, Russell
Mears, Thomas
Merrill, David
Merritt, Daniel
Morrill, David
Needham, John
Needham, Stearns
Nicholas, Robert
Ober, Sam
Osgood, Stephen
Parsons, William
Patch, Timothy
Phelps, Joseph
Richardson, Andrew
Richardson, Jude
Richardson, Thomas
Rogers, Philip
Rogers, Timothy
Rogers, Timothy Jr.
Sanders, Jacob
Scarlett, Newman
Shed, Jacob
Shed, Joel
Shed, Jonathan
Shed, Marcus
Shed, Nathan
Spaldwin, Samson
Spaulding, Jonathan
Spaulding, Sampson
Sterns, Thomas
Stickney, Abraham
Stickney, Abraham, Jr.
Stickney, Eleazer
Sweat, Luke
Talbot, Henry
Taylor, Thomas
Thompson, Joshua
Thompson, Samuel (Woburn)
Thorndike, Hezekiah
Thorndike, Paul
Tinsley, Richard
Towle, John
Truce, David
Trull, John
Trull, John
Walker, Eliakin
Walker, Supply
Whiting, Moses
Whiting, Olmer
Whittemore, Eben
Wood, Asa
Worcester, Eldad
Worster, Samuel
Worster, William
Wright, Joel

WAR OF 1812

Baldwin, Davic
Brown, George
Clark, Jesse
Clark, Peter
Hardy, William
Morey, Thomas
Shead, Isaac.

WAR OF THE REBELLION, 1861 - 1865

Abbott, Ahbiond C.
Atkins, Samuel S.
Babcock, Frederick K.
Bailey, George
Balcom, Frank M.
Ball, Francis
Ballard, Edward
Benson, Samuel W.
Benton, Theodore M.
Boomhover, Horatis
Brady, Patrick
Brady, William G.
Brait, Francis H.
Brown, Jonathan
Brown, Samuel C.
Bryant, John M.
Burns, Richard
Calves, James M.
Campbell, Alexander
Cartney, William
Casey, John
Church, Thomas
Clark, Anson B.
Clark, John
Clark, Samuel H.
Clifford, Thomas
Colman, James M.
Condon, David
Conely, Michael
Cormick, John
Cornish, John
Cowell, John
Crowd, Edwin S.
Cushing, Augustus C.
Cushing, George
Cushing, Waldo S.
Daley, James B.
Davis, George Jr.
Davis, Lowell
Davis, Thomas
Davis, Riley
Dexter, Jairus A.
Dexter, Samuel W.
Duffy, William
Dyer, John
Fiefield, Stephen C.
Fletcher, James H.
Franc, Francis C.
George, Jason R.
Gillion, John
Glass, Abraham
Gleason, Dennis
Golding, Joseph
Goodman, Peter
Gray, George H.
Hapgood, William E.
Henry, Irving
Hill, John
Huckins, Charles M.
Huckins, Edwin J. D.
Huckins, Henry L.
Huckins, Watson F.
Jacques, Frederick P.
Jaques, William L.
Jenkins, William
Johnson, Elijah
Jones, Robert
Kendall, Daniel A.
Kerwin, William
Kittredge, Henry
Lane, Lyman
Loverin, George W.
Livingston, Samuel J. M.
Manning, Thomas
Marshall, Alonzo D.
Marshall, Herman
Matthew, Martin
Maynard, William W.
McCormick, John
McDonald, Alexander B.
McDonald, Anthony
McDonald, Hugh
McGovern, Patrick
McGovern, Thomas
McQuarrie, Alexander
Merriam, John W.
Mitchell, Richard
Moore, Spencer
Noonan, Dennis
Osgood, Jesse C.
Orcutt, Charles A.
Page, Dudley L.
Phelps, Enoch B.
Pickering, Daniel
Pierson, Hiram J.
Poor, Washington L.
Preston, George L.
Riley, Patrick
Saunders, Ziba C.
Seaver, George A.
Senter, Almon S.
Shed, Abner A.
Shed, Charles O.
Smith, Charles H.
Smith, James H.
Smith, John T.
Smith, John W.
Smith, William
Sotting, Henry
Spaulding F. Martin
Spaulding, George B.
Stackpole, Albert B.
Stone, Josephus
Sullivan, John
Symns, Jesse
Taylor, John P.
Tingley, William B.
Trow, James J.
Trull, William H.
Twiss, Alvin S.
Tye, James
Tyler, Alonzo C.
Welsh, Edwin
Whittemore, Daniel A.
Whittemore, William F.
Williams, Ansel W.
Williams, James J.
Williams, James S.
Winters, William
Wood, Albert
Young, John J.

SPANISH AMERICAN WAR, 1898 - 1899

Davis, Herbert A.
Meer, Robert J.
Moore, Adolph B.
Murphy, Daniel
Ruckledge, William D.

MEXICAN BORDER SERVICE, 1914 - 1919

Patten, Harold J.

WAR WITH GERMANY AND AUSTRIA, 1917-1918

Ames, Adelbert, Jr.
Anastasopoulas, Mike
Anderson, William
Bailey, Dexter
Bebbington, Thomas A.
Bennett, William H.
Benson, Richard M.
Bram, Linwood H.
Caldwell, Florence E.
Caldwell, George W.
Cameron, Fred M.
Chisholm, Florence B.
Colburn, Dr. Harry R.
Colleran, John P.
Coombs, Walter D.
Conroy, Peter J.
Cristofero, Antonio
David, James
Daw, Elwyn H.
Dawson, Harry C.
Dickson, Arthur W.
Drolet, Louis P.
Finn, Pierce L.
Fitzgerald, Charles B.
Foley, Frank T.
Fortier, Damas
French, Harold E.
French, Jesse J.
Fuller, Walter P.
Fulton, Everett E.
Gale, Ernest C.
Gale, George A.
Gibbons, Walter D.
Gill, Thomas
Graham, William G.
Holden, Sarah E.
Jackson, Hector
Johnson, Edwin I.
Kane, George E.
Kelley, Frank A.
Lacy, James L.
Lacy, Peter W.
Langlois, Joseph F.
Leary, Edward
Leary, Frederick A.
Lee, Joseph A.
Lynch, James E.
Manley, Eugene W.
Manley, Thomas J.
Martin, Edward M.
Martin, Emanuel
McCausland, Thomas C.
McGann, Rev. Francis X.
McCracken, David J.
Millett, William R.
Mondrone, Guiseppi
Moody, Wilbur H.
Norton, Thomas F.
Ogston, James R.
Osterman, Edwin W.
Patten, Harold J.
Patterson, Harry W.
Peirce, Dr. George A.
Petersen, Oscar W.
Piccardi, Hugo
Pillsbury, George B.
Powers, John J.
Prince, Rufus
Putman, Barry
Quennell, Dr. Willard L.
Rockwell, Walter R.
Rouff, Edward M.
Rovelle, Emilio
Ryan, John T.
Savage, Frederick
Sawyer, Walter H
Scott, Samuel J.
Shalvey, John J.
Shuris, Dennis
Smith, John R. Jr.
Spaulding, John A.
Stankwich, Michael W.
Stevens, Ames
Stevenson, William G.
Sunbury, Harry A.
Sunbury, Herbert E.
Tenney, Arthur
Toothaker, Roger A.
Trull, Agnes J.
Trickey, Dr. Charles L.
Tufts, Lutie
Vivier, Joseph A.
Whitcher, Ernest L.



World War II

Dorothy E. Ackles
George J. Ahearn
Nathaniel W. Aldrich
Victor Alex
Paul Allen
Walter Alex
Richard L. Allen
Joseph D. Alveno
Louis H. Amiot
Ronald Anderson
Edward Aspell
Joseph A. Aubut
*William G. Aubut
Arthur J. Balnis
Joseph Baluta
Daniel J. Ballentine
Francis A. Bargardo
Gerald B. Barker
John C. Barker
Robert G. Bartol
Chester H. Batcheller
Donald J. Batcheller
John Batcheller
Warren E. Batcheller
Ernest Baxter
Francis P. Baxter
James J. Baxter
Andrew Beattie
Francis C. Beattie
James Beattie
Joseph A. Beausoleil
Andrew W. Bekshaw
Violet Bekshaw
Bernard T. Bennett
Ralph R. Bennett
William H. Bennett, Jr.
Arthur F. Benoit
James H. Benoit
John H. Benoit
Donald E. Berube
Thomas J. Berube
Leo J. Berube
Henry D. Blanchard
Richard M. Blanchard
Louis S. Blue
William G. Blue
Raymond A. Boisvert
Robert E. Boisvert
Donald E. Bolton
Richard H. Bolton
Albert L. Bonugli
Leon S. Bonugli
Robert E. Bolton

Blanche E. Boumel
Charles J. Bowden
Edward H. Bowley
John A. Bowley
Edward Brabant
Henry Brannigan
Branford S. Brennon
*Raymond M. Briggs
Robert P. Briggs
Ernest B. Broadbent
William F. Brooks
Frederick W. Brothers
Warren J. Brothers
Earl S. Brown
Francis L. Brown
Norman R. Browne
Robert C. Browne
Donald F. Buchanan
George E. Bugbee
Melvin Burgess
Philip A. Burgess
Lamont Butters
Norman E. Butters
Roland S. Butters
Wilbur R. Calkins
Hugh C. Cameron
John D. Cameron
Joseph P. Canavan
Charles R. Carter
Paul J. Carey
James R. Carter
James Carter
Thomas A. Carey, Jr.
John E. Carter
James J. Carroll
James Casey
Robert E. Carson
William A. Chandler, Jr.
George E. Carter, Jr.
Julius G. Chase
James P. Chandler
Harold J. Chistianson
Joseph Cisluysis
Clyde Clark
William R. Clark
Francis E. Clogston
Robert G. Clogston
Roland J. Cloutier
Victor N. Cluff
Lawrence Cole
Owen A. Connor
J. Daniel Connor
Robert A. Conway

Philip J. Coogan
Walter J. Coogan
John E. Cooney
John R. Cooney
Ruth A. Cooney
John Copley, III
Clement J. Cote
Gerard W. Cote
Philip J. Cote
Louis A. Coutu
Walter D. Coyne, Jr.
Samuel Crown
Patrick Y. Culleton
Leroy H. Curseaden
Ralph W. Clogston
John W. Coffee
Everett P. Daniels
Leon H. Daniels
Merwyn K. Darby
Vernon H. Darby
R. W. Davis
Rocco A. DeCarolis
Walter Deputat
Robert J. Dewan
Edward Del Torto
Roland Desharnais
Clarence Dean, Jr.
Warren F. Dewan, Jr.
Alexander E. Deveres
Chester M. Dickey
Edward W. Dickey
Raymond P. Dickey
Henry Dillon, Jr.
Antonio C. DiPalma
Benjamin D. DiPalma
Frank M. DiPalma
Michael J. DiPalma
Frederick W. Dorsch
Harold Donovan
Alden V. Doucette
Lawrence E. Donovan
Charles A. Doucette
Frederick W. Dorsch
Jean Joseph Doucette
Robert A. Doucette
Walter E. Draper
Michael J. Dumas
Joseph L. Dunn
John K. Eaton
Carl H. Ebert
Merlin Edwinson
Francis Emmons, Jr.
Carl Edwinson
John E. Edwinson
Terzilio Fantini
Edward J. Farrell, Jr.
Edward J. Farrell, Sr.
George V. Farrell, Jr.
James J. Farrell
Charles Fazio
Roland B. Fearon
Warren A. Fearon
Manuel Fernandes, Jr.
Paul Finlayson
Albert G. Fisher, Jr.
Charles K. Fitzgerald
June Fitzgerald
Winthrop S. Fitzgerald
Thomas F. Flynn, Jr.
Walter J. Flynn
Lloyd Fosse
Howard L. Fratus
Gilbert E. French
Walter P. Fuller, Jr.
Anthony J. Furtado, Jr.
Joseph J. Furtado
Joseph T. Gagnon
Richmond T. Gale
Wilmer S. Garlick
Charles O. P. Gath
Harold J. Gath
Thornton C. Gay
Alfred L. Gerrish
John J. Gilbreth
Albert P. Gillissen
Elizabeth Gillissen
Frank J. Girdwin
Cornelius L. Glenn, Jr.
William H. Glenn
H. Spencer Glidden
Antonio F. Goes
John F. Golen
Peter Golen
Henry A. Gontarz
John P. Gontarz
Michael J. Gontarz
Theodore Gontarz
Walter Gontarz
Bruce Gordon
Ada M. Graney
Harry Robert Grant
Charles E. Gray
George R. Gray
Roland H. Gray
William C. Gray
John Greenwood
Edmond Guerin
Leo H. Guerin
Maurice Guerin
Frank C. Guyer, Jr.
Louis C. Haas, Jr.
Martin L. Haas
Richard E. Haines
Robert A. Haines
Thomas E. Hamilton
William F. Hannigan
John A. Hannigan
Harold J. Hanson
Fred W. Harnden
Robert G. Harnden
Royal K. Hayes
Alfred B. Heald
Lawrence Stanley, Jr.
Arthur F. Stanton

Chester G. Heald
Frank Heidenrich
Robert Heir
Daniel G. Herridge
Donald Hicks
Albert D. Hinckley
George Hill
Edgar G. Hinton, Jr.
Harry M. Holland
Albert V. Holmes
Milton P. Holt
Everett Guy Hood
*Paul J. Houlihan
William Houlihan
William G. Howard
Joseph F. Hughes
Frederick Hunt
Donald R. Hunter
Robert A. Hunter
Madelaine E. Isbister
Oswald R. S. Isbister
Alexander Ivas
Vito Ivas
Madelaine E. Isbister
Hector L. Jackson
Joseph Jacob
George K. James, Jr.
Benjamin F. Jasiliwicz
John A. Jaskolka
Walter A. Jaskolka
Warren C. Jewell
Stanley Jop
Walter Jop
George F. Jordan
James P. Kane
William E. Kane
Stanley Kasprzuk
Michael Katherina
Francis M. Keane
John J. Kelly
Eugene A. Kelly, Jr.
Daniel F. Keough
Edward A. Keough
Gerald J. Keough
John F. Keough
Leonard Keough, Jr.
Everett H. King, Jr.
Carl C. LaDuke
Edward E. LaDuke
Arthur N. Lafleur
Gilbert F. Lafreniere
Roger F. Lafreniere
Joseph F. Laliberte
Alfred L. Larson
*James A. Lawler
Margaret Lawler
Raymond Lawler
Roland LeBouef
Eleftherios Liakos
Athena L. Liakos
James Liakos
Harry Liakos
Nicholas Liegakos
George O. Lincoln
Edward W. Lindsey
Frank J. Lipomi
Salvatore L. Lipomi
Louis S. Lipomi
Edward J. Lisay
John R. Livingston
Lawrence H. Love
Anthony J. Lorenzo
Alphonse Lucas
Stanley Lucas
Thomas McCarthy
Andrew A. McCormack
Thomas C. McCausland
Elias W. McCormack
Edward McCormack
Kenneth E. McDaniel
Lawrence R. McGowan
Joseph W. McKenzie
Thomas K. McKenzie
Colin J. McKillop
Hugh McKillop
William J. McNabb
Edward F. McNulty
John J. McNulty
Joseph M. McNulty
John L. McPhail
John A. McVey
Robert E. Macauley
James A. MacDonald
Richard E. Mackay
Charles E. Mackey
Ellen M. Mackey
Francis L. Mackey
Richard F. Mackey
Theresa G. Mackey
George Maclaren
Pauline Maclaren
Allan D. MacLellan
Archibald N. MacQuarrie
*Donald N. MacQuarrie
Robert F. Maher
Hugh F. Mahoney
John J. Mahoney, Jr.
John P. Mahoney
Paul Allen Mahoney
Eugene Manley
David A. Major
George D. Manley
James Manley
John Manley
Harry L. Mann, Jr.
Bernard H. Marion
Walter R. Marsh
Daniel Martin
Emanuel Martin
Hedwig S. Martin
Manuel L. Matnick
Lindsay R. Meister
Thelma E. Meister
Frederick F. Meloy, Jr.

Allen R. Merrill
John W. Merrill
Frederick R. Millett
Stuart G. Mitchell
Melvin A. Moore
Charles W. Morris
Leo F. Morris
Walter F. Morris
Leo A. Mottram
Michael J. Mullen, Jr.
Ervin Mullett
Delbert R. Nash
John H. Nash
Robert E. Nash
Edmund L. Neal
Joseph H. Neal
Edwin Nevin
John J. Nolan
Louis B. Nolan
Albert J. Noll
Anthony Obdens
Alexander J. Obert
Genevieve M. Obert
Mary V. Ogston (Yates)
Roger B. Oliver
Edwin L. Olson, Jr.
Ralph A. Olson
*John T. O'Neil
Paul J. O'Neil
James E. O'Rouke
Margaret O'Rourke
Terence B. O'Rourke
William H. Otto
Albert Pangonis
Stanley Pangonis
Manuel Parevolotis
Converse G. Parker
Herbert Parker
Marcel Patenaude
Natalie M. Patten
Harry M. Patterson
Herbert L. Patterson
Roy F. Patterson
Whitman Pearson
William Penney
Willard F. Perkins
Adolph Pestana
Albert Pestana
Henry Pestana
William Pestana
George A. Peterson
Joseph G. Petraites
Victor M. Petraites
Arthur W. Phillips, Jr.
Charles D. Phillips
George D. Phinney, Jr.
John C. Pitman
Arthur E. Powell
Robert H. Powell
William H. Powell
Walter J. Pupkis
J. Raymond Quinn
Thomas D. Ray
Frederick M. Record
James W. Roberts
Churchill E. Rood
Albert L. Roper
James E. Roper
William Roper
Victor L. Roux
John W. Rutkowski
William A. Rychwa
Harry H. Sands
Walter J. Sargent
Marjorie A. Sawyer
Virginia M. Scammell
Harold J. Seamans
John W. Seekins
Stephen E. Shanley
Stephen J. Shanley
William J. Shanley, Jr.
William J. Shanley
James L. Shea
Daniel R. Sheehan
Francis B. Sheehan
John P. Shimkus
Joseph Silva
Manuel J. Silva
Frank T. Simonitz
Helen Sumonitz (Holland)
John J. Simonitz
James Siopis
Perry Siopis
Joseph F. Slater
Robert H. Sloan
Henry W. Smith
John R. Smith, Jr.
Lewis E. Small
Joseph C. Smith
Henry J. Sosnowski
Elmer F. Southmayd
Wilbur Southmayd
C. Gerald Spalding
Arthur J. Sparkes
Paul Steger
Samuel G. Stephens
Daniel D. Sterling
Daniel J. Sullivan
Daniel J. Sullivan, Jr.
Frank J. Sullivan, Jr.
Harold J. Sullivan
John F. Sullivan
Alexander Suprenant
Bronislaw A. Swistak
John S. Szurley
Joseph W. Szurley
Robert H. Tareila
Walter A. Tareila
Robert H. Tareila
Arthur Tatseos
Thomas J. Tefft
Leroy C. Thing
Edwin B. Thomas
Albert W. Thompson
William J. Thompson
Archibald N. Toothaker
Roger A. Toothaker
Leslie L. Trefethen
Paul J. Tremblay
Jean B. L. Tremblay
Robert Trott
William J. Tuohy
Seymour Vinecour
Joseph Vizenho
Robert Wakeham
Paul B. Wallace
Clarence E. Ward
Leslie Wener
*Daniel P. Wassell
Walter P. C. Weiss
Frederick E. Whitehouse
James L. Whitehouse
John F. Whitehouse
James F. Whittet
Moody J. Wiktorowicz
William P. Williams
George P. Wilson
Thadeuse J. Wojnar
Howard C. Woolaver
Wherman H. Woolaver
Alfred F. Yokubonis
George T. Young
John H. Zelonis
Stanley Zelons
Vincent Zelonis.



THE OLD BAND STAND



The Town voted $150.00 in 1891 to construct a Band Stand. For years this ancient landmark of our town stood where now the monument to the Gold Star Mothers is placed, later moved to its present location, still on the Common. At times there has been agitation to tear it down, always someone has opposed such an action. It is one of the few remaining reminders of the many band concerts held there, Memorial Day concerts and church lawn parties. Old time residents returning to visit friends and relatives, always look for this memento of past years.

March 10, 1890 a meeting of persons interested in forming a Brass Band met in the town hall and voted to organize a Band to be known as the Tewksbury Cornet Band. Officers were elected, A. M. Shedd, president: James Fairgrieve, Secretary: E. J. Taylor, Treasurer: Admission .50 cents per month. One article of membership stated: Any member who plays his instrument on the street except when on duty shall be fined .25 for each offense. Membership included other than those playing in the band. In September AARON FROST one of the oldest citizens was made an Honorary member. January 28, 1891 the first concert has held in Vestry Hall. The Band also gave a concert in Wilmington. The Band played at all Memorial Day Observances during its years of existance. The Band was completely uniformed. We are unable to find if the Band ever had a picture taken as a unit. However, we do have this picture of a group including William T. Lewis, Edward Marshall.

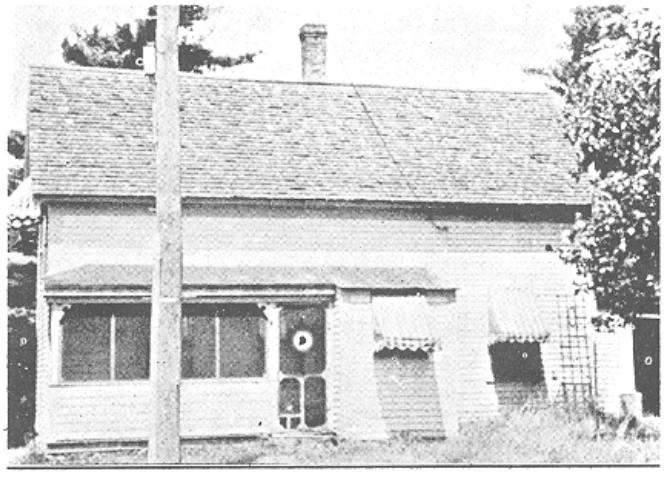
Voted to charge $35. for playing in Wilmington and $50. in Lowell. The last report of the Band on file is dated April 4, 1894. We are unable to find any record when the Band ceased it existance.

One interesting occurance has always remained in the memory of your historian.

In the 1890 period, prior to the election of the President of the United States, both the Republicans and the Democrats held their torchlight parades, starting from the Almont station down North to East street, then proceeding to the old town hall where the meetings were held and enthusiasm was rampart. The Band arrayed in their uniforms with a small torch attached to the front of their caps to help provide light for their music. Those who paraded carried torchlights, homemade usually, although for sale in the city stores. Usually made of broom sticks, at the top heavy wire pieced the side of cans, allowing them to swing when carried, sperm oil in the cans with a wick through the top of the can. When lighted, they flickered and glowed in the darkness. To the young people, an imposing sight. Crossing the railroad tracks at the Centre the first house passed was that of Benjamin F. Spaulding. An ardent Democrat, he had red fire burning all along his property, the Band played its best as they passed. In his home was Mr. Austin, an ardent Republican, he had all the windows closed tightly, curtains drawn and shutters closed. This same procedure was followed when the Republican had their parade, much longer and more colorful than the Democrats. Usually the band composed of republicans and democrats were engaged to play their best, however, someone usually blew a very loud false note causing some confusion, excitement and hilarity. I believe there were only about thirteen democrats in town, then they usually imported friends from Lowell to make a respectful showing. On this occasion the rumor around town the next day was, that some of the visiting ones from Lowell were seen to be at the railroad station the next morning, somewhat the worse for wear, departing from the old town. This, of course, provided a fine bit of conversation for the members of the other party. Great doings and excitement in the old town when politics was at its exciting period in the political era of yesteryear.



We are unable to find any picture taken of the entire Tewksbury Cornet Band. Here are six- identified are William T. Lewis-Edward Marshall and William Chandler.



HOMESTEAD OF COLONEL RUSSELL MEARS
Revolutionary Soldier. — Built in 1780.

Mrs. Davis was born in the homestead of Colonel Russell Mears, situated on Main Street, corner of Old Boston Road. Colonel Mears owned 80 acres on both sides of the main road and joined the extensive Rogers farm that reached to Lowell.

The original house of the Colonel was a short distance nearer the Center and in 1780 on a visit home from his regiment he started the present house.

But let this charming lady herself tell of the old days. "Mrs. Davis," asked our spokesman, "how far back can you tell us about?" "Weli gentlemen, my grandmother, on my mother's side, spoke often of the gallantry of my grandfather, Captain Joseph Parkhurst of Lexington. He recruited quite a company, you know. Yes, eleven men, which was one of the first to go. The war to us always referred to the Revolutionary War, when I was a girl, and folks talked about it as you do today of the World War.

"What a happy girlhood I had in Tewksbury. Mother sent me to singing school in the hall now used by the Masonic Club. It was across the street then. Here the dancing parties were held and our bonnets were placed under the long seats with hinged covers along the sides of the hall. I sang in the choir when Mr. Coggins was the minister. We had quite a choir, with three violins and a bass viol.

"When I married Mr. Augustus M. Davis in 1859, we moved to Lowell, residing there until the Civil War broke out. Mr. Davis enlisted in the 1st Mass. Cavalry, Co. G, serving three years in the Union Army. It was while he was away I returned to Tewksbury and upon his return we bought the house now owned by the Gale family at the corner of James Street. We lived there until 1880.

Mrs. Davis was in the Reviewing Stand at the Bi-Centennial Celebration in 1934. Picture was taken when interviewed in Andover by the General Committee.



Mrs. Rhoda Parkhurst Davis
Age 98 years, 6 months
Born in Tewksbury 1836
Died in 1934

Additional Town Actions

The following actions of the Town from 1935-1964 could be called the High Lights of important legislation we believe the general public might be interested in.

1935 With $80,000 previously appropriated the High School Building Committee submitted their report and requested an additional $10,000, so voted.

1936 Voted $6674.46 to the Public Works Program. Voted $4800, for the purchase of a tractor and snowplow.

1937 Voted $6000 for Public Works Program. Voted $50 to the 4-H Club.

1938 Voted $15,000 for W.P.A. Appointed a School Safety Patrol Committee.

1939 Voted $10,000 for W.P.A. Works.

1940 The Town deeded land for the extension of the Cemetery.
Voted $10,000 for Public Works Project.
Voted $3500 for repairs of the Foster and Shawsheen Schools.

1941 Voted $9398. 45 for Public Works Project.
Voted $400 for work on the flagpole.
Voted $17,000 for an addition to the Shawsheen School.

1942 Voted $5000 for Public Works Project.
Voted $5500 to purchase a two ton truck chassis for the Fire Dep't. for South Tewksbury and appropriated money for the purchase of hose.

1943 Voted $3000 to purchase property on the south side of the Town Hall.
Voted $150 to erect and maintain a Memorial to the citizens in the armed forces.

1944 Voted $1000 the W.P.A. balance to revert to the town treasury, closing the account.
Voted $375 for Civil Defense Committee.

1945 Voted to purchase additional ground in the Tewksbury Cemetery to enlarge the present Soldiers Lot, appropriated $1050.
Voted from free cash $20,000 to purchase War Bonds or other bonds to establish a post war rehabilitation fund.

1946 Voted to sell the Spaulding School.
Voted $3000 for a suitable celebration in honor of the Homecoming of Tewksbury Veterans of W.W. II.
Voted $13,000 to install heating plant in the Shawsheen School.
Voted $8000 for War Bonds.

1947 Adopted original Zoning By-Laws.

1948 Voted $10,000 for the Highway Machinery Fund.
Voted $110,000 for an addition to the High School.
Voted $20,000 for High School from Post War Rehabilitation Fund.

1949 Voted $500 for Band Concerts.
Voted $1000 for automatic heat in the Town Hall.

1950 Voted $5000 to establish a public dump.
Voted $3000 for waste and garbage collection.
Voted $75 for a Fire Siren.
Voted $600 for Dental Clinic.
Voted to abolish office of Town Auditor and establish position of Town Accountant.
Voted $5000 and committee to look into the School building situation.
Voted $9500 for new equipment for the Fire Department and $6500 for a survey of a public water system.

1951 Voted to adopt Dep't of Civil Defense as defined in Chapter 639 Act of 1950. Authorized School Building committee to proceed with plans and appropriated $21,885 and present final bids at a Special Town Meeting.
Voted $1,650,000 to establish a Water Supply System. Elected John Cooney, Eben Prescott and Joseph Whelan Water Commissioners.
Voted change from a Standpipe to underground reservoir. For the first time in the history of the town both upper and lower halls were used by means of an electrical speaking system.
Voted $820,000 for acquiring land and constructing two elementary school buildings.
Voted to transfer $17,000 to construct and erect an addition to the proposed building and equipping the same for a garage and office and among the users shall be the Police Department, provided the building is erected on the Foster School lot.

1952 Voted to adopt Code of Building Laws in accordance with Chap. 143 Sec. 3 of the General Laws.

1953 Voted to sell the Spaulding School at not less than $3500.
Voted $10,000 for the final payment on the High School Building.

1954 Voted Selectmen acquire land by purchase or by eminent domain, land for school purposes.

1955 Voted $8000 for survey of gravel packed well.
Voted $5000 for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a business and industrial Commission.

Voted $2500, for Playground Commission and five members appointed.
Voted $780,000. to construct an elementary school building on Shawsheen street.
Voted "All dwelling houses shall have cellars". Building Laws amended.
Voted $6000. to re-establish certain sidewalks.

1956 Voted $5500 to enable the Planning Board to prepare program-new zoning laws. Voted $2000. for the Playground Committee.
Voted to establish a Supplementary School Building Committee to make studies and recommendations concerning additional school building needs.
Voted all building shall be built on not less than one acre of land with a minimum frontage of 150 feet.
Voted to obtain plans and bids adding six class rooms and play room to the Shawsheen school. Voted to construct a new twelve room elementary school building in the Whipple-Pine street area. Expand the High School to a 750 junior high school-construct a senior high school on a separate site-450,000. from E. & D. Voted $107, 920. plus $72,080 available under Public Laws for the addition to the Shawsheen school.

1957 Voted School Committee be increased from three to five members. Voted to acquire by purchase or emiment domain approximately 200 acres of land for school purposes on Pleasant street. Voted the new elementary school on Shawsheen street be designated as the Heath Brook School. Voted $75,000. for use of the High School Building Committee.

1958 Voted $3000. in conjuction with the Mass. Dep't of Public Works installing traffic lights at Shawsheen and Route 38. Voted by transfer $86,000. for the erection of a new reservoir on Ames Hill, so called. Voted $20,000. for fire apparatus to be used if matching funds are available from Civil Defense.
Voted $1,500,000. for a new High School building.

1959 Voted $1000. for plans for a new fire house on Salem Road and South street
Voted to accept a gift of 27 acres of land at the corner of Rogers street and Marston street to be used only as a Park and Playground, only for outdoor activities-from Mr. Melvin G. Rogers.
Voted to name the new high school the "Tewksbury Memorial High School" the present high school the Junior High School.
Voted $38,843. for land damages for the new high school property.
Voted $5000. for bus transportation for private school children.
Voted to set aside Sunday, August 23, 1959 for the proper observance of the 225 Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury.

1960 Voted to accept a gift of 23 acres of land for Park and Playground for outdoor activities at Charlotte Road, Revere Road and Patriot Road from Herbert R. Foster and Ida R. Foster.
Voted to accept a gift of approximately four and one-half acres from Frederick M. Carter under the same conditions as the Foster Gift.
Voted to name the Park and Playground donated by Mr. Rogers as the Melvin G. Rogers Park.
Voted $42,000. for the erection of the Fire House in South Tewksbury.

1961 Authorized the Junior High School Building Committee to obtain final plans and voted $50,000.
Voted $1.00 for the Junior High site to be paid the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
Voted $74,000 for a new Police Station on Main street.

1962 Voted $3500. for the Youths Baseball League of Tewksbury.
Voted $75,000. for a Highway and Tree Department building on Whipple road and Pine street.

1963 Voted to name the new Junior High School "The Tewksbury Junior High School". Voted Building Inspector a full time position. Adopted Formation of Housing Authority under Mass. General Laws.

1964 Voted the sum of $295,699.85 for Public Schools. Voted a committee of five to obtain plans for a Central Fire Station and Library. Voted $1000. for the Council of Aging.
Voted to convey a portion of Land on Main Street conveyed to the Town by the Com. of Mass., of approximately six acres for the purpose of constructing Housing for the Elderly.
Voted to create a Regional Vocational School District Planning Committee.
Voted $2000. for a Long Range School Building Program.

OUR CHURCHES

"Behold, How good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity"
Psalm 133

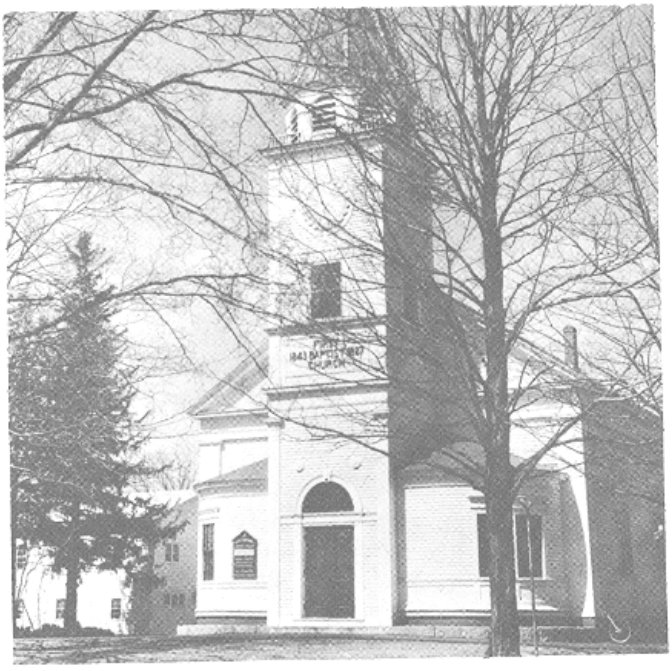
"I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord"
Psalm 122:1

THE TEWKSBURY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
1735 - 1964



Pastor Rev. J. Thurston Powell B.D.

Church Organizations: Ladies Aid Society-The Friendly Guild-Senior High Fellowship-The Middle High Youth Fellowship-The Junior High Fellowship-Cub Scouts-Brownie Scouts-Girl Scouts-Boy Scouts.



NORTH TEWKSBURY BAPTIST CHURCH

1843-1964

Pastor, Rev. Warren D. Russell, Jr. B. A., B. D.

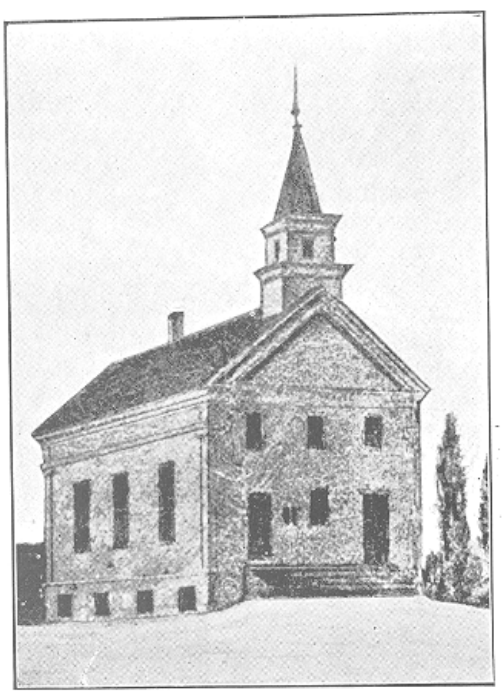
Church organizations-Women's Fellowship-Philathea Class-Twenty Uppers-Young Peoples Society B. Y. F., Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts.

PREVIOUS to 1842 there were three families of Baptistic views residing in the northern part of the town, by the name of Farmer, Wood, and Puffer, who had been praying for the establishment of a Baptist Church there. In the above year the First Baptist church in Lowheld revival services under Elder Knapp and one of those instructed was Mrs. Mehitable Twiss who persuaded her neighbors to attend the meetings, among them being Jesse Trull and his sons, Jesse L., Herbert, Larkin and Nathaniel. The latter was then in the midst of his spring sawing, five hundred logs were waiting, and the spring water was running to saw them. But like an irresistible avalanche the religious power overcame all excuses and he yielded to the urgent request of his brother Jesse."

These and several others joined the Lowell church, but continued to attend the church at the Centre for a time, but later withdrew to the Town Hall. The following year, 1843, they organized the First Baptist Church in Tewksbury with sixty-eight members and erected their building on land donated by Jefferson Farmer. Less than three years later they purchased land and built a one and one-half story parsonage of stone.

Their first pastor was Rev. Joseph Graves, and first deacons were Nathaniel Trull and Abijah Upham, who served forty and fourteen years respectively.

In 1856 a reed organ was installed and soon a baptistry put in. The church was, in 1867, moved a little northwestward onto land given by Jesse L. Trull and the house displaced became the residence of John L. Moore. Extensive repairs and improvements to church and parsonage were made in 1884 and later an organ and ladies' parlor were given by Sarah Celeste Wood of Philadelphia.



FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH—Dedicated 1845

From time to time generous amounts have been spent on the property until now each new pastor comes to a well appointed church and his family to a cozy home.

The church has always been an enthusiastic supporter of missions and youth is always well represented in its membership.

Its longest pastorate was that of Rev. E. W. Pride--nearly thirteen years--and its peak of membership (145) was attained under Pastor Raymond.

MINISTERIAL SUCCESSION

Rev. Joseph M. Graves 1843-1845
Rev. David Burroughs 1845-1849
Rev. Lorenzo Tandy 1850-1851
Rev. John E. Wood 1853-1855
Rev. Clifton Fletcher 1856-1869
Rev. Albert deF. Palmer 1869-1872
Rev. Eugene E. Thomas 1873-1875
Rev. George T. Raymond 1876-1878
Rev. Edward W. Pride 1878-1891
Rev. L. W. Frink 1892-1894
Rev. Asa E. Reynolds 1896-1899
Rev. Charles L. Pierce 1900-1905
Rev. Harvey H. Bishop 1906-1914
Rev. John G. Grace 1914-1916
Rev. George Foster Camp 1917-1924
Rev. Charles L. Frederick 1925-1928
Rev. Elmer E. Loux 1929-1934
Rev. Walter Bishop 1934-1936
Rev. Taplin J. Winslade 1937-1941
Rev. S. Nelson Ringsmuth 1942-1951
Rev. Clarence E. Southard 1952-1960
Rev. Warren D. Russell, Jr. 1961

LIST OF DEACONS

Nathaniel Trull
Abijah Upham
Lewis Fiske
Thomas Bridge
Peter C. Shedd
Jesse W. Trull
A. Monroe Kendall
Albert J. Trull
John L. Moore
Frank B. Trull
James S. Flint
John Trull
Fred L. Hardy
G. Thorndike Trull
Everett S. Boutwell
Nathaniel W. Trull
Frederick P. B. Bell



Curtesy of Mrs. Ethel F. Jackson.

One Hundredth Anniversary

The One Hundredth Anniversary was observed during the week of September 19, 1943 with Reverend S. Nelson Ringsmuth as Pastor. Morning and evening services were held on both the 19th and 20th. Prominent citizens from Tewksbury and the surrounding towns helped to make our members feel that the past century had been one of the magnificent progress.

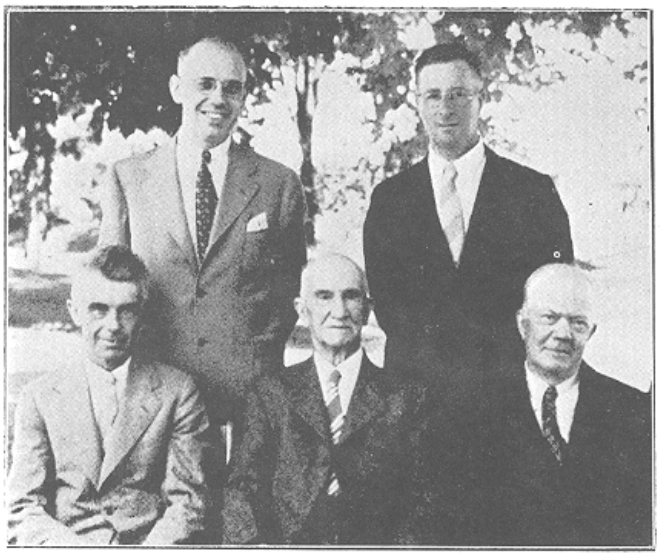
A beautiful Brochure showing the progress of the church was presented. The Anniversary Service held Sunday morning, the Anniversary Vesper Service at four P.M. and the Evening Service at seven P.M. A Special Radio Broadcast was given Thursday September 16th. There was also a Historical Exhibit on display in the Ladies Parlor.



CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY
COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

Front Row: W. Irvin Bailey, J. Chester Trull, Nathaniel W. Trull, Rev. Nelson Ringsmuth, Mrs. G. Thorndike Trull, G. Thorndike Trull, Roy D. A. Pennock. Back Row: Mrs. Nathaniel W. Trull, Mrs. Harry C. Dawson, Mrs. Wallace Farwell, Mrs. J. Chester Trull, Mrs. Herbert L. Trull, Miss Frances E. Trull, Mrs. C. Abbott Battles, C. Abbott Battles.

BOARD OF DEACONS



Nathaniel W. Trull — Everett S. Boutwell
John Trull, Emeritus
G. Thorndike Trull — J. Chester Trull

CHURCH OFFICERS



Front Row: John Trull, Edith Batchelder, Mrs. Harry C. Dawson, Mrs. Frank B. Trull, Mrs. Ross Sargent, Mrs. Arthur Trull, Mrs. John Bradley, Rev. S. Nelson Ringsmuth. Back Row: Hugh Cameron, W. Irvin Bailey, Everett Boutwell, Mrs. Everett Boutwell, Clara Bailey, William H. Bennett, Mrs. Wallace Farwell, Mrs. Herbert L. Trull, J. Chester Trull, G. Thorndike Trull, Nathaniel W. Trull.



Philip M. Battles
Moderator of the
Society



Ralph S. Battles
Moderator of the
Church

In 1949 automatic steam heat was installed together with storm windows and insulation. In 1955 the church organ was equipped with electrical stops and an electric console was added. These improvements were made through the generosity of Mrs. Phillip M. Battles in memory of Mr. Battles and their son Morton. Chimes were added through the generosity of Reverend George Sturtevant.

December 1955 Dr. Washington Benson Trull left a large legacy to the First Baptist Church, the interest to be used to pay certain bequests and the balance to be forwarded to the New England Baptist Hospital in Boston. Dr. Trull also left a bequest "to erect a boulder at or near the site of the home of Captain John Trull, a Captain and Minuteman in the Revolutionary War, in his honor". This boulder and tablet was placed at the corner of River and Hood Roads with appropriate shrubbery around it.

Because of the increased membership in the Sunday school, ground was broken for a Parish Hall, January 5, 1959. Additional land was given by Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Fitzgerald. The building eighty-four long by forty feet wide was placed seventy-five feet north west of the church. The erection of the Parish Hall was aided by the donation of labor by both members and non members of the church, in addition to gifts of money and materials.

September 1960 the Sunday School was able to occupy the class rooms on the first floor and double sessions were no longer necessary. On the second floor is a large hall with a stage at one end, at the other a fully equipped kitchen. Many suppers and entertainments have been held there. The Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts make good use of the hall in their training toward the awards of Scoutdom.

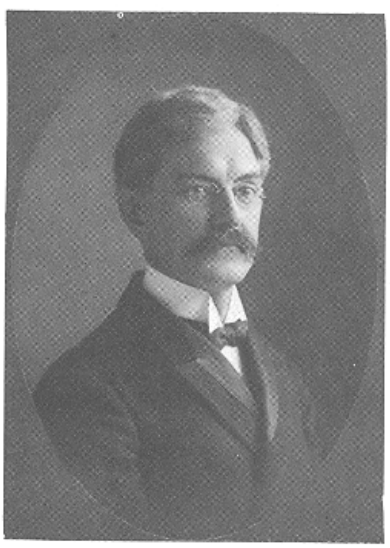
The Young peoples Society continues on under the Senior and Junior B. Y. T., training our young people in the ways of Christ. A Youth Director was engaged to assist them in 1962.

It is interesting to note that the oldest and youngest daughters of Rev. Warren C. Bishop married ministers and that one son followed his father in the ministry.

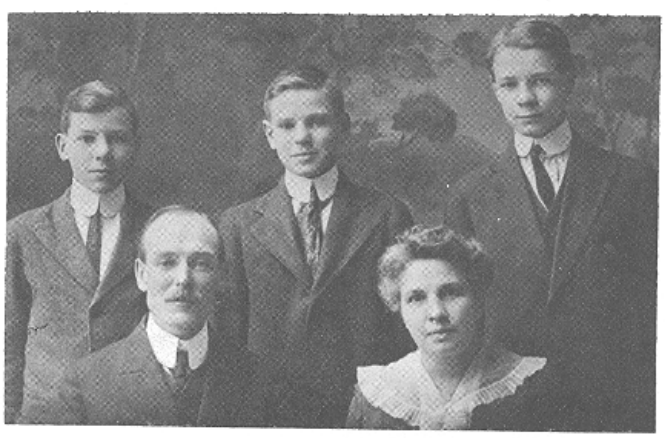
The church members who served in both World Wars returned in good health except Lt. Dexter E. Bailey who died in the service of his country.

The Twenty Uppers is a very important part of our church organization, contributing very substantially to the finances as well as the social ability of our church. Both the Women's Fellowship and the Philatea Class are important organizations in the church life.

The present membership is two hundred and sixty.



REV. CHARLES L. PIERCE



REV. HARVEY H. BISHOP & FAMILY

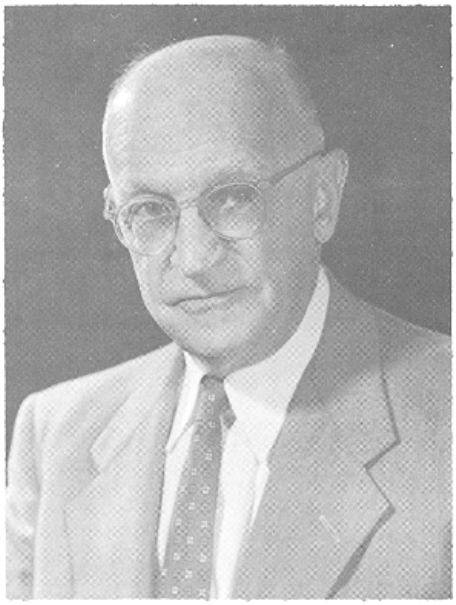
DESTINY

We stand on the crest of a century. It is a particular century whose boundary lines are not marked by great dates in history, or by the lives of celebrated men. It is a century marked off by the birth of this Church of God. Our Anniversary Services are a salute to those who built in a century that which is eternal. Let us close the century, as it were. With a great choral amen, placing the seal of God upon it.

We stand on the crest of a century. None of us shall stand on the crest of another. So let us work that those who will, may also place the seal of God upon us.



REV. GEORGE FOSTER CAMP



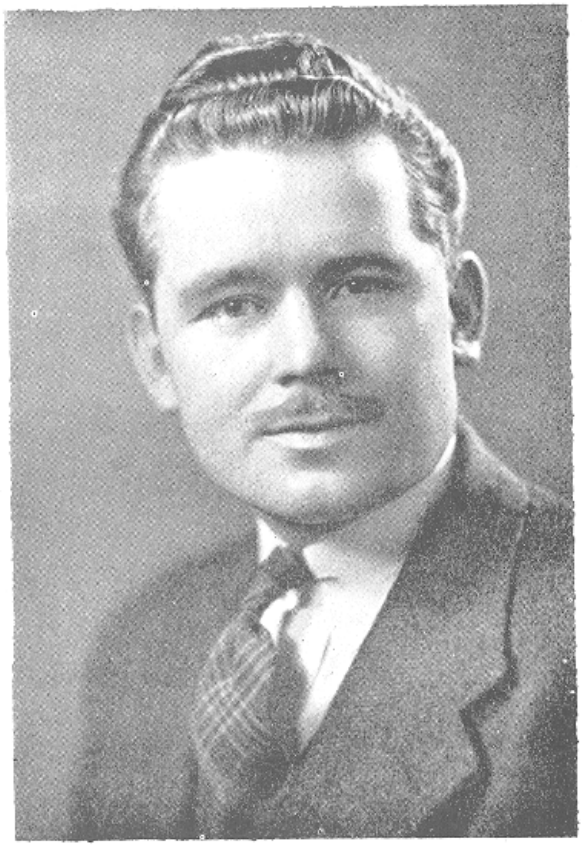
REV. CHARLES L. FREDERICK



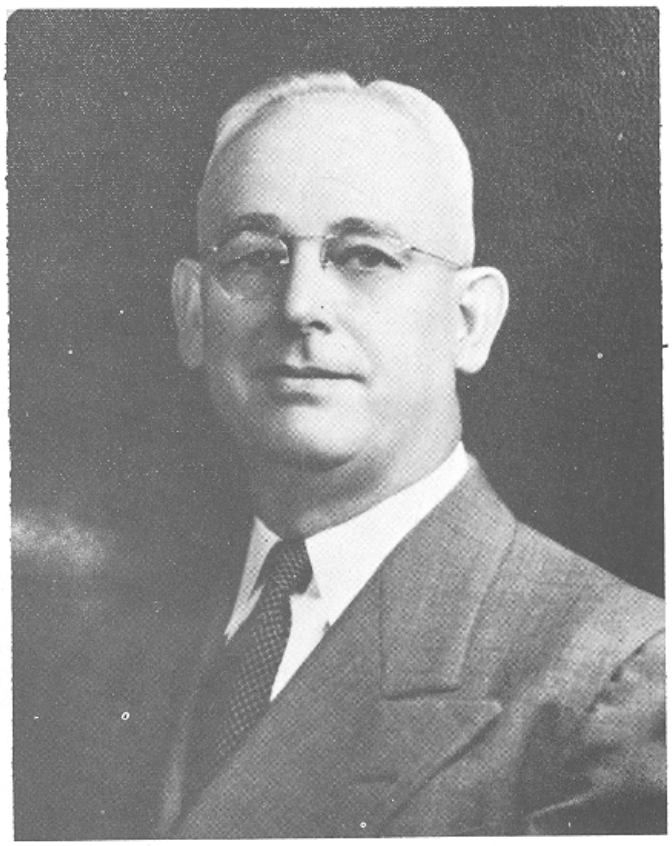
REV. ELMER E. LOUX & MRS. LOUX



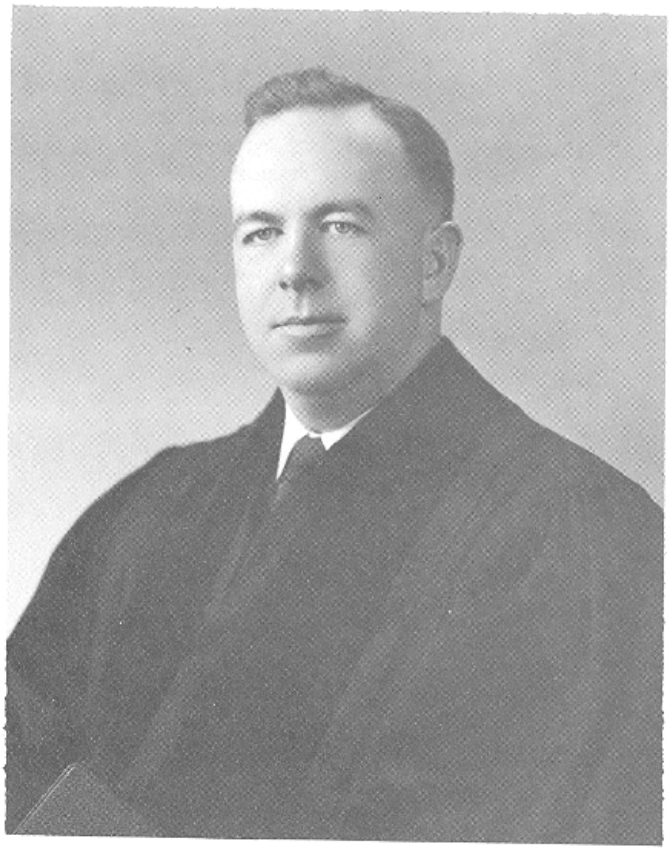
REV. WALTER C. BISHOP & FAMILY



REV. S. NELSON RINGSMUTH



REV. CLARENCE E. SOUTHARD



REV. WARREN D. RUSSELL, JR., B.A.,.B.D.

Born in Somerville, Massachusetts in 1926. Educated in the Public Schools. Entered the U.S. Army in 1943 serving twenty-five months in the 635th Batt. A.A.A. Discharged in 1945 and entered Richmond College, University of Richmond, Virginia from which he received his B.A. Degree in 1950. Entered Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pennsylvania, receiving his B.D. Degree in 1954. Served as Pastor of the First Baptist Church on Conshohocken, Pa., from 1953-1958. Pastor of the Christ Baptist Church in Worcester, Massachusetts in 1958 and called to the First Baptist Church in North Tewksbury in 1961. Married in 1946. They have a Foster son, Robert, eleven years of age.



The old Parsonage on Andover street was sold in 1946 and in 1948 land was acquired on Fiske street and the building of the new Parsonage started in December 1948. Many members of the Church donated their services and assisted in the building of this fine modern Parsonage that all our people can be proud of.

Completed in 1949 Reverend S. Nelson Ringsmuth and family occupied the Parsonage in December.

METHODIST CHURCH

DURING the latter part of 1910 the residents of South Tewksbury decided that a place of worship was needed nearer than Tewksbury Centre or Wilmington. After several attempts to secure a minister, Dr. Raymond Withey of the Wilmington M. E. Church came and held services on Sunday afternoons in the homes of the people, and in the summer time held meetings in the open air. Our next minister was Rev. Van Dyke, and on July 5, 1911 a local organization was formed, land was purchased on the State Road below Foster's Corner on the curve near State Street, and open air meetings were held on the property.

The question soon arose as to what denomination the future church should be. There were several denominations represented in the organization, but since it was a Methodist minister that came to our aid when we needed a religious leader, it was decided that we should have a Methodist Episcopal Church. On Nov. 5, 1911, a local Methodist Episcopal board was formed with Dr. Arthur P. Sharp of the Lynn District presiding. During the summer our first Sunday School was conducted.



METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Dedicated May 7, 1916

Our next pastor was Dr. Hagerman, who came to us in June 1914. In two weeks he had a building committee working, and arrangements to build a church as soon as possible were made. Since the land then held was not considered to be in a suitable location for the new church, it was sold, and more land was purchased at the corner of South and Brown Streets. The church building was started in September, 1914, and in November of the same year the first services were held in the building although it was far from finished. The planks which were used in the open air services were used for seats. In March, 1915, a Ladies' Aid Society was formed, and the ladies worked hard to raise the funds needed to complete the building. The church was dedicated on May 7, 1916 with Dr. Webster H. Powell of the Lynn District presiding.

Rev. George Phillips was pastor from 1918 to 1922, and during this time a floor was laid, the sides of the building were sheathed, a platform was built, and other improvements were made. In April, 1922 the Rev. William F. Preston became the pastor and soon electric lights were installed. Through his efforts more land was purchased, a basement was put in, and the church was moved from the point where it was facing on Brown Street to its present position facing on South Street. The church was then plastered, painted and re-dedicated in December 1925.

In April, 1926 the Rev. Stead Thornton was appointed pastor. He was the last of the Wilmington pastors to serve our church, for the following year we became a student charge, and since that time we have had our own pastors.

The first of the student pastors was Rev. Roger E. Garland, and while he was with us many more young people joined the church. In 1928, with Rev. Malcolm Garland as pastor, we had a furnace installed and a number of stained glass windows were given in memory of the deceased members of church families.

From 1929-1931 Rev. W. Henry Shillington was the pastor, and the work in the church and with the young people continued to grow. From 1931-1932 the pastor was Rev. Harland S. Evans who was a fine worker with the boys and young men. Since 1932 the pastor has been Rev. Gordon S. Kenison, under whose leadership the grounds in front of the church have been cleared and graded, sidewalks laid out and a lawn planted.

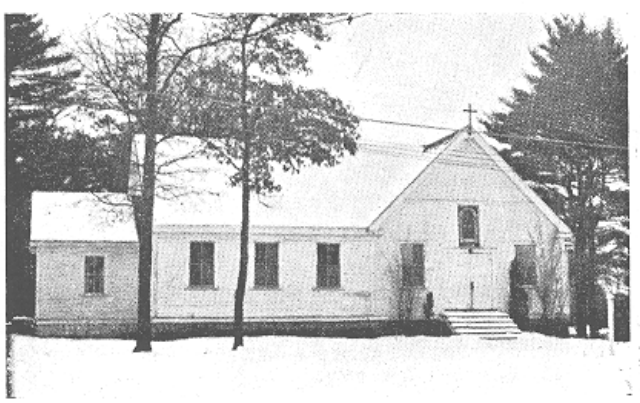
Following Rev. Gordon S. Kenison came Rev. Raymond Proudfoot and Rev. O.W. Lorimer. In 1938 Rev. Arthur Mansure served. During the Pastorate of Elmer P. West, the church building was turned and enlarged to double the previous capacity.

The word Episcopal was dropped by The Methodists in 1939.



REV. RICHARD C. THISTLE

Rev. Richard C. Thistle was born in Everett, Mass. April 9, 1925. He was educated in the Everett public schools. During World War II Rev. Thistle served in the Infantry as a chaplain's assistant. He attended Gordon College and Boston University receiving a Bachelor's degree in Sacred Theology. His first pastorate was in the South Tewksbury Methodist Church. Since leaving Tewksbury, he has held pastorates in the following Methodist churches: Wakefield, Mass.; Hammond, Indiana; Gary, Indiana; and South Bend, Indiana.



THE CHURCH REMODELLED

The following pastors served: Rev. W. Wayne Yeater-Robert J. Ash-Victor K. Meredith and Richard C. Thistle, during his pastorate the Parsonage was built. Rev. Earl D. Hay followed and the garage at the parsonage was built in 1949. The year 1952 Rev. "Jack" Tuell served as pastor, followed by Rev. Donald E. Hickman.

Rev. Mr. Hickman had previously held the last services in the old church which was constructed in 1916.

1951 - 1962

Soon after our fortieth anniversary, the post-war building boom hit the Town of Tewksbury. The number of children coming to our Sunday School increased rapidly, and we began to see the need of an educational building. However, there was, also, the need to accomodate more adults at the morning worship service. This combination of needs led our building committee to architect Arland A. Dirlam. His plans called for a new sanctuary on the corner of South and Brown Streets adjacent to our frame church which was to become our educational building.

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held on Easter Sunday in 1955. The Rev. Mr. "Jack" Tuell was our pastor during these three busy years. A change of pastors in June of that year brought about a change of plans. In 1956, under the leadership of the minister, Donald E. Hickman, the 1721 House property on Main Street was purchased as a future church site.

The House was a large, two chimney, eight room New England farmhouse which had been the home of the late Enoch W. Foster. It is reported that it originally was built as a tavern. During the thirties, the two front rooms were changed to one large room with twin fireplaces when the building was turned into a club. The kitchen fireplace contained a dutch oven.

Various church groups used the House as a meeting place, and the Women's Society of Christian Service held a highly successful Fair there. In the summer of 1957, efforts were made to move the House to another part of the site where it could be used as an educaitonal building. Later the House was razed to make way for the present church which was designed by Arland A. Dirlam.

The church was built by Martin Manzelli. The cornerstone was laid at an impressive ceremony on Sunday, October 18, 1959. Bishop John Wesley Lord and Willard C. Arnold, Lynn District Superintendent, were among those present.

There came, finally, the sad, yet glad Sunday when members, friends, and children of the Sunday School gathered in the small wooden church for the final service of worship. Mr. Hickman's sermon was entitled, "A Journey Through Faith." In part, he said, "We attend here with mixed emotions of sadness and joy, leaving this old church which has many strong ties. To the members who have belonged to this congregation several years, the ties are strong and deeply rooted; to the newer members this church served as a stopping over place to worship in until the new church was built . . . As we journey through faith, the new generation must pick up the gauntlet and carry on." After the benediction, the choir sang, "God Be With You 'Til We Meet Again." A reverent silence followed and thus ended our final service of worship at 5 Texas Road.

The opening service of worship was held in the present church on Sunday morning, April 3, 1960, with Mr. Hickman speaking on the theme, "The Central Message of the Church."

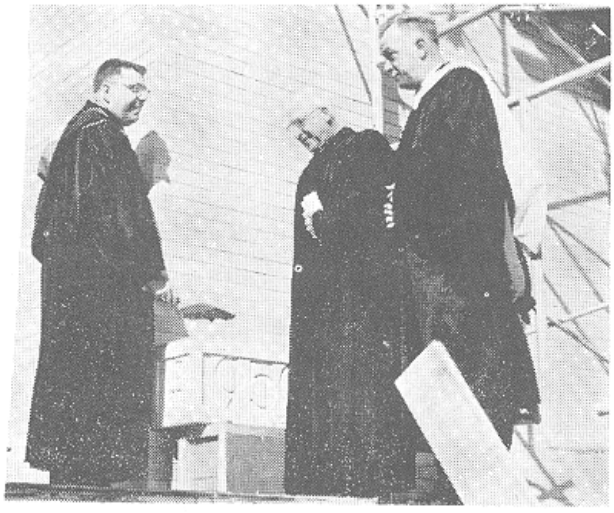
The Consecration Service was held that afternoon at three o'clock. The Presentation of the Keys took place at the Tower entrance of the church. Then the congregation and visitors followed the choir and members of the clergy into the nave for the rest of the service. Again Bishop Lord and the Rev. Willard C. Arnold were present. An Informal coffee hour was held in the Fellowship Hall after the service.

The furnishings of the chancel, the church parlor and other areas were nearly all given as Memorials by members, interested friends, and the various church organizations. The Methodist Youth Fellowship gave the LeRoy Noyes, Jr., Memorial Chapel.

In June, 1961, the Conference sent Robert W. Hannum to become our minister. Under his leadership, a new era has begun for the South Tewksbury Methodist Church — an era which has seen the reopening of the "old" church as a Youth Center.

Reaching the fiftieth year does not mean stopping; it is but a fifty years' beginning. Among our future goals are the landscaping and hot-topping of our church grounds, the addition of an educational unit, and service to our community through strengthening the spiritual life of its people. These are but a part of the vision before us as we go forth to serve in the name of Our Lord, who walks ahead and issues His ever-present challenge to: "Follow Me . . . "

Ground breaking was held May 31, 1959 with appropriate ceremonies. In 1956 the Jonathan Brown Homestead built in 1721, at the corner of Main and South streets was purchased. This old home had been the home for many years of Mr. Enoch W. Foster and his family.



The cornerstone for the new church was laid October 18, 1959 with appropriate ceremonies by the Methodist Church officials. April 3, 1960 Consecration Service of the new church; the Presentation of Keys was participated in by the Church Architect, the Builder, Chairman of the Church Building Committee and the chairman of the Board of Trustees followed by the Declaration by Bishop John Wesley Lord. The procession then entered the new church and the dedication took place assisted by Rev. Clarence Southard of the North Tewksbury Baptist Church and Rev. J. Thurston Powell of the Tewksbury Congregational Church, followed by the sermon and Benediction by Bishop John Wesley Lord.

In June of 1961 Rev. Robert W. Hannum was assigned the pastorate and November 2nd, 3rd and 4th The South Tewksbury Methodist Church observed its 50th Anniversary, 1911-1961, with special and appropriate ceremonies.



THE NEW CHURCH

The church activities consist of the Intermediate Youth Fellowship, the Senior Youth Fellowship, Couples Club, Men's Club, Women's Society of Christian Service and the Lantern Club.



REV. ROBERT W. HANNUM
PASTOR

Born in Pittsburgh, Pa. in 1930. He received his education in the public schools in Crafton and Lancaster, Pa., Attended Franklin-Marshall College in Lancaster, Boston University, School of Theology and received the degrees of S.T.B. and S.T.M.

His pastorates in Wellington, Bedford and presently the South Tewksbury Methodist Church.

For over four years he was the District Manager and Sales Representative of the Scott Paper Co. Mr. Hannum is married and there are 3 children, two girls and a son.

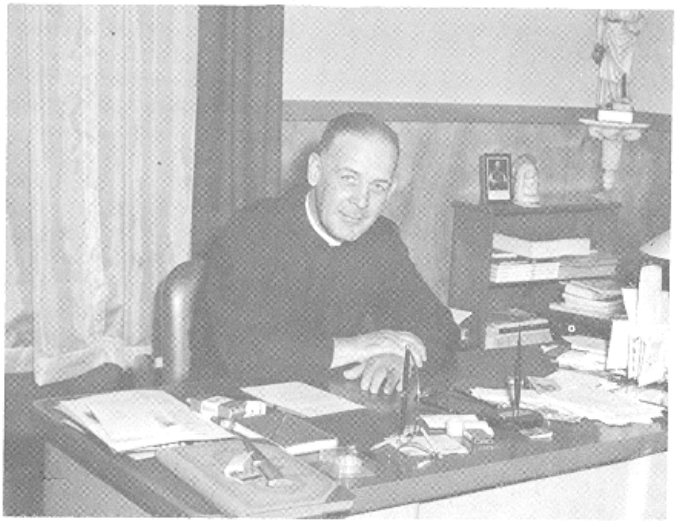
ST. WILLIAMS CHURCH



ST. WILLIAMS CHURCH
1939-1964

Pastor-Rev. Garrett F. Barry J. C. D., O. M. I.

Church Organizations: Holy Name Society-Women's Sodality-Chi Rho- C. Y. O. St. Vincent de Paul Society-Girl Scouts-Boy Scouts-Altar Boys-Sea Explorers, St. Williams Drill Team.



REV. GARRETT FRANCIS BARRY, O.M.I.

Rev. Garrett Francis Barry, O.M.I, was born in Norwood, Mass. on March 1, 1909. He was educated in the public schools of Norwood, Canisius College, Buffalo, N.Y. He attended Oblate College, Newburgh, New York; Oblate Seminary, Washington, D.C.: Catholic University, Washington, D.C. He received the degree of J.C.D. (Doctor of Canon Law).



Priests of St. William's parish are shown before Our Lady's Shrine: Fr. Edward Donovan, O.M.I.; Fr. Garrett Barry, O. M. I., Pastor; Fr. William Coppens, O. M. I.; and Fr. Michael Devaney, O. M. I.

PARISH HISTORY

Judged by conditions which presently prevail in Tewksbury, the town was small and quiet on that summer day in August, 1939, when St. William's church was formally dedicated. The town itself numbered 6,261 persons and the parish, which at that time embraced the entire town with the exception of Andover street and streets running north of it, numbered 250 families and 800 souls.

The dedication of St. William's church fulfilled the long-lived dreams and hopes of Catholics in Tewksbury. It had been only four years before that His Eminence, William Cardinal O'Connell, in August of 1935, canonically established the new parish in Tewksbury. Father Denis A. Sullivan, O.M.I., of happy memory, was appointed the first pastor.

Since the year 1888, Catholics in Tewksbury had been attending Mass and other religious services at the Oblate Novitiate on Chandler Street. The Novitiate itself had been founded and built in 1883. Mass was also celebrated in St. Mary's Chapel which presently is the VFW building. During the summer months, Mass was also offered for many years in a small motion-picture theatre in McLarenville.

The land upon which the present church and rectory are situated was purchased by Fr. Denis Sullivan, O.M.I., on July 16th, 1937. Permission for this purchase was granted by Very Rev. James T. McDermott, O.M.I., then Provincial of the Eastern Province of the Oblates and presently residing at



Laying of Cornerstone—Nov. 24, 1938

the Oblate Novitiate. In view of the small number of Catholics living in Tewksbury at that time, the words of Fr. McDermott are truly prophetic. In a letter dated August 28th, 1937, he wrote to Fr. Sullivan: ". . . I believe the architect should plot the whole site, showing locations for all future buildings: the church, the rectory for the priests of the parish and the chaplains of the State Hospital, the convent, school and playground. This should be done even though it would take 50 years to carry out the whole program, so that there will be no regret at any future time . . ." Fifty years!!

Today the parish, which no longer encompasses the entire town of Tewksbury, numbers about 1800 families and 7000 souls (the 1964 census is not completed). On November 21st, 1961, a decree of His Eminence, Richard Cardinal Cushing, limited the parish lines, notably by placing all of South Tewksbury beyond the Shawsheen River, in the newly-created parish of St. Dorothy in Wilmington.

The history of St. William's Parish enjoys a short but notable list of dedicated priests who served God and the parish as pastors. Fr. Denis Sullivan, O.M.I. was succeeded as pastor by Fr. J. H. Doherty, O.M.I. on September 23rd, 1940. Fr. Doherty served but one short year when he was called to his eternal reward by the God Whom he served. From October of 1941 until February of 1947, the parish was guided by Fr. Clement Flynn, O.M.I. Fr. Flynn was succeeded on February 2nd of that year by Fr. James B. McCartin, O.M.I. who was pastor until September 3rd, 1955 when he was succeeded by Fr. William Lantagne, O.M.I. who was pastor until January 12th, 1963. The present pastor, Fr. Garrett F. Barry, O.M.I., assumed office on January 15th, 1963.

The land which was originally purchased for the church comprised only that portion of the present site upon which the church and rectory are located. Final payment of the debt upon the church was made in August of 1948 and then in 1949 the land upon which the convent and school are now built was purchased.

From the time of the final payment on the church debt, efforts were doubled by the pastors and priests and people of St. William's parish to accumulate funds for the eventual erection of a school and convent. The actual drive for the school fund was begun in the Fall of 1954.

It remained for Fr. William Lantagne, O.M.I., to initiate the actual building program for which the parishioners had so long been waiting, working and praying. On September 29th, 1957, ground-breaking ceremonies were held initiating construction of St. William's school. Very Rev. Raymond Hunt, O.M.I., Provincial of the Eastern Province of the Oblates at that time, conducted the ceremonies assisted by Fr. Lantagne and Frs. Fred Higgins and Thomas McParland who were then assistants in the parish. Early in the year 1958, construction was begun on the convent which would house the Franciscan Sisters of Allegany, New York, who had agreed to staff the school.



THE CONVENT



MOTHER EDWARD MARY,
The First Superior

On November 3rd, 1958, the hopes and dreams of so many were realized when the Dedication Ceremonies of the school and convent were held. His Excellency, Jeremiah Minihan, D.D., Auxiliary Bishop of Boston officiated. It was a banner day for Tewksbury and St. William's parish.

During all these years the priests who served St. William's parish had been residing at the Oblate Novitiate. On January 25th, 1959, fire destroyed the Novitiate building. It immediately became essential for preparations to be made for construction of a rectory for the priests who served the parish. Work was begun early in March of 1959 and was completed in October of the same year. Dedication of the rectory took place on December 13th, 1959.

The prediction of Fr. McDermott had now come to pass long before the 50 years he mentioned had transpired. Much credit must be given to the zealous and dedicated pastorate of Fr. William Lantagne, O.M.I., under whom all of this building program had been achieved. The hopes, dreams and efforts of all the loyal priests and parishioners of St. William's had at last come true.

The growth of St. William's has been phenomenal. Perhaps the most significant figures indicating this growth are to be found in the baptismal records. The parish records presently contain four volumes of baptismal records. The date of the first entry in Volume One is February 22nd, 1888. The date of the last entry in this same volume is November 13th, 1949. Since that time almost three other volumes have been filled.

As can be seen from the above history, the Church of St. William has been blessed with an abundance of God's graces. The strength of the Church lies in the parish; the parish is the small world out of which the great world of the Church is made. It is to the parish church that we turn for all our spiritual needs.

Much yet remains to be done. The present church is woefully small. The same devoted love and interest on the part of the parishioners which has characterized the life of the parish in the last twenty-five years will, we are sure, continue to foster the growth of the parish in the years ahead.

It is with deep pride that we record the following parishioners who have been called to God's service as Religious:

Marie Crowley—Sr. Mary Joachim, Maryknoll.
Claudia Blanchette—Sr. Claudia Andre, Sisters of Notre Dame.
Richard McCarthy—Oblate Seminary, Newburgh, New York.
Stephen Conserva—Oblate Seminary, Newburgh, New York.

It is to be hoped that many more young boys and girls will follow their footsteps in the service of God. One of the signs of the spiritual vibrancy of family life within a parish is the number of vocations with which God blesses that parish.

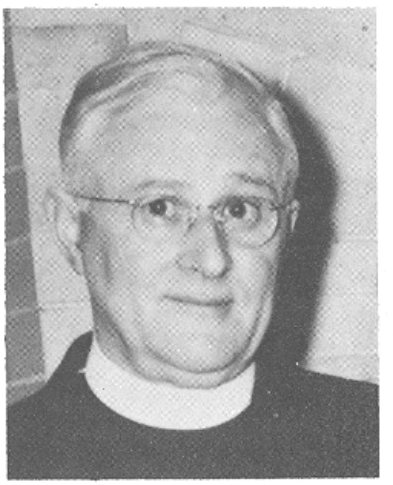
Pastors of St. Williams Church



REV. DENIS A. SULLIVAN, O.M.I.
First Pastor 1935 - 1940

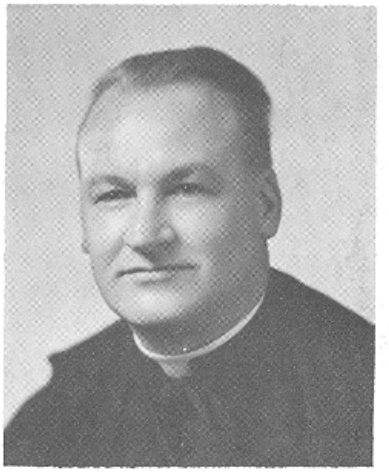
REV. F.J. DOHERTY, O.M.I.

1940 - 1941



REV. CLEMENT I. FLYNN, O.M.I.

1941 - 1947



REV. JAMES B. McCARTIN, O.M.I.
1947 - 1955



REV. WILLIAM F. LANTAGNE, O.M.I.
1955 - 1963

25th Anniversary

The 25th Anniversary was celebrated on the grounds of the Novitiate with a large attendance for this happy occasion.

PROGRAM

HOLY SACRIFICE OF THE MASS

CELEBRANT

REVEREND GARRETT F. BARRY O. M. I.

PREACHER

MOST REVEREND FRANCIS J. McSORLEY, O. M. I. D. D.
Cocar Apostalic of Jolo, Sulu, Phillipines Islands

MUSIC

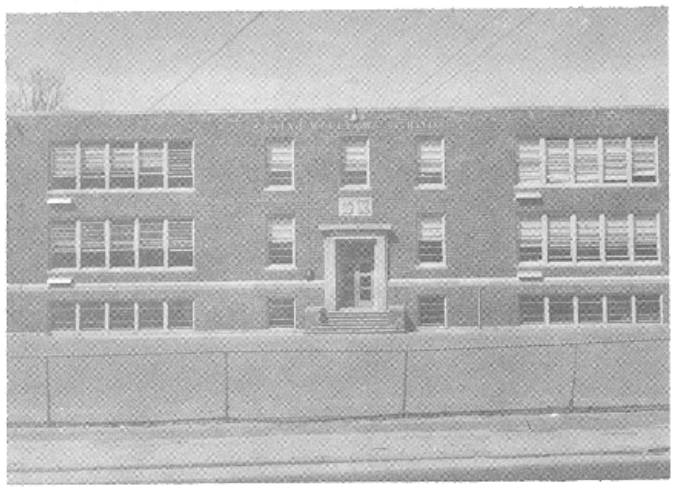
ST. WILLIAM'S CHOIR
Organist-Mrs. Robert Horgan

Reception for His Excellency

BISHOP McSORLEY, O. M. I.



THE RECTORY



ST. WILLIAMS SCHOOL

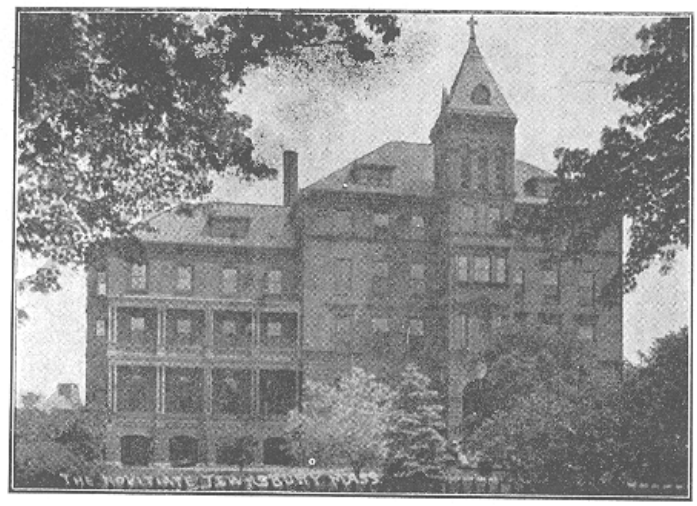


Bishop Francis J. McSorley and Rev. Garrett F. Barry at the close of the Silver Anniversary exercises.

THE OBLATE NOVITIATE

THE FOUNDATION of the novitiate of the Immaculate Heart of Mary at Tewksbury, though still within living memory, enjoys, none the less, the prestige of a long and honorable history. The year 1883 saw the opening of the first novitiate house, with the Reverend J. E. Emery, O. M. I., Master of Novices. Religious communities can generally look in retrospect to days of humble beginnings, and that tenth of November, fifty-one years ago, viewed in the light of subsequent events, has borne witness to the truth of the evangelical parable of the steady growth of the mustard seed, which in course of time became a mighty tree of strength and lofty stature.

The first novitiate property consisted of a house, a barn, and a large tract of land, which had comprised the Kittredge estate, previous to its purchase by the Oblates for religious purposes. The first scholastic novice received his habit on November 22, 1883—the first of a long series of similar receptions in after years.



THE OBLATE NOVITIATE

Dedicated Nov. 12, 1896. — The First Novitiate House occupied in 1883 was destroyed by fire Feb. 7, 1895.

In the following February, Archbishop Williams of Boston assigned the Catholic parish of St. Andrew's in North Billerica to the charge of the Oblate Fathers of the Tewksbury novitiate—a work to which the Fathers devoted themselves with characteristic zeal for a period of almost twenty years.

A memorable year was 1888.—On September third a Juniorate was established by the Oblates in Tewksbury, in order to provide a course of classical studies for those who, though aspiring to entrance into their community had not yet received sufficient preparatory training. On October twenty-eighth, the earnest desire of the several Irish families of Tewksbury, for the privilege of attending religious services in the novitiate chapel, was actually realized, when the Reverend Father Emery, O. M. I., celebrated the first Mass in the presence of a congregation which filled the little oratory to capacity.

On February 7, 1895, fire completely destroyed the house and barn. The Town of Tewksbury was then without means of averting the disaster, while the nearby lake, frozen over at that season of the year, might otherwise have been used to save at least a portion of the ruined property. On the farther side of Chandler Street, however, stood a large farmhouse, which was owned by the novitiate, and which was immediately made to serve as a temporary house. Thus eighteen students were spared the possible necessity of returning to their homes, while the people were permitted to hear Mass in the small chapel until the Spring of 1896.

The present novitiate, begun twenty days after the destruction of the old house and barn, was formally opened November 12, 1896, when the Reverend Father Campeau, O. M. I., the newly appointed master of novices, offered a solemn high Mass of thanksgiving to commemorate the second life, so to speak, of the ever-increasing Oblate community. 1898 marks the celebration of another Mass in the chapel fitted up at the Massachusetts State Infirmary, which, since then, has been regularly attended by the priests of the novitiate. The untold good resulting from their spiritual ministrations among the unfortunate inmates and patients of this immense establishment, is a glowing page in the history of Tewksbury, which can never go unremembered.

Again the month of November—this time in 1904—was outstanding in novitiate life. In that year the Scholasticate was opened at Tewksbury, whereby it became possible for those whose year of novitiate had passed, to continue here their studies for the priesthood. The Juniorate, meanwhile, had been transferred to Buffalo, New York. The first ordination to the priesthood in the present chapel was conducted by the then Coadjutor Archbishop O'Connell of Boston, in February, 1907. A new scholasticate was opened in Washington, D. C., on November 8, 1916, leaving the house in Tewksbury simply a novitiate; in this capacity, it has functioned to the present day. The people included within the parochial limits of the Tewksbury parish, which comprises, roughly, the territory bounded by Wamesit, Silver Lake, East Billerica and North Tewksbury, are now adequately accommodated, three Masses being celebrated each Sunday morning at the novitiate chapel, namely, at 5:45, 8:30, and 10:30 A. M.



REV. ROBERT J. McCOY, O.M.I.
Born Nov. 28, 1880.
Ordained June 15, 1912. Pastor from 1915 until his death.
Died Nov. 14, 1926.

Of recent memory is the pastoral charge of the Reverend Robert J. McCoy, O. M. I., whose death in 1926 was lamented by all who ever came to know the excellent qualities of this truly admirable priest.

The Oblate novitiate of today is a splendid memorial to the self-sacrificing labors of those who struggled to establish it as a permanent and vital force in the community of Tewksbury, with which it joins in this, the second centennial of its civic incorporation. The celebration of this event is not restricted to the surrounding portion of Massachusetts alone. Every Oblate who has ever gone from the novitiate holds Tewksbury dear to his heart. It recalls to him the scenes of many of the happiest days of his long period of preparation for the priestly goal of his ambitions.

Under the present Superior, the Reverend Charles F. Barry, O. M. I., the condition of the novitiate house had been greatly improved, both interiorly and exteriorly, while the grounds have been beautified to present a very pleasing appearance both to the visitor and to the resident of Tewksbury.

On this occasion of anniversary festivity, the Oblate novitiate expresses its heartiest appreciation of the fine spirit which has always existed between it and the Town of Tewksbury, and joins the people of the community in welcoming into being this 200th year of the existence of the town of which they are so justly proud to be called citizens. The Oblates will never forget to honor the town which harbors the novitiate of their province; indeed, they seize this opportunity of declaring their sincerest hopes and best wishes for the increased and continued advance of prosperity, loyalty, and mutual good will, which are precisely the characteristic marks of civic progress and of assured success in every municipal undertaking.

This History contributed in 1934 by
Rev. Charles F. Barry, O. M. I.

The novitiate remained at Tewksbury until 1947. On June 15th of that year, the novitiate was transferred to a new site in Ipswich, Mass. The former novitiate building in Tewksbury then became a mission house for the priests who preach, missions, retreats and novenas in the greater New England region.

The move to Ipswich turned out to be a temporary one; the novices returned to the old site on January 9, 1956. This move back to Tewksbury also turned out to be temporary. The seminarians lost their home when the building was destroyed by fire on Sunday, January 25, 1959. The novices were transferred to the Oblate Fathers House in Essex, New York. Thanks to the generosity of so many friends who aided the rebuilding of the novitiate, the seminarians returned to a magnificent new building on January 10, 1962. The Rev. Bernard Brady, O. M. I. was named superior and Master of Novices a few days later on January 16. In the fall of 1964 Rev. Martin Walsh O. M. I. was named Superior and Master of Novices.

The Catholics in Tewksbury had always worshipped in the chapel of the Novitiate until a separate parish was established in 1935, with the new church being completed in 1938. This church named for St. William, is ideally situated on Main Street. The rear of the parish property and that of the novitiate are contiquous.



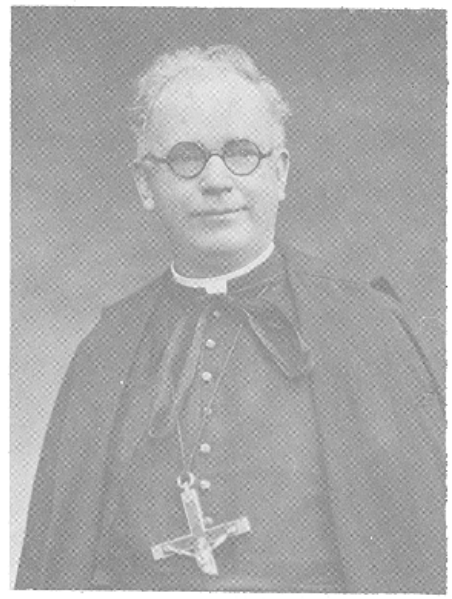
NOVITIATE SUNDAY SCHOOL about 1902 held in the Center School. Front row: Thomas Sullivan James Lynch-Billy O'Connell-John Murray-Jimmy McCoy-Russell. Second row: John Mears-James Scott-Eddie Murray-Charlie Murray-Sam Scott Millett. Third row: Mary McCoy-Annie O'Donnell-Sarah F. Sullivan-Nellie O'Connell-Josie Millett-Alice Murray. Fourth row: Mattie Callahan-Rose Sullivan-Camilla Scott-Lucy Millett-Mary Lynch.



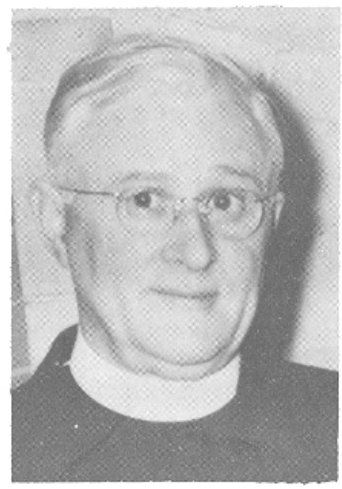
DECORATED FOR THE 200th ANNIVERSARY OF TEWKSBURY

Superiors and Masters of Novices from 1883

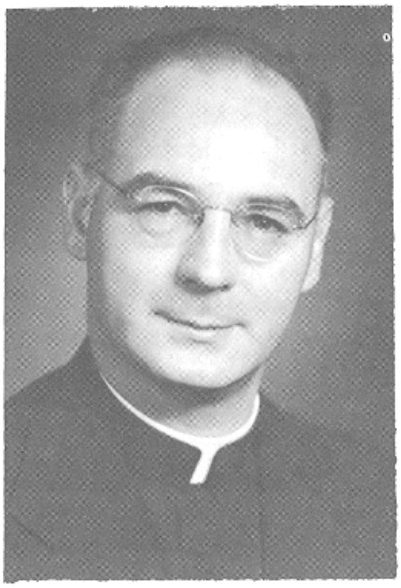
Rev. J. E. Emory O. M. I.
Rev. Fr. Campeau O. M. I.
Rev. McRory O. M. I.
Rev. B. J. McKenna O. M. I.
Rev. Edward Strauss O. M. I.
Rev. Edward Fox, O. M. I.
Rev. John Duffy O. M. I.
Rev. John P. Flynn O. M. I.
Rev. Robert J. McCoy O. M. I.
Rev. Albert McDermott O. M. I.
Rev. Owen P. McQuaid O. M. I.
Rev. Charles F. Barry O. M. I.
Rev. Clement I. Flynn O. M. I.
Rev. James Donovan O. M. I.
Rev. Bernard C. Brady O. M. I.
Rev. Martin Walsh O. M. I.



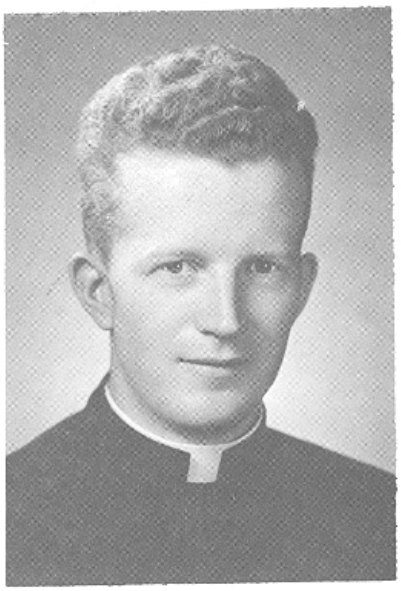
REV. ALBERT McDERMOTT, O.M.I.



REV. CLEMENT I. FLYNN, O.M.I.



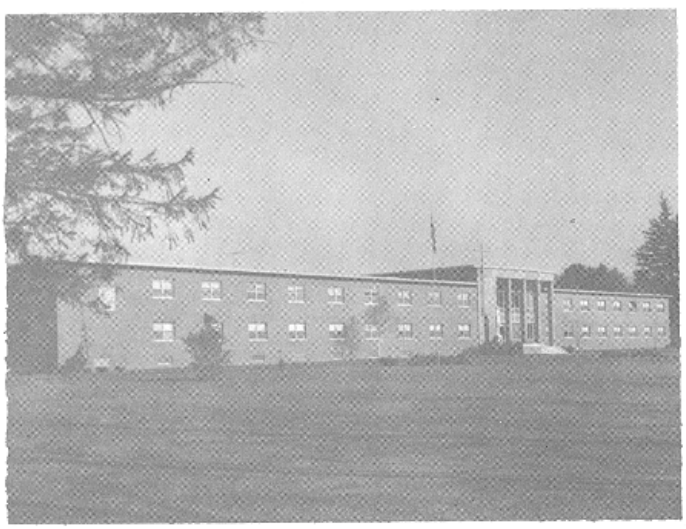
REV. JAMES DONOVAN, O.M.I.



REV. MARTIN WALSH, O.M.I.
Present Superior - 1964



REV. BERNARD C. BRADY, O.M.I.

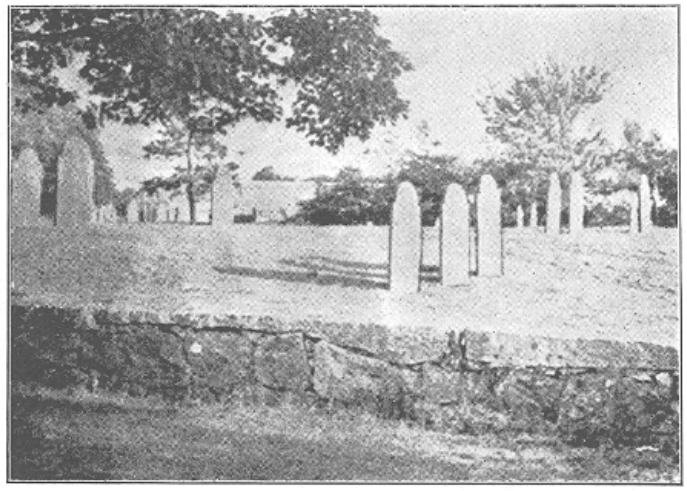


THE PRESENT NOVIATE

The Old Burying Grounds

PRIOR to the incorporation of the town, it is reasonable to assume that most of the burials were made in the "Churchyards" of our mother town, Billerica, near the Meeting House. These older Churchyards were either a part of or nearby the Meeting House.

Many of our older stones have disappeared through the action of the elements or the passing of time. Some have been replaced, usually retaining the character of these old memorials; figures of urns, weeping willows and winged heads, emblematic of the departed spirits.



OLD CENTER CEMETERY

In these plots of land, sacred to the memory of our forefathers who blazed the wilderness with their loved ones and fought for their preservation, one cannot pass without a feeling of reverence and awe. The alloted span of life appears somewhat different than at the present, graves of children of early childhood, some in the twenties, but the majority ranging from the seventies throughout the nineties.

Here the graves may be seen of some of our earliest settlers or their immediate descendents, many bearing inscriptions to show they served their country in the early wars of that period.

THE OLD CENTER BURYING GROUND

At this writing (October 1964) we find some stones barely legible, several broken off; unmarked graves, Captain John Trull lies buried here.

Mehetabal, John and Hannah, children of Rev. Sampson Spaulding: two infant children of Rev. Titus Theodore Barton. Other marked stones, Dea. Jacob Shed 1810 age 84 and Mrs. Shed: Jonathan Kendall and wife: Joel Rogers 1800 and Timothy 3rd son of David and Polly Rogers: Dea Ezra Kendall 1720–1817 soldier, his wife and son: John Hardy, Jr. 1764: Benjamin Mace 1828 age 82 years and wife: Thomas Marshall 1778 age 73 and wives Mary and Polly; Lieut. William Kittredge 1789 age 91 years, (burnt in his house in the night)

He's gone at length, how many grieve
Whom he did generously relieve
But O how shocking he expire
Amid the flames of raging fire.
Yet all who sleep in Christ are blessed
What ever way they are undress'd.

Job Kittredge 1814 and wife: Susana Peacock 1749: Bulah Foster, wife of Amos 3rd 1776 age 19 years: Jennet McCoy 1698–1764: Solomon French 1824 and wife: Serg't Thomas French, born 1712 died 1792 age 80 years. Serg't John French–died 1747/8–his home where they voted to worship, unable to find this grave.

On the stone of Dea. Ezra Kendall's wife appears–

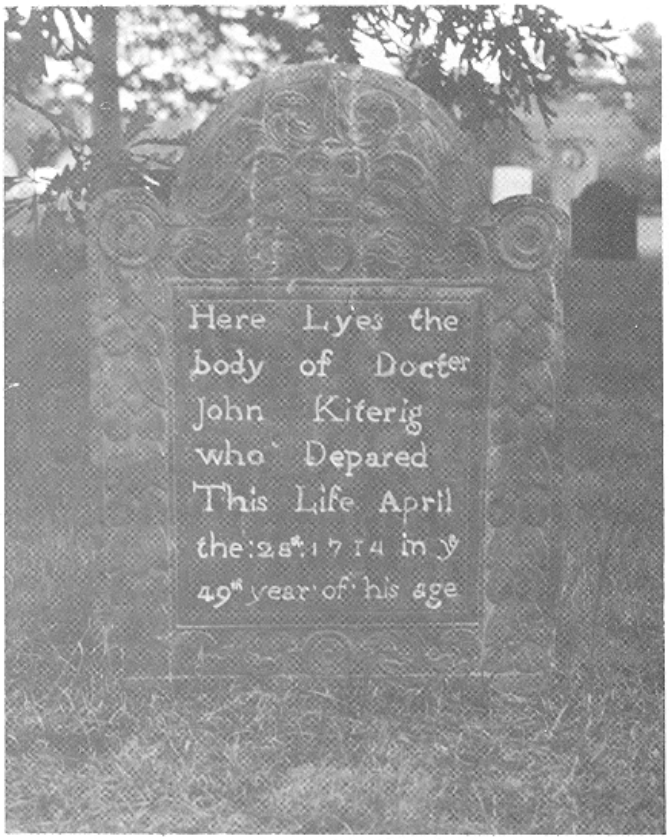
My children and my friends
Prepare to follow me,
This is the home assigned for all
Of high and low degree.

Probably many relics of these early 17th century settlers lie buried in unmarked graves.

Fond remembrance of the just
Will florish when they lay in dust.

THE SOUTH BURYING GROUND

This old burying ground is several times larger than the Old Center Grounds; many of our forefathers lived in this area before the center of the town was established. We regret to state that vandals have broken grave stones, disfigured the inscriptions and the entire area is in a great stage of neglect.



The father of Dr. John Kiterig received a grant of land Billerica (Tewksbury) in 1661 of "sixty and four acres".
All members of the Kittredge family were born in Tewksbury.
Dr. John was born in 1665.

John Clark and wife Sarah, both died in 1846 the same age 85

A father kind a mother dear
Two much loved friends lie buried here.

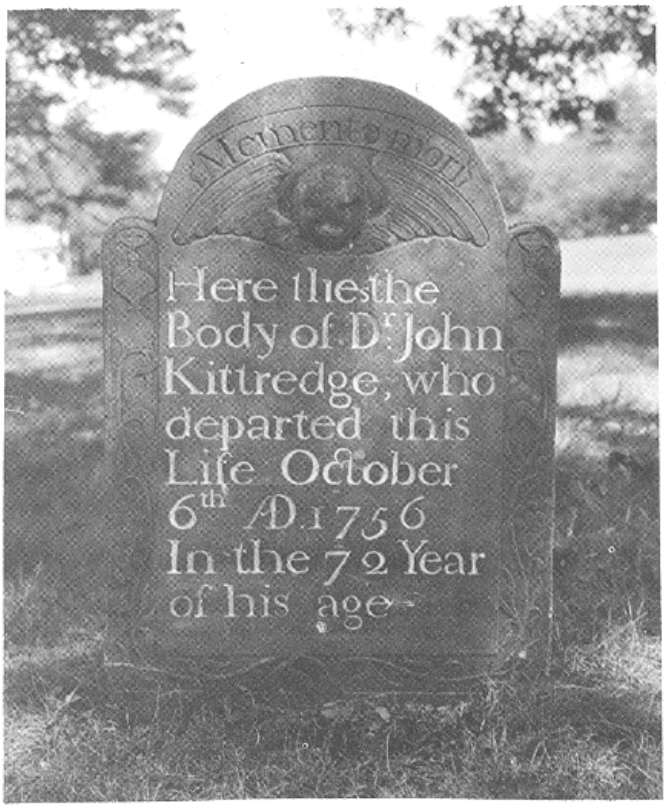
Captain Joshua Baldwin 1802 age 82 and wife Sarah 1816 age 78

Davis Baldwin 1834 age 65 his wife Annah 1815 age 47

Captain Peter Clark. Lt. Peter Clark 1825 age 69

Amos Fofter 1835 age 82 wife Rhoda and children

Hosley Shed 1874 age 74 and wife Annah Baldwin 1836 age 36



Dr. John Kittredge, son of John 2 was born in 1685. Father of eight sons all physicians.

Captain Abel French 1842 age 37 and Hosley French 1830 age 52

Symion Kittredge 1813 age 64 years

Jonathan Manning died in 1786

Mary Baldwin 1727 age 52 wife of Jonathan Baldwin who died age 68

Captain Zephaniah Clark and wife 1848

Jeremiah Kidder 1836 age 83 and his son Jr. 1823 age 41, on his stone is the Masonic emblem and the words Ask and Ye Shall Recve

Jospeh French and John French and families, unable to decipher.

Joseph Clark and Rebecca 1828 age 57 and 1826 age 56

Sickness sore a long time we have
Physicians were in vain
Till death did seize and God did please
To ease us of our pain.

Aaron Beard 1800 age 79 and wife Mary and two daughters

Samuel Brown 1804 age 78 and Joseph Brown 1767 age 77 years

Deacon Joseph Kittredge 1774 age 80

John French 1800 wife Beulah 1800

Dr. Francis Kittredge 1837 age 79 years

Samuel Thompson 1793-1882, modern monument and his descendants.

Joseph French 1800 age 80 and wife Mary 1786 age 55

Nathaniel Clark and wife

Thomas Burtt 1835 age 84 wife Hannan 1850 age 80, son and daughter.

Benjamin Saunders 1867 age 82 and wife Austice 1867 age 85

Benjamin Saunders 1837 age 82 and wife Mary 1852 age 87

Jeheal Bridges 1838 age 70, John 1838 age 38 and Moody Bridges 1835 age 63

Deacon Joseph Brown 1828 age 57 and wife Mary

Here let me rest in thy embrace cold tomb
Thou hast no terror in thy silent gloom
For through thy gloomy portal lies
The spirits path to Paradise.

Messenia Osgood 1830 age 24 years

William Pringle, Thomas Pringle and their wives

The 17th Century is the period of the birth of these ancients, some in the 16th Century. I have endeavored to list all that were legible. The condition of this old cemetery where so many of the forefathers of Tewksbury are buried, is a disgrace; much needs to be done to make their final resting place one of dignity.

The KENDALL CEMETERY, a private cemetery of later years.

THE CLARK CEMETERY

KNOWN in its earliest history as the Hunt Cemetery, later as the Clark Cemetery. This old burying ground was set aside for the early families in that neighborhood and their decendants. Among the old names are those of the Hunt, Clark, Chapman, Russell, Worcester, Kimball and Candee families.

The following inscription appears on the stone of Dr. Worcester:

Death to the grave his dust conveys
There sleeps the hidden prey
Nor wakes till with a mighty noise
The heav'ns shall pass away

The oldest stone is that of Samuel Hunt's wife.

Here lyes ye body
of Sarah Hunt
Wife of Samuel
Hunt, Departed
this life ye 10th
of September 1708
in ye 28th year
of her age.

The Hunt-Clark Cemetery off Clark Road in Lowell is completely surrounded with residences. This cemetery was almost ruined by vandals in recent years.

NEW CENTER CEMETERY

Old Section

REVEL
12.21
The Grace of our
Lord Jesus

Christ be
with you all
Amen

SACRED
to
the memory of
REV. SAMPSON SPAULDING
who died
Dec. 15, 1796
AET 86

The first to be buried in this section.

Lord I commit my soul to thee
Accept this sacred trust
Receive the nobler part of me
And watch my sleeping dust.

REV. JACOB COGGIN

Born Woburn, Sept. 7—1781. Graduated Harvard In 1802. Ordained over the church in Tewksbury Oct. 22—1806. Died Dec. 12—1854 in the 74th year of his age and 49th of his ministry.

REV. RICHARD TOLMAN
1817—1894.

In memory of
MR. JEREMIAH P. CHAPMAN
who died Feb 18—1821
Aet 41

An husband kind, a parent dear
A neighbor just, a friend sincere
Confessed by all with him acquainted
He lived beloved & died lamented

Among other older residents we note the wives, children and other members of the families are buried in the family lots.

Jonathan Hunt 92 died 1851
Thomas Morey 84-1881
David Rogers 80-1846
Zephaniah Frost 82-1843 and Aaron 96
Peter Farmer 84-1813
Abigail Coggin 64-1818
Olive Livingston Beard 98-1854
Ezra Kendall 72-1833

Jonathan Gray 59-1811
David Carter 50-1815
David Carter, Jr. 36-1825
Patience Mace 81-1825
Samuel Clark 70-1835
Joel Marshall 85-1843
Capt. Dudley Marston 60-1842
David French 43-1825
Sarah French 47-1819
Abial Saunders 77-1869
Luther Twiss 76-1871
Isaac Shed 59-1811
Amos Blanchard 40-1817
Jeremiah Kittredge 55-1819
John Jaques 52-1810
The Trull Family-A Memorial to Capt. Trull-Minuteman Tewksbury
Daniel Livingston 58-1842

Other families buried here are the Lee, Spaulding, Scarlett, Beard, Rogers, Bailey, Livingston, Preston, Chandler, Foster and possibly others not mentioned.

The ancient records of the Congregational Church as kept by the first minister Reverend Sampson Spaulding, records the death, date of birth, (many in the 16th Century) of our people after the Incorporation of the Town. Where some were buried, probably in the Old Burying Grounds, there is no record, so we must assume they lie in unmarked graves now covered with grass.

New Section

TEWKSBURY Cemetery Corporation. Consecrated in 1860. Here lie buried those loved ones of recent years.

The present Cemetery Corporation was Incorporated in 1859 with Jacob Coggin, B. F. Spaulding, George Lee, Ezra Kendall, E. French John Chandler, O. Frost and Henry E. Preston.

The first officers were Jacob Coggin, President H. E. Preston, Clerk and B. F. Spaulding as Treasurer.

The Old Section of the present cemetery was taken over when incorporated in 1859. A map was created in 1860. Several legacies were received for care of lots and the cemetery. A lot was deeded to the Town of Tewksbury, for a nominal fee, provided a receiving tomb was built within two years.

Our cemetery is recognized as one of the finest in appearance, in our present Sup't Mr. Leslie Collins, appointed in 1941, we have a man devoted to its care.

During the presidency of Mr. Philip M. Battles, many of our finest trees were planted, a gift from Mr. Battles.

The Soldiers' Lot where the Memorial Day Exercises are held, contains a most imposing rifled gun secured through the good will of the late Congressman Edith Nourse Rogers.

The Presidents of the Corporation have been, Jacob Coggin 1859-1880. Enoch Foster 1890-1914: Frank H. Farmer 1915-1920: James W. Miller 1921-1930: Philip M. Battles 1931-1946: C. Abbott Battles 1947-1951: Harold J. Patten 1952- Mr. Robert E. Gay is serving his 44th year as clerk and treasurer: Board of Trustees, Harold J. Patten 1932: Frederick M. Carter 1945: J. Harper Gale 1949: Austin F. French 1956: J. Chester Trull 1957: and C. Abbott Battles 1957.



The Arch over the Main Entrance is the gift of the Battles Family, in Memory of President Philip M. Battles who served from 1931-1946.

The Village Grave Digger

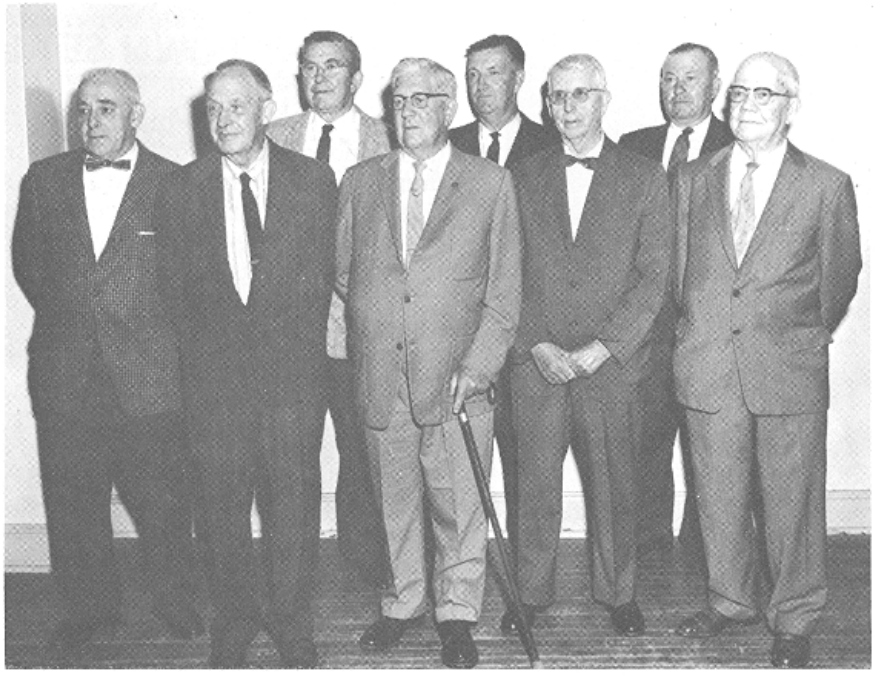
He is old, he is bent, he has labored well,
And he owns the country round
But he clings to the task of the graveyard still,
And cares for the sacred ground.

He digs the grave of his friends as they come,
Tenderly borne by hands of love,
Fond with remembrances, one by one,
He grasses the mounds above.

He knows as he tenderly cares for the dead,
There is one he cannot befriend,
Thee's a grave undug till his soul has fled,
And his work on earth at an end.

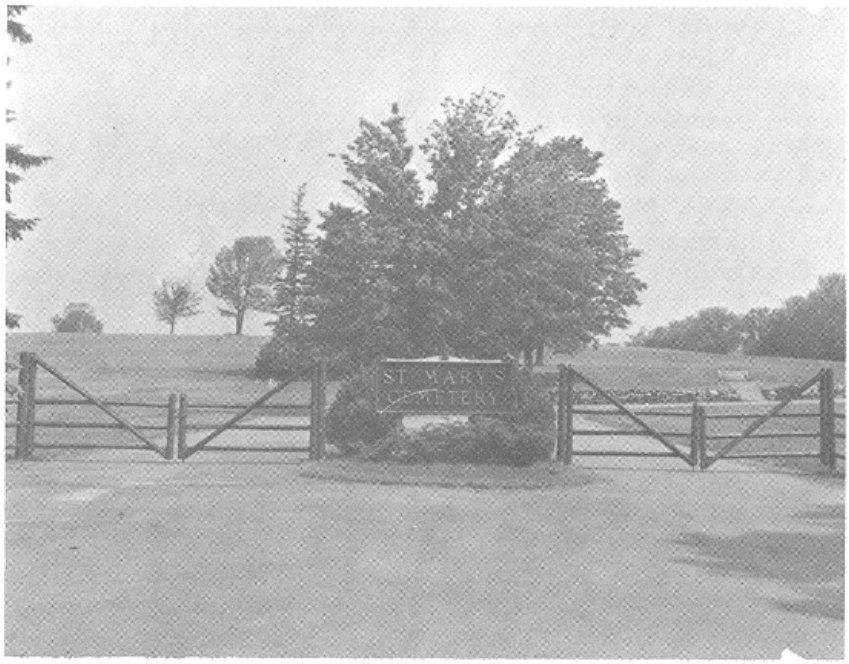
He is old, he is bent, he has labored well,
And he owns the country round-
But he clings to the task of the graveyard still,
And cares for the sacred ground.

Mrs. Grace M. Wight
Dedicated to Mr. George H. Brown June 1, 1907



Tewksbury Cemetery Corporation Trustees

Front row--Austin F. French, Harold J. Patten, President, Robert E. Gay, Clerk and Treasurer, J. Chester Trull
Rear--C. Abbott Battles, Frederick M. Carter, J. Harper Gale, Leslie Collins, Sup't.



ST. MARY'S CEMETERY

Entrance to the St. Mary's Cemetery on River Road, North Tewksbury that is being developed.



BASEBALL

The "Almonts" the first uniformed ball team in Tewksbury. Taken on the 19th of April about 1903. Front row from the left; Thaddeus Chandler cf - George Marshall, captain, pitcher and outfielder - Harold Patten 3b - second row James Scott rf - George Chandler 2b - Walter Baldwin pitcher and outfield - Harry Coombes 2b and outfield - third row Sidney Bull ss (not in uniform) - the second and the fifth, names unknown, John Kelley, manager and George Buckle catcher. Several years they won the Suburban championship. Home games were played in the Spaulding pasture, now the residences of the Foss and Patten families. Each player bought his own uniform, gloves and bat. All chipped in to buy the baseball, many times a foul ball fell in the pond back of home plate, a player would remove his shoes and stockings, wade in and search for the ball, when found the game could continue.

A cheese-press invented by William J. Townsend of Shoreham, Vermont, was patented in the United States under date of June 13, 1812. August 9, 1816 for the sum of ten dollars, Hosley French of Tewksbury was granted the exclusive right to making, constructing, using and vending to others, within the towns of Tewksbury and Wilmington this cheese-press.

TOWN SEAL

The Town Seal pictured on the Cover was designed after 1826. Studying the Seal it is evident that the artist drew the design, as he would like it to appear. In the rear, one sees the Meeting House. The high elevation over the head of the horse could be Prospect Hill, if so, it should appear in the right rear. The Minute Man sounding the alarm is riding, possibly, south-west. Some believe the Seal was designated at the time of the Revolution, this could not be. There was no Spire on the first Meeting House and no Town House existed. No one has been able to find in the Town Records any vote or action relative to the acceptance of the present Town Seal.

Station T. T. T., Tewksbury Town Talent, was presented in the Town Hall by the Ladies Aid Society February 25, 1936, with both Children and Adult Competition, noted: Joseph A. Auhut, singing Silver Daddy of Mine; solos by Salvatore Siopis. Dorothy Thompson, duets, Alma Crown and Blanche Marion and Richard Trull and Charles Sargent; Jean C. Coombes at the piano, Thomas McAusland, reader. Special prizes were awarded the winners, there were nineteen enteries in the adult competition. Rev. and Mrs. Gordon S. Kenison were co-chairman, the pianist, Miss Olive Haines, the Judges Rev. David Hunter, Miss Catherine Maguire and H. Louis Farmer.

In 1870 remains of the cellar of an old Garrison House were visable near the rear of the Jonathan Clark Homestead in North Tewksbury.

Few people are aware of the great number of insects with which the farmers had to contend with, in 1883, a farmer, John L. Moore of North Tewksbury entered into a little calculation as to the number of currant worms and potato bugs destroyed in one week by the use of 'helleboro and Paris green', He had 1000 currant bushes and 6000 hills of potatoes. He made an actual count on an average bunch of potato vines and currant bushes and by the simple sum in multiplication found the total number destroyed in six days to aggregate neary 9,000,000!

George Washington writing to Alexander Hamilton said "every citizen who enjoys the protection of Government owes not only a proportion of his property, but even of his personal services to the defense of it ".

The gathering together of almost forgotten items is always a difficult task, many times they are laid aside and cannot be found when wanted. your historian was very happy while visiting Mrs. J. Robert Lacy and looking over her wonderful collections of Indian relics that she found on the farm.

Mrs. Lacy mentioned she had a box of old papers, this she loaned me to look over, remarking, you might find something there you can use. The old box was lined with a Boston paper dated 1827. The contents were town receipts, bills and actions taken from 1828 to about 1850. A most valuable contribution to the history of our town. There were possibly two hundred papers; selected were about fifty for further study. Many are recorded throughout Tewksbury of the Past.

The State Tax for Tewksbury in 1844 was $87.00. Our neighboring Town of Wilmington $53.25: Billerica $108: Lowell $2478.00.

A Statement of the Expenses of the Town of Tewksbury from March 1, 1832 to March 1, 1833. This appeared in Ye Towne Book 1934.

A receipt from Artemas Kendall dated Sept. 7, 1844 - repairing bridge $6.00.

An order to Job Kittredge, treasurer, from the Board of Assessors March 1835 which they have committed to Caleb Livingston, Collector of said town for the following County Tax $261.53; Town Grant $1500: School Tax $500: Minister Tax $305.52: Overlaying on the Town, County & School $30.78.

A bill for Pauper expense, itemized, quite interesting with purchases, sales etc.

A receipted bill from Phineas Saunders, with several items, shoeing oxen .58: shoeing horse .50: mending shovel .08: repairing plow .25: iron whipeltree .92.

A bill dated 1835 from Zepheniah Clark for the sale of meat-6# pork .60: 12# beef .60: beef and mutton 1.10: mutton .36: lamb .40: Purchases by credit were 7 sheep 14. 25# tallow 1.50: 2 calves 6.70: (these were the good old days.)

The Town paid A. Moor for making an putting up a Guide Board in July 1846, three dollars and fifty cents.

A copy of the extra edition of the CONCORD FREEMAN being Remarks of Mr. Grenville T. Winthrop of Watertown on the Currency, In the House of Representatives 17, March 1840 published by request of the Democratic members of the Legislature. His Remarks covered five long columns of closely printed material.

A letter to the Assessors dated 1844 as follows: The following persons supposed to reside in Tewksbury hold a number of shares of this Bank set against their respective names. The par value of each share is One hundred dollars- Fiske 13: Henry Kittredge 3: May Kimball 11: Martha Spaulding 12. The name of the bank is not stated.

From the Assessors, William Rogers, Jonathan Clark and Aaron Mansur a long order to the treasurer to pay certain amounts for the year 1829, the total amounts were $2784.00 including such items as school tax of $373.30 minister tax $315.91 as part of his salary: town tax with overlayings of the County tax $615.42.

An order from the Board of Selectmen to the treasurer to pay out of the Minister tax unto the Rev. Jacob Coggin five hundred and twenty dollars as the cash part of his salary for the year ending Oct. 22, 1832 taking his receipt for the same.

A bill from the Town of Groton dated June 14, 1838 to the Town: Gentlemen, a child of Perley Chapman whose legal settlement is in your town is in this town at the expense of one dollar per week which we shall charge to your Town, and shall continue to do so, until you remove or otherwise provide for it. Yours with respect, S. J. Park for the Town of Groton.

Letters of this period bore no dates. No envelopes, extra paper was folded over the letter and sealed with wax. How they were paid for, how delivered?

An order from the Selectmen dated Feb. 27, 1835 ordering the Town Treasurer, Job Kittredge to collect from the Collector the sum of seven dollars and sixty three cents it being a part of Rev. Jacob Coggin Salary which was omitted in your first order.

In 1835 a receipt from Rebecca Kittredge for payment toward the Town Farm of one hundred and twenty dollars. The note was for $720.

Aaron H. Patten gave a receipt to Zephaniah Clark for sawing oak and pine $5.11.

A receipted bill from Cushing & Mack of Lowell dated 1843 for a No. 5 C. I. Stove 30. a no. 2 stove 12. 20 pounds of zinc 2.00, 46 and a half pounds of pipe and elbows. This could have been a school item.

Capt. Zephr Clark paid Francis Faulkner & Son for carding 16 8 Wool $1.32.

June 1, 1827 Hannah F. Hunt gave an order to Mr. Hermon Marshall to pay to Josiah Brown the amount that is due from the Town for a Pew on the Town House in the Old Meetinghouse formerly owned by Capt. Peter Hunt. (The second Meetinghouse was built at this time).

The Town of Tewksbury paid Porter Livingston in 1846 for one cord of oak wood $4.90 and by sawing $1.00.

In February 1841 Capt. Zephaniah Clark paid B. Burtt for sawing 537 feet board $1.47 and for sawing timber $1.40.

The Town paid F. Farmer in 1843 for services on the poor farm $7.00.

We find a receipt from Sam Thompson for services as AUDITOR for 1844-1845 $3.00.

In 1832 the Selectmen, William Rogers, Jonathan Clark and George Brown requested the treasurer Job Kittredge to pay out of town stock the amount of their Poll tax, they having performed military duty as the law directs. There followed thirty-five names. On the back of the order is the signatures of many entitled - the amount of the Poll Tax is given as one dollar and five cents.

Zephaniah Clark in 1833 settled the estate of Lydia French specifying in the Appraisal amounts from .25 cents up: 2 acres River lot 30.: 16 acres land off new road 75.00: 1 broom .17 and looking glass 25 cents and many other similar items like lot of pork, soap and potatoes, the real estate was $1258 and Personal about $76.00.

A Petition signed by thirty-five well known citizens craving that the Board of Selectmen to straighten and widen a new piece of highway leading from the railroad depot to the residence of the late Capt. Dudley Marston between Heath Swamp and Mill meadow.

Against the appraisal of PEWS in 1833 we find the following statement: Aaron French Pew 3.00 also Noah Hunt, Hannah Hunt and William Foster all 43.00 David Rogers and Zadok Rogers pew $3.00: Amos Blanchard one-half pew $1.50: Ephraim Frost.

1829 received from the Exempts from Military Duty, seven in number, $14.00:

Tewksbury June 6, 1825 We the subscribers at the request of the Selectmen have this day viewed the Old Meetinghouse in Town and appraised the same at the value of $250. as follows: thirty-nine Pews on the lower floor of the house we appraise at three Dollars each - as the house is no longer to be used as a place of Public Worship $117.00.

Boston Statesman.....Extra, we note the following: We repeat our earnest solicitation to the friends of Democracy to render us their aid in this business. (Subscription for the paper) this will enable us to disseminate throughout the Commonwealth a vast deal of the most important political information, which may be the means of saving the Old Bay State from again submitting to the federal yoke. The price for twelve numbers will be twenty five cents. Gentlemen belonging to the same vicinity will have their papers all sent in one bundle. and will please intimate to us to which name the bundle shall be directed.

"EVERY MAN MUST WORK".

From Samuel Hardy, Collector to Capt. Zephr Clark: Your taxes for the year 1827 in the Town of Tewksbury, are as follows: Minister .41 1 Poll; $1.18 Real .32 Personal Total 1.91.

Worcester May 8, 1844 Gentlemen Selectmen of Tewksbury: Jeremiah J. Burt was received at the House of Correction May 7th and your Town will be looked to for his Support if his work is not sufficient to pay the same. Asa Matthews Master of the House of Correction.

Another order for the treasurer to pay the Poll tax to soldiers, stating thus-returns to the Selectmen from their commanding Officers, to have been uniformed and equipped and done all the active Military Duty.

Dec. 23, 1828 Capt. Z. Clark to Marshall Preston to Military Complaint $1.00 and Serving same .58 the total amounts due were $32.16.

A Statement of the Expenses of the Town of TEWKSBURY, from March 1st, 1832, to March 1st, 1833.

SCHOOL EXPENSES.

Paid District No.	1,	for	1830	$29 80.
" " "	"	"	1831	67 56.
" " "	"	"	1832	30 00.
" " "	2,	"	1831	67 21
" " "	"	"	1832	43 00.
" " "	3,	"	1830, '31, & '32,	80 00.
" " "	4,	"	1828	42 73.
" " "	"	"	1831	37 00.
" " "	"	"	1832	40 00.
" " "	5,	"	1828	18 37.
" " "	"	"	1830	23 74.
" " "	"	"	1831	62 72.
" " "	"	"	1832	35 00.
" " "	6,	"	1830	6 51.
" " "	"	"	1831	20 00.
" " "	"	"	1832	15 00.
" " "	7,	"	1828	22 93.
" " "	"	"	1831	60 00.
				701,57.

EXPENSES OF ROADS & BRIDGES.

Paid Charles Levingston for work on Andover road,	$389 53
" Sam'l Worcester Esq. for work on Worcester road	125 22
" " " " for services with C. Commissioners on Andover road,	1 00
" Jesse Trull for services with C. Commissioners on Andover road,	1 00
" Aaron Manser in part for making new road in Belvidere,	300 00
" H. Kittredge for services against the Petition of Worcester and Goodhue,	1 00
" Geo. Brown, to pay for Lumber and Timber for new Bridge,	250 00
" Life Sled, for work on Andover road,	65 71
" Gilbert Farmer, for work on Worcester road,	86 00
" Aaron Manser, for work on new Bridge,	500 00
" A. Willcjoe, for work on Andover road,	38 72
" Geo. Brown, to pay in part for work on new bridge,	240 00
" Wm. Brown, for mowing 194 squares of ground,	281 00
	2229,18

TOWN EXPENSES.

Paid Job Kittredge, for collecting tax for 1830	$ 5 55
" Ziba Saunders, for collecting tax for 1830, 34 27 for Abatements, 6 68,	40 95
" Josiah Brown, as a Witness between Jaques and Hardy,	10 00
" For Endictment on the Belvidere Road in 1828,	23 07
" Henry Eaton, for Ringing Bell and care of the town House,	25 85
" J. H. Ashman, on trial between Hardy & Jaques,	40 00
" H. Kittredge for wood for M. House and Town House for 1831,	4 12
" To those who Equiped themselves according to law for Military Duty,	36 75
" Loami French, for wood for town House and M. House for 1832,	7 67
" For the Abatement of Granvill Kimball's Taxes for 1828,	1 17
" Eldad Worcester for Abts. on tax list for 1831,	95 70
" " " for collecting taxes for 1831,	38 73
" Ziba Saunders for Abts. and collecting of Taxes for 1831,	51 60
" For Books, Paper and Quills,	4 50
" For taking Level on Worcester Hill,	1 50
" Wm. Rogers for 3 days time on Andover road,	3 00
" do. do. for Powder and making Cartridges,	4 45
" do. do. for sawing wood for T. & M. House,	62
" E. C. Purdy for Printing expenses,	6 25
	401 48

MINISTERIAL EXPENSES.

Paid John Chandler for 8 cords of Wood delivered to Mr. Coggin.	37 90
" Jacob Coggin for 8 cords of Wood delivered to Mr. Coggin.	37 60
" Jacob Coggin's salary for 1832 cash	520 00
	$595 50

SELECTMEN'S EXPENSES.

To Wm. Rogers for 17 1-2 days taking Valuation Making Highway & Town taxes & list of voters, together with other town business.	17 50
Two days spent as one of the Board of Health,	2 00
To Jona. Clark 2d for 20 days taking Valuation, Making Highway & Town taxes together with other town business.	20 00
To George Brown for 20 days taking Valuation Making Highway & Town taxes & list of voters, together with other town business.	20 00

TOWN PAUPER EXPENSES.

To Purchases made by Mr. Puffer, viz.	
39 bushels Rye,	$40 10
26 do Corn,	23 52
43 1-2 do. Potatoes,	14 50
300 Shad,	18 75
3 1-2 barrels Pork, &c. of J. Brown,	59 18
Lot Manure,	9 36
Sundry articles as per bills from April 1st, 1832, to March 1st 1833.	112 87
To Purchases made and bills paid by Wm. Rogers,	
305 1-2 yds. Sheeting, Shirting, Bed Ticking &c.	$35 16
Jesse Trull for sawing,	4 12
23 3-4 yds. Cloth and 24 1-2 yds Sattinett,	16 79
John Putney's Bill for cloth	12 39
3 1-2 B. Beans & 1-2 box chocolate	6 28
One Ox 30. 14 B. Corn, & 4 B. Rye 15 60	45 60
Josiah Brown's bill	71 64
Mary Kittredge for cow	20 00
Cash paid S. Puffer	20 00
14 B. Rye 15 75. 6 1-4 lb. wool 2 50	18 25
2 swine 23 50. 40 B. Potatoes 16 00	39 50
Pasturing oxen 22 weeks	11 00
C. Winchester's bill 6 00. Exchange of oxen 8 00	14 00
Geo. Brown's bill sundries	71 04
Loami Saunders for keeping Pauper	26 00
For keeping Wd. Kittredge	23 00
Pr of Steers 46 00 Sundry Items 2 50	48 50
Geo. Brown's bill sundries	42 91
Pasture hired of Jona. Clark 2d.	18 00
One cow $17 Due for J. Hardy's board $48.	65 00
Wd Frosts board $32 Murrey's child 2 50	$4 50
Wd Kittredge board $1 Dr. Kittredge's bill $50	51 00
Geo. French and others for wood	15 00
Mr. Puffer on settlement up to March 1st 1833	180 00
	1167 96

CREDIT.

By cash for Hay from April 1st, 1832 to March 1st, 1833	$131 01
By cash for cider	10 67
By cash for swine	17 17
By cash of Miss Kittredge for labor	20 00
By cash for sundries sold	45 76
By cash due from the town of Lowell for support of Paupers from April 1, 1832 to March 1, 1833,	1259 00
	1483 61
Amount of Dr. brought over	1167 96
Amount of Income over and above the Expenditures from April 1st, 1832 to March 1st, 1833	315 65

N. B.—The foregoing statement of the Pauper Expenses is made with as much accuracy as the nature of the case will admit of. It is to be understood that there are some small bills against the town, that have not been received; likewise, some small bills due the town which have not been collected—probably a small balance stands in favor of the town,—a full report of which will be laid before the town at the April meeting.

Submitted by

WM. ROGERS,
JONA. CLARK, 2d. } SELECTMEN
GEO. BROWN, } OF TEWKSBURY.



SITE OF NEW TOWN HALL

We're going to build a new town hall,
  We've started on it right;
We've talked it over, one and all,
  And settled on the site.
It's going to be a grand affair,
  And have a clock, they say;
Again 'twill be a pleasure rare,
  To know the time of day.
The old clock was upon the church
  Destroyed by fire, last year;
'Twill be a long and world wide search
  To find one half so dear.
For be it clock, or song, or friend,
  The old is loved the best-
Though our hall we can't defend,
  Twas but a mark for jest.
We're proud to think the new will stand
  Where lived a man of worth,
As such, revered will be the land
  That gives the new hall birth.
A firm foundation is the kind,
  Not one of sand or clay,
If built on these sometimes we find
  The tides wash them away.
And so you see, we've started right
  Deciding, one and all,
That we will build upon the site,
  That's best--for our town hall

Gertrude Louise Small, 1919

Judging from this poem, "The New Town Hall" met with some opposition:

We hope to have a New Town Hall
  And settle on the site
That will inspire the "one and all"
  And make it look just right

It's bound to be a great affair,
  If ever it is built
With clock and tower in the air,
  A landmark fine as silk

But let us not rejoice today.
  Lest it be to our sorrow,
For strenuous work is on the way
  That leads to our tomorrow.

The glories of our new Town Hall
  Will not abide, I fear,
If we depend on those who call
  Sweet memories to cheer.

What has been done has all been won
  By fighting truth against fiction,
And ever will the fight go on
  'Gainist those who plan deception.

The site we chose is very fit,
  The way we won it, awful:
And even now it taxes wit
  To make the deal quite lawful.

So let us not abjure the fact
  A fine Town Hall is glorious,
But also it may cause an act
  That may become notorious.
~Simon

Rev. Mr. Barton purchased land from Rev. Spaulding and built a house thereon; however, we cannot locate where this house stood or what happened to it in later years; we know that the Town voted to remit taxes for three years should he remain in town.

In the Bill of Rights provisions in 1792 "and no person of any one particular religious sect or denomination shall ever be compelled to pay toward the teaching or teachers of any other persuation, sect or denomination." The making of this exemption official in Massachusetts was not passed until 1833.

The battle of Concord in 1775 was one of the few demands freedom made on the American family. It was not to be the last.

In a Lowell paper appeared the following; In November of 1890 a birthday party was held at the residence of Dea. Enoch Foster in honor of the 88th birthday of Mr. Aaron Frost. The good old hymns he loved, were sung, refreshments served and the Tewksbury Cornet Band, stationed outside, played selections all through the evening.

Mr. Frost was presented with an easy chair and a cane. The Frost direct ancestry go back to the 14th Centruy under King Edward 3rd. Edmund Frost was a ruling elder in the church in Cambridge, England, coming to this country in 1635. One of the Frost family signed the Covenant in 1735.

Then John Fleming of North Tewksbury read this poem during the Birthday Party of Mr. Aaron Frost in 1890

"Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing
Onward through life we go
Each morning sees some task begun
Each evening sees it close
Something attempted, something done
Has earned a night's repose

Thanks, thanks to thee, my worthy friend
For the lesson thou hast taught
Thus at the flaming forge of life
Our fortunes must be wrought
Thus on the sounding-board shaped
Each burning deed and thought"

Other speakers included Rev. E. W. Pride on "Our aged citizen" a handsome gold cane was presented; Rev. James Alexander, presented Mr. Frost with a beautiful chair from "Our People" and a letter was read from John F. Spaulding who called himself one of the Tewksbury Boys.

The Lowell Sun published November 19, 1898 a picture of Mr. Aaron Frost who celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday. Born in East Tewksbury Mr. Frost was a wheelwright, town sexton and manufactured coffins. Year ago he served in the State Legislature, and one of the Selectmen. He played the double bass violin the Congregational Church, prior to the advent of organs and pianos. Mr. Frost passed away in January 1899.

Many parties, anniversaries, dances were held in the old town hall as well as plays, Glee clubs, and other functions.

Functions of the Village Improvement Association took place in Vestry Hall. The many personal items gave the townspeople an insight in what was going on in the old town.

Copies of the Memorial Day exercises from 1897 on. In 1899 there is a division of sentiment regarding the extension of electric car lines, some people think it will be a great burden on the town, others favor it due to the increased valuation.

The Memorial Day Exercises in 1905 were quite elaborate. In addition to the usual exercises there was speaking in the evening in Vestry Hall, participating were Mabel Malloy, Helen Littlefield, Blanche Kelley, Ray Dinsmore, Winnie Farmer, Daniel Pike, George Gale, Harry Dawson Henry Tingley and Beatrice Ramsden. All selected their own speeches, Prizes of $5.00, $3.00 and $2.00 were awarded.

In 1883 we note that Charles Foss, son of J. F. Foss, has just returned from a long term of school at Geneva, Switzerland.

Previous to the annexation of Belvidere to Lowell in 1834 the voters in Belvidere at the annual town meetings in Tewksbury, did all in their power to get the town to agree to the separation. Militant methods of protest, however, finally won over the town to a policy of letting the turbulent village go in peace. George Hedrick, years afterwards wrote "we used to charter all the teams, hay carts, and other kinds of vehicles and go down to Tewksbury Centre and disturb the people of the town by our boisterous actions. As we neared the village a 'hurrah' gave the warning of our approach. We took extra pains to have a full turnout, make all the trouble we could, and have, for a day in the year, a great time. At twelve o'clock we journed to Brown's Tavern for dinner, and hot flip and other beverages of those days were freely partaken of. We met at two o'clock and kept up the turbulent proceedings until seven, and returned well satisfied with our endeavors for the good of the town."

The Shedd Family, prominent from the early days, carried out a peculiar custom, as the members of the family married and moved away from Tewksbury, when it came time for the birth of their children, the family returned to the old town, so that the birth place would be recorded as being Tewksbury.



Residence of Deacon Enoch Foster

This picture of the residence of Deacon Enoch Foster shows the pole and switch of the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway Co., directly opposite the Fairgrieve Store and Post Office. This was the end of the line, there was an over head electric light that was shut off by the conductor on the last evening trip, if he forgot, Mr. Fairgrieve shut it off.

The Foster residence was a beautiful home; the rear of the residence, later moved to Dewey street, the residence of the late Louis Marion; the stable, now the Fire Station; the house on the right is the residence of the late James Miller.

The picture speaks for itself, it is impossible to describe the imposing interior and well kept grounds.

After the destruction of the church and town hall, this property was acquired by the Town and the Third Town House was erected and dedicated in 1920.

Rev. Jacob Coggin, our third minister, purchased from John Jaquith, February 3, 1807, eight acres for $1900.00 as follows; "A certain message or piece of land, dwelling house, barn and all other buildings, beginning at a stake and stones at the Northeast corner of the garden, standing in a line with the fence as it now stands at the Southeast corner of the COMMON, thence Westerly by the South side of said COMMON to the highway leading from the MEETING HOUSE to the house of Jonathan Gray, thence Northwesterly by the same highway of Elinor Putnam, deceased, to the North side of John Spaulding's land where the stone walls meet, thence South by said Spaulding land as the fence now stands to a stake and stones on the ditch, thence Easterly by land of John Jaquith to a stake and stones at the garden fence, then Northeast by said John Jaquith land as the fence now stands to the bounds first mentioned.

The Jonathan Gray house referred to is the second from North street going west, the home of the late Harris M. Briggs. This with the Meeting house and Spaulding land, gives us some knowledge of the area specified.

On Feb. 23, 1808 Rev. Jacob Coggin purchased for $60. four acres of land adjoining the Coggin land from John Spaulding.

The original area of Tewksbury was bounded on the west by the Concord River to the conflux with the Merrimack River, then easterly by said river to Andover then southerly to Wilmington, then to the Mother town, Billerica.

Belvidere was annexed to Lowell in 1834, then 600 more acres were annexed in 1873, and in 1906 outer Andover street and Wigginville with a population of 1491 became a part of the City of Lowell.

A book with many newspaper clippings loaned by Mrs. Ethel F. Jackson contains many interesting items, taken at random, Mr. James Fairgrieve, the well known and popular station agent of the B & B R. R. at Tewksbury, will pilot about fifty friends out to sea from Salem Harbor on Saturday evening on a fishing expedition.

Tewksbury is growing: When Tewksbury was incorporated in 1734, Billerica gave up 9000 acres. After three sections were annexed to Lowell in 1834-1873 and 1906. At the time of the 200th Anniversary in 1934 the acreage was 10,843 acres. In 1962 our acreage is approximately 13,540 acres.

The Town Records in 1785 list one of the school teachers as Dr. Daniel Ryan's daughter.

Rev. Sampson Spaulding sold in 1793 to Rev. Titus T. Barton, for the sum of twenty-one pounds lawful money one tract or parcel of land-2 acres; beginning at an apple tree with stones around it, nearly against the road leading from the north part of the town, from thense twelve rods Southerly to a stake and stones, thence Westerly thirty-six rods and sixth-tenths to a stake and stones by the road from thence North-easterly eight rods and five-tenths to the Common in front of the Meetinghouse, from thence by the Common and road to the bounds first mentioned, it being thirty-eight rods and two tenths.

On this tract of land Rev. Barton built his house.

Now, if someone, would only point out the apple-tree and the several stakes and stones, we might be able to plot where his house was probably built.

The deed was recorded Jan. 29, 1793 and in the 17th year of American Independance.

1891 This was a banner day in Tewksbury-on Arbor Day under the auspices of the V. I. A. the sum of nineteen dollars was collected, twenty men gave their services the entire day, twelve teams were used, the Boston & Maine R. R. gave ten large cars of cinders, and a sidewalk was built from the Center railroad crossing to Almont. The ladies of the Church and the V. I. A. put on a real dinner with all the fixins for the hungry workers. The sidewalk was completed before six pm. The dinner being served, naturally, in the Church Vestry, most of the members of the V. I. A. were members or attendants at the church.

A sad notice: June 17, 1799 "Voted to chuse a committee to go to the Widow Scarlett's to git town books and papers belonging to the town". Newman Scarlett served in the War of the Revolution, a selectman for twenty years and town clerk for twenty years.

The first soldier from Tewksbury was Pvt. George H. Loverin a member of Co. D of the "Old Sixth." Wounded while passing through Baltimore April 19, 1861.

Deacon Enoch Foster, for many years very active, a stalwart worker and financial prop. of the Congregational Church, was born in 1831 the youngest of four sons of Zephaniah Kittredge Foster. A direct descendant of Amos Foster, signer of the Church Covenant in 1735.

In business, Deacon Foster with his brother Joel and Nathaniel Cole; started in 1851 a cabinet Shop. They were the first concern to make knock-down furniture, (so called) shipping to Cuba, Africa and the Southern States. At the outbreak of the Civil War business to the South was discontinued. In 1868 the business was sold and moved to California; the manufacturing of furniture was continued in the California State Prison at San Quentin.

Mr. Foster also served the Town in many capacities. The Foster School is named after Mr. Foster who with Mr. J. C. Pickering (Pickering Hall) furnished financial aid in the building of the present Foster School.

The Rev. Coggin residence was known as Sycamore Hall, not with a sign but on account of a beautiful Sycamore Tree. This old residence was later acquired by Mr. Henry M. Billings, it became necessary to remove the 'old tree'. Mrs. Gertrude Louise Small, our local poet, wrote the following, printed in the New York Sun, it was copied and recently came to light when the writer was collecting items of interest.

THE SYCAMORE TREE

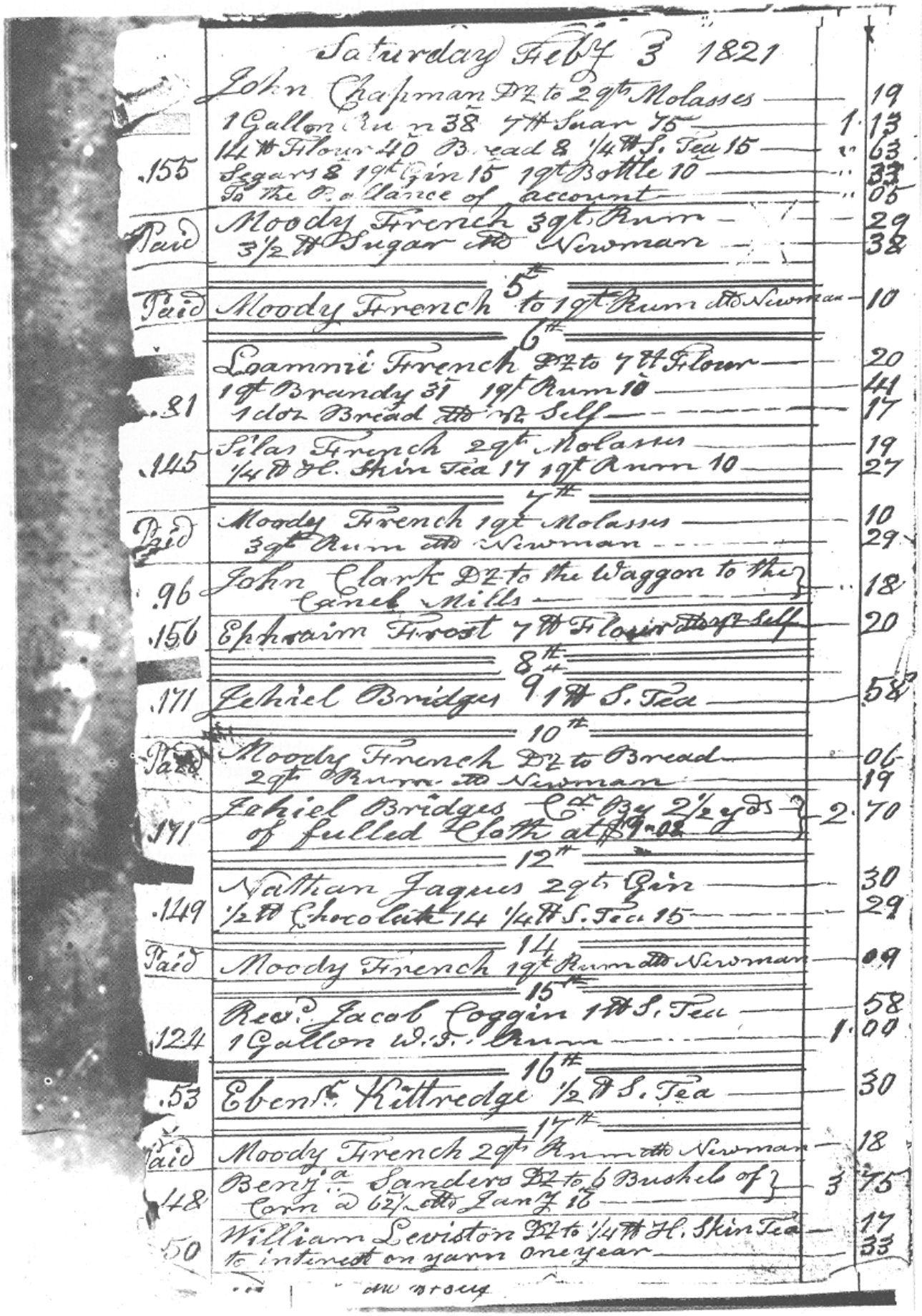
No more will the green of that velvety lawn
Be strewn with its bark-the old sycamore's gone!
For a century or more it has given its shade,
But they're taking it down. At the door it is laid
To season, they say. And for what, may I ask?
For the heathfire, to linger before and to bask
In the glow and the warmth of a night when the rain
Of a chill April beats on the old window pane?
Ah! but then only ashes 'twould be at the last,
Only memories left of a glorious past.
Let some treasure be made of its beautiful wood
And placed on the spot where the sycamore stood!

Gertrude Louise Small

Cowley's History of Lowell, states, that when President Andrew Jackson came to visit Lowell, he was met with a delegation of prominent citizens, at the Tewksbury MEETING HOUSE, and escorted to Lowell, coming from Andover via Globe Hill.

August 9, 1833-4th article: To bring in their votes for or against the Amendment to the Bill of Rights passed at the last General Court to be adopted by the people. November 14, 1833 the vote was For 101 against 17. (This severed the existing ties between Church and State.)

DAY BOOK OF FOSTER TAVERN



Saturday Feby 3 1821

John Chapman Dr to 2 qts Molasses — 19
1 Gallon Rum 38 7 lb Sugar 75 — 1.13
14 lb Flour 40 B. read & 1/4 lb S. Tea 15 — " 63
.155 Segars 8 1 qt Gin 15 1 qt Bottle 10 — " 33
To the Ballance of account — " 06

Paid Moody French 3 qts Rum — 29
3 1/2 lb Sugar do Newman — 38

Paid Moody French 5 to 1 qt Rum do Newman — 10

6

Loammi French Dr to 7 lb Flour — 20
1 qt Brandy 31 1 qt Rum 10 — 41
.81 1 doz Bread do & Self — 17
Silas French 2 qts Molasses — 19
.145 1/4 lb Hy. Skin Tea 17 1 qt Rum 10 — 27

7

Paid Moody French 1 qt Molasses — 10
3 qts Rum do Newman — 29
.96 John Clark Dr to the Waggon to the Canel Mills — 18
.156 Ephraim Frost 7 lb Flour & Self — 20

8
9

.171 Jehiel Bridges 1 lb S. Tea — 58

10

Paid Moody French Dr to Bread — 06
2 qts Rum do Newman — 19
.171 Jehiel Bridges Cr by 2 1/2 yds of fulled Cloth at $1.02 — 2.70

12

Nathan Jaques 2 qts Gin — 30
.149 1/2 lb Chocolate 14 1/4 lb S. Tea 15 — 29

14

Paid Moody French 1 qt Rum do Newman — 09

15

Revd. Jacob Coggin 1 lb S. Tea — 58
.124 1 Gallon W. S. Rum — 1.00

16

.53 Ebenr. Kittredge 1/2 lb S. Tea — 30

17

Paid Moody French 2 qts Rum do Newman — 18
.148 Benja. Sanders Dr to 6 Bushels of Corn & 62 lbs Yarn 16 — 3.75
.50 William Lewiston Dr to 1/4 lb Hy. Skin Tea — 17
to interest on yarn one year — 33

The OLD TOWN HALL



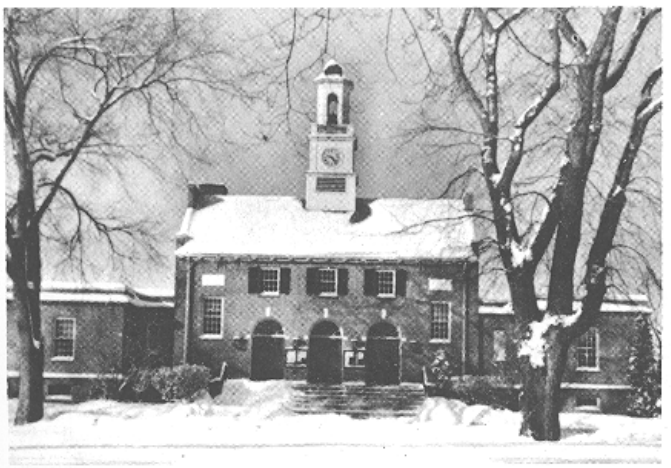
Destroyed by fire Oct. 13, 1918

Decorated for "OldHome Week" July 28, 1902

Built on the site of the first Town House in 1875

The first Town House was built in 1825.

Citizens registered here for the Draft in W. W. 1



THE THIRD TOWN HOUSE AND TOWN HALL

The worst accident ever to occur in Tewksbury came on the morning of July 29, 1903, when the powder storage buildings of the United States Cartridge Company blew up. Fifteen persons were killed, forty injured and two died from injuries. Many homes were destroyed, trees uprooted and streets cluttered with debris. Lowell police and fireman responded immediately, three companies of the Massachusetts volunteer Militia, were ordered to the scene and remained on duty for two weeks. Wigginville, a section of Tewksbury was the location, the Powder Mills were, adjoining in South Lowell. All casualities were in Tewksbury. A bound report was issued, with full details, by the Selectmen.

The question has been asked relative to money in the early days of the Province of Massachusetts. The first money was coined in 1652, a mint was erected for coining shillings, sixpense and three pense for preventing "fraud in money". The word Massachusetts and Tree on one side and New England and the year of Our Lord on the other side. This was the first money coined in this country.

1959-The Town "Voted the sum of two hundred dollars, yearly, for twenty-five years, the principal sum and accrued interest to be expended for the proper observance of the 250th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Tewksbury in the year 1984."

August 29, 1899 in the Lowell Sun showed a picture of the new R. R. station being built to replace the one burned by fire, also a picture of Mr. Fairgrieve who has been station agent for twenty-one years and two months and has never missed a day.

1884-The Tewksbury Centre school being overcrowded, having about fifty pupils, a sub division has been found necessary. As in schools of other communities, Tewksbury people want the very best. By the action of the school board, aided by generous contributions of a few of our citizens, a Kindergarden has been organized and the valuable services of Miss Alma Flanders, of the Lowell Kindergarden, Paige street, have been secured for an afternoon session of two hours to be held in the town hall. Here fifteen children will have the advantage of this modern form of training.

TOWN MEETING

At the town meeting in 1901 Tewksbury voted against the annexation of Wigginville by Lowell. Joshua Daniels, opposed to annexation said "if the dear people of Wigginville wish to leave us, let them depart in peace". Benjamin Spaulding said, "If you want Wigginville to be the scene of saloons vote for annexation". Mr. Daniels: "If men want rum and want it badly do you think that they can't get it at the present time? The changing of an invisible line won't affect their opportunities in the least". And so it went on in the town meeting, others taking sides until a vote was finally taken and the annexationists lost, the vote 178 against 50. The newspaper heading of the day Tewksbury "Keeps its grip on Wigginville".

On the vote for or against the sale of liquor the ballot box refused to work and after some delay an old style affair was brought into use.

March 5, 1901 a heated discussion arose about the sending of Tewksbury students to Lowell High School, during the debate, Mr. Daniels in opposition said "I am speaking the truth in this hall-a strange thing for the town hall of Tewksbuty". Mr. Riley a graduate of the first class from Tewksbury High said he believed in moving forward and keeping pace with the times. Mr. Daniel asked that the speaker be ruled out of order, the moderator refused. Mr. Samuel Pike asked to be heard, Mr. Daniels interrupted him "I wish you wouldn't interrupt me, you make me nervous" said Mr. Pike. The moderator called Mr. Daniels to order and he immediately left the hall. Mr. French of the School Committee said they had the power to close the High School, but they wanted an expression of opinion from voters. Asked what would happen to the Betsy Land Fund and it was said it would revert to the church. (This Fund given by Betsy Lang, with the understanding it would revert to the church if the High School ceased to function). Mr. Battles thought it foolish to have a boy study Greek and Latin when he wanted to become a carpenter. Michael Smith thought education a fad "Where are your Websters and Choates that once we had? In their place are moping idiots, you are over educating the people, if your children have any capabilities or gumption they will get along with the education of the Tewksbury High School". Michael Gookin was loudly applauded when he said the money should remain in the town, keep the present school. The motion was indefinitely postponed to close the High School.

At the same meeting, it was voted to lay out the continuation of NORTH STREET from EAST STREET to Main street.

Under the austices of the Village Improvement Association the Operetta, Merry Milk Maids was presented to an overflow gathering in Vestry Hall. A large group attended from Lowell, Miss Ida Marie Rogers, John McMahon and James Donnelly of Lowell assisted the cast of thirty-four ladies and gentlemen of the town.

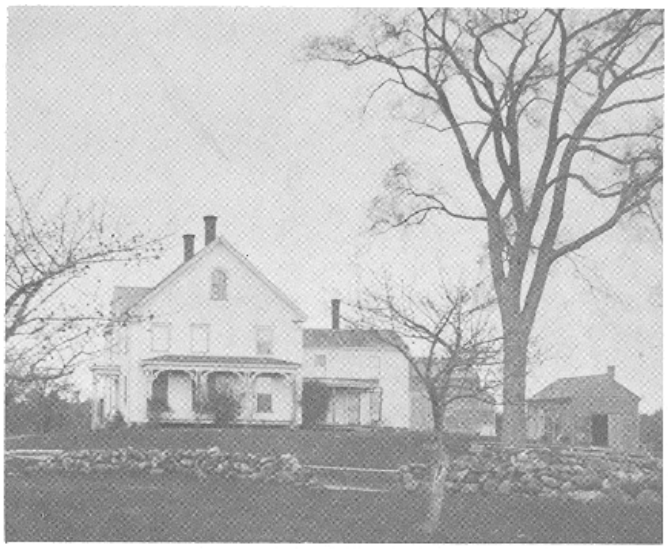
These were the days when the Lowell papers carried all the news of Tewksbury, town actions, entertainments, personal items of interest. (Those were the good old days when everybody knew everybody else; today, 1964 very little appears in the Lowell paper (now reduced to one).

October 8, 1901 apparently a very important year, the County Commissioners consider two routes over North Tewksbury Hill. The plans and hearings were at the Lowell court House. This road was to be a continuance of Andover Street from the Blacksmith Shop (J. F. Fleming) to the Andover line. One route proposed was the River Road the other up over the hill by the North Tewksbury Church. Distances over the improved River Road with grades and costs and the same over Andover street to the Church. Being a County Road the expense, twenty percent would be borne by the County and the balance by the Town. Eventually, the present road, Andover street, was adopted.

The Tewksbury Grange had an elaborate lawn party on the Common, June 23, 1899. The mosquitoes of this place are now said to be "moulting". A comedy by the V. I. A. was given in December 1899. Between the acts mandolin selections were given by Miss Hattie Lee and piano solos by the Misses Lee. In 1901 the V. I. A. put on a presentation of "The Courtship of Myles Standish".

TAPS--the playing of Taps is the last honor paid a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
The Song of Taps:

"Day is done, gone the sun
From the lake, from the hill
from the sky,
All is well, safely rest,
GOD is nigh".



Homestead of Zephaniah Clark purchased in 1797 from the Heirs of Aaron Beard.

The Beard Family was prominent in Tewksbury from 1744-1835. This Homestead probably dated from 1750-60.

Mr. Clark was in the timber business and the timber was cut at the Water Mill in East Billerica. His son married, had two sons and one daughter. The daughter Mary E. married Jonathan Folsom who was an ancestor of Mayor Folsom of Lowell. His son, Charles Milton stayed on the farm and operated a blacksmith shop and wheelwright shop. The building to the right was the blacksmith shop. About 1907 Walter Folsom and Miss Kate Folsom of Lowell took over the old Homestead. Miss Folsom served many years as a Trustee of the Public Library. On the farm two pairs of oxen were kept for many years, used at times to pull heavy loads from the Carter Place to the top of the hill after crossing the Shawsheen River. On the opposite side of the stonewall is the main highway, now Route 38. A large barn stood on this side of the wall, it was an extensive farm, tilled for many years. With the coming of the Shopping Center both the Homestead and buildings were demolished.

When our country was first colonized many of the colonists came here as indentured servants of the wealthy, serving seven or more years, if their record was good they were allowed to become citizens by taking the Oath of a Free Man. Others came also as indentured servants to escape from England, willing to serve the required time for the privilege of starting a new life in a new country.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Ordered that the Declaration of Independence be printed and a copy sent to the MINISTERS of each parish of every denonimation within this state and that they severally be required to read the same to their respective congregations as soon as divine service is ended in the afternoon or the first Lords day after they have received it and after such publication there to deliver the said Declaration to the clerks of their several towns or districts who are hereby required to record the same in their respective town or district books there to remain as a perpetual memorial thereof in the Name and by Order of the Council. R. DERBY Jun President.



The "Old Chandler House" at the end of James Street. The street was named after Mr. James Chandler of the old home. There was no Helvetia street then; in the front Helvetia street now passes. The old Homestead was destroyed by fire. Here "Aunt Hannah" Chandler lived and to whom we are indebted for much that appears in the History of the Church.

When the writer was a young man, one of his relatives from Meredith, New Hampshire, wanted to go to the Center and see the "Old Brown Tavern". He had been told by his grandfather that when a young man, he had travelled to Boston by wagon, to sell his produce, and that he stopped at the Tavern at night. Across the street, the horses and wagons were set for the night. Many tall tales were told as the hot cider took effect. Returning from Boston, the Brown Tavern was again their place to rest.



This is a picture of the "Bridges Homestead" The picture shows the beautiful old trees in front of this ancient home, and just beyond the trees, the roof over "The Old Oaken Bucket".

Before the turn of the present century, in Lowell was organized the Lowell Bicycle Club. Riding their bicycles to Tewksbury was a venture, one who could remain on the seat of the bicycle was indeed proficient; a sum of money was raised and a bicycle path about three feet wide was built between the Lowell line and "The Old Oaken Bucket," it was then a pleasure to ride on and the Tewksbury boys also appreciated it, evenings and Sunday afternoons, there would be quite a procession of riders from Lowell, dressed in their knickers and sweaters, passing through the Village enroute to the famous "Old Oaken Bucket" where the best of water could be drawn up and enjoyed; after a brief rest under the trees they would either return or attempt to ride further.

Of special interest is the road, now Route 38. One can readily see why no one cared to ride a bicycle over it. The road was not macadamized, just a road with many ruts. On the left is the old barn and the electric car track. The old Homestead was destroyed by fire.

In 1815 there was a most disastrous gale in the Chelmsford and probably Tewksbury area, it "spread the ruin round" like a devastating fire. No less than 50,000 cords of standing timer, besides several houses were destroyed.

In 1635 there was a terrible gale that swept New England, the tide rose twenty feet perpendicularly in Narragansett Bay.



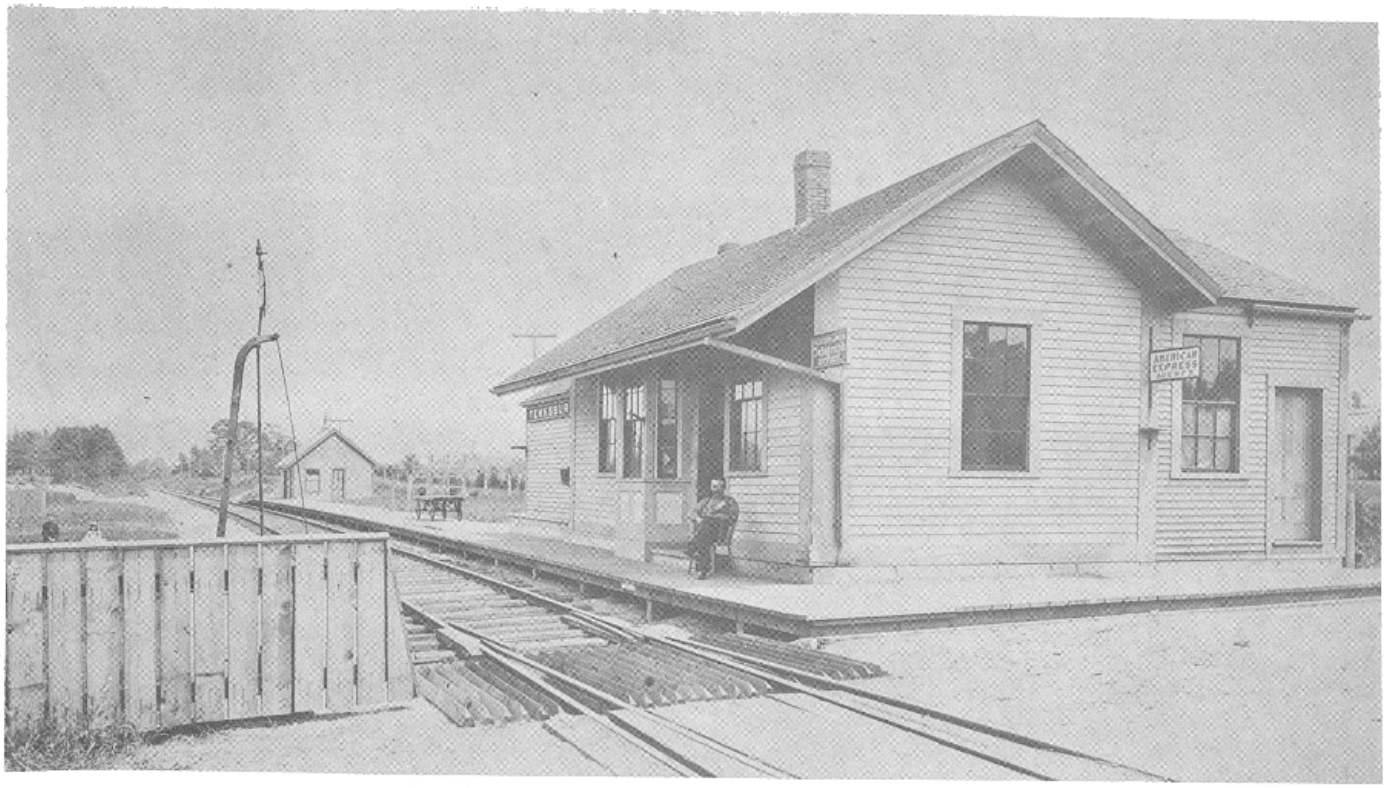
This newspaper clipping sent to Mrs. Marion H. Kimball from her cousin in Seattle, Washington.

Dr.Henry Kittredge,much beloved in Tewksbury and surrounding towns. His home was the "Kittredge Homestead" known as the "Gray House", now the property of Wamesit Lodge A.F.& A.M. His father, Dr. Benjamin Kittredge was born in Tewksbury March 7, 1740. There were eleven children, one was Dr. Jacob Kittredge, and one of his daughters married Jacob Coggin. Many of the Kittredge family were educated as physicians. Dr. Henry was the brother of Dr. Jacob.

What is now known as the East Merrimack Bridge in Lowell was formerly known as the Tewksbury Bridge. In 1800 Tewksbury voted $450.00 and in 1807 $500, additional to complete the Bridge, connecting with East Chelmsford; the town of Chelmsford paying one-half of the cost of the bridge.

Noted: in a clipping from the Tewksbury Gazette of many years ago;

In Cowley's History of Lowell of 1856, we read about a bridge crossing the Concord river in 1774, previous to that time the only method of crossing was by fording. This bridge was opposite the Lowell Cemetery, the land at that time being Tewksbury. "A lady, recently deceased (1856) well remembers fording the Concord eighty years ago, (1776) to attend merrymakings in Tewksbury".



The Old Railroad Station, Boston & Maine Southern Division, at Tewksbury Center.

Pictured about 1888. Mr. James Fairgrieve, station master. Over the fence may be seen Arthur and Ethel Fairgrieve. The Station later destroyed by fire and a new station was built.

The Wamesit Indians lived on both sides of the Concord River, their hunting grounds covered our town and extended into New Hampshire.

The 500 acres set aside for their Reservation from the Widow Winthrop Grant was surveyed by Jonathan Danforth of Billerica, in his description of the area he called it Weymesick.

In 1644 Captain Daniel Gookin of Virginia was appointed Sup't of all the Indian Tribes in the Province of Massachusetts by the General Court. He served until 1687 living among the indians in the Wamesit area.

Rev. John Eliot, pastor of Roxbury from 1630-1690 set out to christianize the Indians. His work was very successful and during the Indian Wars the Wamesit Tribe, called the Praying Indians did not take up arms against the whites although some were killed by the whites, all Indians looking alike to them. Once a year a court was held by Captain Cookin to adjust differences between the Indians, usually Missionary Eliot attended him. Rev. Eliot preached as far north as Manchester, N. H.

A marker at the Eliot Church in Lowell shows where he first preached to the Indians. The church is built on the spot and is named after Rev. John Eliot.

Chelmsford eventually annexed all the land on the west side of the Concord river, purchasing land known as the Wamesit Purchase in 1686.

The Indians retained the land on the East side of the Concord River and continued to occupy Fort Hill which they enclosed with a deep trench for their protection. Their title to this land ceased in 1726 when the last of their paternal acres passed to the whites. The Indian Capitol was removed to Pennacook, N. H.

Whipple Road in Tewksbury is named after Oliver M. Whipple, The powder mills on the Concord River was started in 1818; Mr. Whipple became the sole owner in 1829. The mills were sold in 1855 and moved to Gorham, Maine.

The Patent of the Province of Massachusetts granted in 1692, included PLYMOUTH and Maine.

In 1763 there were over five hundred churches in New England.

It has been said that the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving.

THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF REV. SAMPSON SPAULDING, THE FIRST TOWN MINISTER 1734 - 1796

In the name of God Amen. This Eighteenth day of June in the Twelveth year of the independence of America 1788. I Sampson Spaulding of Tewksbury in the County of Midsx in the State of Masschusetts being of perfect Mind & Memory, Thanks be to God therefore, calling to mind the Mortality of my Body and knowing it is appointed for all Men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and Testament; that is to say, Principally & first of all I give and bequest my soul unto the hand of God that gave it to me, hoping through the merit of Death & Pafsion of my Savior Jesus Christ to have a full & free pardon of all my sins & to inherit eternal life: of my body I commit to the earth, to be decently buried at the descretion of my executor herin after named, nothing doubting but at the general Resurection I shall receive the same again by the mighty power of God: and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me in this life, I give, demise & dispose of the same, in the following manner & form--that is to say--Imprimis, I will that all my just debts and dues, I owe in right or confeince to any manner of perfon or perfons whatfoever, be well and truly paid in convenient time after my decease by my executor after named out of my estate.

Item I give to my well beloved wife Mehetebel, one third part of my estate both perfonal and real, with the improvement of a third part of the building, as she shall find it convenient, so long as she shall remain my widow, to use and improve for her own benefit & support----------

item I give to my beloved son Sampson Spaulding five shillings he having had his full portion in lands & other articles not mentioned here--------

item I give to my beloved son Jonathan Spaulding Forty pounds to be paid in three years, after my decease, by my execr after named--

item I give to my beloved son John Spaulding (whom I make my executor) two thirds of my estate, both perfonal and real, with the two thirds of the building, so long as his mother shall survive- & then to poffess and enjoy the whole---------

item I give to my beloved daughter Mary Bridges five shillings, she having had at her marriage forty-two pounds, three shillings and three pense, lawful money--------

item I give to my beloved daughter Manning Thirteen pounds, two shillings & six pense she having had #29.5.9 --------

item I give to my beloved daughter Hannah French four pounds, ten shillings & eight pense she having had #35-9-4 -------

item I give to my beloved daughter Anna Kirk five shillings, she having had fifty one pounds fifteen shillings & four pense ----

item I give to my beloved daughter Sarah Spaulding forty pounds, to be paid in convenient time.-----furthermore----

it is my will that my books be divided between all above mentioned that the Revd Mr. Abel Kirk have my books in Latin besides his part in the other books ---also it is my will that Philis, the negro girl be comfortably provided for & to live with anyone above mentioned even with whom she shall chuse.-------

& I do hereby utterly and disallow, revoke all & every other former gifts, will, legacies, bequests, by me in any way before this time named willed and bequeathed; in witness whereof I have heretofore set my hand and seal, the day and year first above written---

Signed, Sealed, Published, Pronounced & Declared) by the said Sampson Spaulding as his last) will & testament, in the prefence of us the) Subscribers.)

Newman Scarlett
Joel Marshall
John Jaques

Sampson Spaulding



An old photograph of the Fairgrieve General Store in the 1890's . To the right shows part of the old Town Hall. Leaning against the piazza post is George D. Foristall, one time postmaster, on the seatee is Jack, Pattens bulldog then, Frank Fitzgerald, one of the selectmen and Mr. M. A. Patten. The lady in the doorway, one of the nurses at the Hospital; Arthur Fairgrieve facing two gentlemen. The first unknown, the next, James Long and his horse and wagon. As one can see, Moxie was a fovorite tonic.

Fifty years ago the following appeared: It is true that the cost of living has increased so greatly that the average housewife believes that never before did it cost so much to keep the table supplied with food as today. She is wrong. The letter from Abigail Adams to her husband, second President of the United States, tell of prices in 1778 that make our food today seem cheap. She wrote that butcher's meat cost from $1.00 to $2.00 the pound, corn $25. a bushel, rye for $30. potatoes for $10. per bushel and molasses at $12. a gallon. Cider was $40. a barrel, butter $3.00 per pound, sugar $4. a pound, in 1780 butter sold for $12. and tea up to $90. Poor crops, scanty harvests and depreciated value of the currency were given as the causes contributing to these high prices.

A Scrap Book of Mrs. Philip M. Battles reminds us of the Minature Tornado that passed through Tewksbury: elm trees uprooted, hen houses carried away, water tower moved, eight trees at Clarence Clark's on Main street were uprooted; the large door on the town barn was torn off. William Huey in Mr. Clark's barn was lifted bodily, carried the length of the barn and blown against the window, his arms were badly cut. The storm travelled East, Main and Lee streets. Lasting but a few minutes, it followed a heavy down pour of rain. Mr. Tingley's water tower was torn from the foundations carried over his dwelling house, ripping off shingles and the chimney.

OLD HOME WEEK.

TEWKSBURY, MASS. A. D. 1902

Monday, July 28, to Sunday, Aug. 3.

Wednesday, July 30, at Tewksbury Centre.

12.15 to 1.15 P. M. Reception to guests and other friends in the Congregational Church.
1.30 P. M. Dinner in the Vestry. Tickets, 25c. each.
2.30 P. M. Exercises in the Church, Oration, Short Addresses, Singing by the Mozart Male Quartet, of Lowell.
EVENING. Band Concert and Illumination on the Common.

Thursday, July 31, at North Tewksbury.

12 M. Reception to guests and other friends at the School House.
1.30 P. M. Grand Clam Bake and Dinner in the tent. Tickets, 75c. each.
2.30 P. M. Exercises in the Baptist Church, Oration, Short Addresses, Singing by School Children.
5.00 to 7.00 P. M. Band Concert.

Saturday, Aug. 2, at the Centre.

FORENOON. Ball Game, in Spaulding's Field, near R. R. Station.
AFTERNOON. Ball Game, Bicycle Race, Foot Race and other Athletic Games.

Sunday, August 3.

10.30 A. M. Usual Services in the Churches at the North and the Centre.
3.00 P. M. Union Services on the Common, Tewksbury Centre, Speaking by local and visiting Clergymen, Chorus Choir, Singing by the congregation.

Householders are urged to decorate Houses and Lawns during the week. An Old Home Week Button should be worn by every man, woman and child.

Tickets for Thursday's Clam bake on sale at stores in Tewksbury Centre, and by Geo. W. Trull and John L. Fleming, North Tewksbury, and Caterer Evans, No. 11 Bridge Street, Lowell. No tickets for the Clam bake will be sold after noon of July 28.

W. Spoke, Printer (142)



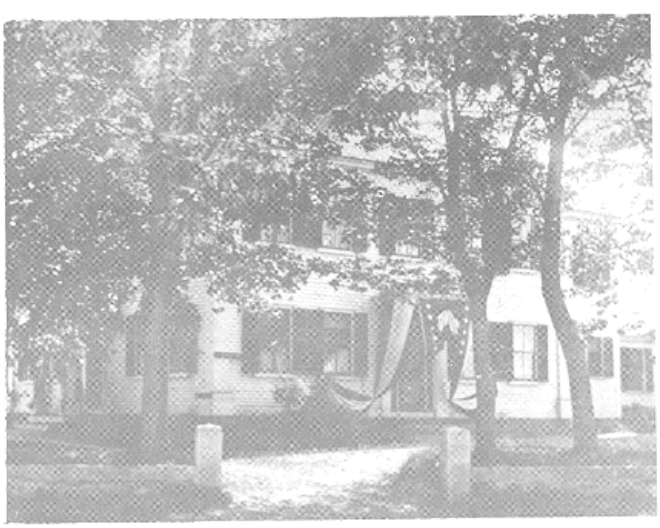
OLD HOME WEEK

At a Special Town Meeting May 12, 1902 the Town voted $200. to observe Old Home Week as set apart by the legislature and approved by the governor. A committee of ten citizens was appointed: J. Herbert Yeoman-George W. Trull-John L. Fleming-Edwin C. Gerrish-George Pillsbury-Benjamin Spaulding-Enoch Foster-Albert C. Blaisdell-John F. French with Henry M. Billings as Chairman. To secure names of former residents nine citizens were appointed from different sections. Later twenty-three young ladies were appointed as Aides to assist in correspondence, registering etc. Invitations were sent to 336 former residents, 70 sent letter of regrets and 269 were present at the ceremonies. Letters went to over thirty states, also Canada and Mexico. The invitations included this verse of prose by Oliver Wendell Holmes:

"Come, old comrade, you and I
Will steal an hour from days gone by,
The shining days when life was new,
And all was bright with morning dew,
The lusty days of long ago,
When you were Bill and I was Joe"

Here is a picture shown after the clam bake at North Tewksbury before the start of the exercises. At this writing--the second oldest citizen in Tewksbury can be seen in the open window of the church. He is J. Chester Trull.

This being an occasion, once in a lifetime, the exercises are given in full from the Souvenir Programme, Old Home Week, Tewksbury, July 30, to August 3, 1902.



Dr. H. M. Larrabees Residence, The Old Brown Tavern decorated for "Old Home Week"

OLD HOME WEEK, 1902



WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

At Tewksbury Centre.

12.00 M. to 1.00 P. M. Reception to Guests. Organ Recital by MRS. W. H. LEE.

1.30 P. M. Dinner.

2.30 P. M. Exercises in the Congregational Church.

1	Song,	MOZART MALE QUARTETTE
2	Prayer,	REV. C. L. PIERCE
3	Words of Welcome,	HENRY M. BILLINGS
4	Letters from Absent Ones,	REV J. H. YEOMAN
5	Singing,	AUDIENCE
6	Oration,	SOLON W. STEVENS Esq. Lowell
7	Song,	MOZART MALE QUARTETTE
8	"Old Tewksbury,"	THOMAS H. MANLEY, M. D. New York City
9	"New Tewksbury,"	ALBERT C. BLAISDELL
10	Song,	MOZART MALE QUARTETTE
11	Reminiscences,	REV. JAMES ALEXANDER Newport, N. H.
12	The New Generation,	EDWARD W. TRULL, Lowell
13	Singing,	"*America*," AUDIENCE
14	Benediction,	REV. S. F. FRENCH, Derry, N. H.

EVENING: Concert on the Common by the Cadet Band, of Lowell. General Illumination.

THURSDAY, JULY 31.

At North Tewksbury.

12.00 to 1 P. M. Reception to former Residents and Friends in the School House.

1.30 P. M. Dinner.

2.30 P. M. Exercises in the Baptist Church.

1	Singing,	"*America*," AUDIENCE Accompanied by the BAND
2	Prayer,	REV. E. W. PRIDE Chaplain State Hospital
3	Welcome,	Chairman of Committee.
4	Singing,	MRS. GEORGE A. TAYLOR
5	Oration,	REV. J. K. EWER, Malden
6	Music,	BAND
7	Reading,	MRS. H. W. FOSTER
8	"Our First Settlers and their Descendants,"	REV. J. HERBERT YEOMAN
9	Poem,	C. F. FLEMINGS
10	"Our Adopted Sons and Daughters,"	HENRY M. BILLINGS
11	"Our Adopted Citizens,"	REV. J. C. DUFFY, O. M. I.
12	Singing,	MRS. GEORGE A. TAYLOR
13	"Our Churches,"	REV. CHARLES L. PIERCE
14	"Our Town,"	L. J. TRULL, Esq.
15	Tewksbury Farms,	J. C. POOR, Andover
16	Tewksbury Farmers,	S. H. BOUTWELL
17	Singing,	"*Auld Lang Syne*," AUDIENCE Accompanied by BAND

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2.

9.15 A. M. Base Ball Game in Spaulding's Field, near Tewksbury Centre R. R Station.

1.30 P. M. Bicycle Race, Foot Race and other Athletic Sports, including Base Ball Game, particulars announced during the week.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3.

10.30 A. M. Baptist Church, REV. C. L. PIERCE, Pastor.

10.30 A. M. Congregational Church, REV. J. H. YEOMAN, Pastor. Sermon by REV. JAMES ALEXANDER, of Newport, N. H.

3.00 P. M. Union Service on the Common, Tewksbury Centre, (in case of storm service in the Centre Church,) short addresses by REV. J. C. DUFFY, O. M. I. REV. JAMES ALEXANDER, REV. CHARLES L. PIERCE. REV. J. HERBERT YEOMAN. Solos by EDITH B. KELLY, Chorus Choir, MR. H. M. BILLINGS, Leader. Old hymns by great Congregation led by Cornet.

Psalm CXXXIII.

Behold, how good and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.

2 It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard: that went down to the skirts of his garments.

3 As the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion: for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore.

WEDNESDAY COMMITTEE.

A. C. BLAISDELL, FRANK H. FARMER,
A. E. KINGSBURY, ENOCH FOSTER,
R. CATHERWOOD, W. H. LEE,
GEO. E. CROSBY, GEO. E MARSHALL,
J. H. CHANDLER, NORMAN McKINNON,
MRS. CHAS. CLARK, SAMUEL P. PIKE,
REV. J. C. DUFFY, MRS. SAM'L P. PIKE.

THURSDAY COMMITTEE.

J. L. FLEMING, JOHN JESSOP,
F. A. FITZGERALD, N. H. PERKINS,
J. E. FOSTER, G. W. TRULL,
H. W. FOSTER, F. B. TRULL,
JOHN TRULL.

SATURDAY COMMITTEE.

GEO. W. TRULL,
HENRY M. BILLINGS,
JOHN L. FLEMING.

SUNDAY COMMITTEE.

REV. J. H. YEOMAN,
REV. C. L. PIERCE.
REV. J. C. DUFFY.

Town Committee.

HENRY M. BILLINGS, Chairman.
J. HERBERT YEOMAN, Secretary.
ENOCH FOSTER, Treasurer.
ALBERT C. BLAISDELL,
JOHN H. CHANDLER,
JOHN L. FLEMING,
JOHN F. FRENCH,
EDWIN C. GERRISH,
GEORGE PILLSBURY,
GEORGE W. TRULL.



The Village Improvement Association conducted yearly Washington Birthday Parties between 1885 and 1900. Some were held in the Lee Homestead, the Old Coggin Place and Vestry Hall.

Ladies were beautiful in silks and satins and white wigs, the men equally well dressed with short satin pants, long white stockings, shoes with silver buckles, fancy waistcoats with plenty of white lace and of course, white wigs. This picture shows the elaborate costumes worn by the younger generation in 1891.

TEWKSBURY ATHLETIC CLUB

Organized as the Rangers Athletic Club in 1932 with eighteen charter members. Purpose: to foster and encourage all forms of athletics, to keep them clean and sportsman-like.

In September, 1932 the name was changed to the Tewksbury Athletic Club.

The Club House and athletic field of twenty-five acres are located on Chandler Street.

The present membership is one hundred and fifteen.

An active organization in the 1930's.

SO. TEWKSBURY BETTERMENT ASS'N.

Organized in 1931 with twenty members. In 1934 the membership was two hundred and thirty. Purpose; to promote civic pride and better living conditions in South Tewksbury. Their meetings were first held monthly in the Shawsheen School and latter in a new building erected on Main Street, Route 38.

For many years this organization was very active in promoting and securing the improvements in The South Tewksbury area, and also proved a strong organization for the better development of the entire town. With the passing of years the Association is now dormant. The citizens in that section of our town may well look back with pride as they review what has been accomplished through years of devoted work.

Boy Scouts, an International Organization, was first organized in Tewksbury as Boy Scouts, Troop I, Tewksbury, in 1915. Its objective is to properly guide young men to manhood. The first scoutmaster was Hector Jackson, Harry P. Wiley, Alden Ducette and Austin McCormack assistant scoutmasters. All our churches actively support and sponsor this organization. As the scouts progress in their training, proper awards are given and their ratings recorded.

Girl Scouts, Troop I, Tewksbury was first organized in 1920 with Miss Nettie L. Eagles as Captain. Miss Eagles was a member of the Tewksbury School System. In 1934 there were forty girls with Miss Ann F. Cheney, Captain. The Scouts are formed in patrols and classes, part of the time is given to recreational games. The purpose of Girl Scouting is to help girls to realize the ideals of womanhood, as a preparation for their responsibilities in the home and service to the community. All our churches actively support and are sponsors for this important organization.

A newspaper clipping, date unknown, but during the pastorate of Rev. James Alexander, 1885-1895 states: "Mr. James Stark of Ballardvale has become almost as closely identified with our town as though belonging to the same. It may be a surprise to many, but nevertheless a fact that he has supplied very largely our town, from his butcher's wagon, with meats of all descriptions for the past twenty-five years. Not to see his beaming countenance every Monday and Thursday, and hear his cheerful voice from that clean and well ordered wagon, would be really almost enough

to cause a sensation in our streets. Without exaggeration I can say that the people of the old town do appreciate the faithful attention bestowed on them by Mr. Stark, and in return I believe he has good reason to be thankful that his line of traffic has led him these many years through our pleasant streets, and for the generous and honest responses he has invariably recieved from the host of patrons he claims as his own."

Note: Mr. James Stark was the father of John Stark and grandfather of William Stark who followed in serving the citizens of Tewksbury.

In the same issue of the Lowell paper we quote: There is nothing that adds more to the comfort and enjoyment of a people than the fact that all classes, both old and young, are exercising their best faculties in harmony to make provision for suitable and profitable social entertainments for the coming season. Last winter a very successful course of entertainments were conducted by an efficient committee; this year the subject of amusements has been assumed by the V. I. Society, and everything betokens a lively and intellectual course of social entertainments.

Some of our older citizens will remember in the 1890 period going down to the Livingston Mill off Shawsheen Street and watching the trees being cut into lumber and in the Fall to see the Cider Mill in operation. In those days all drops were poured in and when the finished product came forth free cider was enjoyed by all. Probably today, the Board of Health would condemn this method, however, we survived and seemed to thrive on this old system.

The building boom which started when the Town installed water continues unabated. Despite the one acre requirement and the specified frontage, new areas have been developed and a better type of building is evident throughout the town.

Professional buildings have been constructed with suitable office space, and a fair estimate is that there are over one hundred and fifty business concerns at present doing business in our town.

The Memorial High School is named as a MEMORIAL to ALL SOLDIERS. At the dedication in 1959 the following citizens were honored: the Auditorium as the James M. Gaffney Auditorium, the Gymnasium as the Melvin G. Rogers Gymnasium and the Library as the Mrs. Herbert M. Larrabee Library.



An old winter scene on Fiske Street. Where the barn stands is now the site of the residence of Sumner Peterson. The picture was given Mr. Peterson by the late Herbert L. Trull.

Your historian has seen many of the old Homesteads, how they were erected, hand hewed timbers, wooden pegs, long hand made spikes and other items, such as the tools used. The Clark Homestead on Shawsheen street of the 1780 period, now owned by Mr. Sheldon E. Brown presented something unique, how the builders insulated their homes. Taking down the old door frame the following was discovered: the cracks between the boards framing the Homestead were covered with BIRCH BARK. Birch trees had been girdled and the birch bark placed over all the cracks in the entire house, then the outside boarding was applied. The birch bark was in perfect state of preservation. This Homestead like many others had small openings in the shutters to insert a gun to repel indian attacks.

A Hymnal belonging to Amos Foster, was discovered in North Reading recently. With the ancient spelling used in the early years, this Hymnal of 260 pages, small in size and bound in leather had the songs set for long metre, short metre, common metre and particular meter. Used during the church services in the First Meetinghouse.

Some interesting items were secured, a lead mold to pour hot lead to make bullets, sheep carder, ancient tools and a large bottle from the Foster Tavern, formerly located at Shawsheen street and the Boston Road.

PROSPECT HILL - AN ANCIENT LANDMARK

How Prospect Hill was named we are unable to ascertain. In the History of Billerica, later Tewksbury, all ancient maps show Prospect Hill. Mention is frequently made of this elevation, one, when the soldiers made their rendezvous there during an Indian uprising.

Mr. G. Homer Galger, principal of the High School in 1889 informs us that Prospect Hill is of glacial origin, known in geological language as "drumlins."

THE CASTLE

In 1906 this property and adjoining land was purchased by General Adelbert Ames. Here he built "The Castle" where with Mrs. Ames, daughter of General Benjamin F. Butler of Civil War fame, later Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, they lived their remaining years; in the winter, their home was at Ormond Beach, Florida.



MAJ. GEN. ADELBERT AMES was the last surviving general of the Union forces and died in Florida April 13, 1933.

General Ames was born in Thomaston, Me., receiving his education in the public and private schools of that state. Appointed to the West Point Military Academy, graduating in May 6, 1861, he was immediately commissioned a lieutenant in the Union Army and served with distinction from 1861 to 1865, he became a major general of Volunteers in 1865. General Ames was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Bull Run, where he was severely wounded. He participated in the battles of Malvern Hill, Gettysburg, Gains' Mills, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Antietam.

Appointed Provisional Governor of Mississippi in 1868, he served as Senator from that state four years. Elected Governor, he served two years.

During the Spanish American War, he served as brigadier general, being honorably discharged in 1889.

His son, Butler Ames, also a graduate of West Point, served as Lt. Col. of the 6th Massachusetts Regiment M. V. M., in the Spanish American War. Appointed General, he served Massachusetts as Commander of the State Guard in 1918-19.

Colonel and Mrs. Ames' home was the old Clark Homestead on North street at the entrance to "The Castle."

The first Stars and Stripes to fly over the Tewksbury Stadium were given by Mrs. C. Brooks Stevens in memory of her father, General Ames. Mr. and Mrs. C. Brooks Stevens had their home in the Fitzgerald Homestead, on the well known Fitzgerald Farm, on Kendall Road.

Another daughter of the general, Mrs. Jessie and Mr. Peter Marshall lived in the ancient Kendall Homestead on Kendall Road.

The general's younger son, Adelbert Ames and his grandson, Ames Stevens served in W. W. I and their names appear on the Memorial Tablet in the Town Hall; great-grand-sons served in W. W. II but are not recorded from Tewksbury.

The Reservoirs of the Tewksbury Water Department are now located on Prospect Hill. The "Castle" is presently a nursing home and the rest of this extensive estate has been subdivided and will become the homes of many future citizens.

A LIST of persons in the Town of

TEWKSBURY, qualified to vote in elections for State and Town Officers, as made out by the Selectmen, [illegible]

A

Averill Mark
Allen Samuel L
~~Allen William A.~~

B

~~Brown James~~
Brown Cyrus
Brown John
Brown Samuel
~~Brown~~ Abiel
Brown Abiel Jr.
Brown William
Burtt Benjamin
Burtt Brown
~~Bridges Jabiel~~
Baldwin William
Beard Joel
Balcom Hartwell
Blanchard C. F.
Butman Jonathan
Butman Willard
Bailey George
Batchelder John
Baldwin Oliver
Brown J. G.
Brown Walter
~~Brooks Artemas L~~
Bryant William
~~Bosworth John O~~
Bracket Leonard

F

French Benjamin
Foster Moses
French Edmund Jr.
French Ebenezer B
French Silas
French Sumner
Frost Aaron Jr.
Frost Orin
Foster Amos
Foster Enoch
Foster Oliver
~~Fleming Jesse~~
Farmer Jefferson
French Moses
Farmer Joseph S.
Foster Joseph Jr.
~~Frost Harmon~~
Foster David
Fisk Lewis
French Joshua F.

G

Griffin Silas
Griffin Silas Jr.
Garland Joseph P
Garland Asa
Gray Bravety
~~Gray Jonathan~~
Gould John
Gleason Joseph

L

~~Loker Loria~~
Lee George
Long Lorenzo
Livingston Caleb
Livingston George
Livingston Charles
~~Lancon Samuel~~
Livingston George W.
Livingston Porter

M

Marshall Abel
Mears Ira
Manning Benjamin
Manning Alonzo
Marshall Alvin
Mace Daniel W.
Mace Abram
Morey Thomas
Mears Abel
Marshall Eber
Manning Jonathan
Marshall Thomas P.
Moor John G.
Moor Alvin
Merriam Horatio C.
Merriam H. G. O.

S

Shed Hasley
Shed Jonathan
Saunders Ziba
Saunders Benjamin
Saunders Artemas
Stanton William
~~Saunders Phineas~~
~~Saunders Amos~~
Scarlett Samuel
Smith Joel
Seaver Daniel
Saunders Abiel
Spaulding B. F.
Shed Abner
Scarlett Sherebiah
Stickney Amos Jr.
Shed Horatio
Smith Darias
Shed Josiah
Slack George
Shed Life
~~Symmes Johnson~~
Simonds William
Stickney William
Scarlett Asa L
~~Smith Luther~~
Shed Silas Jr.
Stevens H. A.
Symnes Jesse
Smith Josiah

C

Carter Oliver
Chapman Daniel
Cochran Henry
Clark Jonathan
Clark Oliver
Clark John
~~Clark John Jr.~~
Clark John 2d
Clark Gilbert
Clark Charles
Clark Jesse
Clark Joel R.
~~Clark George~~
Clark Samuel
Clark Zephaniah
Clark Zephaniah Jr.
Clark Peter
Carter John
Chandler John
Chandler Jeremiah
Coggin Jacob
Clark Joshua
Chapman John
Crosby Thomas
Crosby Thomas Jr.
Choate Asa
~~Cornell James T.~~
~~Cram Joseph T~~

Chapman W. R.
Coggin Jacob Jr.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Davis John

Calore Henry

F

French Edmund
Foster Joseph
French Loammi
French Thomas
Frost Aaron
Frost Abner

H

Hamlin George
Hunt Jonathan
Hunt Thomas
Hunt Noah
~~Holt Henry~~
Huntress Joseph
Hamlin P. H.

J

Jewett Fifield H.
Jewett Isaac S.
Jaques John
Jaques Nathan E.
Jaques John P.
Jaques Nathan E. Jr.
Jaques Samuel
~~Jessup Nathaniel~~

K

Kendall Edward
Kendall Seneca
Kittredge Henry
Kidder Franklin
~~Kidder Jeremiah~~
Kittredge Henry A.
Kittredge Edwin
Kenney Stephen D.
Kittredge Henry P.
Kendall Thomas P.

O

Orcutt Charles

P

Pingree Henry B.
Pearsons William
Patio John A.
Preston Henry E.
Parkhurst Joseph
Parker Lorenzo
Phelps Henry
Puffer Reuben
Parkhurst John

R

Rogers William
Rogers David
Rogers David S.
Rogers Joel
Rogers Timothy
Rea Frederick
Rix John

T

Twiss Luther
Trull Jesse
Trull Nathaniel
Trull Jesse L.
Trull Larkin T.
Trull Herbert
Trow William
Thompson Samuel
~~Tilden Edwin~~
Trow William Jr.
Twiss Charles
Tuttle George S.
Tingley Henry
Tuttle John P.

U

Upham Abijah

W

Whittemore Isaac
Worcester Daniel
Worcester Samuel
Wood Edward
Wood Daniel S.
Worcester Eldad
Worcester Henry E.
Wood Warren
Wright Joseph
Winchester Charles
Walker John
Worcester [illegible]

The Selectmen give notice that they shall be in session for the purpose of correcting and revising the above List for the space of one hour next preceeding the election.

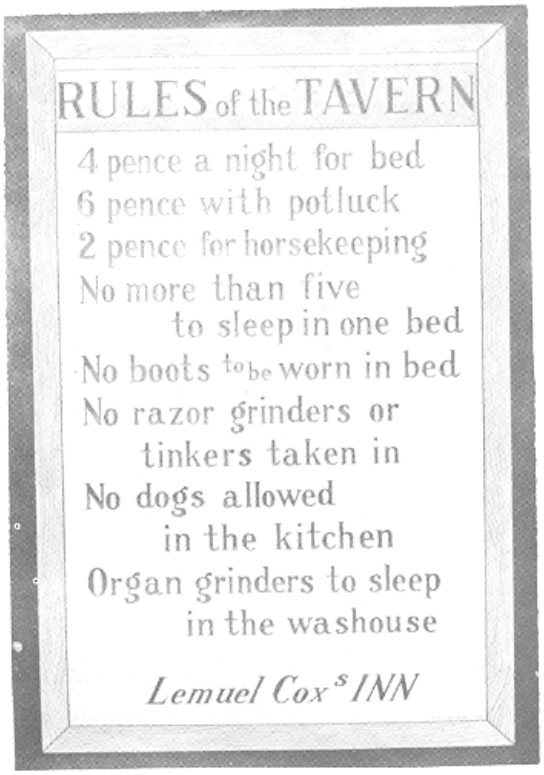
Zephaniah Clark
Edward Randall
[illegible]

Selectmen of Tewksbury.



In 1880 Mr. Hugh Cameron of North Tewksbury, an enterprising milkman, has a new wagon that 'takes the cake'. "It is built of galvanized iron from his own design, by J. L. Fleming of Tewksbury, and was trimmed by Sawyer and Taylor, who also made the gold mounted harness which adorns the horse. The painting reflects credit upon Mr. H. A. Racicot. The wagon accomodates 54 cans, has double boxes and every modern convenience. The entire cost was $500. and the vehicle is worth it. Mr. Cameron now sells forty cans of milk a day".

This picture taken on Sherman street, Lowell, sixty years ago. The young man shown is Hugh Cameron, son of the owner. The business was established in 1874.



In the "Old Old Days" before the "Good Old Days' travellers put up in the Taverns or Inns that were in every town. The RULES of the Taverns were very similar. In Tewksbury there was Thompson's Tavern-The Half-Way House-The Brown Tavern-Foster Tavern and the Jonathan Brown Tavern, possibly others.

The sound of the coming strife was heard in the vote of the Town March 4, 1861 "to instruct the School Committee to cause the Constitution of the United States to be read in each of the public schools, once, at least, each term.

The 250th Anniversary of Littleton, Massachusetts, in 1964 under "The History of Littleton's Schools," states "Crowded schools are not new in Littleton, for it is reported that the North School with Mr. Ithamar Beard (1820-22) as Master had an enrollment of 120 scholars."

Mr. Ithamar A. Beard was born in Tewksbury December 5, 1789 died in Lowell March 12, 1859 aged 81 years. His father and family moved to Littleton where Ithamar fitted for college and for several years was engaged in teaching. Mr. Beard's ancestors are buried in the Old South Cemetery.

Moving to Lowell in 1826 he served as Paymaster of several mills in Lowell and Saco, Maine. He became a competent civil engineer making surveys for several cotton mills. In 1839 he returned to Lowell and with the assistance of Mr. Joel Hoar of Littleton, made an accurate survey of Lowell and in 1841 published the first map of Lowell.



Squire Huntress Home
Cor. Andover and Fiske St.

As it appeared in 1878--later the residence of George W. Trull was built on this site.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

THAT I, Bravity Grey ——— Treasurer of the first parish in Tewksbury, in consideration of Seventeen ——— Dollars, fifty Cts. to me paid by Samuel Clark ——— the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, do, by these presents, give, grant, sell and convey unto the said Samuel Clark Pew No. 19 ——— in the Meeting House belonging to said Parish, with all the rights and privileges to the same appertaining, together with the *use* of the cushion and carpet in the same. To have and to hold the above granted Pew to the said Samuel Clark his heirs and assigns to their use and behoof forever.

In testimony whereof, I, the said Bravity Grey ——— Treasurer as aforesaid, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this, Eighth ——— day of November — in the Year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and fifty

Signed, sealed and delivered in presence of ~~us~~
William H Gray

Bravity Grey

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

MIDDLESEX, SS. November Eighth A. D. 185

Then the above named Bravity Grey ——— acknowledged the above instrument to be his free act and Deed. Before me

Jonathan Brown *Justice of the Peace.*



Ladies of the North Tewksbury Baptist Church, cooking and serving lunches at one of the auctions at Hood's Farm, in Tewksbury and West Andover.



Buyers from all over the United States attended these famous auctions of nationwide Hood's Jersey cows in the early 1900.



The Jonathan Brown Tavern 1721 House

The Colonel Jonathan Brown House or the 1721 House was dismantled in 1958 and became the site of the present Methodist Church.

Sixty years this old homestead was the home of Enoch Warren Foster and family.

Some may recognize the following perons shown—Mr. J. C. Silman–Adolph B. Moore–Miss Ethel Shed Foster, now Mrs. Ethel F. Hallett and her mother, Mrs. Lucy Lillian Foster.

The 1721 House was located at the corner of Main and South Streets. The Boston road then called Concord road to Boston passed by this house and continued down South street to Wilmington by Silver Lake.



The Zephaniah Parker Foster Homestead as it looked over one hundred years ago on Shawsheen Street.

Advice from the Past.

A book, printed in 1800, the property of Mrs. Dorothy Fitzgerald has been loaned me for examination. Originally owned by Charles H. Fiske of Lowell. Size 5x6, is covered with birchbark, then covered with paper and the outside is a velvet cloth sewed on. The title–Child's Assistant in the Art of Reading to serve as a Medium between the Spelling Book, American Preceptor and other books of a similar kind. The author is Samuel Temple A. M. Printed in Boston, the sixth edition. The author states, "In making selections for this little book particular care has been taken to exclude all pieces, which may, in any degree, have a tendency to corrupt the morals of children, or imprint on their tender minds, false ideas of men and things. On the contrary, those which may serve to prompt the mind to a love of virtue, and universal benevolence, are admitted."

There are lessons on the Character of a good child–Select sentences: A wise head and a good heart are of more worth than fine gold; God has given us two ears, and one mouth; therefore, we should hear twice and speak once; Time and tide wait for no man; Common sense is the best sense in the world, therefore follow its dictates; Refined sense and exalted sense are not half so good as common sense; Earn your breakfast before you eat it; and the sheriff shall not deprive you of your supper; Tongues are like race horses, which run the faster the less weight they carry; Hear great stories with one ear, and let them escape out the other: Life is often nearly spent before we know how to begin to live; Man is the only being endowed with the power of laughter, and perhaps he is the only one, who deserves to be laughed at; SIT in a genteel and easy posture: do not stretch your legs nor loll; put one hand in the bosom of your waistcoat, and let the other fall easily upon your knee.

A covetous man may be compared to a sponge; what he, with wonderous care had sucked up, his heirs commonly take pleasure in squeezing out; The WILL to do good, without the Power, is a virtue; and the power, without the WILL, is an enormous vice; the only difference I can find between the heart of a rich and poor man, is this; the first is filled with fear and the second with hope; To pass from poverty to wealth is only changing misery.; Promises, without performance, are fine trees, without fruit. and so it continues with verses of advice to the child, short stories and quotations from the Bible. Lessons on Behavior to Superiors, to Inferiors, at School, in Church, or Meetings, and at Home.

In 1830 a committee of three were selected to appear before the Legislature and oppose the proposed annexation of Belvidere Village. April 1832 at Town Meeting the voters opposed the annexation to Lowell by the vote of 132 to 100, again in 1833 the vote was 80 for annexation and 71 opposed.

The rapid growth in our population is reflected in the following figures, in 1935 the population was 6563 in 1963 eighteen years later it had increased to 17500.



Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lacy study relics of Indian cultures which they found buried in the soil under The Tewksbury Shopping Center.

Millions of moons ago Indian lodges numbering in the hundreds nestled beneath towering elm trees on the banks of the Shawsheen River in an area that today is the Tewksbury Shopping Center. Indians of the Penobscot, Pawtucket and Merrimack Tribes which wandered the great coastal area of New England whiled away many of the spring and summer seasons camped at the Shawsheen site.

Proof of vast community that existed in that area has been gathered during the past 25 years by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lacy, 1795 Main Street Tewksbury.

The vast collection of artifacts owned by the Lacys' mirrors the skill and industry which the primitive settlers in this area used in their everyday business. Great stone axe heads which fill a man's two hands and which had been honed to a fine edge for chopping are evident in the Lacy collection.

Remembering the days spent farming the area Mr. Lacy remarks, "While plowing the land on the shopping center side of Route 38 I recall seeing many small stones and objects one of two of which I'd pick up and examine. The objects usually turned out to be fine arrowheads or spearheads left by a previous civilization.

The Lacys began serious collecting more than 20 years ago when Mrs. Lacy spotted the granite-smooth end of an object jutting above the ground. Removing the stone she found it to measure approximately 13 inches in length. The tubular instrument has been classed as a utensil used by the Indian homemaker for grinding meal and other condiments used in cooking processes.

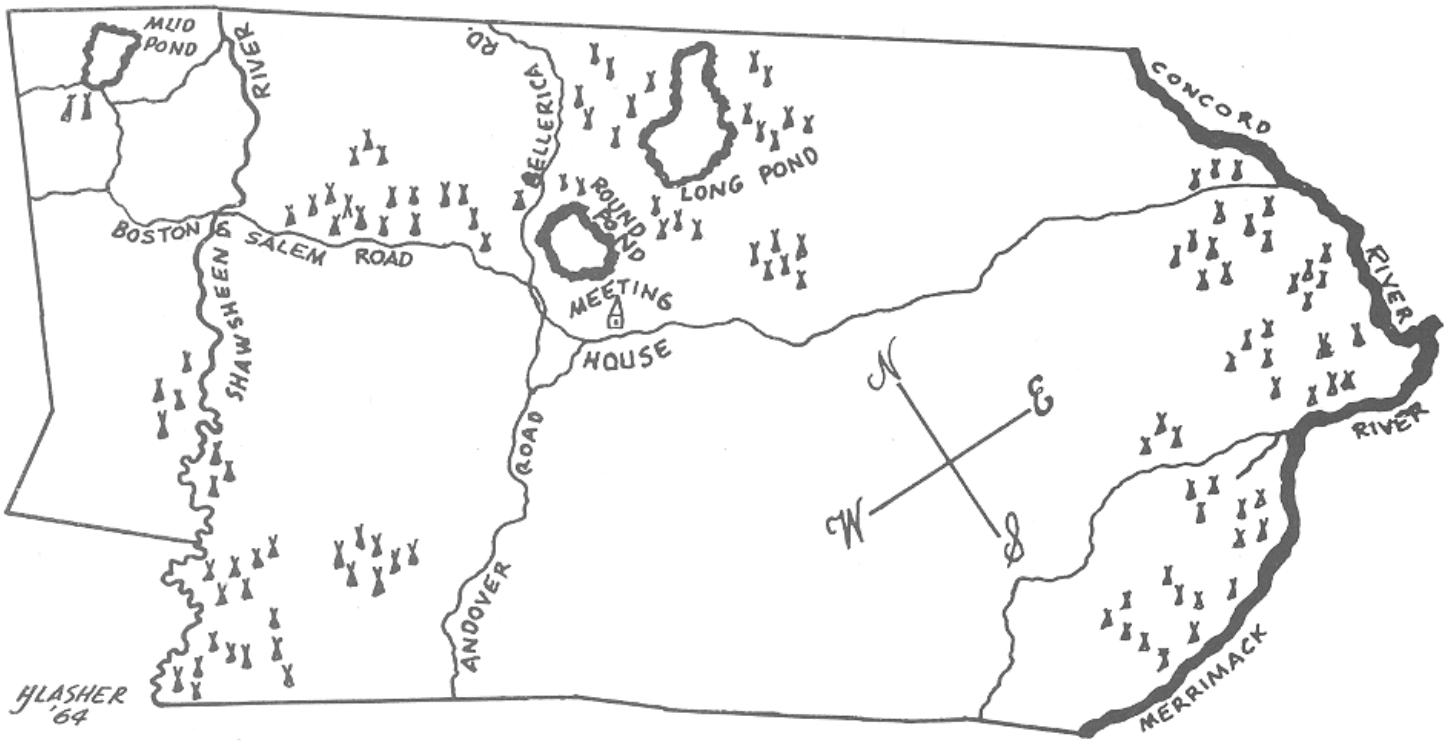
Highly prized in this collection are a tomahawk and a copper arrowhead. The arrowhead, known now to be the only metal weapon of its type ever found in this area measures almost three inches in length and one inch at its widest point. Whether the Indians camped at the Shawsheen site refined the metal and made the arrowhead or whether the copper piece was remodeled by the Indians from another source remains undertermined. "Hardly a day went by, before the shopping center was built, that I wouldn't find one or two instruments left by the Indians. Our collection now numbers well over 1,000 pieces and some of them beyond imagination when you consider the work that went into refining them.

"Imagine one of us trying to carve an arrowhead from a piece of rock when all we'd have to work with is another rock. Some of the implements used for scraping hides or for cutting trees have deep ridges cut into the stone evidently to seat leather strips which fastened the head to a handle, carving the stone must have taken someone weeks of constant work."

One of the most prized possessions is a Spanish coin dated 1740 found in the area where the Tewksbury Post Office now stands--whether this coin was one treasured by a Merrimack Indian or whether it was one of hundreds which may be buried under the Post Office will never be known.

Other pieces which hold a place of honor in the collection are a piece of Indian jewelry decorated with a crude cross with a tiny hole bored through one corner of the trinket--The piece of jewelry is similar in size to the length of an average paper clip and hardly more than three-fourths of an inch in width.

It is possible that relics of civilization dating back before the Indians are buried here.



MAP OF TEWKSBURY, MASS. SURVEYED A.D. 1794. SHOWING INDIAN VILLAGES & WORK-SHOPS WHERE THE LASHER RELIC COLLECTION WAS FOUND....

This very interesting article on Indian relics is submitted by Harry J. Lasher of Clark Road.

As can be seen from the above map, there were numerous sites where the Indians camped and had their work-shops. Firestones, flint chips, broken relics, rejects, etc. are the marking spots for a village. Note proximity to springs, rivers and ponds.

The quality of workmanship in piece after piece as found, shows a most high degree of artisanship thses Indians had.

Mr. Lasher has hunted Indian relics for over forty years, all over the country, but the material used here was extremely different and some difficult to work. They used ten or more kinds of flints and associated stones to shape their artifacts.

Giving lectures on his collection to various organizations, he finds a deep interest in the arrow heads, other pieces and the chips, showing the odd materials used.

There were many Indians here and the relics they left behind is proof of a large habitation in what is now Tewksbury.

The framed cases in his home display these ancient relics of Indian culture that existed in Tewksbury, then Billerica, in the period before the white man had any knowledge of this area.

In Ye Towne Book of 1934 there appeared a picture of John Gale who served the Town as Custodian of the National Colors for thirty years. Born in slavery, Mr. Gale came to Tewksbury in 1873. Returning to Matthews County, Virginia, his birthplace, he returned to Tewksbury with his bride in 1874. The father of eight children, five daughters and three sons. A well known and respected citizen of Tewksbury, Mr. Gale died January 21, 1934 at the age of 85 years, 10 months and 12 days.

OLD HOMESTEADS

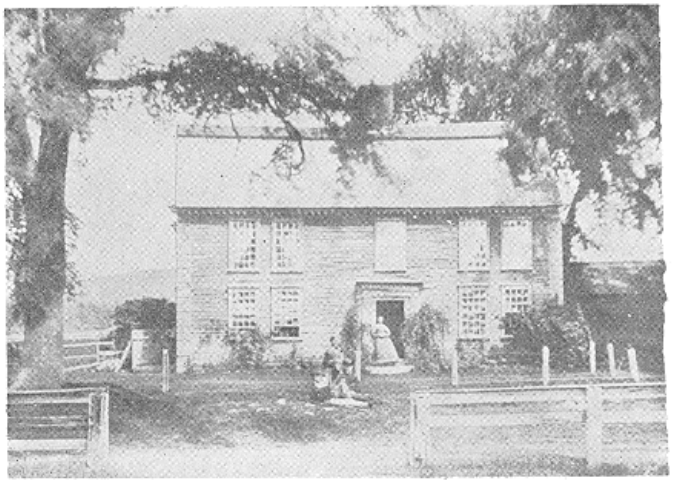
Year	HOMESTEAD	PRESENT OWNER	LOCATION
1728	Thomas Marshall Homestead	The Marshall Family	379 Pleasant street
1736	Rev.Sampson SpauldingHomestead	Mr. & Mrs. James Gaffney	60 East street
1740	The Hardy Homestead	Mrs. Alice Pike	464 Main street
1742	The Battles House	Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Battles	1002 North street
1744	Timothy Rogers Homestead	William Ramsay	366 Whipple street
1746	Zachariah Hardy Homestead	Mr & Mrs. Joseph Seamans	432 River road
1750	Pringle House	Mr. & Mrs. Richard Allen	257 Pringle street
1755	Preston Homestead	Mr. & Mrs. A. J. White	107 Pleasant street
1760	Kendall Homestead	Mr. & Mrs. Howard W. Leighton	496 Kendall road
1769	Jonathan Gray Homestead	Mrs. J.M.Holden-Mrs.Nellie G. Briggs	46 East street
1777	Chandler House	Mrs. Mildred R. Cole	1269 Main street
1780	David Carter House	Miss Alice S. Duffy	1574 Main street
1790	Chapman House	William E. Briggs	36 East street
1795	Kenney House	Miss Sarah R. MacLellan	167 Pleasant street
1790	Bravity Gray House	Mrs. Rita B. Quinn	20 East street
1795	Jaques Homestead	The Sheehan Family	1239 Main street
1780	Col. Russell Mears House	Mr. & Mrs. William Tareila	592 Main street
1780	Kittredge House	Mr. & Mrs. William C. Willis	1350 Shawsheen street
1780	Abram Mace House	The LaBonte Family	219 Main street
1780	Clark House	Mr. & Mrs. Sheldon E. Brown	912 Shawsheen street
1800	Jonathan Clark Homestead	Harry G. Bedell	1534 Andover street
1800	Widow Bailey House	Mrs. Jane B. Barker	219 River road
1800	French House	Mr. & Mrs. Edwin W. Osterman	98 No. Billerica road
1800	Saunders Homestead	Mr. & Mrs. Frank H. Stout	823 South street
1800	Kittredge-Gray House	Wamesit Lodge A. F. A. M.	8 Pleasant street
1800	Brown Homestead	Felix Laliberte	1202 Main street
1800	Burtt House	Mr. & Mrs. Bernard C. Harcourt	1304 South street
1805	George Lee House	Mr. & Mrs. Donald E. Sheehan	53 Lee street
1806	Rev. Jacob Coggin Homestead	Mrs. Ethel M. Anderson	1039 Main street
1802	Life Farmer Homestead	Janet S. Randolph	1472 Andover street
1820	Jonas Clark Homestead	Mr. & Mrs. Winthrop S.Fitzgerald	20 Fiske street
1740	The Brown Tavern	Mrs. H. M. Larrabee	993 Main street
1790	Livingston-Burtt House	Com. of Massachusetts	Livingston street
1800	Samuel Clark House	Com. of Massachusetts	Chandler street
1825	Deacon Pillsbury House	Com. of Massachusetts	Livingston street
1800	Flemings Homestead	Walter F. Clough	North street



The Thomas Marshall Homestead on Pleasant street, built in 1728. The oldest Homestead in Tewksbury. This photograph taken in 1899. In the picture are Miss Etta Marshall and her two brothers James and George and their grandfather. The center section was the original house.



THE BATTLES HOUSE



REV. SAMPSON SPAULDING HOMESTEAD



TIMOTHY ROGERS HOMESTEAD



The Hardy Homestead 1740. Also known as the Half-Way House.



ZACHARIAH HARDY HOMESTEAD



PRINGLE HOUSE



JONATHAN GRAY HOMESTEAD



PRESTON HOMESTEAD



CHANDLER HOUSE



KENDALL HOMESTEAD



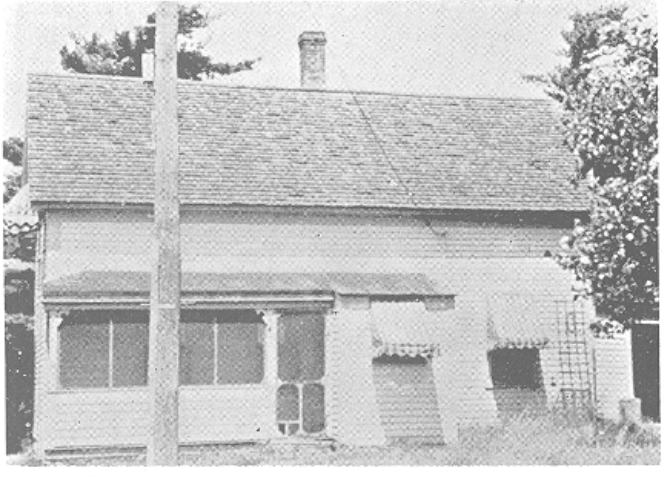
DAVID CARTER HOMESTEAD



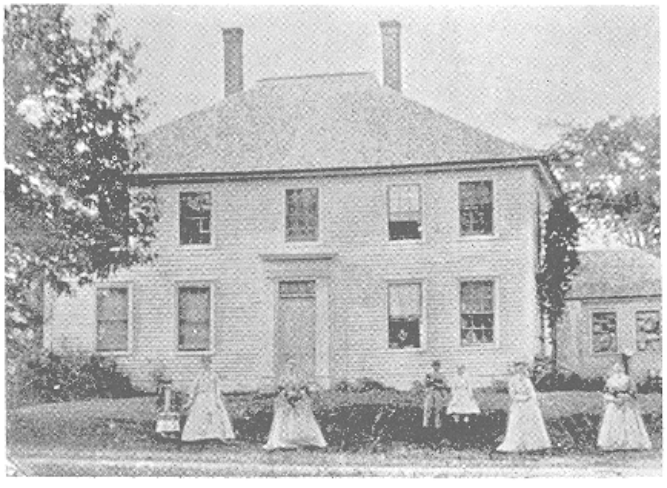
JAQUES HOMESTEAD



CLARK HOUSE

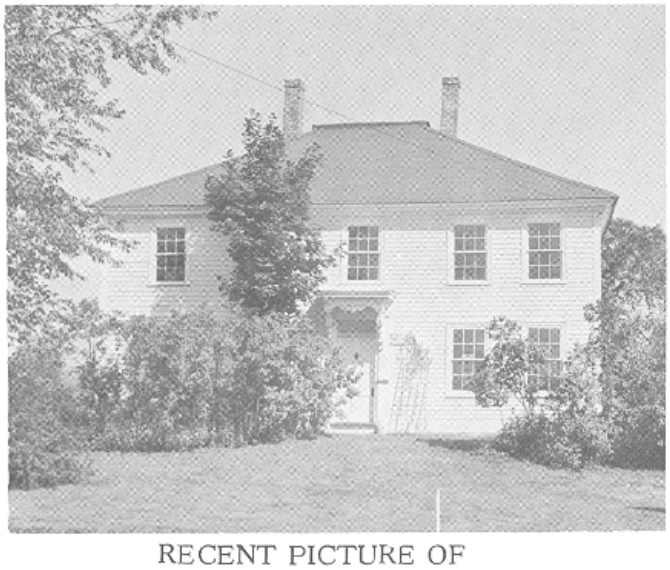


COLONEL RUSSELL MEARS HOMESTEAD



JONATHAN CLARK HOMESTEAD

Present owners of "Old Homesteads" should be commended for endeavoring to maintain them in the era of long ago.
Many of the recent photographs have been contributed by Philip D. Bradanick.



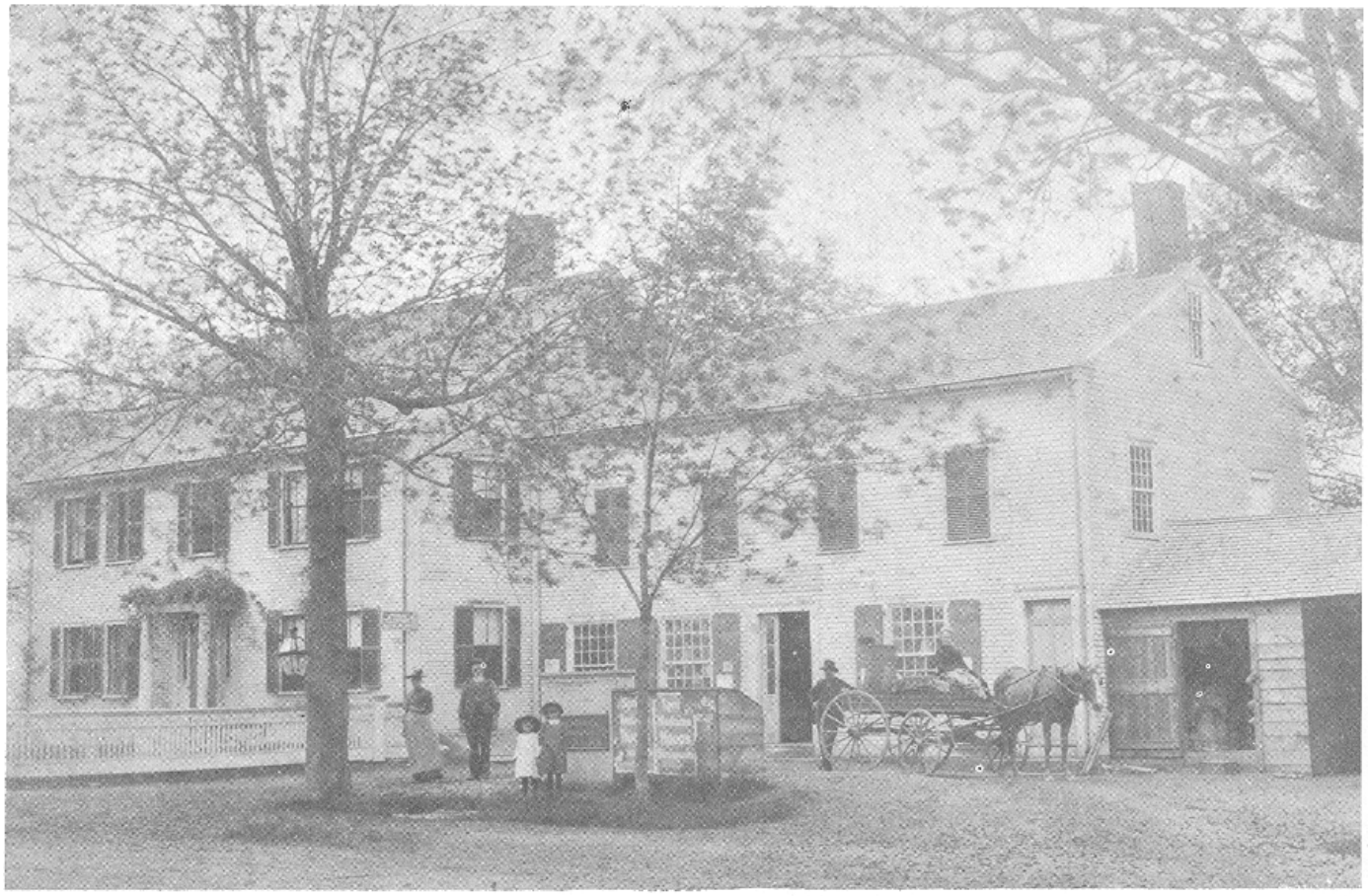
RECENT PICTURE OF
JONATHAN CLARK HOMESTEAD



CHAPMAN HOUSE



KENNEY HOUSE



THE BRAVITY GRAY HOUSE

The Bravity Gray House is next to the Congregational Church; now owned by Mrs. Rita T. Quinn. The Store and the Hall above is that mentioned by Mrs. Rhoda Parkhurst Davis who was 98 years and 6 months at the 200th Anniversary Exercises held in 1934, stated, "The singing school was in the Hall above" later moved across the street, now the property of the Wamesit Lodge Association. There the store was run by Timothy Gray who was also Postmaster; The Kittredge-Gray House next to the Centre school. In the years following, many others conducted the store.

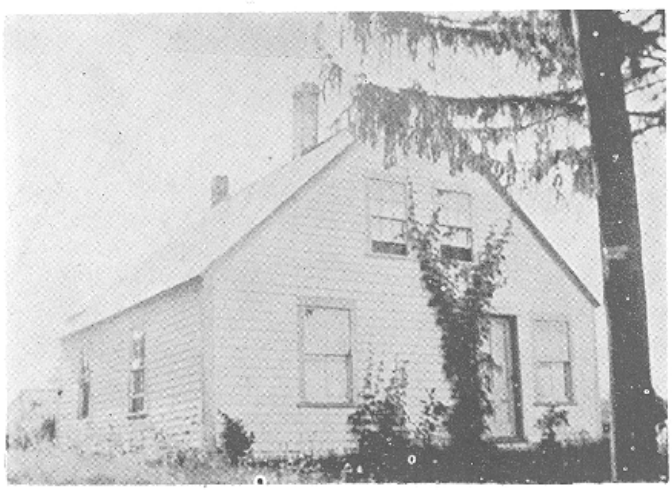
This most valuable picture, which has come to light, is loaned by Mrs. Winifred Gray Colbath



WIDOW BAILEY HOUSE



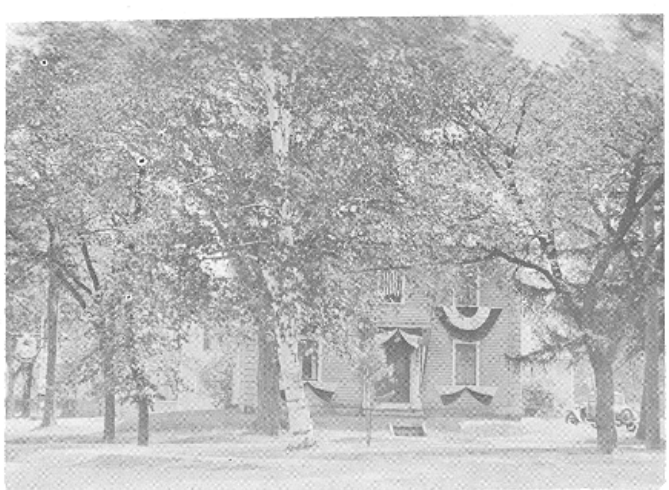
BROWN HOMESTEAD



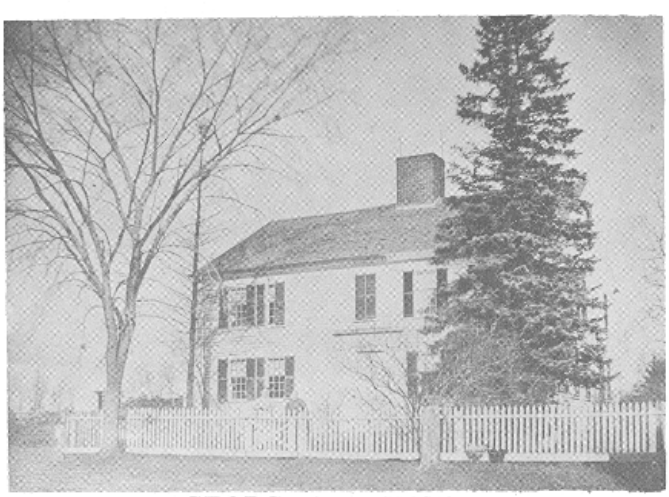
SAUNDERS HOMESTEAD



BURTT HOUSE



KITTREDEGE-GRAY HOUSE



GEORGE LEE HOUSE
In the yard are Mrs. Henry Palmer and her mother Mrs. Jacques.



FLEMINGS HOMESTEAD



THE BROWN TAVERN

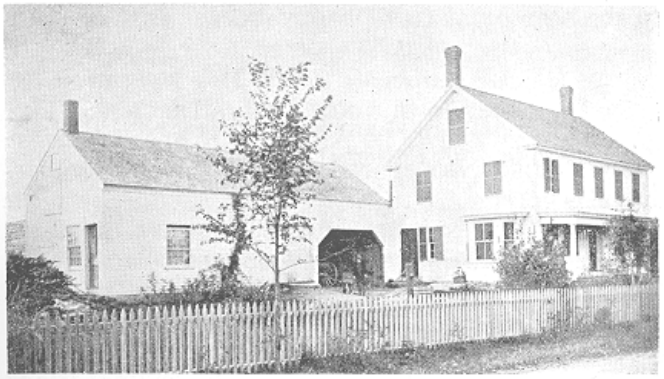


LIFE FARMER HOMESTEAD



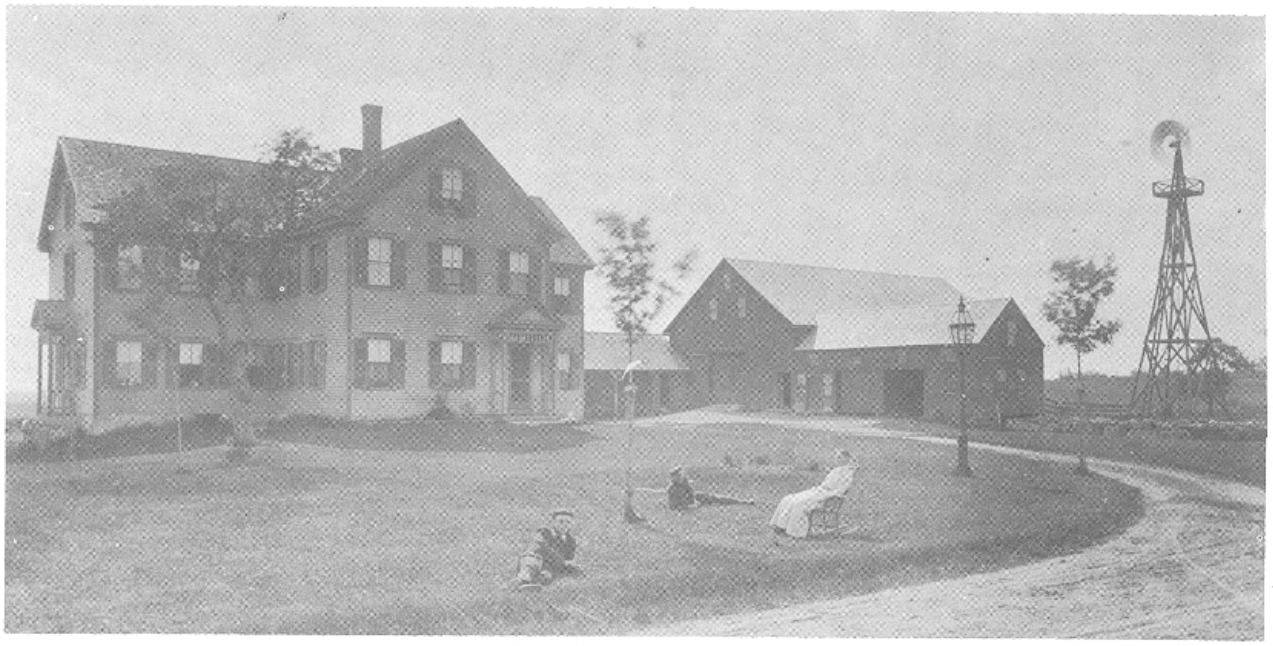
SYCAMORE HALL

REV. JACOB COGGIN HOMESTEAD



JONAS CLARK HOMESTEAD
The residence for many years of the late Deacon John Moore who died at the age of ninety-nine years and one month.

We have endeavored to include all of the Old Homesteads remaining today, possibly some have been overlooked. Those listed show the name of the Homestead, present owner in 1964, location and approximate date of construction.



THE TOWN FARM

March 5, 1827 Purchase of a farm for the poor recommended by the committee, Jonathan Brown, Bravity Gray, Jesse Trull, Timothy Hunt, William Rogers, Hermon Marshall and Aaron Mansur. Located on North street on the west side (now the property of the Wang Laboratories). Paid $3500. to Miss Rebekah Kittredge for the Kittredge Farm, possession to be taken April 2, 1828.

Here for many years the poor and aged people of our town found a home, supervised by Tewksbury people, who gave them the best care possible in that period of our history.

Some called them "paupers", this could be applied to a few; but the majority were unfortunate persons, old in years and feeble, with no relatives to care for them in the fading years of their lives.

Later, the so called "Knights of the Road" called "Hoboes" by our people could obtain a permit from the Selectmen and they trugged up North street to the Farm, secured meals and lodging and were sent on their way the next morning.

A few of our people can remember them coming to the door and asking for food, some tried to push their way into the homes. Many were given milk, bread and butter and doughnuts, some asked for pie and cake. They had their own code for each other; homes with dogs were passed by in favor of a more favorable reception further on. Some, no doubt, were unfortunate, but many would not accept a job or do any work for their meals but demanded help. Others not only were given food but clothing.

Some towns still maintain their Town Farms.

June 24, 1918 the Town voted to sell the Town Farm, it being practically vacant.

This picture shows the Home and farm buildings, Mr. Jeremiah Chandler was the Sup't.

The first observance of Memorial Day was held in Tewksbury in 1874. The writer recalls in the 1890 the school children, under the supervision of the teachers, gathered wild flowers and ferns to decorate the graves. Led by the Tewksbury Cornet Band the parade formed at Almont. Post 42 G. A. R. came from Lowell on the train, town officials and school children formed the procession. Returning from the Cemetery, all went to the Vestry Hall where the exercises were held. In 1934 only four of the Post were still alive to be present to assist in the Memorial Day Observance.

In 1819 the Town voted that all names of Tiplers and Drunkards be posted in licensed houses. At one time five persons were licensed to manufacture spirits.

In the first tax list of 1735 appears the name of Mrs. Ann Hunt, the only woman's name mentioned.

The Ell of the old Collins House on Shawsheen Street is all that remains of the original Block House.

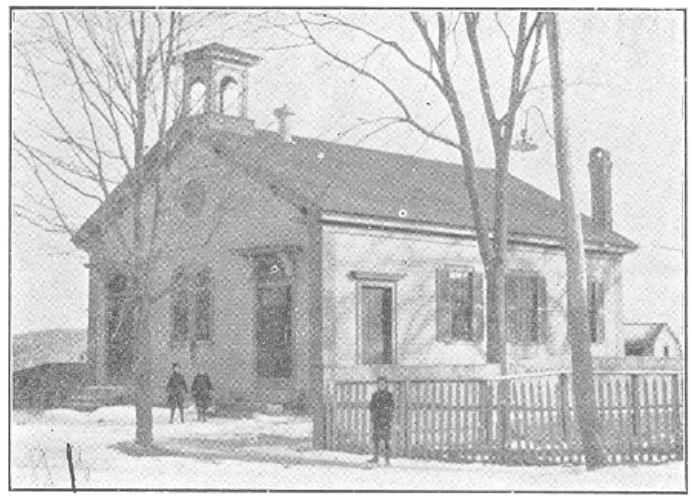
The town paid a bounty on both old and young crows in 1791. At first they were brought in and examined. This proctice didn't last long.

Ye District School

MR. PRIDE tells us that on December 10, 1740, Mr. Stephen Osgood was appointed by the town to serve as school master for the remainder of the year. Three years later it was voted to have a writing and reading school in town. Mr. Franklin Kittridge and Capt. Peter Hunt were chosen as our first school committee. For some twenty years the usual three months' school seems to have been kept.

In 1771 the town was divided into squadrons. The next year Lucy Needham, the first female teacher, was employed. In 1774, money was appropriated to build school houses in the several squadrons.

School No. 1 at the South District. The old school stood at the corner of South and Hill Streets. Probably Mr. Calvin Shedd and Deacon Parker Foster were among those attending this school. Later there was a school at the corner of Main and Hill Streets, near the old blacksmith shop. Here over one hundred years ago Nancy Bridges gave the reward of merit which is on exhibition, to a little girl from School No. 2. Her parents boarded her in the South District because of the longer term there. We are told by a grown-up boy that girls as well as boys came to this school barefooted. A teacher tells of the work and worry caused by those same little feet venturing on the thin ice of the Shawsheen River.



YE DISTRICT SCHOOL

The new school still stands across the river on the opposite side of the road. Here children continued laboring over the A B C's and algebra. Among the early teachers none are more lovingly remembered than Miss Letitia Clark.

School No. 2 at the Centre—The corner stone of the old building that stood near the gateway of the cemetery was recently discovered when a grave was being dug. Tradition gives us a story from this school. "The President, Andrew Jackson, is on his way to Lowell to look over the mills. The children of the school are promised a treat if they are orderly. They assemble under a big tree on the corner of Main and Lee Streets and await the procession which comes at last and goes on for a gala day in Lowell."

Of those living who enjoy telling stories of the school at the corner of Main and James Streets, one says that "Mary Ann was very smart in her studies. She sometimes amused herself in those leisure moments by removing the screws from the rear seats." All remember the painstaking work of their teachers, Miss Wilder among others. (The third school house was afterwards a part of the Spaulding School).

School No. 3 at the North District. Not far from the old school on the present site stood the older building at the corner of Andover and North Streets. In both these schools mental arithmetic was stressed. Misses Sarah Richardson and Kate Huntress were among those who helped develop the minds of the boys and girls.

School No. 4 at the Northwest District. The old red schoolhouse near Stafford Road was burned. A new school house was built on Andover Road but when the land was sold to Mr. Pickering, the school was moved to Ridge Hill. In the old school Lawyer Davis taught during the winter. He was very strict in discipline but so thorough was his teaching that several pupils came over from a neighboring district for instruction. Other teachers were Mr. Whitcomb, who became a missionary to the Sandwich Islands; Dr. Gage, afterwards pastor of a Hartford church, and Jacob Clark.



Awarded to Miss M. Esther Marshall's mother 134 years ago. (1964)

Minister Tolman, a member of the school committee, solemnly impressed the children that each boy should prepare himself to become president of the United States and each girl should fit herself to take up the duties of the wife of the president.

"Men of ye several districts, there is a little lady who attended your schools who remembers studying your beloved Colburn's Mental Arithmetic but her book was stained with tears."

In the new school Miss Alice Marshall gave her faithful service fitting many a pupil for Lowell High School.

School No. 5 at the West District. The old school was on the site where the Charles French house now stands, not far from the senior David Rogers' home where the children got their drinking water. Mrs. Rhoda Parkhurst Davis, who attended this school over ninety years ago, tells us that the benches at the rear of the room each seated three pupils, those at the front two. There was a clearly defined boys' and girls' side but alas mischievous "Rhody" with the curls enjoyed occasionally bridgeing the distance with a sly whisper, making the very quiet Joel laugh.

Miss Fidelia Rogers was one of the early teachers. In the winter, Joshua French taught. The children enjoyed the visits of his brother Ebenezer, who often recited for them their favorite poem, which never failed to make them laugh. Well liked also was the kindly Deacon Pillsbury who asked them questions on examination day.

The day began with the reading by each pupil of a passage from the Bible. The children gathered about their teacher and sang as she played their favorite songs. The three R's were well taught. Mr. French called Rhoda his best writer.

School No. 6 at the East District. The old red school house on East Street was on the opposite side of the track from the new school house now owned by the state. Many children walked long distances to this school, some coming from near the Ballardvale line. The same story might be told of the faithful work of teachers here. Often mentioned is the name of Miss Fannie Spauding who also taught in other districts of the town.

School No. 7 at Wamesit. The old school was in the Belvidere section which was annexed to Lowell. The school house was then moved to a site opposite the Blaisdel house, but as Atherton Mills brought in a larger population, this was replaced by a two-room building which served until the schools were consolidated.

The Private Schools. In 1830 the town voted that Dr. Henry Kitteridge and others have liberty to keep a private school in the Town Hall. In the house now occupied by Mr. Walter Pillsbury a private school was held in the kitchen where there was an open well on which the teacher was accustomed to rap for order. To the great amusement of the children that thimble at the time of a very energetic rap fell into the well. There were several other private schools. College Road, now Trull Street, was the road over which youths walked to the home of Minister Coggin to be fitted for College.

The Tewksbury High School. The High School used the upper part of the building that has since been remodeled into the Spaulding School. The pioneer class of six graduated in 1891. Miss Kirkland of New York was its first teacher. Mr. Galger is associated in our minds with chemistry, mineralogy and geology, and his cousin, Mr. Jackson with astronomy, Caesar, and Virgil. Miss Goucher, the assistant, led us in literary paths —With her we Lost and Regained Paradise.

The class prophet as he stood before us in the old church gave no hint that one of our little class would be instructing hundreds of girls of the Teachers' College in penmanship. The prophet himself was our leading bass singer. He has since then joined that choir invisible.

DECEMBER 10, 1740. Voted that Stephen Osgood of Tewksbury should serve the Town of Tewksbury for a school master ye remainder of this year. (Mr. Osgood thus becoming the first school teacher).

OCTOBER 6, 1761. The question being put whether the Town would chose a committee to provide a school master and it passed in the negative.

OCTOBER 19, 1761. It was voted to chose a committee to provide a school master.

MARCH 4, 1771. We the subscribers being chosen commity to squadron out the Town of Tewksbury for the convenancy of schooling and according to our best judgements we have don it in the manner following (viz) to the First Division begining at Billerica line taking in Joshua Clark Kindal Patton (?) Samuell Kittredge Jospeh Kittredge jun Andrew Richardson jun from thence to Andover line: and all the familys in Tewksbury southeast of said line: To the Second Division begining at Billerica line taking in John Sanders Silas Marshall from thence to Abraham Stickney jun and Se Kindall to Andover line and all the familys between said line and the First Division. The Third Division Begining and taking in Samuel Marshall from thence to Johnson Brook so called so on to Merrimack. To the Fourth Division begining at Johnsons Brook from thence to Rogers Mears Robert Nicholas to Concord River. Dated at Tewksbury August ye 31th

Ebenr Temple
David Bailey
Aaron B (?) Committee
Nathl Clark jur
Solomon French

Entered pr
JOHN NEEDHAM, Town Clerk.

1744 Voted ten pounds to the westerly part of the town as having no benefit from the school master.

Teaching in the North District cost the town for three months $51.00 or $17 per month, for board at $2.00 per week and $125 for fixtures (probably glass settings etc.).

For a period of several years Rev. Jacob Coggin was engaged by the town to make three visits yearly to the several schools in the Districts, observe the progress of the pupils and report on the teachers as to their qualifications for teaching.



Schoolhouse District No. 3 North Tewksbury

Picture probably taken between 1870 and 1880. This is the school built in 1859. Note the old water trough and pump, providing water for children and horses passing by. The doors on each side were the separate entrances for the boys and girls. Back of the high board fence on each side were the separate playgrounds, doors from the side of the school led to the play yards. The boy on the left is wearing, possibly, his father's army cap, the other boys are sporting straw hats, a derby and a cloth cap. A wood shed attached to the rear of the school provided wood for the stove. Entrance from the respective play yards led to the separate, sometimes called, "ordinaries."

The bell tower was later removed and a flag pole erected.

We are very fortunate to secure this picture, and the actions of the voters in District No. 3 in their annual meetings mentioned elsewhere.

The School Record of the Third District (North Tewksbury) beginning Nov. 8, 1824 and closing March 5, 1866. Believed to be the only complete record of any of the District schools for this period of 44 years.

Nov. 8, 1824 The inhabitants of the third school district met and passed the following votes

1ly Chose Josiah Brown Esq. Moderator
2ly Chose Jonathan Clark 2d clerk for the District
3ly Chose Josiah Brown and Samuel Worcester Esqrs. a committee to provide schooling.
4ly Chose Jonathan Clark 2d Treasurer for sd District
5ly Chose Jonathan Clark surveyor of wood.
6ly Voted to setup the School Monday after Thanksgiving.
7ly Wm. Foster bid of the school wood at 2.75 per cord.
8ly Silas Farmer bid of the Masters board (not clear)
9ly Silas Farmer bid of the Mistress board (not clear) probably the same as in 1825

At the January meeting 1825 we note Josiah Brown was paid $13.13 repairing school and that John Stephens (first teacher, Master) was paid $26. for teaching eight weeks. Jane - for instructing the school eighteen weeks and boarding herself $35.32

Nov. 1825 Silas Farmer bid the Masters board at $1.40 pr week and the Mistress board at .75 pr week.

And so it continued year after year with very little change; the elections, bids for wood, teachers pay, bids for their board and repairs. Each year the vote when school should commence and for the number of weeks.

February 27, 1858 the voters of the District voted to build a new school house.

March 31, 1859 the Auditors report showed the old school house was sold for $31.50 Money was borrowed from individuals and notes given, the report concludes with the debt at present date $1051.75 In 1861 the District requested the Town Assessors to assess upon the pols and estates of the citizen taxpayers of said district a sum of money equal to the indebtness of said school house and interest.

March 5, 1866 Thos. Bridge was chosen Moderator: J. A. Boutwell, Clerk: J. L. Trull, Prudential Committee: J. L. Trull, Treasurer. Voted to adjourn. (last entry in book).

Note: School usually commenced the first Monday after Thanksgiving. Tewksbury, then a farming community, needed all the children to assist in harvesting the crops and in the Spring to assist in planting.

Note: The old school stood near the corner of North (east side) and Andover streets, the new school on the site now occupied by the Ella Flemings school. There was a library of thirty-four volumes.

February 1, 1843 the Town paid to Frederick Rea: to boarding the school teacher eight weeks at $1.48 $11.64 attest Clerk of District No 9

Sept. 1, 1845 To teaching District School No 2 12 weeks and travel expenses $43.50: broom .17, 1 pail .25, 5 panes of glass .20, total .62, one lock for the school house .54:

Dec. 2, 1844 We the school committee of this town certify in duplicate that in our opinion Mr. D. W. Hazelton is qualified as the law required to teach a common District School. J. M. Graves, H. E. Preston, Aren Frost, Peter Clark.

For teaching in District No 6 Hannah Jaquith received $3.00 a week for 12 weeks and $3.90 to cleaning and fixtures.

B. F. Spaulding was paid by the town for supplying hard wood 3 cords at school house district No 2 and one half cord of white pine $1.17, Jan. 29, 1844

Wilbur Brown was paid in 1847 .50 for building the fire at the school house $1.50 for sawing wood, 20 cents for a broom.



The Center School in 1885

Among the scholars recognized are Sadie McCoy, Minnie Briggs, Ella Marshall, Bertha Chandler, Callie Gale, Bert Patterson, Annie Gale, Fred Briggs and Fred Carley. The teacher is Miss Alice Besse. Can you recognize any others?



School children of the Centre School District No. 2. Date unknown, probably in the late 1880 or early 1890. This fence divided the school property from the Gray Place. The building at the right was Gray's Store, the Homestead on the left the Dr. Kittredge-Gray House. Left of the apple tree is presently a filling station. The school grounds afterwards became the North street extension to Main street.

School No. 1

Charles Milton Clark in his writing book on penmanship in 1858, we find the following:

> "How justly bold when in some masters hand, the Pen at once joins freedom with command."
> "Memory is the favorite amusement of weak minds
> No ecoding can make a man without thinking
> Obscenity itself is made the vehicle of infidelity
> Perseverance is a prime quality in every pursuit of life
> Habit is either an insidrous enemy or a firm friend
> Questions of importance require deliberate answer
> Sincerity and truth form the - but it seldom does"

Mary E. Clark, age 10 in her Grammar School Writing Department Book writes:

> Quarrelsome persons are dangerous companions. Prosperity gains friends, adversity tries them. Man has much to learn but a short time to live.
> Learn to unlearn what you have learned amifs mannon.

DEDICATION OF TEWKSBURY HIGH SCHOOL

Showing the 1934 Decorations - 40 years later.



The new Foster High school was dedicated February 20, 1894. The American flag floated for the first time over the school. There was snow and mud in the yard, but within the building everything was fresh and clean and comfortably heated by steam. The exercises were held on the third floor, Pickering Hall, the platform was decorated with palms and flowers. The chorus of the pupils under the direction of J. Avison Baker, sang. Mr. J. W. C. Pickering, chairman, made the presentation of the building. After a speech he gave the keys to MISS EDITH DAVIS (Mrs. Alpha P. Norris), who in turn gave them to Frank H. Farmer, chairman of the board of Selectmen. The main address was given by Mr. George L. Aldrich of the state board of education. Following his address were musical selections, the dedicatory prayer was given by Rev. E. W. Pride. Among those who spoke were. Albert Moore, chairman of the school committee, Principal F. B. Thompson, J. C. Knowlton, sup't of schools and the architect Floyd. A complete discription of the building was given. Now in 1964 this old school is still the home for some of our children.

As we look back upon the days we were students there, we have many happy memories of teachers and fellow students; the good times we had, the friends we made; some say, we should never look back, always forward, however, as the years roll on it is nice to reminiscence once in a while and recall the 'good old days'.

Your historian well remembers the old Foster school The School Committee were required to visit the schools in the several districts, usually once a year.

To the scholars the committee were men of imposing appearance, all wore mustaches and some had long whiskers. After addressing the pupils and before closing their remarks, would say, 'who knows but one of you boys may be the president of the United States'. On returning home, our parents would usually ask, what did you do today? Telling them what the school committee members said, they would look at each other and smile: I suppose they were told the same in their generation. Usually called upon to spell, if correctly, we would receive a nice shiny penny. Sometimes, the class would face each other and there would be an elimination contest, the winner usually received a shiny nickle.



J. B. THOMPSON, PRINCIPAL

News items of 1904 state that James Regan, flagman at the centre Depot won sixth prize, $10.00 in the flower garden contest awarded by the Boston & Maine railroad. Mr. John Anderson of the Wamesit station was awarded seventh prize.

Tingley's Greenhouse in 1886 had 10,000 tomato plants for sale. The greenhouses were located opposite the Tewksbury Cemetery.



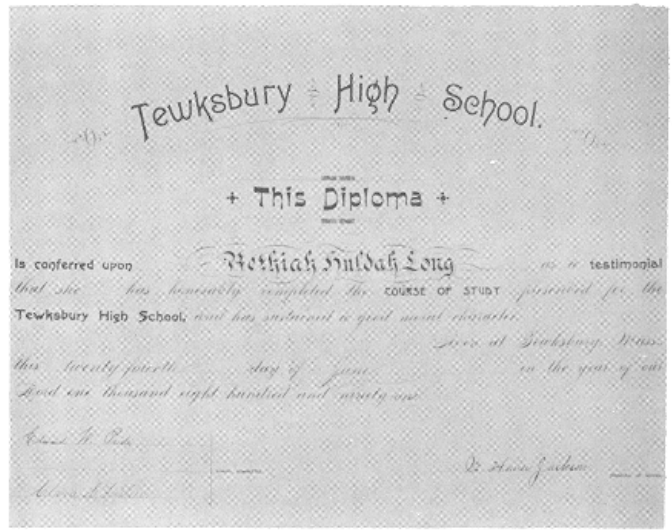
School No. 2 at the Centre

The Spaulding School was the 3rd built in the Centre. The first was on East street near the gateway of the Cemetery, the second was at the corner of Main and James streets. Part of this school was incorporated when the Third school was built, later named the Spaulding School.

At the 200th Anniversary
TEWKSBURY HIGH SCHOOL

A program of the graduating exercises of the First Class to graduate from the Tewksbury High School, Wednesday, June 24, 1891 has been loaned by Mrs. Ethel Jackson. The graduates were Clarence Eugene Clark, Ellen Carrie Fuller, Herbert Allan Harnden, Berthiah Huldah Long, William Edward Riley and Charles Francis Twiss.

The exercises were held in the Congregational Church. An Oration-A Nation's Duty to its Citizens-with Salutatory by W. Edward Riley: The Class Prophecy by Clarence E. Clark and an Essay A Liberal Education-with Valedictory by Bertha H. Long. At this time, 1964 only Ellen C. Fuller (Cutter) and Bertha H. Long are alive. A diploma is here shown.


Tewksbury High School.

+ This Diploma +

Is conferred upon Berthiah Huldah Long as a testimonial
that she has honorably completed the course of study prescribed for the
Tewksbury High School, and has sustained a good moral character.
Given at Tewksbury, Mass.
this twenty fourth day of June in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one

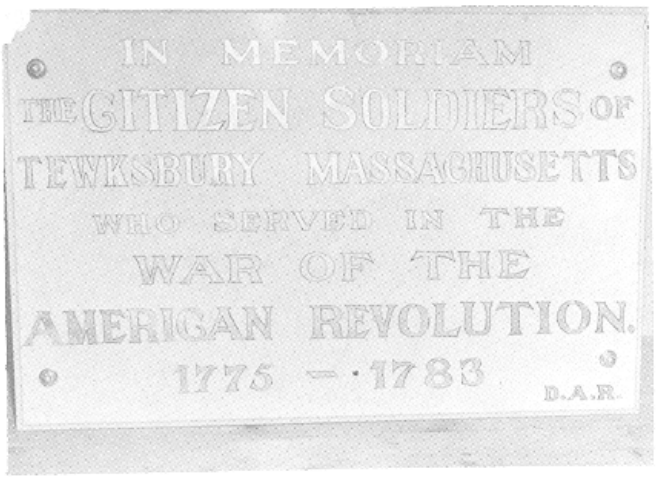
From Mrs. Evelyn Jones Jess of Brockton comes this contribution. A copy of the graduation exercises of the Tewksbury High School June 24, 1892 in the Congregational Church. The Second graduating class came from the District School 2, later known as the Spaulding School. The Graduating Class were Barbara Etta Buchanan-Edith Arline Foristall-Annie Frances Gale-Lillian Bird Moody and Bertha Carrie Way. The Principal was Frederick B. Thompson and his Assistant Ida M. Coucher.

Two Verses of the Class Ode
by Lillian Moody

When 'twas growing warm and pleasant,
They made us stay till four,
They said 'twas necessary
To add just one hour more.
In our school room over yonder
We've been glad to welcome you
To hear our geology recited
And our laboratory view.

When a new school-house we asked for
They said we didn't need it,
'Twas a pestilence breeding district-
Our pleas they would not heed.
We have struggled on together
But now our paths divide,
May we sometime meet hereafter
Whatever fate betide.

MARCH 29, 1875. Voted to move the school house in District No. 7 to some suitable spot near the center of said district. Voted $200 to defray expense of moving.



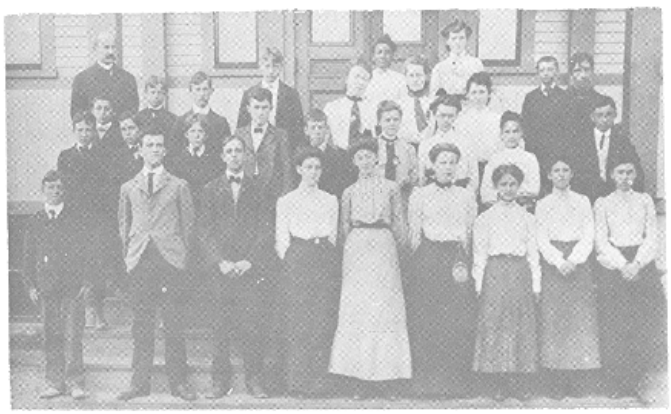
Presented to the Town of Tewksbury at the Dedication of the Foster School by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

For many years it has remained on the wall in Pickering Hall, now will be placed near the office on the first floor.

JUNE 18, 1894. Voted that the name of the new school at the center be called the Foster School and the hall in the same building be called Pickering Hall.

MARCH 4, 1895. Page 557. Betsey R. Lang will left $3000 in trust, the income to apply towardthe support of the High School. Recommended that four years be devoted to High School studies instead of three at present.

August 26, 1901 noted that Henry M. Billings secretary of the School Committee has purchased a hot air engine which is to be attached to the force pump in the basement of the High School to force water up into the tank which heretofore had to be done by hand.



1903 The Tewksbury High School

All high school students were transfered to Lowell High in 1904.

The graduating class, the last from the Foster School were Abbie Mary Blaisdell-Margaret Cecilia Gookin-James Chandler Marshall-Herbert Walter Parsons and Evelyn Laura Williams, other students.

1st row - Tad Chandler, George Buckle, Oscar French, Rena Baldwin, Gertrude Farmer, Sarah Sunbury, Abby Blaisdell, Leona Baldwin, Alice Murray.
2d row - Mark Cameron - - Charlie Murray, Dexter Bailey, Emma Pike, Beatrice Dinsmore, Rebecca Cameron, - -
3rd row - Morris Swartz, - - George Caldwell, Roland Fitzgerald, Margaret Gookin, Evelyn Williams, Polly McCoy, Sammy Swartz, Jim Marshall.
4th row - Louise Gale, Lillian Edgecomb. The teacher is Mr. Sawyer.

MARCH 7, 1904. Voted a new School House in Wigginville, appropriating money for first payments on site and for construction.

MARCH 10, 1906. Voted that the School Committee be instructed to place the bell now on the Library Building in the cupola of the Foster School.

In 1902 The Historical Committee of the Twentieth Century Club in its endeavors to bring to light new facts of historical interest and value to the community finds the undertaking a most difficult task; there are not many available sources of information. The records and archives are too incomplete to be of much assistance". (now one can understand how difficult the task is to your historian.)

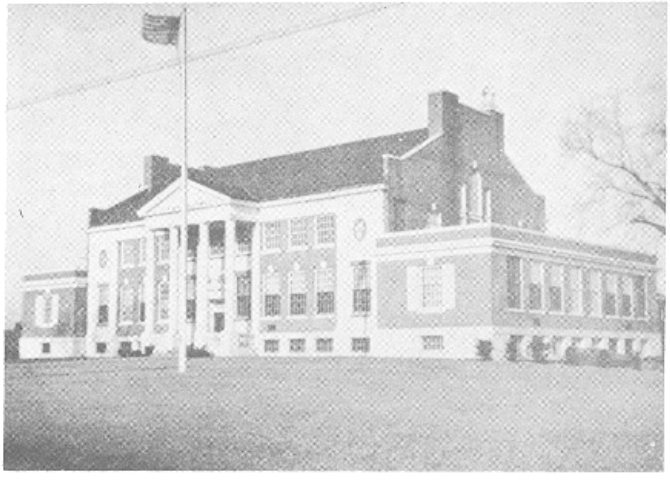
Notice: The Boston & Northern Street Railway Company will open the line Jan. 1, 1902. The fares Lowell to Tewksbury 5 cents-Lowell to Wilmington 10 cents Lowell to Woburn 15 cents Lowell to Medford 20 cents Medford to any part of Boston Elevated Railroad Co. system 5 cents.

It is interesting to read the old clippings, in those days there were many personal items, something we miss today.

Some readers may remember when there was a Deer Park on Fort Hill, many journed there to watch young and old deer. Dogs are a continual nuisance here and it is probable the reservation may be discontinued.

DEDICATION of SCHOOLS 1935 - 1964

	Dedicated	Students October 1964
High School (now Center School	1935	480
North Street	1952	464
Shawsheen	1954	610
Heath Brook	1957	657
Memorial High	1959	775
Junior High	1963	934
		3920
Ella Flemings School		41
Foster School		275
Public school total		4236
St. Williams	1958	312
	total	4548



1935 High School–1959
Now the Center School
William Tsimtsos B.S. Ed. Principal

1964 Principal Edward W. Farley of the Heath Brook School is preparing a "Study of the way and which the Town of Tewksbury has willingly appropriated and built schools since World War 2, for the expanding population of the Town."

The North Street and Shawsheen Schools were voted and the sum of $845,000.00 appropriated. Land for the Shawsheen school was purchased for $3000. The North Street school, being owned by the state was secured for the sum of $1.00 by an act of the legislature.

Heath Brook school was built for $960,000.00 and 20 acres of land for $18,000.00.

Tewksbury Memorial High school built at a cost of $1,500,000.00, half the expense paid by the State. Land was purchased for $38,843.00.

The Junior High School built on state land of 15 acres secured for the usual amount of $1.00 plus 6 acres for $3600.00. Cost of the school was $1,873,000.00 one-half paid by the state.

The Center School formerly the High School was built under the National Recovery Act for $80,000.00. The land was purchased for $5000.00.

The Foster School (dedicated in 1894) originally housed the High School, the Grammar and Primary School pupils. The Ella Flemings School, (a relic on ancient days) several times remodelled with additions.

TEWKSBURY MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL

1887–1891
The FIRST home of our High School Students was in the CENTRE School on Main street, later known as the SPAULDING School. Here the FIRST GRADUATING CLASS came forth in 1891.

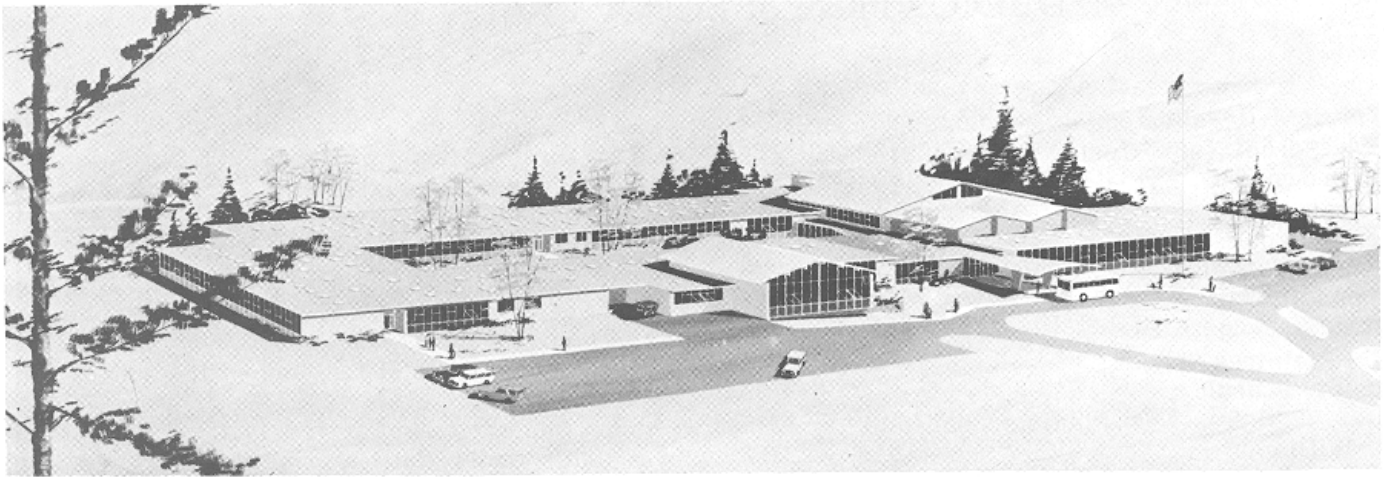
1892–1893
The SECOND home was in the VESTRY HALL of the Congregational Church on EAST Street.

1894–1903
The THIRD home was in the FOSTER School on MAIN Street.

1935–1959
The FOURTH home in the NEW HIGH School on the right side of Pleasant Street, now called the CENTER School.

1959
The FIFTH home in the MEMORIAL HIGH School on the left side of Pleasant Street.

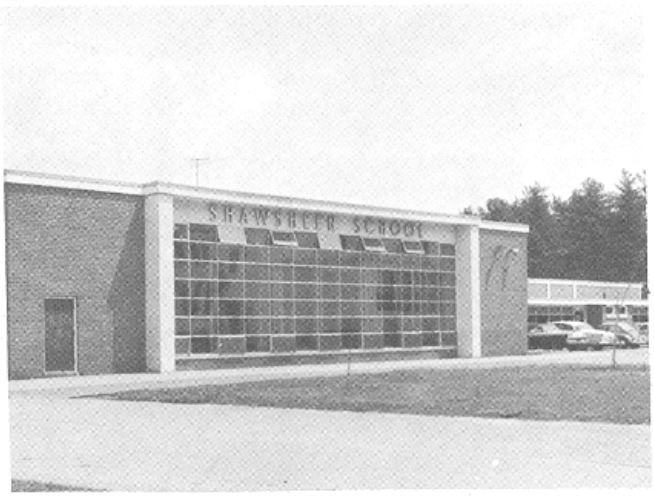
Both Principal Pearson and ass't principal McGowan had a leave of absence and served in W. W. 2. Captain Pearson in the Army and Capt. McGowan in the Air Corps. Returning in 1946 Captain Lawrence R. McGowan was appointed Principal. He first became a member of the High School Faculty in 1937. Presently the oldest member in the school system.



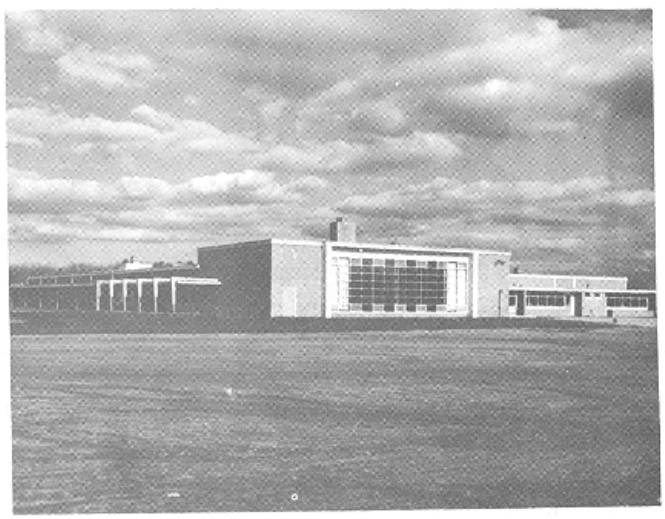
HIGH SCHOOL, TEWKSBURY, MASS.



Lawrence R. McGowan, Ed. M.
Principal Memorial High School



Shawsheen School
Edward Pelletier, A.M. Principal



North Street School
Daniel C. Hanson-M. Ed. Principal



The Old Shawsheen School
Edward Pelletier, A.M. Principal



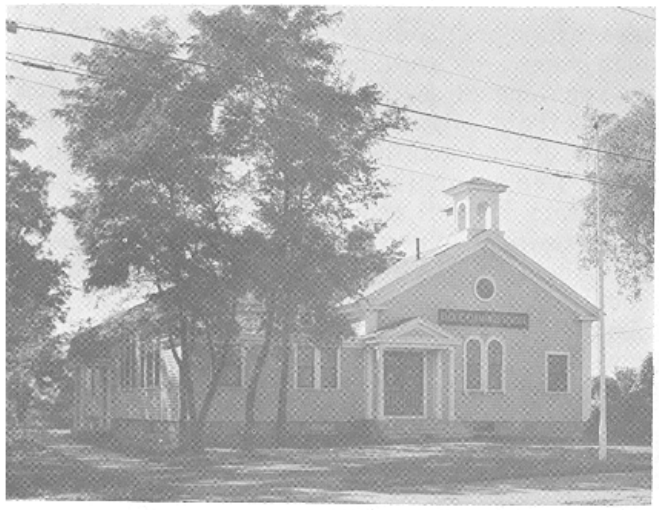
Junior High School
Richard E. Griffin, Ed.M. Principal



The Foster School
Daniel C. Hanson, M.Ed. Principal



Heath Brook School
Edward J. Farley, M.Ed. Principal



Ella Flemings School
William Tsimtsos B.S.Ed. Principal

THE SCHOOLS IN TRANSITION -- THE EXPLOSIVE FIFTIES



DR. EVERETT G. THISTLE

Early in the Fifties there opened an explosive decade for the public schools of Tewksbury. As were many other elements in the town, the schools were affected by the installation of the water system throughout the town and the resultant building boom. During this decade, the town changed from an small agrarian community to a rapidly expanding "bedroom" town. The imigration of young families, primarily from the Greater Boston area, and a high birth rate contributed to a town population increase of about 10,000 during the period.

The rapid immigration together with birth rates and rates of children per family which exceeded the state and national averages put tremendous pressure on the schools.

The overcrowding caused extremely large classes, makeshift classrooms in basements and lunch rooms as well as the Town Hall, and half day sessions at all levels. The pupil population jumped from about 1000 to 4500 during this explosive decade and the faculty increased from 35 to 200. For several years Tewksbury led the state in the rate of pupil growth.

The townspeople met the challenge of housing its school children by constructing several schools: 1952 North Street School and Shawsheen School (Addition) 1957 Heath Brook School and Shawsheen School Addition: 1959 Memorial High School and in 1963 the Junior High School.

It became necessary to reopen the Ella Flemings and Foster Schools which had been closed in 1949 and 1952 as obsolete and unneeded and also to remodel the old high school into an elementary school, the Center School.

The decade of rapid expansion was marked by changes in organization and administration. About halfway in the period the School Committee membership was increased from three members to five members. Continuity on the School Committee was provided by Mrs. William H. Dewing who has provided dedicated service from the middle 1940's to the present time.

Until the dissolution of the Superintendency Union in 1951, Stephen G. Bean served as Supt of Schools for Middleton, Wilmington and Tewksbury jointly working about a day a week in Tewksbury. With Mr. Bean's leaving, Thomas L. Rivard came from Ashfield to serve as Superintendent of a Tewksbury-Middleton Union. Early in 1955 Mr. Rivard left to become Sup't of Schools in nearby Chelmsford. From that time until Tewksbury and Middleton were separated in January 1956 Everett G. Thistle served as Acting Superintendent. Dr. Thistle who had been an elementary principal in Tewksbury, became in January 1956 the first fulltime superintendent of an independent Tewksbury School system in the modern era.

Dr. Thistle left Tewksbury in December 1963 to accept a position with the Massachusetts Department of Education. The School Committee elected as Sup't effective January 1964 Joseph E. Bastable who in 1962 had succeeded Ralph W. Brown as Assistant Superintendent.

Dr. E.G. Thistle

Dr. Thistle was born in Everett, Mass., on March 4, 1921. He was educated in the Everett public schools. His undergraduate work was completed at State College at Salem, Mass in 1946. He earned a Master's Degree in Education at Boston University in 1947 and a Doctorate in the same field in 1954. Prior to coming to Tewksbury, he was a member of the United States Air Force and taught in the Middleton school system. In 1947 he joined the Tewksbury school system as a teaching principal in the Foster school. Subsequently he progressed through the following positions in Tewksbury: supervising principal of all elementary grades, acting superintendent and in 1956 became superintendent of schools, a position he held until 1963. In January 1964 Dr. Thistle became a member of the Mass. Department of Education as the Director, Division of Elementary and Secondary Education. In this position he is responsible for leadership and service to all public school systems in the Commonwealth in grades 1-12.

TEWKSBURY PUBLIC SCHOOLS 1964



JOSEPH E. BASTABLE

Born - Boston, Mass.-1913
Veteran - U.S. Navy, World War II
High School Education - Revere and Boston Veterans High School
College Education - Boston College, B.S.
Graduate Education - Boston College, M.Ed.

In January, 1964, Joseph E. Bastable was appointed Superintendent of Schools upon the resignation of Dr. Everett G. Thistle. Joseph E. Bastable had been Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Tewksbury, having been appointed to this position after serving as Tewksbury's Guidance Director for many years.

With the opening of the new 1200-pupil Junior High School in September, 1963, the Tewksbury School System had 9 school buildings in operation, housing almost 4500 students and using 24 school busses to transport daily the students to schools on 90 different bus routes.

The Tewksbury Schools, like all schools in the country, was facing the challenge of new ideas in the teaching of traditional subjects, such as mathematics, foreign languages, and similar subjects. To meet this challenge, Miss Dorothy Woohams was appointed as Curriculum Coordinator to assist the staff to meet successfully these new curricular changes.

AND A LOOK TO THE FUTURE

A fruitful cooperation between industry and schools was initiated by Raytheon and the Tewksbury schools to explore methods of helping young people to understand the opportunities and dynamic positions awaiting them in the modern technological world. Cooperative teaching help was given by Raytheon to Tewksbury's secondary students in the areas of Data Processing, Electronics, Industrial Arts, and Communication Skills, thus equipping them with improved skills and training to more successfully meet the swift competition of the "Sicties".

Facing us in the "Sixties" is a knowledge explosion, improved technology in many industries new frontiers in the exploration of space, and Tewksbury's continued growth.

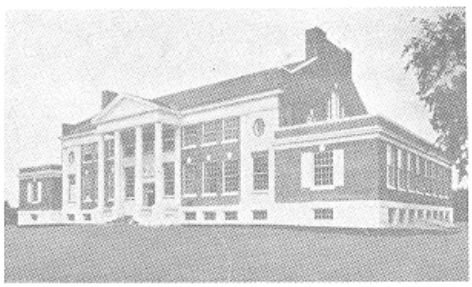
Continuous improvement and updating of curriculum, modern and adequate school housing, and dedicated teachers and understanding and cooperative townspeople will enable the Tewksbury Public Schools to continue to offer an excellent education for all its young people, equipping them to take positions of leadership in Government, Industry and the Professions.

Joseph E. Bastable

DEDICATION OF

Tewksbury High School

BUILDING



Friday Evening, September 6th,

NINETEEN HUNDRED THIRTY FIVE

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK

Program

STATE INFIRMARY ORCHESTRA, Recital 7.30 to 8.00

INVOCATION

REV. CLEMENT I. FLYNN, O.M.I.

HIGH SCHOOL SEMI-CHORUS, The Moonlight Trail ...Wilson

NATALIE PATTEN, Accompanist

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

STEPHEN G. BEAN,
Superintendent of Schools

REMARKS and PRESENTATION OF KEYS

MELVIN G. ROGERS,
Chairman of Building Committee

ACCEPTANCE

MRS. MAY L. LARRABEE,
Chairman of School Committee

TRIO, All American.....R. O. Suter

EUGENIA FARWELL, MARION ROGERS, WALTER FULLER

REMARKS

HENRY H. HARRIS, Principal of Lowell High School
JEROME E. BURTT, Agent Board of Education

Program---Continued

VIOLIN SOLO, Romance.....Rubenstein

EUGENIA FARWELL
ELEANORE FITZGERALD, Accompanist

PRESENTATION OF FLAG

COMMANDER GEORGE CROWELL
Hector Jackson Post of the American Legion

ACCEPTANCE

IRVING F. FRENCH,
Chairman of Selectmen

COMMUNITY SINGING, Star Spangled Banner

DEDICATION ADDRESS

FRANK W. WRIGHT,
Director of Education

GIRLS' CHORUS, The Violet Lady.....Redman

NATALIE PATTEN, Accompanist

CLOSING PRAYER and BENEDICTION

REV. GORDON S. KENISON

HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING COMMITTEE

MELVIN G. ROGERS, Chairman
D. EDWARD BENNETT, Secretary

MAY L. LARRABEE — FRANKLIN F. SPAULDING

WILLIAM H. McGOWAN

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

MAY L. LARRABEE, Chairman

AUSTIN F. FRENCH, Secretary — GUY B. GRAY

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

STEPHEN G. BEAN

RECEPTION COMMITTEE

High School Faculty

WHITMAN PEARSON, Principal

DONALD W. DUNNAN
DONALD I. McSHEEHY
RENA MILLS
CATHERINE MAGUIRE
MARJORIE SCOBORIA
KATHRYN CHANDLER

FLORENCE DYER



FACULTY of the T.H.S. in 1937

Back row-Frank Maria-Donald McSheehy-Whitman Pearson, principal-Donald Dunnan and Lawrence McGowan.
Front row-Miss Kathryn Chandler-Miss Adams-Miss Evelyn Dutton-Miss Catherine Maguire-Miss Philips and Miss Margery Scoboria.

Of this group the original faculty consisted of Whitman Pearson, principal-assistant principal and coach Donald W. Dunnan-Donald McSheehy-Miss Kathryn Chandler-Miss Catherine Maguire and Miss Margery Scoboria.

Tewksbury 1938



In 1964 after thirty years teaching in the Tewksbury High School, Miss Kathryn Chandler, who has served the town faithfully and contributed so much to the education of hundreds of students who studied under her; has retired. Miss Chandler is the last member of the original faculty of 1935.



T.H.S. FIRST Student Government 1936

Front-Joe Traveis-Principal Whitman Pearson-Peg Reid
Back-Mace Alexander-Norma Snay-Philip Caine-Juanita Saunders-Tom Sparkes



DONALD W. DUNNAN, ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL and FIRST FOOTBALL COACH 1935.

Presently Sup't of Schools
St. Paul, Minnesota. 1964



With the exception of Charlie Judd (center rear) this group of students returned from the Lowell High School to complete their studies at the new Tewksbury High School. This group under the supervision of Miss Catherine Maguire were the Literary devotees that published the school paper.



Melvin G. Rogers a Graduate of The University of Penn.
Donor of the Rogers Medals for Football and Baseball.



The First Football Team 1935

Front-L to R-Walker McCausland-Stewart Mitchell-Louis Nolan-John Seekins-Frank Livingston-Mason Alexander-John Nolan-William Houlihan-Philo Dewing.
Center-L to R-Joseph Travels-Thomas Sparkes-Vernon Darby-Joseph Neveska-Stewart Mitchell-Leonard Glen-Robert Briggs-James Roper-James Manley-Joseph Kane.
Back-L to R-Robert McCann-Barney Marion-John O'Neil-Frank Bargado-Al Lucas-Robert Milk-Coach "Don" Dunnan.



Athletic Director Charles Hazel

Charlie served as assistant coach on the first football team in 1935 continuing as assistant to 1940. Head Coach 1941 to 1956 excepting the year 1946.
Appointed Athletic Director in 1955 and still serving in that capacity in 1964.

JOE KANE

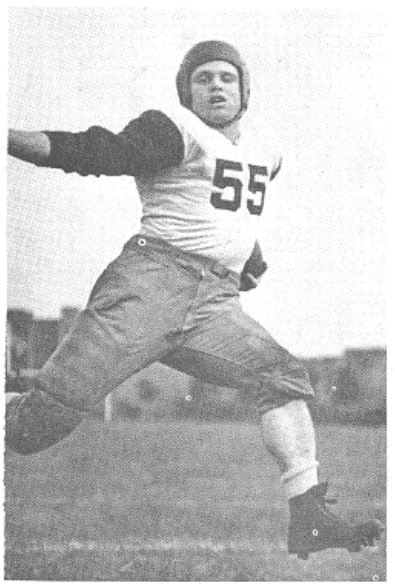
Joseph L. Kane, a member of the first team, later captain of the T. H. S. team, starred at Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire, and the University of Pennsylvania. Tewksbury's outstanding football player. Joe was known as "Killer Kane" on the football field, due to his broken field running and his great ability to gain the yardage needed. A fine leader respected by all who knew him. Off the field, a quiet, unassuming young man, a credit to and a splendid representative of the Town of Tewksbury.



This picture taken at Exeter Academy; graduating and entered the University of Pennsylvania in 1941. A member of the 1942-43-4 football teams.

JOSEPH L. KANE, '44. In the rotation process by which Coach Munger is appointing Pennsylvania's football captains, Joe Kane is today's leader against Yale. He is a graduate of Exeter Academy and his home is Tewksbury, Mass. He is a senior in the Engineering School.

A group of Tewksbury people journeyed to New Haven, Conn., to see this game and root for "our boy Joe."





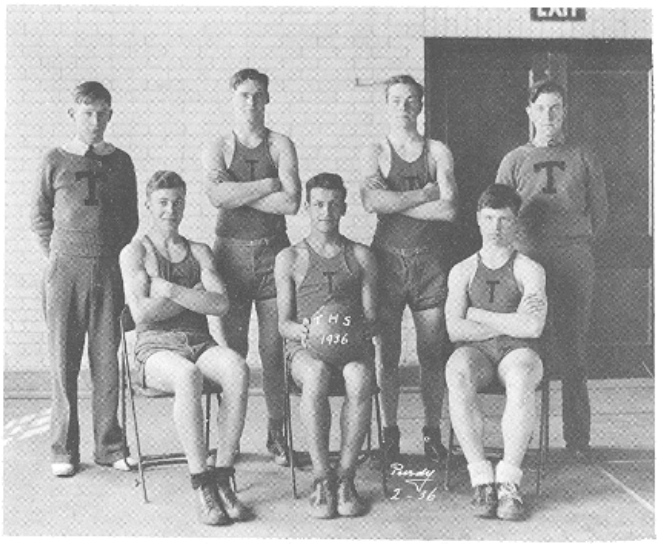
JOSEPH L. KANE

Ensign U. S. Navy, W. W. 2
1944-46

Called to the colors, Joe left college, entered the Navy as Ensign serving two years, returning to college he graduated in 1946.

Married Miss Winifred Flanagan of Tennack, New Jersey in 1946. Four children, two boys and two girls blessed their marriage.

Mr. Kane passed away November 9, 1957 at Paramus, New Jersey. His passing was a personal loss to his many friends. At the time of his death he was vice-president of the Plastic Horizon Company.



T. H. S. FIRST basketball Team 1936

Front-Mace Alexander-Captain Frank Begardo-Joe Kane. Back-Tom Sparkes-Charlie Judd-Frank Livingston-Mark McCann.



T. H. S. FIRST GIRL Cheer Leaders 1936

Marion Rogers--Natalie Patten-Betty Byron and Norma Snay.

Tewksbury High School Sports Firsts.

The Tewksbury Colors-Blue and Red-we suspect showed the influence of Whitman Pearson and Melvin Rogers-both graduated of the Univ. of Pennsylvania.

The Tewksbury Relay team, coached by Whitman Pearson, won the Suburban School Relay, later appearing at the Harvard Stadium. The team-Johnny O'Neil, Bub Manley, Al Lucas and Bill Houlihan.

Four sports were featured in 1935. The Houlihan brothers, Bill and Paul were the only boys winning their letters in all four.

The football team, the first, won the Suburban Championship, placing Houlihan and Neveska on the first team and Livingston, Seekins, Nolan and Alexander on the second team.

The first cheerleaders were John Gillissen, Natalie Patten, Thomas Berube.

The first Melvin G. Rogers Medals were won by Captain Frank Livingston and William Houlihan, for football and baseball.

The first team defeated their arch rivals, Wilmington by the score of 12 to 0.

The first 'T' ever awarded other than a player was awarded Harold J. Patten by a vote of the football squad and coaches for his work in organizing Football Nights and his work for T.H.S.

In the first game, the first kick-off was by Bill Houlihan and he also scored the first touchdown.

Coach Donald Dunnan proved not only a fine coach but a great leader, full of enthusiasm.

Of the first team, "Mase" Alexander starred at Exeter Academy and William College and "Lenny" Glen attended Hebron Academy and the University of Maine. "Butch" Seekins starred at Andover Academy.

On the first team, football, we honor the memory of two of our town boys;

PAUL HOULIHAN-Died June 3, 1944, Radioman in the Marine Air Corps.

JOHN O'NEIL-Died October 9, 1944, Bomber Pilot in the Army Air Corps.



T. H. S. FIRST GIRLS Basketball Team 1936

Front-Natalie Patten-Margaret Kane-Jennie Obert-Margaret Reid, Captain-Franchon Mullen-Marion Rogers-Blanche Boumel.
Back-Phyllis Briggs, Manager-Louise Marion-Irene Roper-Mary Gillissen-Florence Jones-Miss Kathryn Chandler, Coach-Jean Pike-Rosamond Mann-Margaret Kelly-Virginia Scammell-Miss Marjory Scoboria, Assistant Coach.

GRADUATES of 1936

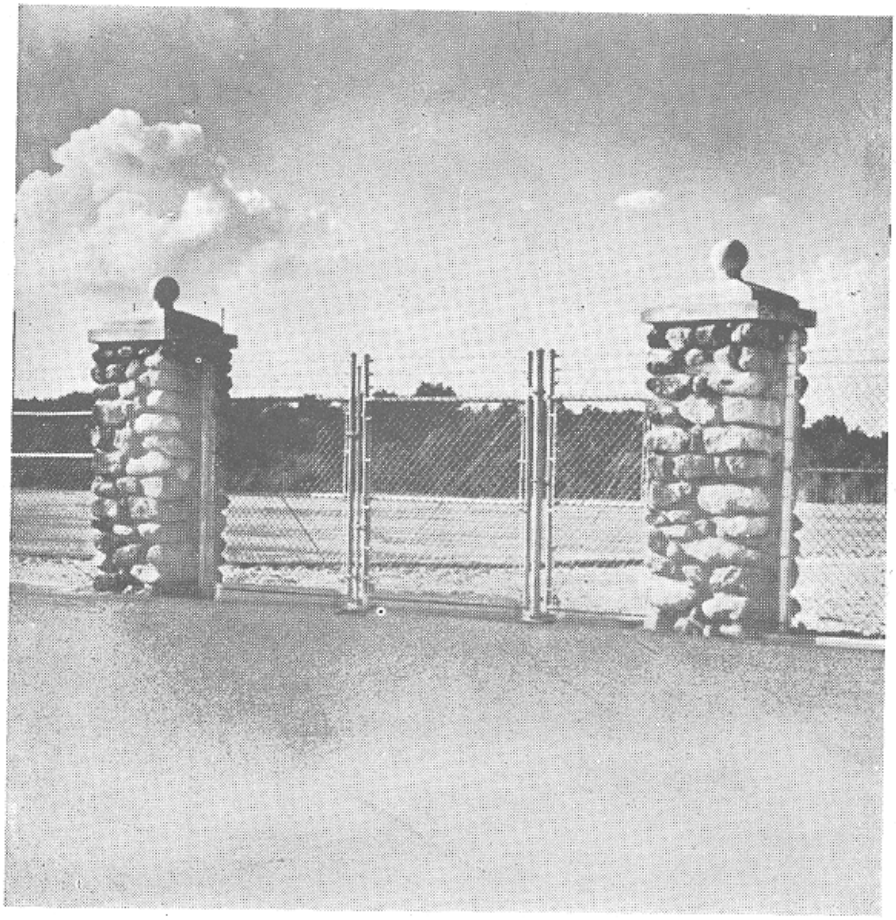


First graduating class of the new Tewksbury high school: Front row, left to right, Dorothy Roper, Olive Haines, Catherine Bolton, Olga Pestana, Marion Fitzgerald, Marie McKay, Dorothy Ogston, Jennie Obert, Phyllis Briggs and Mary Cogan.. Second row, Olive Martin, Mary Ballas, Fanchon Mullen, Frank Livingston, Philo Dewing, Robert Powell, Edward McCormack and Thomas Sparkes. Third row, Terence O'Rourke, John Bubanas, Joseph Traveis, William Houlihan, Jack Nolan and Mark McCann.



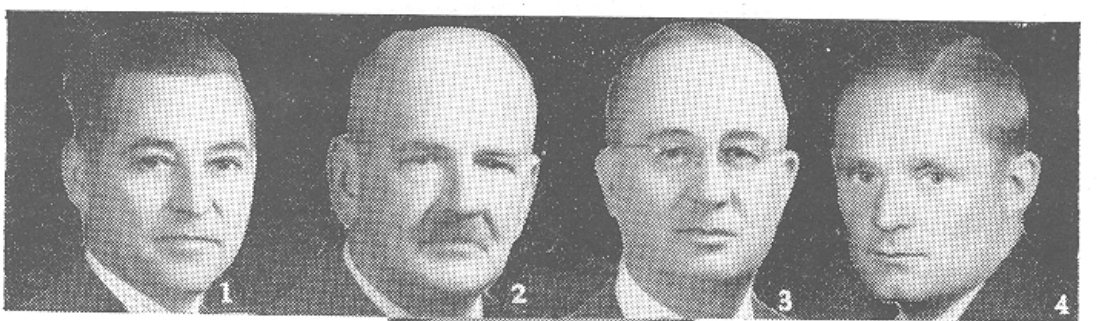
THE GRADUATING CLASS of 1938 - They attended Lowell High School during their freshman

TEWKSBURY STADIUM



DEDICATED 1938

Stadium Dedication Committee





1. LOUIS O. BERUBE
   President South Tewksbury Betterment Association.

2. EVERETT H. KING
   Selectman and W. P. A. Sponsors' Agent.

3. HON. MELVIN G. ROGERS
   Associate County Commissioner

4. WHITMAN PEARSON
   Headmaster, Tewksbury High School.

5. MRS. MAY L. LARRABEE
   Chairman Tewksbury School Committee.

6. HAROLD J. PATTEN
   Chairman

7. JOHN R. SMITH, JR.
   Commander Hector Jackson Post 259, A. L.

8. CYRIL L. BARKER
   Chief of Police.

Tewksbury Stadium

THE TEWKSBURY STADIUM is a W. P. A. project, which was begun in 1936 with the clearing and preliminary grading of the field and carried on to completion in 1937 and 1938.

The entire area consists of 202,000 square feet.

Citizens of Tewksbury may well feel proud of this Stadium, the first to be completed in the suburban towns of this vicinity. Its possibilities of use other than for sports of all kinds, include Pageants, Graduation and Field Day exercises, Band Concerts, Memorial Day exercises and other public gatherings.

The attractive field-stone ticket booth and gate posts with cement caps afford a pleasing entrance to the Stadium Field which is surrounded on three sides by a chain-link fence, leaving the remaining side for future fill.

The Field House is 70x25 feet and is constructed of field-stone. The service room contains the oil heating plant, storage tanks, pump and tools. At the opposite ends are the home team and visitors' dressing rooms equipped alike with lockers, gang showers, lavatory facilities, benches and rubbing tables.

The cement Football Stand has a seating capacity of 918 persons. There are four sections of eight rows each, all seats being numbered. A Press Box on the stand adds to its attractive appearance and will prove popular with the sports writers and permit the installing of an amplifier system. Rest rooms for ladies and gentlemen are located at each end of the stand as are the flag poles which will fly the Tewksbury pennants.

The Baseball Stand and cement dugout on the first base side will accommodate 250 persons. A cement dugout on the third base side has been provided for the visiting teams. Space here is left for the future installation of portable bleachers that can be used for both baseball and football and then setup in the High School Gym for basketball games. The distances from home plate are as follows:

to the left field foul line	402	feet
left field	445	"
left center field	505	"
center field	410	"
right center field	380	"
right field	360	"
right field foul line	363	"

—these distances are computed to the cement posts on the drive in front of the cement stand. The football field does not overlap the baseball infield.

The football goal posts are demountable to provide a clear field for baseball.

A driveway which can be used as a track surrounds the field, allowing trucks to approach within easy working distance and for the use of future track teams.

The attractive Flag Pole has been presented the Town of Tewksbury by Hector Jackson Post 259, American Legion.

The Tewksbury Stadium is a splendid addition to our community. With its scenic location and its many uses, it will contribute much to the welfare and happiness of our town.

H. J. PATTEN, *Chairman*

Program

★

12.30 P. M.—INSPECTION OF STADIUM

1.00 P. M.—BAND CONCERT

Lowell High School Band St. Rita's Cadets

1.30 P. M.—DEDICATION EXERCISES

REMARKS: Harold J. Patten, Chairman Dedication Committee.

AMERICA: L. H. S. Band and St. Rita's Cadets.

WELCOME: Irving F. French, Chairman Board of Selectmen.

GREETINGS: Mrs. May L. Larrabee, Chairman School Committee.

REMARKS: Hon. Joseph R. Cotton, Our Senator;
Hon. Herbert L. Trull, Our Representative.

SELECTION: Lowell High School Band.

OUR CONGRESSWOMAN: The Hon. Edith Nourse Rogers
(Unless called away on Flood or Hurricane Appointments)

REMARKS: Mr. C. B. Hall, Director of Operations W.P.A. for Mass.

REMARKS Rene R. Bernardin, Headmaster Dracut High School.

REMARKS: Hon. Dewey G. Archambault, Mayor of Lowell.

PRESENTATION OF NATIONAL COLORS : —
By Commander Dudley L. Page,
Gen. B. F. Butler Post 42, G. A. R.
Flag Presented by Mrs. C. Brooks Stevens,
in memory of her father, General Adelbert Ames.

ACCEPTANCE: Everett H. King, Selectman

FLAG RAISING: Hector Jackson Post 259, A. L., and officials assisted by the Lowell High School Band and St. Rita's Cadets.

2.30 P. M.—FOOTBALL GAME

TEWKSBURY HIGH vs. DRACUT HIGH

Dedication Game

TEWKSBURY HIGH vs. DRACUT HIGH

LINE-UP

No.	Class	Player	Position	Player	Class	No.
18	Jr.	Laliberti, V.	RIGHT END	Horton	Soph.	12
35	Sr.	Bowden, Geo.	RIGHT TACKLE	Le Freddo	Jr.	8
8	Jr.	Hughes, J.	RIGHT GUARD	Davis	Soph.	5
23	Sr.	Bennett, Wm.	CENTER	Gendreau	Soph.	3
1	Sr.	Fitzgerald, K. (C)	LEFT GUARD	Dutney	Jr.	2
32	Sr.	MacLellan, A.	LEFT TACKLE	Socarelis	Sr.	13
16	Sr.	Stanikos, F.	LEFT END	Schiripo	Jr.	14
26	Sr.	Pestana, A.	QUARTERBACK	Plachna	Sr.	15
30	Jr.	McNulty, J.	LEFT HALFBACK	Vermette		16
2	Sr.	Burgess, P.	RIGHT HALFBACK	Lessard		17
39	Sr.	Keough, G.	FULLBACK	Ouellette		18

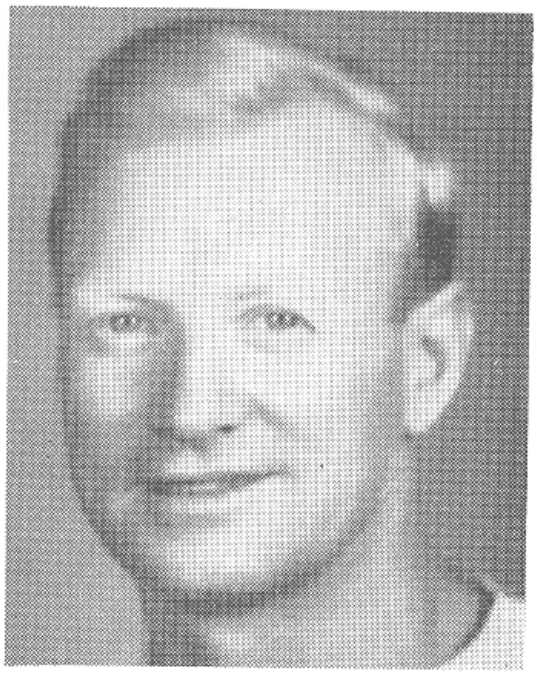
OFFICIALS

REFEREE—D. D. DUNN, Springfield.
UMPIRE—LOU ATHANAS, Lowell Textile Institute.
HEAD LINESMAN—P. POALINO, University of New Hampshire.

RESERVES

TEWKSBURY — Conway (22), Cooney (21), Thompson (5), Cameron (31), Amiot (3), Doucette, J. (10), Doucette, W. (37), Maclaren (7), Hunter (15), Desimas (14), Lipomi (24), Barker (33), Gray (13), Norton (4), Lawler (27), Bennett, R. (10), Kane (11), Curseadan (35), Dorsch (6), Tatseos (9), MacKillop (12), Fortier (29), Heald (38).

DRACUT — Kastolakas (19), Sturtevant (20), Taylor (21), Berube (22), Belleville (23), McCann (24), Dadoly (25).



Head Coach
LAWRENCE McGOWAN

Second season with Tewksbury High and his first as Head Coach. Outstanding athlete at Fairhaven High and Tilton Academy. Played fullback with New Hampshire University for three seasons, and pro-football for Providence Steamrollers. Taught and coached football at Bourne High School and Austin Cate Academy. Has a splendid personality, is well liked, and the townspeople wish him every success as Head Coach of Tewksbury High.

USHERS

The following ushers represent the Football Teams of the Tewksbury High School since its dedication:--

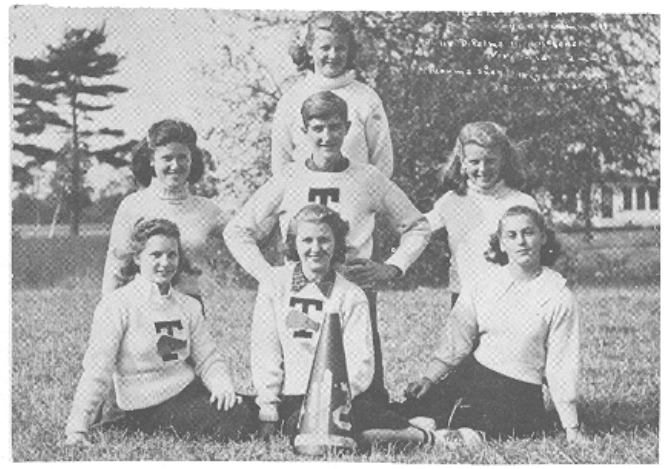
1935--
Capt. Frank Livingston
John Nolan
William Houlihan
Robert Powell

1936--
James Roper
James Manley
Stuart Mitchell
Chester Heald

1937--
Frank Bargardo
John O'Neill
Leonard Foy
Paul Houlihan

Thomas Berube--Aide to Chairman

CHEER LEADERS



FRONT ROW: Norma Snay, Arlyne Olson, Marjorie Martel.
MIDDLE ROW: Julia DiPalma, William McKenzie Virginia Scannell.
TOP: Joyce Scannell.

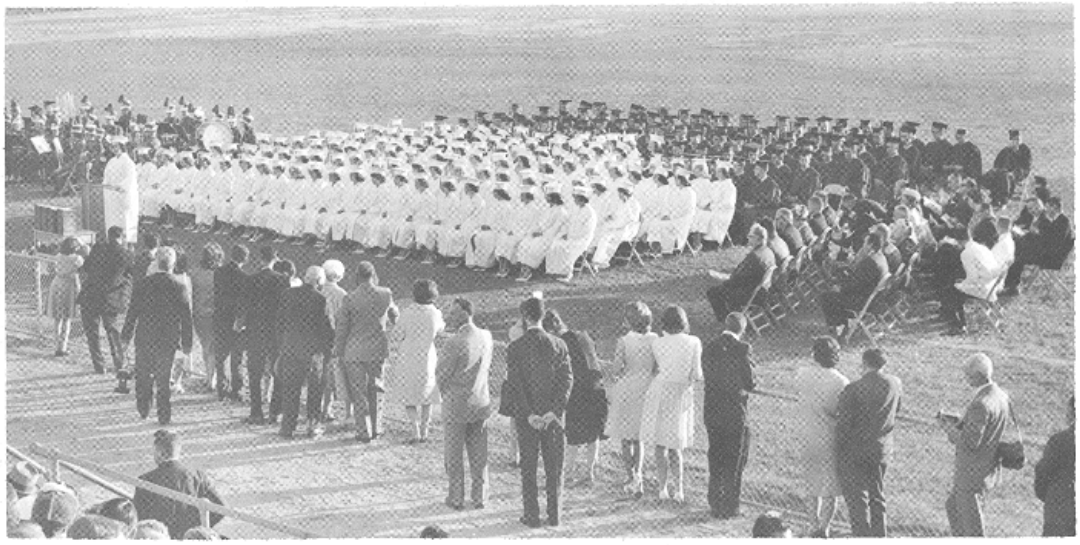
Delegations of Police from Andover, Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Littleton, North Andover, Lowell, Tyngsboro, Wilmington and Westford, were sworn in "FOR the DAY" by Chief Barker. They came at the request of our Chief of Police as an expression of goodwill to Tewksbury to assist on this memorable occasion. Attendance 2500. Score-Tewksbury High School 32 Dracut High School 0.



ALBERT BONUGLI

A good part of the fine appearance of "Football Night" programs and the Dedication Program of the Tewksbury Stadium, is due to this modest and unassuming gentleman, who refuses to accept any committee appointments, but is always willing to assist any worthy undertakings. Our sincere thanks are extended Mr. Bonugli.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION IN THE TEWKSBURY STADIUM



Ancient Votes Pertaining To Schools

APRIL 4, 1796. Voted to chuse a committee to inspect the schools. Voted that the School Committee consist of five.

MARCH 7, 1825. Voted to chose a committee of seven to view that part of the Northwesterly School District known by the Belvideer Vilage and report to the town their opinion of the propriety of setting off said vilage into a school district.

APRIL 4, 1825. Voted that that part of the North School District known as the Belvideer Vilage be sett of into a School District as reported by the committee chose to view and report be called the Seventh District.

MAY 6, 1833. Voted that the Schollars shall be counted between the age of four and eighteen.

Voted that the clerks in each school district take the number of schollars in their respective districts and make return to the Selectmen by the first day of June next, under oath.

MARCH 2, 1863. Voted to increase the School Committee from three to six members (several votes required). Voted that the School Committee appoint a superintendent. Voted the Superintendent's salary be fixed at $50. Tax collector paid 2% for collecting taxes. Voted not to abolish the school district.

MARCH 8, 1869. Voted to abolish the present School District System.

APRIL 1, 1869. Voted to raise $3000 to repair the several school houses and build a new one. Voted the Selectmen a committee to locate the new school. Voted to enlarge by adding the School Committee.

SPORTS RESUME

A brief resume' of Sports activities in the High School show that in Football they were Suburban Champions in 1935-1946-1950 with selected representatives on the All Suburban Teams.

In Boy's Basketball they won two Suburban Championships, twice winners at the Townsend Tournament and runners-up in the Bay State Tournament.

Girl Basketball teams won the Suburban League title in 1951-52-53 were finalists at the Littleton Tournament. Many girls won places on the All-Suburban teams. Miss Kathryn Chandler coached the young women, later Mr. Hazel took over the coaching.

In Baseball no Tewksbury teams ever won the championship, there were however many individual players who could make any championship team.

Field Hockey came in 1954 for the girls, also Softball in 1955. Track came into prominence in 1960.

The gymnasium training had a great part in preparing the young people for future sports activities.

For years the townspeople longed for a representative Band to appear in school activities; this is now an accomplished fact and now their appearance, marching and playing is improving each year and soon they will be competing with the best is this section.

TEWKSBURY PARENT-TEACHER ASSOCIATION

On Tuesday, November 7, 1922, about 150 people met in the upper Town Hall and on the advise of Mrs. E. V. French of Andover voted to form a Parent-Teacher Association.

The first nominating committee included Mrs. Lewis Small, Mr. Ralph Sawitzsky, and Miss Miriam Wiggin, now Mrs. F. F. Spaulding. The following slate of officers were submitted and duly elected: President-Mr. Philip Battles; Vice Presidents-Mr. Ralph Sawitzsky and Miss Ethelyn Howard; Secretary-Mrs. H. Louis Farmer; Treasurer-Miss Nettie L. Eagles; Program Committee-Mrs. Joseph Jordan, Mrs. Alden Haines, Mrs. W. Hanson, Mrs. Harry Mann, Miss Westgate.

The first meeting was held in the upper town hall, with Philip Battles presiding and by-laws being accepted. Messrs. Kelley and Mc Quire provided vocal and piano selections for 104 members, the speaker being Mrs. Lambert, past president of the Bartlett School P.T.A.

The first membership committee included Mrs. E. French, Chairman, Miss Edith Foristal, Mrs. Means, Mrs. Joseph Jordan, Miss Eva Hersey, Miss Sutherland, and Mr. Sawitzsky.

The first reception committee included Mrs. Joseph Jordan, Chairman, Mrs. H. M. Larrabee, Miss Ruth Tingley now Mrs. Clarence Anderson, and Mr. Clarence Foster.

Delicious refreshments have been served at every P.T.A. meeting .

The annual dues were 50¢ for years, recently changed to $1 per member and $1.50 per couple.

The following have served as presidents: Mr. Philip Battles, Mr. George James, Mr. Clarence Foster, Mrs. M.P. Mahoney, Mrs. A. K. Drake, Mrs. Harry Wiley, Mrs. Winthrop Bean, Mrs. Charles Trickey, Mr. Louis M. Berube, Mrs. Wm. H. Dewing, Miss Catharine Maguire, Mrs. C. L. Glen, Mrs. Edward Smith, Mrs. Earl Lye, Mrs. Harry Treadwell, Mrs. George Ryan, Mr. Rudolph Zumbrumen, Mrs. Margaret Ruan, Mrs. Harper Gale, Mrs. Nathan Aldrich, Mrs. George Lawlor, Mrs. Rose Connors, Mrs. Anthony Anderson, Mrs. Fred King, Mrs. Maurice Coudrey, Mr. John Hart, Mrs. Cornelius Van Gemert, Mrs. Donald Hunter, Mrs. Alfred Shamas, Mrs. Clifford Prescott, Mrs. Joseph Koravos.

Information has been conveyed to the membership by means of plays, panels, and prominent speakers on topics ranging from formal Education, Nutrition, Physical Education, Social Hygiene, Home Decorating, Sports, Dental Program in the Schools to the need for a Junior High School.

Playground equipment, Good Citizenship Medals, dishes, books, movie projectors, and nursing and college scholarships are a few of the many uses made of the money realized from dues, food sales, whist parties, fairs, and children's movies.

A contribution of 10¢ per member is given each year to the State Webber-Fiske Scholarship Fund.

Two school libraries have been formed--the Ruth Anderson Library at the North Street School and the Loella F. Dewing Library at the Shawsheene School.

Due to the tremendous growth in Tewksbury's population since 1950 five new schools have been built with five new P. T. A. units and a Council being formed with the result that the original 1922 P. T. A. unit was discontinued.

The Shawsheen School P. T. A. was formed in 1954 with Mr. Walter Merrick, President.

The Heath Brook P. T. A. was formed in 1957 with Mr. Richard Seymour, President.

The Tewksbury Center Elementary P. T. A. was formed in 1961 with Mrs. Joseph Koravas, President.

The High School P. T. A. was formed in 1961 with Mrs. Nathan Aldrich, President.

The Tewksbury Jr. High School and Center School P. T. A. was formed in 1963 with Mr. Charles Sobelman, President. The Tewksbury P. T. Council was formed in 1961 with Mrs. Joseph Koravas, President.

Mrs. Loella F. Dewing was made a life member in February, 1955.

It would be impossible to estimate the worth, the benefits, the inspiration, and the knowledge, resulting from the labor, the time and the generosity, given by its members to carry out the aims and ideals of our National Parent-Teacher Association in being of service to the children of our Town, and in carrying out its objects--1. To promote the welfare of children and youth in home, school, church, and community. 2. To raise the standards of home life. 3. To secure adequate laws for the protection of children and youth. 4. To bring into closer relation-the home and the school...that the parents and teachers may cooperate intelligently in the training of the child. 5. To develope between educators and the general public--such united efforts as will serve for every child--the highest advantages in physical, mental, social, and spiritual education.

Loella F. Dewing, Historian

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Tewksbury Public Library came into existance in 1877. The records tell us the Library was in the Second Town House next to the Congregational Church. In the picture of the town hall showing the right side, in the rear are two windows, in this area held the Library, books were dispensed over a counter by the Town Clerk, Mr. John Chandler. In the hall proper, was a small table with current papers where one could look over the books. All books were donated by interested citizens and former residents, Rev. Edward W. Pride a trustee wrote in the 1880's "the need of a Public Library Building is long overdue". The Village Improvement Association in 1889 met with the Trustees to consider the erection of a Public Library to include a Soldiers' Memorial. Nothing came of this, money not being available from any source. Later a sum of money, $250 plus the dog tax, was approved by the townspeople.

In 1893 the Library was moved to the District School in the Centre, later known as the Spaulding School. On the lower floor the Library had room to expand and increase the distribution of books throughout the town. Boxes of books were delivered to the several sections of the town.

In the report of the Trustees of the Public Library of 1900 requesting money from the Dog Tax, the quotation "Even the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from the Master's table" seems here to be reversed--namely--the children eat the crumbs which come from the dogs, taxable. Unless this coming year this fund is added not less than $200. it looks like saying, let the Library go to the dogs.

In 1904 the Trustees voted to ask the Selectmen to station a policeman to maintain order. With two flights of stairs leading to the upper floor, this area became a raceway for the young people, to the distrubance of the reading public.

When the new Town House was dedicated in 1921 a wing was set aside for the Library as temporary quarters until a new Library building was erected The space alloted was but slighly larger than the previous quarters. In 1964 we still occupy the same location. For many years older books have been destroyed due to lack of space. This is regretable; however, the Trustees have no choice. Magazines, from time to time have been placed in the State Hospital, so that some pleasure might be derived by those less fortunate. Our hopes are still eternal; eventually the townspeople will be given a suitable Library building, modern in every respect, with reading room facilities for young and old, with proper reference books to assist school pupils in their studies.

In 1964 Trustees are, William S. Abbott, chairman, Harold J. Patten, Mrs. Dorothy Fitzgerald. Harry Priestly, Mrs. Ruth Anderson and Mrs. Catherine Chandler.



The Library was on the first floor of the Old Center Schoolhouse.
Grange Hall on the second floor.
Decorations for the 200th Anniversary.
The Library was moved to the New Town Hall in 1921.



Librarians: Mrs. Marion Carlson, Mrs. Ida Olson and Mrs. Irene Coombes.

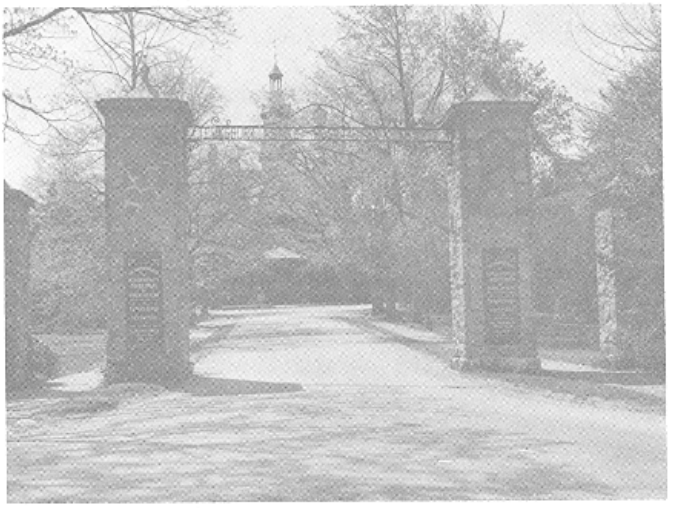
MASSACHUSETTS STATE INFIRMARY

BY AN ACT of the Legislature dated May 20, 1852, Chapter 275, authorization for the building of three state almshouses was given, to accommodate not less than 500 persons, each. $100,000.00 were appropriated for the three, and sites were selected in Tewksbury, Bridgewater, and Monson. The three almshouses were erected and were all opened on May 1, 1854, by proclamation of Governor Emory Washburn.

The almshouse at Tewksbury, erected and furnished for 500 persons only, by the 20th of May 1854, had a population of 800. On May 23rd, 200 were transferred to Bridgewater, and on June 24th, 210 were transferred to Monson. The number of admissions from May 1, to December 1, 1854, was 2193; the expenditures for the seven months were $20,374.68; the daily average number of inmates was 705, and the weekly per capita cost was $ .94½. There were 14 employees.

The government of the almshouse was placed in the hands of Isaac H. Meserve, Superintendent; Dr. Jonathan Brown, Physician, and Rev. Jacob Coggin, Chaplain. The inspectors were Elisha Huntington, Stephen Mansur and Daniel Henchman.

The almshouse consisted of one wooden structure, the main or central portion being four stories in height. The top floor was used for a chapel or assembly room; the wings or extensions were three story and nearly surrounded a small quadrangle. The building was heated by eight furnaces supplemented by stoves in the coldest weather.



MASSACHUSETTS STATE INFIRMARY

In 1858, Isaac Meserve was succeeded by Thomas J. Marsh as superintendent who served until 1883, when Col. Wm. D. Tripp was appointed acting superintendent and served until August 1, 1883, at which time Dr. C. Irving Fisher was appointed superintendent. Dr. Fisher resgined in 1891, and Dr. Herbert B. Howard, then Assistant Superintendent, was promoted to the superintendency serving until 1897, when he resigned and was succeeded by Dr. John H. Nichols, the present superintendent.

In 1866, a department for mental cases was established and a large brick building for 250 female patients, constructed. A training school for nurses was established in 1894, with Miss Clara V. Stevens as the first Superintendent of Nurses and Principal of the Training School.

By an Act of the Legislature of 1900, the name of the State Almshouse was changed to State Hospital, and by Act of the Legislature of 1909, the name of State Hospital was changed to State Infirmary.

Seventy-eight employees, men, and women, went directly into the World War from the Infirmary, including 10 out of 16 of the medical staff. As far as is known, only one did not return from overseas—Dennis F. O'Connell, an orderly, of Buchardville, Pa., who died of pneumonia, Feb. 25, 1919, in an Army Hospital at St. Aignan, France, where he was serving as an orderly.

The State Infirmary at the present time is a hospital with over 50 brick buildings and 30 wooden structures including cottages for employees; a water tower of 1,000,000 gallons' storage; a steam heating and electric lighting and power plant; a laundry with a capacity of over 120,000 lbs. per week; a farm of 894 acres; a dairy herd of over 200 head of thoroughbred Holstein stock, including 109 milking cows with average milk production for the year 1933, of 12,602 lbs. per cow.

The cost of maintenance of the State Infirmary for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1933, was $912,342.68; the daily average number of patients, 3,069, and the weekly per capita cost, $5.71.

The present personnel is comprised of the Superintendent and Resident Physician, 13 assistant physicians, a steward, dentist, 2 graduate male nurses and 65 male attendants, 32 graduate female nurses and 157 female nurses and attendants, and 239 other employees, or a total of 511.

The State Infirmary is governed by a Board of seven Trustees as follows: Dr. G. Forrest Martin of Lowell, Chairman; Robert G. Stone of Brookline, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Nellie E. Talbot of Brookline, Secretary; Hon. Dennis D. Sullivan, Middleborough; Mrs. Mary E. Cogan, Stoneham; Dr. Patrick J. Meehan, Lowell; and Charles A. Cronin, Lawrence.

Sup't Dr. John H. Nichols prepared this article on the Massachusetts State Infirmary in 1934 to be placed in "Ye Towne Book".

Hospital Notes

Dr. W. H. Lathrop of Tewksbury read a paper at the medical convention in New York, 1880, on "The construction and arrangement of almshouses".

The expenses of maintaining the State Almshouse in 1880 totalled $86,718.

The Lowell Courier had this to say of the late Captain Marsh, former sup't of the Almshouse; Nobody is above making mistakes, nobody can be absolutely responsible for the acts of subordinates, and every concern involving the care of many persons of varying interests-even if it be no more than an ordinary family, will have its infelicities or worse. But everything actually shown about the Tewksbury Almshouse so far proves that it has been run by Captain Marsh for a quarter of a century with fewer mistakes; fewer injuctices; fewer inaccuracies, and fewer misfeasances, than the conduct of the Executive chamber has shown during that time.

In 1880 a serious fire broke out in the State Almshouse, the bakery and laundry building was destroyed. The Lowell Fire Dep't responded promptly and saved further loss of buildings. Loss was reported as not over $10,000. Cap't Marsh, the Sup't extended to Mayor Greenhalge and the fire department his sincere thanks for the prompt assistance rendered.

The Oblate Fathers have presented to the Tewksbury Almshouse a very fine oil painting representing St. Benedict Labre distributing alms to the poor. It was sent from Rome by a member of the order and will be placed in the chapel (Nov. 1883).

The State Almshouse had a hard time in the early years. In 1858 a reorganization took place and the Boston Advertiser said "an equal number of acres at the bottom of Boston Harbor would be more arable than the State Almshouse in Tewksbury".

On the ancient map of Billerica appears Globe Hill, now in Tewksbury. This is the rise of land owned by the Commonwealth with the buildings of the State Hospital.

The Pattenville Road or road to Globe Hill came in 1661 called Content Highway, running from Fox Hill over little Content Brook and over Alewife Brook (the outlet of Long Pond).

At the State Almshouse in the early years, a court was held for a period of eleven years. Mr. Leonard Huntress served the entire period as trial justice.

In 1857 Captain Thomas Marsh, who later served as Sup't of the State Almshouse for a period of twenty-five years, took an active part in the political life of Kansas. He was sent out from Boston as Agent for the State of Kansas Committee from Massachusetts, with a contribution of $4000. raised by the Anti-slavery men of Boston and vicinity. Captain Marsh served as Adjutant General of Kansas part of the time there.

The State Hospital was established in 1852. Many Tewksbury people have been employed there and received medical treatment. During the Bi-Centennial Dr. John H. Nichols, the Sup't gave the town wonderful support and cooperation; their floats were outstanding. All doctors, nurses and attendants available paraded in white uniforms. The outstanding parade during the celebration started from the State Hospital baseball field. All the patients that were able to walk, ride in wheel chairs, witnessed the entire parade and the bands played while passing by. One whole division was provided by the State Hospital.

The State Almshouse was opened May 1st, 1854, within three weeks nearly three hundred had been admitted. A school for children numbering from 86 to 153. In 1866 the school was removed to Monson. In 1857, a season of great suffering, more than twelve hundred were daily lodged and fed. During the Civil War the children scraped lint for the wounded soldiers. The first electric lighting installed in any of the State Institutions was first introduced in Tewksbury.

Rev. Jacob Coggin of the Congregational Church was the first chaplain appointed and served until his death.

The Bancroft Buildings for T. B. cases was closed in 1941.

July 5, 1956 - Last of the mental patients moved from Tewksbury Hospital.

January 1, 1959 - Moved from Department of Public Welfare to Department of Public Health.

THE PURPOSE OF TEWKSBURY

Presented by Sup't Thomas J. Saunders

Tewksbury Hospital, formerly known as the Tewksbury State Hospital and Infirmary was established in 1854 and is located on East Street in the Town of Tewksbury. It is a 1600 bed General Hospital intended for the care of long and short term chronic patients with facilities for Maternity cases and for the treatment of Pediatric cases. (patients).

Brief Description of Program or Activity Including Purpose and Objectives.

Tewksbury Hospital was authorized under Chapter 275 of the Acts and Resolves of 1852. The hospital was opened and ready for occupancy May 1, 1854. The hospital was in the Department of Public Welfare from 1854 to January 1, 1959, when it was transferred to the Department of Public Health. The demand over the years for hospital services has caused the continual expansion up to the present, and now Tewksbury Hospital with its population of about 1,600, is a large general hospital offering service to the chronically ill patient. Tewksbury Hospital provides care and treatment for chronically ill patients which includes domiciliary and terminal care. The patients' ages range from birth to ninety plus. Tewksbury Hospital is a general hospital accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals and dealing for the greater part with chronic diseases. Services are performed by a full time qualified medical staff supplemented by a consulting staff of approximately 50 specialists well known in their own fields.

The Medical Service offers up-to-date treatment of all types of patients with cardio-vascular, pulmonary, renal, neurologic, diabetic and arthritic diseases. All types of minor and major surgery are performed in the hospital by, or under the supervision of, a qualified surgeon. These include abdominal, thoracic, vascular, neurologic, urologic, orthopedic, and plastic surgery. Staff meetings are held three times a week during which time cases of interest are discussed, reviewed, and future course of treatment suggested. On occasion, consultants are present at these meetings. An Obstetrical Service of 47 beds - 24 of which are bassinets - is provided by the Tewksbury Hospital. The average number of deliveries per year is approximately 130. The Pediatric Service provides are and treatment for infants and children who are born in the hospital as well as for those admitted from the Division of Child Guardianship, Youth Service Board and community agencies. Services are provided for children needing physical build-up, observation for diagnosis, and treatment for chronic illnesses. A school of elementary grades is also provided for the children. Periodic clinics for the treatment of diseases of the eyes, ears, nose and throat are held in the hospital for the benefit of the patients conducted by consultant-specialists in these fields.

The Dental Department headed by a Doctor of Dental Surgery, working with a dental technician, provides complete dental service for the patients. The laboratory, established in 1915, has a complete staff trained and supervised by an outstanding Board Pathologist. All tests including electrolyte studies, blood chemistry, culture, sputum, and urinalysis are performed. An accredited School of Medical Technoloty is also in operation. The active Physiotherapy Department has a full time staff of three. A wide variety of physiotherapy is performed including electro-therapy, hydrotherapy, ultra-violet and infra-red rays, diathermy, corrective exercises, massage and gait training. Tewksbury Hospital has anexcellent staff of Registered Nurses with an additional staff of practical nurses. In 1921 the School of Practical Nursing was established here. This school is not only state approved but has the full accreditation of the National Association for Practical Nurse Education. Chaplain service is available to persons of all religious faiths. Other auxiliary services are the Pharmacy, a Central Supply Unit, an active Occupational Therapy Department - Teaching weaving, basket making, radio repair, etc.

There is a definite indication that there is a trend toward care for more chronic patients and, similarly, there is need for more facilities in the interest of extending life, especially in older patients. Medical Standards should and will improve. Progress in rehabilitation, physiotherapy, and vocal therapy is only a short distance away. To hold what gains we have made, and to continue progress, we must further improve our Medical Personnel and Consultants' Staff. This can be obtained by a more profitable return for professional services given often under most trying conditions.

New Buildings:

John H. Nichols Building 1939

Addition to Stonecroft 1938
Storehouse 1935
New Kitchen and Dining Room opened July 1, 1936
New Laundry 1962
New Power Plant will be ready about the end of 1964 or early 1965.

Trustees Tewksbury Hospital

Attorney Ernest C. Sullivan, Chairman
Mr. David G. McKenna, Vice Chairman
Mrs. Ruth M. Anderson, Secretary
(Mrs. Anthony F.)
Mrs. Lillian Critchett
(Mrs. Daniel)
Mr. Clement G. McDonough
Mr. John E. Sheey
Mr. George A. McDermott

Recorded by Rev. Sampson Spaulding are the deaths of soldiers serving in the French-Indian War of 1756 at Fort Wm. Henry, Fort Edward, Lake George and below Oswego Falls-Jewett, Merrill, Kittredge, Griffin Jr., Brown, Kittredge, Peacock, Putnam and French; the names in full and date of death.

The first male child born in Tewksbury (then Billerica) was Dr. John Kittredge, January 24, 1665.

The pioneer Zachariah Hardy of Tewksbury died in 1763 aged eighty-eight years, in the old colonial home of his heirs, called the Half-Way House at Wamesit.

Seldom do we hear of a soldier serving on both sides during the Civil War. Mr. John Goodhue who later lived on North Street, was working in the South at the outbreak of the war, unable to get home he was forced into the Confederate service, later he escaped to the North where he enlisted and fought on the Union side.

This year, (1964) your historian received a letter from Mr. Ernest Spaulding, of Florida, a descendant of the first Town Minister, in which he writes "having been in more than forty-two states during my life, I must say that of all the places visited one would not find one any more attractive than Tewksbury and Andover."

A newspaper clipping dated June 1895 states; Looking out upon the village after a rain it would be hard to find a more beautiful village in the state. Every house stands in the rear of beautiful shade trees and well kept lawns are in front of the buildings". The most noticeable improvement is the removal of the fences of Misses Coggin, Eastman and Mr. Jefferson.

ISLANDS IN THE CONCORD RIVER

THERE were several islands in the Concord River, part of the land purchased by Samuel Hunt from the Winthrop grant. Here was located the saw and grist mill as early as 1750. These islands were one of the dwelling places of the Wamesit Indians. May 4, 1821, Moses Tyler Jr., of Dunstable. N. H., and George Tyler of Tewksbury sold the entire island territory for $2800, "together with the mill and fish privileges in said river".

ACADIAN EXILES IN TEWKSBURY

THE most tragic and brutal outrage that mars the annals of the New World was perpetrated upon the Acadians in 1755, which is called unto this day "The Great French Derangement" by the natives of Nova Scotia. A peaceful and friendly people through whose persistent efforts great areas had been developed into a highly developed farming area, they become the envy of the English who, through trickery in 1755, by proclamation assembled every man, woman and child and with such household effects as were allowed them, loaded them on the ships that bore them away to distant and unfriendly territory. On the fifth day before sailing, gathered in groups on the shore of their Island, they raised their voices and sang with tremulous lips:—

Sacred Heart of the Savior
O, inexhaustible fountain
Fill our hearts this day with strength
And submission and patience.

Quite a number escaped, the rest, seven thousand in number, were scattered from New Hampshire to Georgia. Of those Acadians that were landed in Boston, 156 were apportioned in Middlesex County. Of this number eleven were cared for in Tewksbury. June 10, 1757, the Selectmen submitted a bill for the care of Francis Meers, wife and nine children for board at three dollars per week. Later this appears: We have removed all the French Neutrals that were in our town to the town of Redding on the 31st of July 1760".

The tragedy of the Acadian exiles is almost forgotten and only the faded pages of early records show that once among us, a few of the ill-fated Acadians found not a home, but a stop ping place.

Tewksbury's Oldest Native Citizens

MISS BERTHA HULDAH LONG

Miss Bertha Huldah Long was born in Tewksbury January 16, 1875. Educated in the Tewksbury school, a member of the first graduating class of the Tewksbury High School. A graduate of the Salem Normal School. A teacher for 40 years in the Town of Chelmsford School system, in West Chelmsford.

Miss Long lives on Shawsheen street near Main street. A great lover of flowers, she has cultivated her own garden for many years. A member of the Tewksbury Congregational Church under Rev. Elbridge Cutler Whiting in 1898. Her Sunday mornings are now devoted to enjoying religious radio broadcasts as she is unable to attend church.

A descendant from Edmund Frost, ruling elder in the church in Cambridge, England, who came to New Towne, now Cambridge, Massachusetts in 1635. He died in 1672 leaving a wife and eight children. He received a grant of 200 acres of land in Shawshin, later Billericay. In 1663, one son Edmund, had two sons, namely, Samuel and James who were accepted as inhabitants of Billerica and in 1708 land was granted to Deacon James, James Jr., Thomas and Dr. Samuel.

Joseph, Edmund and Daniel were listed in the new Town of Tewksbury. Edmund Jr., Joseph, Joshua and Samuel served in the French-Indian Wars. In 1775 the names of Jonathan, Joseph, Jacob and Ephraim appear as minutemen under Captain Trull; Samuel served under Lt. Thomas Clark; and Benjamin served under Captain Jonathan Brown. The names of Benjamin, Edmund Jr., Ephraim, Jacob, Jonathan, Joseph, Joseph Jr., and Samuel are recorded as serving in the Revolution. Aaron the son of Jonathan was born in 1740, the father of ten children. His son Aaron was the father of eight children, daughter Huldah was born in 1806 and married Ziba Saunders, nine children blessed this marriage. One daughter, Amelia was born in 1842 and married James Long. Their daughter Miss Bertha Huldah Long is the oldest native citizen in Tewksbury. One ancestor signed the Church Covenant in 1735.

ERNEST A. FOSTER

Ernest A. Foster, born in the Old Brown Place corner of Brown and Shawsheen Street 1880 is a descendant of Reginald Foster born in England in 1595, died in Ipswich, Massachusetts in 1611. His son Abraham, born in England in 1622, died in Ipswich in 1711.

Benjamin, born in 1670–died in 1735; the son of Abraham is the start of the Foster line of Tewksbury interest.

His son Amos, born in 1727–died in 1754.

Captain Amos, his son was born in Billerica in 1727 died in Tewksbury in 1798.

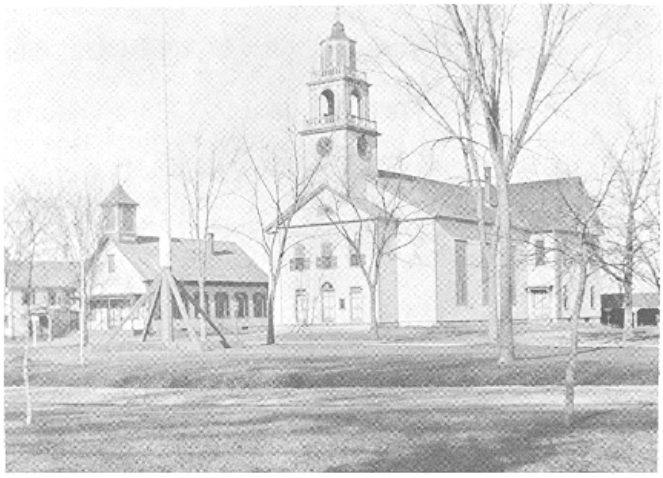
The third Amos, a Lieutenant, was born in 1753 died in 1835. Zephaniah, his son, born in Tewksbury in 1791 died in 1837. He married Marcy Trull, there were six children, four were sons. One son, Zephaniah Parker, the 8th generation, married and had one son, Enoch Warren who married Lucy Lillian Shedd in 1876. Two sons George, born in 1872 living now in Wilmington and Ernest born in 1880 and a daughter Ethel Shedd was born in 1882.



Ernest graduated from the Tewksbury High School in 1906. At the age of 16 he entered the employ of the Boston & Maine R. R., as a fireman and later an engineer, working fourteen years. For many years, before the coming of gasolene engines he was employed and operated steam equipped road machinery; later employed as a stationary engineer for years. Serving 4 years in the Merchant Marines as marine engineer.

Mr. Foster, retired in 1957, is married, and lives in South Tewksbury and is the last male issue in this branch of the Foster Family; Amos, signed the Church Covenant in 1735 and in 1859 there had been twenty-six members of the Congregational Church with the Foster name. Amos served in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution Amos with Ezra, Jonathan and Joseph are recorded as serving from Tewksbury.

In the Civil War none of the families of Frost or Foster are recorded from Tewksbury.



The Tewksbury Congregational Church built in 1826.

The Second Town House (Hall) built in 1875. Extreme left-the Postoffice and Store.

Note: This is the best view of the Old Town House in existance. Note the way the Flag Pole is braced.

Taken from a glass picture loaned by Mrs. W. A. Smith.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

Your historian having reached the age of four score, when one is privileged to say "I remember." Those "Good Old Days", picking strawberries at 2¢ a quart-saving the pennies for the church picnics, often at Haggett's Pond in Andover or Willow Dale on Lake Massacuppic in Dracut, those basket dinners, (nobody heard of dieting) canoe rides, steamer rides, swimming rowing, waiting eagerly while the potato chips were being fried-playing horse shoes, running, jumping. The Good Old Days. The dances in the old Town Hall, a large stove in the center, on cold nights, fill her up with wood, one was hot on one side, frozen on the other. With the music and a good partner, one forgot all these trifiling affairs. With warmer weather, all would pitch in and move the stove and stove pipe (very carefully) to make more room. The hall was approximately 30x40. The three piece orchestra, from Lowell, violin, cornet and drum, the square dances, the good old Virginia reel, waltzes, schottiche, two step, all very correct, none of these present day movements. The church fairs--the plays--minstrel shows--Washington Birthday parties, those "God Old Days". The 'ole swimming pool' in the Shawsheen river-swimming in Round pond, (who ever heard of bathing suits) the good swimmers would paddle a boat out to Black Water, where it was deep and cold. Working on a farm, 10¢ an hour if one was good, some only got 5¢-ten hours a day including Saturdays, men worked those hours so why not the boys. The first bicycle, riding on the sandy roads (no hot top in those days) playing baseball in any old cow pasture. Tin can of worms, fishing pole, going fishing for hornpout and trout. At the Foster school what a hero one was when he drove the baseball through the windows and had to ante up and pay for it, (well worth it when the young ladies were watching) Then the phonograph with the little horn, how we hovered around so as not to miss a note. "Those Good Old Days". Everybody walked to school, some more than two miles, cold lunch. Everybody knew every one else, a stranger was a rarity. The country stores with the cracker barrels, pickle barrels cheeses, penny candy, clothes, everthing for the family, the hens and chicks and cattle. That wonderful drink MOXIE--and fig newtons. Watching the card games. Hi Lo Jack in the railroad flag house; promptly at nine o'clock the store closed, shutters were put on the store and all went home--some tall tales they told. The belles of yesteryear--walking home from parties, church meetings, hanging over the gate or post--invited in for cake and milk, sometimes ice cream (home made) reading all about Frank Merriwell of Yale--what a wonder he was--always a winner. Sharing the hammock with a young lady. Yes, those were the "Good Old Days". Sleigh rides and barge rides, parties in homes, games like Post Office (very popular) drop the handkerchief, singing old time favorites and the new songs, the hugh dishes of ice cream and cake, no scrimping on the frosting. "Those Good Old Days"

Everbody in town knew everybody else.

Planting of garden peas, yes, several plantings to see who would be first with a "mess of peas". The same old July 4th dinner as today - green peas, salmon and water melon. Remember the 'night before' when at the stroke of 12 all the church, school, town hall bells would start ringing and continue as long as the volunteers lasted to pull the rope - can you remember the 4th when the custodian of the flag came at sunrise to raise the flag, found the rope gone and on top of the pole a barrel. Selectmen offered $50. reward for the culprits-never found, finally the flag flew late in the afternoon - listening to the old timers telling what they did on the 4th in the old days. Halloween parties - molasses candy pulls - duck-

ing for apples in a wash tub - eating doughnuts tied to a string - pie eating contests - oyster stew and apple pie - how about the three layer strawberry short cake with lots of extra berries. These were the GOOD OLD DAYS. High-wheel and tandem bicycles, the balloon skirts the girls wore, those funny looking bathing suits. Better stop NOW. Those "GOOD OLD DAYS."



There were three of the high wheel bikes in Tewksbury about 1890-95. Two were owned by the Lee boys, George and Fred in the Centre and the one pictured above is one of the Trull boys at North Tewksbury.

Notice the gay debonair outfit young Mr. Trull was wearing from head to foot comfortably attired even to keeping notice of the time with a watch chain and hanky in his pocket to top off his dapper appearance. This was in what was called, "The good old days".



This picture shows how our Tewksbury Market Gardeners loaded their wagons for early morning delivery on the following day. Those driving to Boston left in the early evening: the markets opened for sales about five a.m. A good breakfast preceded the opening and after the sales were completed came the long drive home, usually arriving about noon. Many times the bushel boxes were filled and awaiting the returning drivers. Farm crops had to be sold when matured and the late summer and early fall were the busy days for all farm people. Here we see Thorndike, Frances and Dorothy Trull having their pictures taken on the high seat and in the doorway is Will Sheppard.

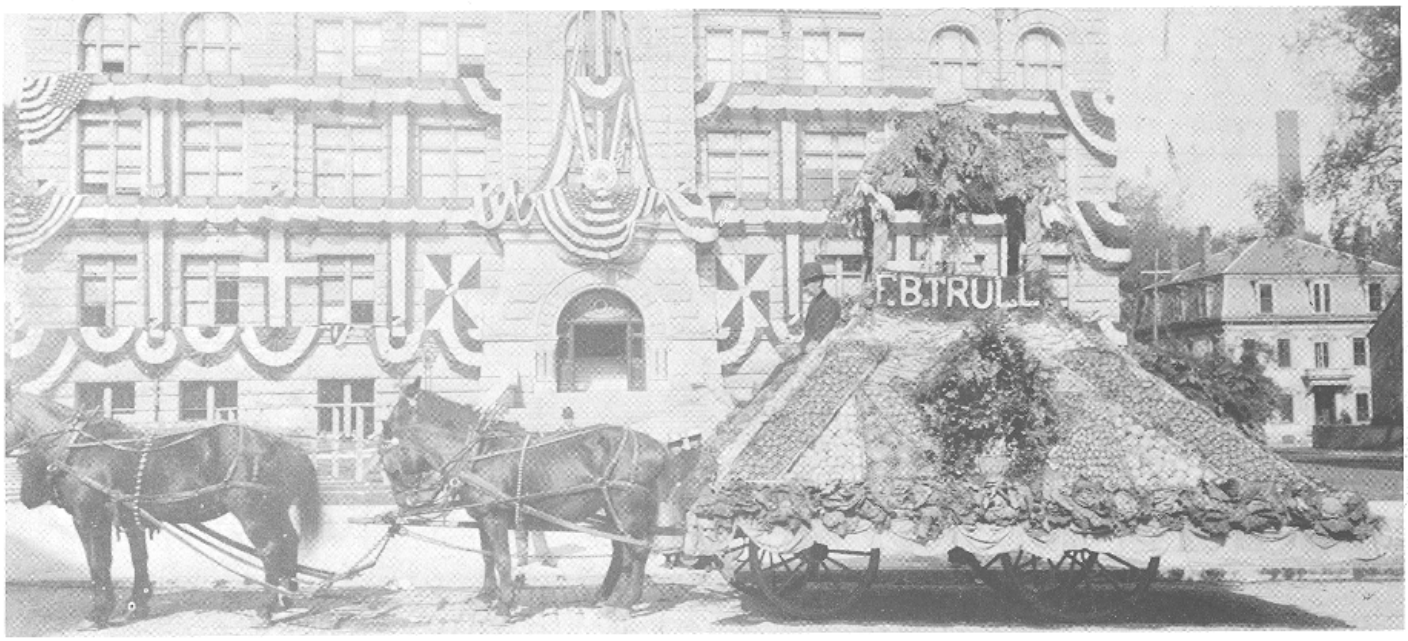


FISHING INTERESTS

IN the early settlement of the Town, fishing was a valuable asset, the rights enjoyed by certain individuals and the abundant fish in the rivers, ponds and brooks, provided both food and fertilizer for the inhabitants. Trout were in great abundance and as late as the middle of the last century, fishermen were in the habit of walking to Boston with strings of fish weighing from fifty pounds upwards.

The Merrimack or "Sturgeon River" was especially favored with fish of various kinds, also the Concord and Shawsheen Rivers.

In the early days the northwestern part of the town was known as "Shadtown" and apprentices stipulated that they be fed only so often upon the royal salmon or upon shad. The southern portion of the town was called "Pigeon-town" from the numerous wild pigeons frequenting those parts. From 1743 until 1830 fish reeves or wardens were appointed, and their duties were important. After the founding of Lowell, the manufacturing interests, by polluting the waters and the building of the Lawrence Dam sounded the death knell of the fishing industry in the Merrimack and Concord Rivers.



The Middlesex North Agricultural Fair.

This old photograph about 1900 shows the Frank B. Trull Float passing City Hall in Lowell during the parade of the Middlesex North Fair held on the old Fair Grounds on Gorham street. Mr. Trull is driving the four horses. This Fair was a wonderful event, thousands of people attended; saw the many exhibits of horses, cattle, swine, poultry; the many demonstrations of canning and preserving vegetables and fruits. The many entries of fresh fruits - money prizes and Blue ribbons awarded the winners. This was a banner event for the farmers of Middlesex North, here they renewed old acquaintances, entered into friendly competition and enjoyed the wonderful dinners put on by the ladies, the Lowell people also enjoyed the bounteous repast and everyone enjoyed the sulky races held in the afternoons.

The float pictured, displaying the products of the Trull Farm shows the hours of planning, decorating and the great variety of fruit and vegetables displayed. Note City Hall decorations.

TEWKSBURY GRANGE

IN THE YEAR 1893, a club was organized known as the Farmers' Club. This club grew and after a short time its members wanted to organize a grange which they did on March 8, 1895. This was known as Tewksbury Grange No. 20, Patrons of Husbandry. Members from Andover Grange installed the officers. Mr. George Crosby was elected its first Master and served for several years. Mr. George D. Foristall was the first Lecturer. Other officers were Joel Phelps, Treasurer; Susie C. Whittimore, Secretary; Mr. Howard W. Foster, Overseer; William Trow, Chaplain; Mrs. Marcellus Patten, Flora; Mrs. George Trull, Ceres; Mrs. Frank Fitzgerald, Pomona; and Mrs. George D. Foristall, Lady Assistant Steward.

Among other masters were George Trull, Howard W. Foster, Albert Blaisdell, Walter Pillsbury and Harold J. Patten. The last master was Maud G. Griffin. Their work among the agricutural people of the town for better farming conditions, co-operative buying, educational and social advantages were widely spoken of for many years. and much good work done.

This grange disbanded after 25 years and gave up its charter June 21, 1921.

TWENTIETH CENTURY CLUB

A CLUB known as the Twentieth Century Club was organized on March 20, 1901 by Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, then pastor of the Congregational Church. Mr. Henry M. Billings was chosen as its first president and held that office for ten years. Its members were from all parts of the town and the organization was known as a cultured and social club. Their slogan was "Get Together".

Programs consisting of organ recitals and outstanding speakers from many localities were heard here. Among which were Edward Everett Hale, Dr. Asher Anderson, R. Perry Bush, Judge Henry Shute, Miss Mary E. Wooley of Mt. Holyoke College, Arthur D. Prince, Rev. J. Harold Dale, Hon. George Marden and many other splendid speakers. Their banquets were considered one of the most social events of the season. Members of the first council were Rev. Mr. Yeoman, George W. Trull, Henry M. Billings and John Fleming. Meetings were held monthly in the Congregational Church vestry and later alternated between North Tewksbury and the Center.

The organization ceased its activities in 1926.

RURAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THERE are not many who realize what a distinctive form of local government we enjoy and how it remains unchanged from the earliest settlement of the town. Here in New England alone this form is used and is considered quite remarkable in efficiency by students of government. The following quotation from the Encyclopaedia Britannica, edited in England, shows how unique they consider New England town government:

"Three main types of rural local government may be distinguished, prevailing in different regions. One is characterized by its unit, the town or township, and exists in the six New England States. The town of New England is generally a rural community occupying a comparatively small area, and with a population averaging about 3000, but ranging from 200 in newly-sttled districts or thinly-peopled hilly districts up to 17,000 in the vicinity of large cities and in manufacturing neighbourhoods. Each town is governed by the town meeting, an assembly of all the qualified voters within the limits, which meets at least once a year in the spring, and also at other times when specially summoned. This assembly elects the town officials at the annual meetings, but it is much more than an electoral body. It is a deliberative assembly and the legislative authority for local matters. It enacts by-laws and ordinances, receives the reports of the local officials, passes their accounts, manages the town property, votes appropriations for each item of expenditure, and authorizes the necessary taxation. Every resident citizen has the right to bring forward and speak in favour of any proposal. The meeting is presided over by a chairman called the Moderator. In rural communities the attendance is usually good, the debates are sensible and practical, and a satisfactory administration is generally secured.

"The town officials consist of the 'selectmen', the town clerk, treasurer, assessors, tax collector, school committeemen, and the holders of divers minor offices according to local needs. These are elected annually, except in some cases. The 'selectmen' and School committeemen have a term of several years, one member of each board being elected annually. The 'selectmen' form a sort of directory or executive committee, which manages the ordinary administrative and financial business under such instructions as may have been given by the town meeting."

How accurately the above describes our present government, unchanged through the years. It is the purest democracy, the forerunner of representative government made necessary by the growth of the largest cities.

How well it has served our people is every year demonstrated at our town meeting, where anyone may freely discuss and make proposals for the public good.

Note: The above appeared in the "Ye Towne Book" in 1934.

WAMESIT ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY

THE WAMESIT ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY was started twenty-five years ago by D. H. Scarlett on his father's farm on Livingston Street. Beginning with a two and a half inch telescope which was later exchanged for a five inch Clark telescope. In 1926 the observatory was moved to its present location on Main Street at Wamesit. At the opposition of Mars in 1910-11 some fifty observations were made which attracted attention all over the world.

Mr. Scarlett was presented a Medal of the Astronomical Society of France and made an Immortal of that Association.

Desiring to construct an observatory for public use, and facing untold expense, only by constant savings from daily employment, has the observatory reached its present construction. At least four years more will be required to complete the equipment desired. The twelve inch reflecting telescope is one of the most accurate instruments ever built, the greatest variation from absolute perfection in the surfaces of its optical parts is less than one one-millionth of an inch.

Only three other towns in the world have observatories of any size located within their borders that are maintained wholly for the use of the public.

At this observatory are many articles of historical and geological interest.

The Wamesit Astronomical Observatory will be open to all invited guests and former residents Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 25, Sunday and Monday evenings, Aug. 26-27, from six p.m. until midnight. It is hoped that many will avail themselves of this privilege to gain additional knowledge of the solar system.

From "Ye Towne Book" 1934.

TEWKSBURY

The Carnation Center

Long known as a carnation town, the New England Carnation Growers Association have held their NEW VARIETIES DAY, sponsored by the local growers for more than twenty years.

First meeting in the greenhouses, then the Town Hall, now in Fellowship Hall of the Congregational Church; a featured turkey dinner was served by the ladies Aid Society for many years.

New varieties of carnations from all over the United States are staged and judged, with growers present from New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, North Carolina, Colorado, California, and other states including Canada.

The local growers sponsoring this annual meeting are Crystal Greenhouses, John T. Gale's Sons, Harold F. Smith, Mark Roper's Sons, William A. Smith, Patten & Co. Inc., Arthur Peterson, Inc. and Arthur Trull.

The N.E.C.G. Association is a Regional member of the parent organization, the American Carnation Society, organized in 1891. The membership includes growers in the U.S. Canada and foreign countries.

Tewksbury growers honored by the A.C.S. are Marcellus A. Patten, the 18th president, and Harold J. Patten the 36th president.

During the Civil War President Abraham Lincoln in 1862 created the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The Department published in 1962 a book entitled "After One Hundred Years", dealing with every branch and development of Agriculture in the United States.

Selected for Massachusetts was a page devoted to the carnation industry, featuring the Patten Corporation, of Tewksbury now in its 94th year.

The following establishments also devote all their growing area to the production of the "Devine flower", the carnation: Mark Roper Sons, Arthur Peterson Inc., Harold Smith, W.A.Smith, Crystal Greenhouses, John Gale's Sons and part of the Arthur Trull Greenhouses.

When Tewksbury was incorporated, with the exception of the minister and doctors, the largest industry was farming. With the coming of Lowell and the cotton mills, many left the farms moving to the city and industrial towns where they could secure employment and recieve hard money.

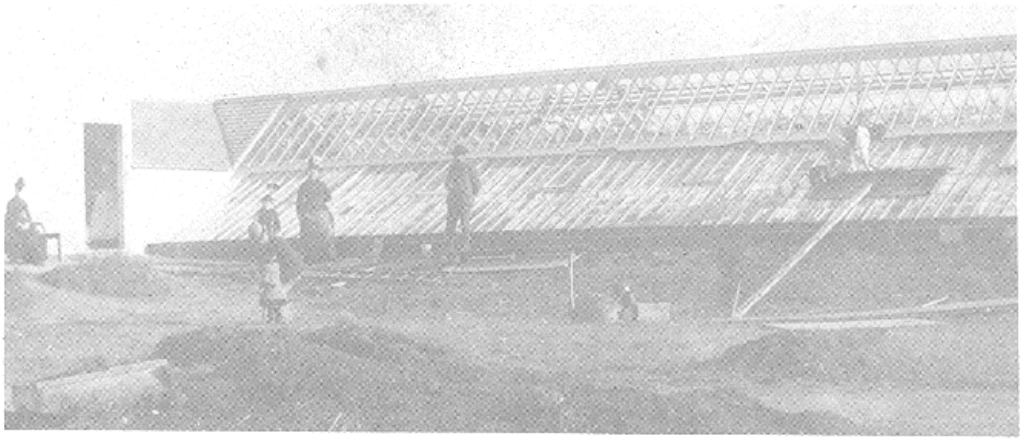
With the era of market gardeners came farm machinery. At the present time many have the family plot to care for. The Martin Farm in North Tewksbury is one of the few remaining market gardeners. Purchased from the Silk Estate in 1911 who had previously purchased it in 1889; in earlier years it was farmed by several families. Years ago a road entered the present driveway, continued thru the field and eventually came out on the Town Farm land at North street.

The Osterman Milk Farm is the oldest in town history. The large fruit farm of C. Abbott Battles featuring McIntosh and Delicious apples and peaches is located in North Tewksbury.

Formerly market gardeners for several generations the F. I. Carter & Sons Inc., now devotes many greenhouses to the growing of house plants.

The new Carter's Cactus and House Plants, a most modern establishment is a recent entry in the greenhouse business, across the street from the older Carter concern. Many other greenhouses are devoted to growing other horticultural products, the Theriault Greenhouses, Carlino's and Collins, Louis Small and Mulno's, flower shops are operated by Garland's, The Therriault Flower Shop, Elsie Trull Flower Shop, Mill Hill Shop and the Tewksbury Florist. Lee's Greenhouses on Whipple Road is another favorite.

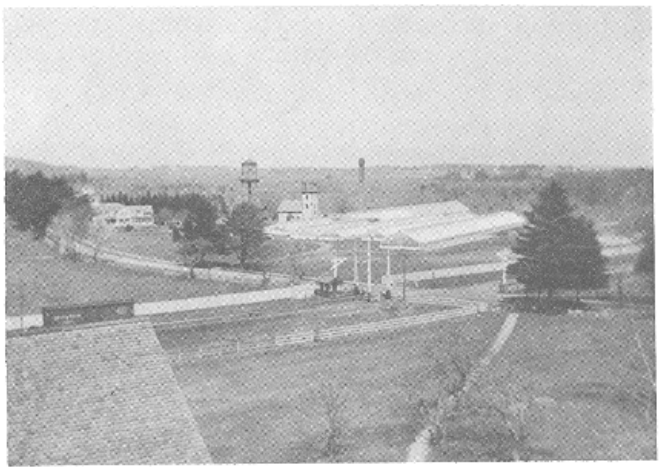
As long as one can remember, the planting of trees, shrubs, perennials and annuals has been a feature of our American life; in the humblest of homes one always finds plants and flowers, testifying to the love of the home garden.



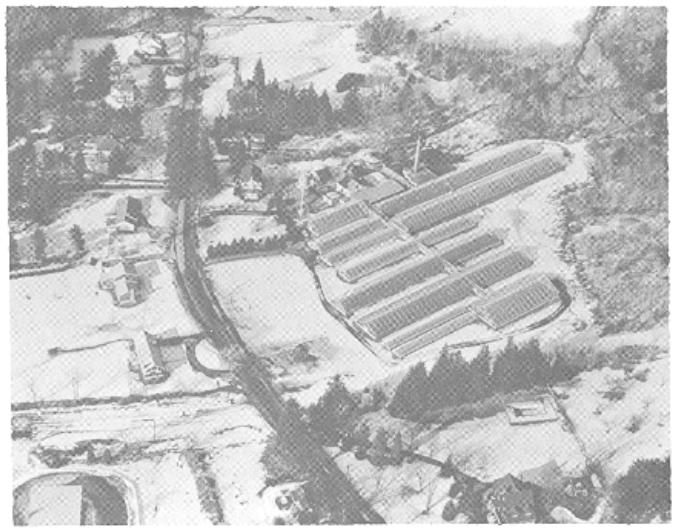
PATTEN & Co., Inc.

One of the first industries that moved to Tewksbury in 1887.

This picture shows one of the greenhouses being erected in 1887. The ladies and the young ones are enjoying a day in the country. Mr. Marcellus A. Patten established the business in 1870 on West Fourth Street in Lowell. These were the first commercial greenhouses and the first flower shop in Lowell. In 1886 he purchased the land on North street and commenced dismantling the greenhouses; brought to Tewksbury by horse and wagon, it took two years to complete the move. This establishment, now operated by the third generation is the oldest carnation establishment in the United States remaining in the same family.



Taken from the Belfrey of the "Old Church' in 1912.



AERIAL VIEW TAKEN IN 1964 by a photographer for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. Pilots of the C119 were Capt. John T. Lee USAFR and Capt. Richard A. Patten, USAFR.

1916 The West School will be renovated, the school children are arranging an entertainment to raise funds to assist in the project.

May 9, 1964. At the May Day Breakfast at the North Tewksbury Church a tall, erect and white haired gentlemen and his wife enroute for Machias, Maine, their home, from Florida; met a few old time acquaintances. He was Melvin Morrill, an old Tewksbury boy, of ninety-two years of age. He drove his automobile North. His sister, Miss Stella Morrill is now living in Waterboro, Maine, in good health, eighty-eight years of age.

Construction of homes in the early days. Beams were hand Hewed and put together with wooden pegs, later hand forged spikes up to eight inches in length.

General Andrew Jackson (Old Hickory), President of the United States, visited Lowell June 27, 1833. He remained in Andover about an hour then proceeded through Tewksbury into Lowell The order of the Parade stated that he would be received at the South end of Nesmith Street.

"The Committee of Arrangements and the Cavalcade will form on Merrimack Street, Lowell, precisely at half-past seven o'clock, to proceed to Tewksbury Meeting House, to escort the President to the place designated for his reception". The parade passed over the Tewksbury Bridge, over the Concord River.

"The artillery was stationed on Chapel Hill--near to and overlooking the Concord River, their position commanding a view of the road beyond the Rogers farm, on which the distinguished stranger was to come".

THE POW-WOW TREE

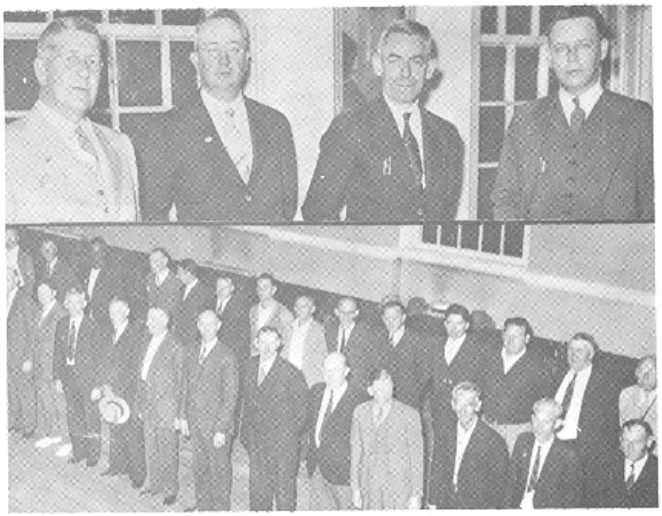
At a meeting of Old Bay State Chapter, D. A. R. a number of years ago, Miss Jennie Clark of Clark Road, read a most delightful paper about the Pow-wow Tree. The story was in the form of a word pageant, telling the Tree's own story of the wonderful happenings and people who passed before it, beginning with the Pow-wows, or councils of the Indians held under its broad branches and from which it took its name.

At the present time a marker erected by Molly Varnum Chapter D. A. R., marks this historic spot. The inscription follows:

"Under this oak, the Wamesit Indians met for their Pow-wos, their peace conferences, and their councils of war. At the time of the Revolution of the colonies, the men of this vicinity passed by this tree to Tewksbury Center to joain a Company which fought in defense of Concord and Lexington. Tradition claims that this Pow-wow Oak was standing as early as 1700."

The reference to the soldiers refers to the Minutemen under Captain John Trull, the Northwest Company under Lt. Thomas Clark.

March 25, 1919 the Town voters finally decided to purchase the Foster Estate for New Town Hall. A week previously the voters decided to buy the Lee-Williams land on "Pea-Nut Hill on Lee street. It was generally expected that "fur would fly". Those favoring the change came loaded with ammunition. "There sure will be some fireworks" was the consensus of opinion. However, Moderator Rogers sounded the gong on schedule and the meeting proceeded in an orderly manner. Peanut Hill was rejected, the Foster Estate was purchased and today (1964) the Town Hall, a building of splendid Colonial lines has been an object of favorable comment from visitors and a source of pride to our fellow citizens.

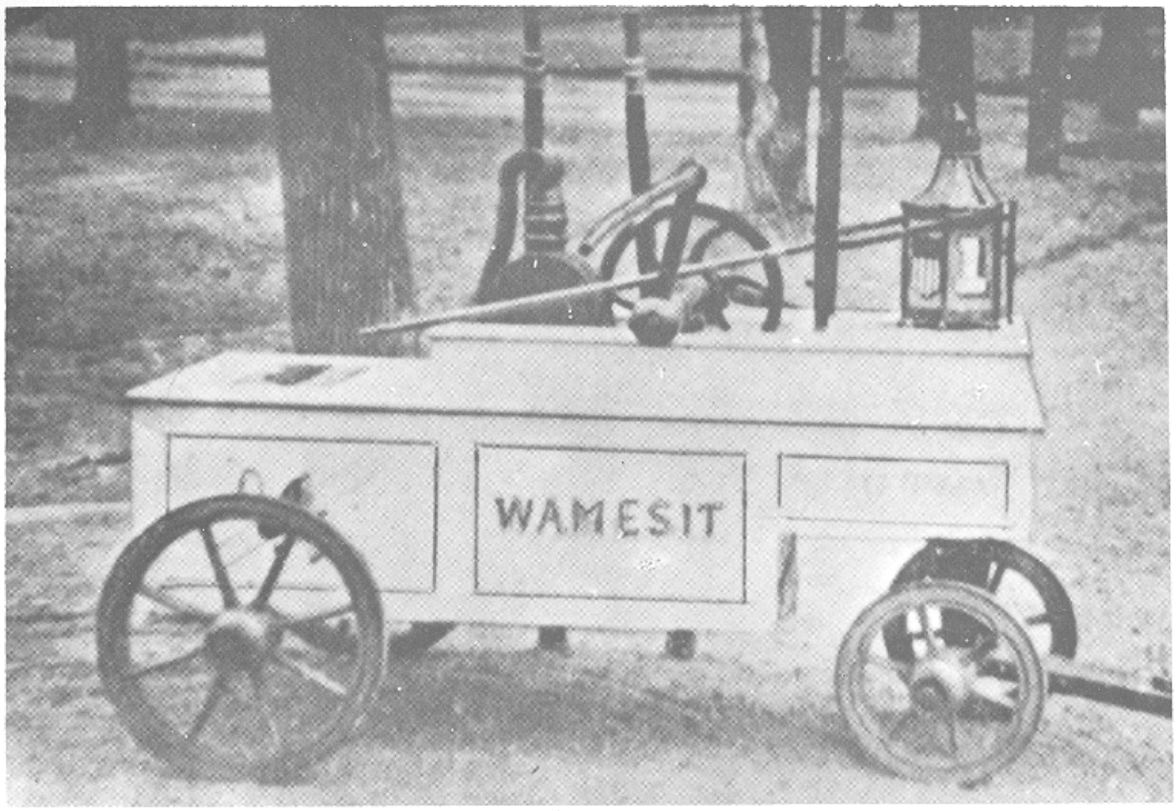


Tewksbury Volunteers for Home Defense 1942

At the call of Past Commander Patten of the American Legion, Herbert Fairbrother adjutant, the citizens pictured herewith, reported at the Town Hall and after a spirited meeting, drill was conducted by Captain Samuel Crown.

Pledged to report immediately upon notice and to devote their services if required by the Commonwealth; with Melvin G. Rogers as legal advisor; this group of public spirited citizens, many members of the Legion, and many others unable to be present, showed that typical American Spirit of rallying to the colors in time of national emergency.

Tewksbury had a Polo Team in 1902 and met and defeated the Washingtons of Lowell, playing in the town hall. The lineup-first rush, Briggs; second rush, Baldwin; center, Blaisdell; half back, Kelley and Brown, goal.



THE OLD HAND PUMP

A volunteer fire department was organized in 1798 in Belvidere Village. The apparatus and equipment was bought by private subscription.

In the Town Records of March 4, 1833 the town took over the maintainance and appropriated the sum of $150 to purchase hose and other equipment.

When Belvidere was annexed to Lowell this fire engine was taken over and for many years was stored in the Central Fire Station in Lowell.

The General Committee appointed to conduct the 200th Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town, believing that it was proper to request the return of this original piece of Tewksbury fire apparatus, communicated with Hon. James J. Bruin, Mayor of Lowell and with his recommendation a letter was forwarded to the City Council and it was unaminously voted to return the Wamesit Hand Pump to the Town of Tewksbury.

NOVEMBER 12, 1832. Town meeting voted to adjourn until tomorrow at nine oclock AM at E. Thompsons Hotel in said Tewksbury (at Belvidere Village, so called).

MARCH 4, 1833. Voted to appropriate one hundred and fifty dollars for the Engine at Belvidere Village.

APRIL 1, 1833. Voted that the Selectmen be a committee to purchase the hoes and necessary apparatus for the engine in Belvidere provided the raising the aforesaid sum of $150 at the last March meeting was a legal vote for raising said sum by a tax.

NOVEMBER 10, 1834. Committee reports "We have taken Council and find the recovery of the $150 laid out for hose for the Engine at Belvidere will depend on circumstances and evidence: also that said Brown says he will obligate himself to return this town two thirds the amount said hose shall be appraised at, if taken by the Town of Lowell next March or said Town may take the same and sell them for the most they will bring and return him one third of the same and the remainder of the money in his hands he is ready to pay three hundred dollars down and give his note for a short time, with an endorser if they wish' .

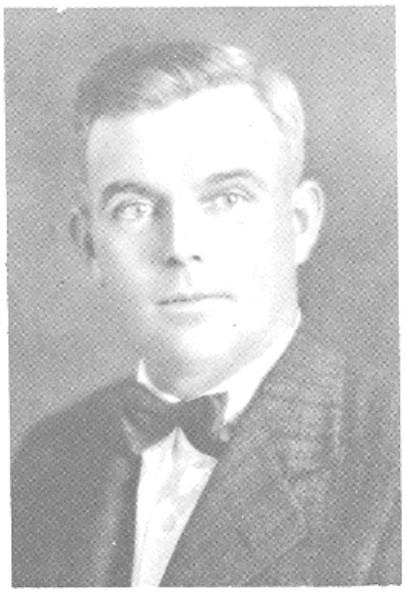
Firefighters in the early days formed the bucket brigade where buckets were passed from hand to hand to fight fires. Belvidere had the Wamesit Hand Pump.

In 1915 Wilbur A. Patten was Fire Engineer. One tank of 150 gallon capacity, on wheels was attached to the rear of H. J. Patten's Reo automobile and drawn to brush fires. Quite efficient for the purposes intended, however, when the Bridges Homestead burned, such a chemical tank

was useless. Another tank was in North Tewksbury.

In 1916 the Fire Engineers recommended the purchase of a fire truck, Kissel Car Co., apparatus recommended. Also the purchase of the Enoch Foster Barn, next to the church and the building, to be plastered, heating plant installed also recommended a water pump be installed.

Alden Haines was appointed Fire Engineer in place of Mr. Patten who resigned. Henry M. Billings Chairman of the Fire Committee gave a complete report on what had been accomplished. Repairs on the Kissel apparatus amounted to $537. Stanley McCausland appointed chief October 22, 1917.



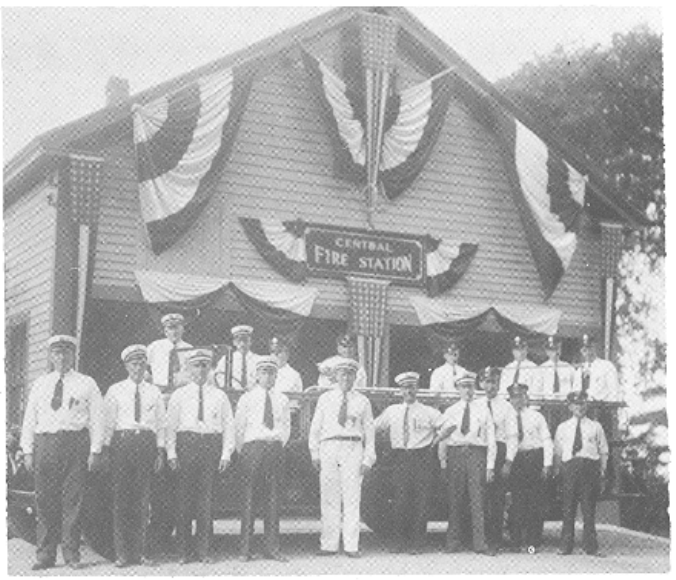
First Fire Chief In Tewksbury
Stanley W. McCausland 1917

1918 Chief S. W. McCausland in his report stated he had taken care of the Common and the flag and cemented the floor of the Station. He recommended that pumping apparatus be purchased that could be used in brooks and ponds.



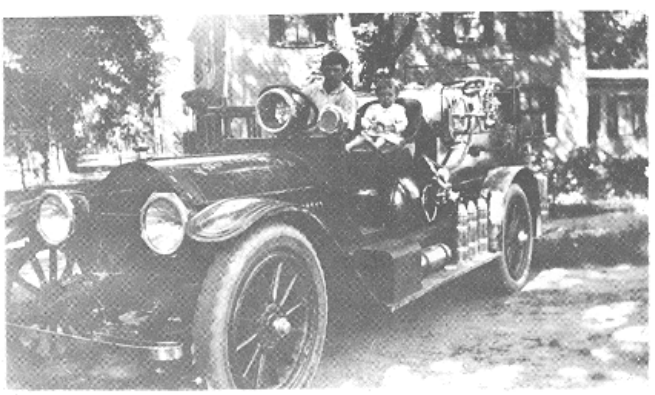
THE FIRST FIRE TRUCK

Fire Chief Stanley W. McCausland was tendered a reception in Pickering Hall, Foster School on June 14, 1918 where he was presented a gold badge emblematic of his position as the first chief of the fire department. Delegates, neighboring town fire departments and a great number of townspeople were present for the happy occasion A program was presented and general dancing with the music of Broderick's Orchestra of Lowell. During the evening many went to the Central Fire Station to view the town's new motorized apparatus.



The Tewksbury Fire Department in 1934

The Central Fire Station decorated for the Bi-Centennial Celebration. The Sign was the gift of Mr. Harry F. Betts.
Front row left to right-Irving Bailey-Chester Burgess-Omar Blanchard-Russell Millett-Edward Walsh-George James-William McGoogan-Wallace Farwell-Ross Sargent-Andrew Kohanski.
Back row left to right-Chief Alden Haines-Everett Haines-Harold Mills-Daniel Stirling-Clifford Edgecomb-Leonard Gath-Harry M. Patterson-Francis Corr.



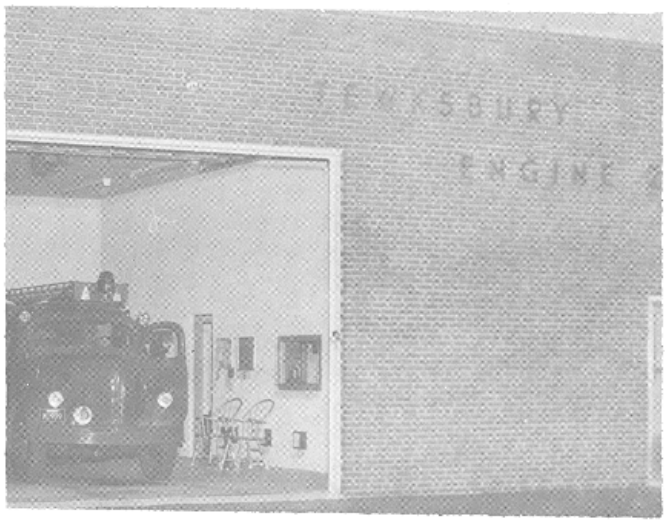


This picture of the Tewksbury Fire Department under Chief Alden Haines shows many familar faces, some have passed on, others have retired and some have changed their allegiance to other department.
The front row, reading left to right: Fred King, John Smith, Everett Haines, Chief Alden Haines, Wm. J. Bailey, Omar Blanchard, and Anthony Cidado.

The center row: Benjamin Stelmack, George De Silva, Walter Kohanski, Andrew Kohanski, Wallace Farwell, Roy Patterson, Harold Mills, Bronislaw Kohanski and Albert LaBonte.
The back row: James Kane, Herbert Patterson, Robert Haines, Harry Gleason, Leonard Gath, Frank Corr, Fred Millett, Wm. Bennett, Harry Treadwell, Philip Burgess and Harry M. Patterson



CENTRAL STATION



SO. TEWKSBURY STATION





Tewksbury Fire Department--Chief, William A. Chandler.

A Platoon--Central Station
Deputy Chief, James J. Morris (1952)
Firefighter, Merrill F. Marshall (1962)
Firefighter, Albert W. Cronin (1959)
Firefighter, John C. Cuneo (1960)

Engine No. 2

Firefighter, Robert C. Briggs (1960)
Firefighter, Leroy C. Thing (1955)

B Platoon--Central Station
Captain, Frederick R. Millett (1951)
Firefighter, Jack Flynn (1964)
Firefighter, William McAllister (1959)
Firefighter, Richard A. Starling (1960)

Engine No. 2-
Firefighter, Kenneth W. Holden (1960)
Firefighter, Alan Mahoney (1947)

C-Platoon-Central Station
Captain, Harold J. Hansen (1955)
Firefighter, James T. Grourke (1955)
Firefighter, Richard A. Barrelle (1960)
Firefighter, Hilary O. McMahon (1959)

Engine No. 2-
Firefighter, William A. Margro (1960)
Firefighter, Richard p. Morris (1959)

--Call Firefighters
Harold Arsenault
Forrest Hewitt
Leroy Patterson
Richard Sheehan
Frank Cuneo
John McAllister
Joseph Quinn
Michael Sitar
Robert Gallo
Harry Patterson
Philip Quinn
Robert Wilson
Wendell Jenkins
Lionel Dupont
Alan Hancock
Kenneth Mallinson
Russell Gourley
Walter Deputat
John Coviello
Charles Neal
Everett Fraser

TOWN POLICE

In 1735 at the first town meeting, a constable was elected. His principal duties were to post the warrants, collect the taxes, including the minister's salary. At time he had to warn people out of town who were undisirable or about to become a town charge.

Later we find that the town voted to have Sunday police. The first chief of Police I can find was James Manley, a large powerfully built man. He lived in the old Kittredge House on Vale street. A favorite with the boys but not with the transgressors.

This picture of the Police department first under Chief Anthony Kelley and then under Chief Cyril L. Barker was operating very effeciently in 1934 during the 200th Anniversary. Detours were set up to divert traffic away from the Center. State police were also assigned to work with Chief Barker.

I will never forget one instance: in the Foster School many valuable antiques were on exhibition, two of the state police were assigned here, always one to be on duty. During the noon hour however, both decided to go together for lunch. Some of the committees on their return, noticed valuable coins missing and complained to our committee. We called in the Chief and explained the thefts, he requested nothing be reported, guaranteed he would have the culprits if given twenty-four hours. The next morning he had recovered the coins and the light fingered gentry. We suggested they be assisted out of town with dire warnings if they returned. They did not.



Tewksbury Police Department 1934

Back row-Asahel H. Jewell-Warner Bancroft-Chief Cyril L. Barker, retired chief Anthony Kelley-Bernard Greene. Front row-Chester E. Burgess-Ross Sargent-C. Abbott Battles-Lauchie McPhail



Tewksbury Police Department

Usuall dressed in blue, here we see Tewksbury's Finest at the close of the Memorial Day Parade with white shirts and gloves ready for the Dedication of the New Police Station on Main street.

This photograph, in front of the entrance to the new station, pictures the Police Department as follows:

Front row L to R: Sgt. Walter Jop: Sgt. Eugene Manley: Chief John F. Sullivan and Sgt. James Kane.

Second row: Patrolmen Samuel Stephens: Paul Johnson: Robert Haines: Richard Mackey: Donald Sheehan: Cyril Gordon and Philip Bradanick.

Third row: Joseph Cormier: Gardner Hague: Alexander Surpernant: James Jones: Richard Hanson: Frank Sullivan and Eugene Saunders.

The program commenced at 2:pm with the Invocation by Rev. J. Thurston Powell: Flag Presentation to Chief John Sullivan, by John Hart, Exaulted Ruler B. P. O. E: Drum and Bugle Corps D. V. A. at the Flag Raising. Chief Sullivan introduced Chairman Roger F. LaFreniere and the invited guests and the building committee. The Speakers were John Droney, District Attorney of Middlesex County, Hon. Melvin G. Rogers, and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen Victor N. Cluff. The ceremony of the Presentation of the Keys was followed by the Benediction by Rev. William Lantagne. Following the ceremony the guests were taken on a tour of one of the most modern police stations in this area.

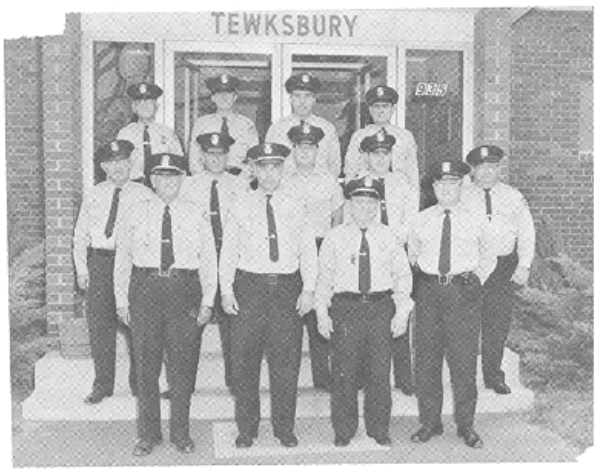


ROSTER OF POLICE DEPARTMENT

Chief of Police — John F. Sullivan
Sergeant — Eugene Manley
Sergeant — Walter J. Jop
Sergeant — James P. Kane
Patrolman — Frank J. Sullivan, Jr.
Patrolman — Cyril A. Gordon
Patrolman — Alexander A. Surprenant
Patrolman — Robert A. Haines
Patrolman — Samuel G. Stephens
Patrolman — Richard J. Mackey, Jr.
Patrolman — Richard J. Hanson
Patrolman — Eugene F. Saunders
Patrolman — Donald E. Sheehan
Patrolman — Phillip D. Bradanick
Patrolman — Martin J. Cormier
Patrolman — Gardner G. Hague
Patrolman — Paul G. Johnson
Patrolman — James E. Jones
Miss Ethel Phillips -- Policewoman

POLICE RESERVES

John P. Shimkus	Norman R. McGrath
George H. Brabant	William A. Doherty
Harold J. Gath	Herbert L. Patterson
Walter J. Stanwick	Morton S. Levine
Frank S. Matley	Edward J. Collins
Francis P. Blaquiere	Robert E. Cook



- Auxiliary Police -

Captain, Albert LaBonte
Captain, Philip Burgess
Lieutenant, Bronslaw Kohanski
Lieutenant, Roy Pennock
Sergeant Joseph DePadova

Guy B. Gray	Walter B. Ackles
Peter Narus	Clifford Greeno
Clarence Dean	Lloyd Warren
Clarence Richter	Norman Rice
Clifford Arseneault	Roy J. Schneider
Warren P. Ray	Robert Grundy



POLICE STATION



MISS ETHEL PHILLIPS, POLICEWOMAN



THE BROWN TAVERN

In this old tavern, the second Town minister, Rev. Titus Theodore Barton spent the night before the church service when the first pastor, Rev. Sampson Spaulding suffered a shock. Later, the residence of Deacon Zephaniah Parker Foster; now the residence of Mrs. Herbert M. Larrabee.

TEWKSBURY DIRECTORY 1911

A complete town directory was published in 1911 by a Lowell concern, listing the streets and their location and the streets annexed to Lowell.

It is interesting to call to the attention of our present townspeople, the B. & Me R. R. stations: Almont, James W. Miller, agent: Atherton (flag station): Tewksbury Centre, Peter W. Cameron, agent: Tewksbury Junction, Harry A. Wilson, agent: Tewksbury, Lowell and Andover Branch (later Baldwin station) Joel W. Baldwin, agent: Wamesit, John Andersen, agent. Two railroad junctions, Lawrence and Salem.

There were only two churches, The First Congregational and the First Baptist, the pastors were Rev. Sarah A. Dixon and Rev. Harvey H. Bishop.

There were three public schools, Foster School North School and West School . At the Foster School the teachers were Ella E. Flemings, principal, Assistants were Rebecca Cameron, Nettie L. Eagles, Marion Adams and Miriam Wiggin. At the North, Tirzah S. Morse the teacher and at the West, Annie M. Wylie.

The Public Library was open Saturday from 2 to 9 P.M., there were 7500 volumes on the shelves.

Two active organizations were the Tewksbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry No. 207 organized in 1895, Miss Edith Haines the Master, and the Twentieth Century Club with Henry M. Billings, president.

At the State Infirmary the Superintendent was Dr. John H. Nichols.

The Town Officers were all listed.

Two stores were Fairgrieve & Co., and Albert S. Moore.

Extract from Billerica Records

Toward the outlet of Long Pond on Content Brook was the Mill Swamp.

The Billerica Records state the following, in November 1680 Samuel Manning was granted six acres of Swamp on condition of his building "a good and sufficient Dam or Damms, to DROWNE THAT SWAMP COMMONLY CALLED THE MILL SWAMP." He was to raise the water "one foot higher than at present" and "to keep the said swamp under water two years together from the time of the first finishing on the same, and to maintain the whole worke of damms, slewces, and water courses, for the space of seven years from ye first finishing, as aforesaid: and to keep the same under water all the winter seasons," and to leave all in good repair at the end.

In years past this was known as MILL MEADOW today, Billerica is rapidly filling it up with refuse.

THE VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION

The V. I. A. was Incorporated in 1891 as the Village Improvement Association Inc., of Tewksbury 1891.

The Corporation is for the improving and ornamenting the streets and public squares of the Town of Tewksbury, by planting and cultivating trees theron. This was signed by forty-two subscribers. The By-Laws consisted of nineteen articles defining the duties of individuals and committees.

The first records available states that September 1883 the following are the Executive committee: Miss Mary F. Eastman-Wm. H. Lee-Miss Minnie Coggin-A. F. Saunders-Benjamin Spaulding-Miss Lucy A. Hill-Miss Esther Marshall-Arthur C. Tingley.

Voted; Mr. Saunders confer with the Parish Committee and request that the hedge in front of the church be removed. (It was removed.)

Vote to solicit membership. Voted four street lamps, one across the street from the Coggin House (on the common): One in front of the Church: one at Mrs. Davis's house and one on the road to the railroad station.

Volunteers were solicited to work on the common on October 25, 1883, six men gave teams and horses. This was the FIRST ACTION by the V.I.A.

Mention should be made here that Fairs were held, Strawberry Festivals, dinners, entertainments given, Washington Birthday Parties, Plays, Operas, "The Merry Milkmaids" being especially good with repeat performance, all speakers secured and this was the social activities of the organization throughout the years of their existance. Mention should be made that all paid dues to carry out their activities. Sometimes less than three dollars would be realized from their meetings, but all helped to carry on.

Picture if you will, the Centre of the Town, no sidewalks, no lights, common never cut, streets of dirt, either very dusty or mud holes after rains, side of roads or streets uncut of weeds and grass. This is what this organization tried to and did correct, eventually the Town took over, many years later.

Over 500 trees were planted and cared for; doubtless many that are now being taken down due to the high tension and telephone wires that cut away the centers of the beautiful trees were planted by this association,

The Common was graded, seeded, grass cut, lawn mower purchased, care of the Flag, street lights given and purchased, sidewalks built and finally in 1888 the town appropriated a sum of money to be given the V.I.A. to put in a few drains.

In 1888 Rev. Mr. Pride gave his lecture on "Our Town" Tewksbury, later this was printed and made available to the members. This was not a History but an Essay.

Father Emory O.M.I. gave several lamps and provided teams to help out, in 1890 there were 28 lamps throughout the village, all oil, and to be lighted daily, filled, wicks trimmed and chimney cleaned, some may still remember Henry Morris the caretaker and his wagon and horse, the boys liked to ride around with him. Some individuals provided their own lights and cared for them.

A sidewalk from the railroad station to Mr. Patten's house was built, later on Arbor Day a sidewalk was built from his home to the Almont Railroad station. The B & M. R. R. gave ten large cars of cinders. Men gave teams, drivers, others gave their services, the ladies provided a good dinner in the Vestry. This took place nearly every Arbor Day when individuals were encouraged to plant trees on their property to help in beautifying the Village.

1891 a committee was appointed to meet with the Town Committee with reference to the location of the new Band Stand to be built. Later years the Tewksbury Cornet Band assisted the Association with concerts from the Band Stand and in Vestry Hall.

1898 a committee, Messrs Foster, Fairgrieve and Patten met the railroad officials relative to a new railroad station, the present one, fifty years old was unfit for the accomodations of patrons. Lamp committee reported 38 lamps lighted.

In 1900 there appears to be some reference to disbanding, feeling that the Town should take over and continue the work of the Association.

Arbor Day 1900 Report of the Common and Sidewalk Committees state that $25. was paid C. W. French for care of the Common for one year. 12 sugar maples were planted, settees were repaired, shrubs planted. The Sidewalk Committee reported $32. on hand. $30. paid B & M R. R. for cinders, gravel and sand was donated, sidewalks made were dug out preparatory for the cinders, sand and gravel.

The dinner committee was Mrs. Thomas Carley Mrs. John Rufli-Miss Dotty Toy-Mrs. Joel Phelps and Mrs. John Thompson. Food was donated by

ladies of the Association for the dinner for the following workmen: six persons also gave money: Town 2/2 horse teams Joel Phelps-William Kiernan-Thomas Meere and Carroll Edgecomb. State Institution provided one-two horse team with Mr. Graham and Mr. Thomas Flood. M. A. Patten one one horse team with Master Harold Patten; Enoch Foster one-two horse team Dennis O'Conner and William Jones; W. H. Lee two-two horse teams; Lawrence Lynch and his two horse team, Benj. Spaulding one-one horse team and Warren Lincoln; P. W. Jefferson two horse team and John Thompson. The following men supplied their labor to assist: Milton Austin, Albert Briggs, George Brown, Herbert Patterson Charles French, James Carr, Rev. J. Herbert Yeoman, George Foristall, George Eaton, Henry Sears, James Fairgrieve, Talbot French, Fred Scarlett and Patrick Regan. Irving Locke also furnished a team and man, Clarence E. Clark.

The Record Book from 1891-1900 stops here. There are about twenty-five pages cut out, why, no one will ever know.

On the first page of this Record Book is attached the following, a meeting was called June 15, 1934 of the twenty members remaining, a few responded to the call, officers elected were Mrs. Henry M. Billings, president and treasurer, Miss E. A. Foristall, secretary. There being about $106. in the treasury it was voted to wait until September after the 200th anniversary exercises and then expend all the money to build a cement curb on the Common. The side facing the church; to go as far as the money will provide. Mr. Albert S. Briggs to supervise, build and purchase all materials. Voted to adjourn. THIS IS THE FINAL RECORD OF A GROUP OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO LABORED THROUGHOUT THE YEARS TO GIVE US THAT START AND AMBITION TO CARRY ON THE BEAUTIFICATION OF THE VILLAGE AND TOWN.

Ending the Corporation of the VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

Mr. Charles I. Hood of Hood's Sasparilla fame; a resident of Lowell and Tewksbury, had on his farm in West Andover, the finest herd of Jersey cattle in the United States. Sophia 19th was one of the best throughout the years. Mr. Hood was offered $25,000. but refused to sell as the calf she was carrying was worth more than that. This farm was a show place in its day, breeders from Canada and the United States were frequent visitors.



Older residents will recall the seats built around the trees on the Common, later iron benches were installed. The Band Stand built in 1891. A committee from the V. I. A. met with the railroad authorities relative to a railroad station at Almont, station was built, in 1892.

All the citizens were not Patriots in Tewksbury, there were some Tories. In 1779 Ezra Kindall was appointed agent to care for Tory farms. Records on this are very vague.

At the Wamesit Crossing the Boston & Northern Electric Railroad Company has one of the most elaborate grade crossing over the railroad (B&M) yet made in this state. Several hundred feet in length on either side led up to two steel bridges over the tracks with a clearance of nineteen feet. All this activity in our town occurred Dec. 21, 1901.

1901-Rev. Edward Everett Hale, D. D. appeared as the speaker for the recently organized Twentieth Century Club. The Club embraces members over all sections of the town, a delightful supper is the beginning of a long evening of public entertainment. It is stated that on Sunday money enough was raised to pay the church debt.

In 1912 the bell in the Congregational Church was tolled 82 times during the funeral services in Waterbury of Mrs. Daniel E. Gregory who presented the money to have the bell recast about a year ago.

In 1841 the postage rates were six cents for 30 miles, ten cents for 80 miles, eighteen and three-quarters cents for 400 miles and twenty-five cents for greater distances. There were 15 coaches from Lowell running to Boston and fourteen other cities in N. Y., N. H. and Mass.

Jackson-Gourley Post No. 259

American Legion

Tewksbury Post 259 A. L. was granted its charter members: Hector Jackson, Harold J. Patten, James Lynch, David J. McCracken, James R. Ogston, William R. Millett, Willard L. Quennell, Thomas J. Manley, Arthur Tenney, Walter H. Sawyer, Ames Stevens, Edwin W. Osterman, Jesse J. French, Peter W. Lacey and George A. Pierce.

The preamble to the Constitution:

"For God and Country, we associate ourselves together for the following purposes: To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the great war; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

The following veterans have served as Commanders: Willard L. Quenell-Joseph Jordan-Adelbert Pendleton-A. Harry Watson-Walter D. Coombs-Hector Jackson-Phaida Roux-George A. Pierce-Charles Garden-George D. Crowell-Harry Wright, Edward Watts-Harry Murray-John Smith-Harold J. Patten-Herbert Fairbrother-Peter Hughes-Frank Gallagher-Edgar Hinton-William Merrell-Howard Nichols-William Williams-Russell Gourley-Samuel Stephens Harry Perry-Leo Busseere-Herbert Daley-Raymond Kelleher, John Gourke, Emmet Millett and Eugene Roux.

Records missing for several years, probably others served as Commanders.

March 19, 1926 the members were shocked by the sudden death of Commander Hector Jackson and on May 26, 1926 the name of the Post was changed to Hector Jackson Post 259 American Legion. Russell Gourley who was Commander in 1948 and an outstanding worker in the Legion was called by the Commander of All and the Legion added his name to that of Commander Jackson making the Post name Jackson-Gourley Post. Thru the years many Past Commanders and members have answered the Last Call.

Ladies Auxiliary

Hector Jackson Post 259 Auxiliary of the American Legion was founded August 1928. The Unit received its Charter May 24, 1929 with the following Charter members:

President, Mary E. Mahoney-Ethel M. Jackson, secretary and Margaret F. Millett, treasurer and the following-Mayme Dugan-Ella S. Manley-Glenys E. Fuller-Mildred N. Patterson-Felice B. King-Elizabeth J. McCausland-Mrs. E. J. Farrell-Florence Jordan-Lucy Ellen Millett- and Ethel S. Cummings. The name was later changed to Jackson-Gourley Unit No. 259.

The activities of the Auxiliary are to aid the Legion in caring for disabled veterans, child welfare work for children of the World War Veterans, assisting in relief work in case of any local disaster and supporting a program for adequate national defense.

The oldest active member is Mrs. Clara Stevenson who has served as treasurer for over thirty years. Much hospital work is done and the president Mrs. Helen E. Barry has a 1000 hour service at Bedford Hospital V. A. at Bedford, Mass.

The first officers were President, Mrs. Mary Mahoney-Vice-president Ella Manley-Secretary Mrs. Ethel Jackson-Treasurer-Miss Mildred Millett-Chaplain-Mrs Ethel Cummings-Sg't At Arms-Miss Glennis Fuller-Historian-Mrs. Mayme Dugau. Executive Board Mrs Mildred Patterson-Mrs. Margaret Millett-Mrs. Lillian Farrell.

Sucessive presidents have been Mrs. Mamie Dagau-Mrs. Mary Mahoney-Mrs. Margaret Millett-Mrs. Clara Stevenson-Mrs. Josephine Smith Mrs. Grace Dawson-Mrs. Carrie Vivier-Mrs. Sally Fairbrother-Mrs. Peter Hughes-Mrs. Alice Hinton-Mrs. Catherine Brown-Mrs. Ruth Buffam Mrs. Kathleen Bernier-Miss Eleanor McCoy-Mrs. Virginia Girard. Records missing for ten years. In 1960 Mrs. Florence Daley was president-and Mrs. Helen Barry was elected in 1962 and '63 and 1964.

WAMESIT LODGE --- A. F. and A. M.



Organization 1964-1965

Worshipful Master
Wor. Bro. LEONEL V. PORTER

Senior Warden
Bro. NORMAN W. RICE

Junior Warden
Bro. GORDON R. VIVIAN

Treasurer
Bro. GEORGE M. MARCOTTE

Secretary
Bro. CLIFFORD H. HAINES

Chaplains
Rev. Bro. WARREN D. RUSSELL, JR.
Wor. Bro. EUGENE WINTER

Marshal
Wor. Bro. GORDON L. JACKSON

Senior Deacon
Bro. JOHN SINCLAIR
851-9629

Junior Deacon
Bro. DONALD G. HICKS, JR.
692-6876

Senior Steward
Bro. ALFRED L. MORIN, JR.

Junior Steward
Bro. WILLIAM E. PALMER

Inside Sentinel
Bro. KENNETH E. VINAL

Tyler
Bro. GEORGE R. COLLINS

Organist
Bro. JAMES F. FOURNIER, JR.

WAMESIT LODGE A. F. and A.M. was instituted April 11, 1921 by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, M. W. Arthur D. Prince of Lowell being the Grand Master at that time. There were fifty-two charter members.

The meetings are held the first Monday of each month in Masonic Hall, on the property owned by the Wamesit Association.

Wamesit Lodge was organized to enable the Masons of Tewksbury to meet without the necessity of travelling to Lowell or the surrounding towns.

The following have served as Worshipful Master: Herbert L. Trull, Melvin G. Rogers, Joseph W. Jordan, Harry P. Nash, Austin F. French, George A. Marshall, James C. Marshall Frederick M. Carter, Wilfred C. Johnson, Thomas W. Davies, Augustus L. Dutton, William A. Smith, George A. O'Connell, Justin F. Fitzgerald, Bernard H. Sherwood, Lindsay L. Meister W. Arthur Scarlett, J. Harper Gale, George A. Ward, Anstein Myhr, Wilmer S. Garlick, John L. McPhail, Gilbert E. French, Allan C. Osterman, Richard Trull, Gordon L. Jackson, Eugene Winter.

Worshipful Melvin G. Rogers and William A. Smith have served as Right Worshipful Masters of the (Lowell) 12th Masonic District.

Tewksbury-Wilmington Lodge Of Elks 2070



Officers Of The Elks

Front: (L-R) William B. Bullen-Chairman, Trustees; Melvin L. Briggle, Elk; Arthur F. Doucette, Elk; Harold W. Jenkins, Jr., Exalted Ruler; Charles F. Kent, Elk; Leroy C. Thing, Secretary; Alfred C. Thompson, Esquire. Rear (L-R) Richard B. Caldwell, Tiler; Edward J. Throwsky, Trustee , Charles M. Kelley, Past Exalted Ruler, Trustee; Leonard H. Bagley, Chaplain; Edward J. Hoegen, Treasurer; George A. McDermott, Past Exalted Ruler, Trustee, State Tiler.

The Tewksbury-Wilmington Lodge of Elks 2070 was instituted in May of 1958. George A. McDermott was elected its charter Exalted Ruler, Leo D. Chibas its first secretary and Edward Hoegen, charter treasurer. These three men were granted the dispensation from the Grand Lodge to form the new lodge. The following men were elected to the various chairs and offices of the Lodge: John Sullivan-William Chandler-John Morrissey-Louis Pecauiso-Charles Kelley-John B. O'Loughlin-Fred F. Caing-Victor N. Cluff-John F. Gleason- Russell Gourley-J. Robert Lacy and John H. Hart. Meetings were held in the Legion Quarters and from there to a barn on Maple street which the members renovated.

Charles M. Kelley P. E. R. became the second Exalted Ruler and during his term land and buildings was purchased on South Street. He was followed by John A. Morrissey P.E.R. who added to the buildings already on the property. During the administration of Louis Picanso P. E. R. plans were made to erect a new home on the site and progress along these lines enabled John H. Hart P. E. R. to dedicate a beautiful new home during his time in office. Harold W. Jenkins Jr. P. E. R. made excellent strides in developing the



ELKS HOME

adjacent lands into a beautiful grove with all facilities available. The present Exaulted Ruler Arthur Doucette is improving the lodge properties during his term.

The Lodge from a beginning of 230 members has now reached the 600 mark and continues to grow each year. Many other prominent citizens have held office during the years among them being Richard Caldwell-William Bullen-Edward Turowsky-Daniel McLaughlin-Raymond Lightfoot-Anthony Cappucci-John Powers-Alfred Thompson-Charles Kent-Melvin Brizzle-Gordon Prentice-Leonard Babley-Louis Razin-Allan Qua and Thomas Travers.

In the short space of seven years the Tewksbury-Wilmington Lodge of Elks has grown in statue not only in the towns, but in the State Association and Grand Lodge as well. The $85,000 home is a structure to be proud of and its beauty enhances the vicinity of its location.

The Lodge has since its inception spent over $50,000 on charitable works in the area, it has provided scholarships for worthy students, developed outstanding youth programs, participated in civic affairs in the towns, and above all has been "quick to hear the cry of distress" from those less fortunate.

The Tewksbury-Wilmington Lodge of Elks is honored and proud to take part in this fine effort on Mr. Patten's behalf, to make known to all, the history of the Town of Tewksbury.

George A. McDermott

Father Coppens Council No. 4336 Knights of Columbus



Council Officers

GRAND KNIGHT	Frank A. Antonelli
DEPUTY GRAND KNIGHT	Joseph F. Quinn
FINANCIAL SECRETARY	Leo J. Fava
RECORDER	Charles Smith
TREASURER	John H. Andresen
CHANCELLOR	Lawrence P. Camerlengo
WARDEN	John J. McCauley
INSIDE GUARD	Thomas Lynady
OUTSIDE GUARD	Andrew Hand
ADVOCATE	Thomas E. Conlon
CHAPLAIN	Rev. William Coppens, OMI
LECTURER	Regis Mannion
TRUSTEES	Fremont Coolidge
	Charles McDonald
	Louis Pearson

Dedication

Dedicated to the memory of Fr. Francis X. Coppems, Captain in the Chaplains Corps U.S.A. Serving from 1945 to 1947 in W.W. II and again during the Korean Emergency. Sunday morning May 27, 1951 he was killed in action by Chinese Communist forces. "Greater Love than this no man hath, than he lay down his life for his friend."

The Dedication Ceremonies took place Saturday, July 29, 1961 in the new Knights of Columbus Hall, with Herbert A. Fairbrother as the first Grand Knight at the institution of this Council, January 13, 1957 at Villanova Hall, Wilmington.

The membership was approximately 250 of Tewksbury and Wilmington professional and business men.

Charity, Unity and Fraternity.

Order Of The Rainbow

The Order of the Rainbow for Girls is an International Organization for girls of Masonic and Eastern Star Homes and their Girl Friens.

The Mother Assembly and National Headquarters for the Supreme Assembly are located in McAlester, Oklahoma. It was here the first Assembly was formed.

The Rainbow age embraces the "teen" years of the girl, for any one who has reached her twelfth birthday may join the Order. Her years in Rainbow cease when she reaches the age of twenty. No girl may belong to the Order after she has married. The girls receive the Majority Degree on their twentieth birthday.

Rainbow was created to serve a real purpose in the future growth and development of the girlhood of our nations. It teaches organization, leadership and a better understanding of every day life.

Sponsored by the Grand Chapter of Oklahoma and the Grand Lodge A.F.& A.M. of Oklahoma, Rainbow was received by other States to the extent that the Order is now represented in practically every part of the United States, Canada and other Grand Jurisdictions all over the world.

In the year 1957 it was felt the need of an Assembly in Tewksbury. Many of our girls were traveling to Lowell and Wilmington to join the Organization.

Mr. Wilmer S. Garlick, Master of Wamesit Lodge A.F.&A.M. and a group of members formulated plans for the Assembly in Tewksbury to be sponsored by Wamesit Lodge A.F. & A.M.

On November 17, 1957 the Assembly was Instituted and Constituted on March 1, 1958. The first meeting was held in the Tewksbury Town Hall with future meetings to be held on the first and third Wednesdays of each month at the Masonic Apartments.

Mrs. Linda Read Lally was the first Worthy Advisor with Mrs. Judith Gale Yarbrough, Mrs. Sally Curtis Tajerski, Miss Portia Laganas and Mrs. V. Dale Robinson Brideau as line officers.

Mrs. Thelma M. Rice, Mrs. Ilah Read, Mr. Gardner Hague, Mrs. Doris McPhail, Mrs. Gladys Gale, Mrs. Dorothy Bennett, Mr. Norman W. Rice, Mr. Anstein Myhr, Mr. O. Rex Read and Mr. Raymond Hopkinson were the members of the first advisory Board.

There are three Installation of Officers each year. These Installations are held on the third Saturdays of January, May and September. at the Billerica Masonic Temple. The present Worthy Advisor is Miss Diana Hyde, with Miss Karen Sager, Miss Cathy Cuneo, Miss Susan Greene and Miss Jean French as line officers. Present membership is 107 girls.

This year has brought honor to the Assembly by the appointment of Miss Joyce I. Garlick, P.W.A. as Grand Charity, the third highest office in the Rainbow Assemblies, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The present Advisory Board consists of Mrs. Thelma M. Rice, Mrs. Gladys Gale, Mrs. Dorothy Aldrich, Mrs. Elizabeth Hamlyn, Mr. Norman W. Rice, Mr. Bernard Greene, Mr. Anstein Myhr and Mr. Richard Trull. Mrs. Thelma M. Rice has served as the Mother Advisor of the Assembly for seven years and during those years over two hundred and twenty girls have held membership in the Assembly.

Wamesit Chapter Order Of DeMolay

Wamesit Lodge of DeMolay was sponsored in 1962 by Wamesit Lodge A. F. & A. M. Masonic members called DADS are the members of the Advisory Board and the first Board members were John Sinclair, Allan Osterman, Walter Bradford, Kenneth Singleton, John Clark, Tom Ray, Rev. Warren Russell, Jr., Richard Trull and Allyn French.

There were forty-five charter members. January 25, 1962 the degree work was performed by the Lowell and the Billerica Chapters of DeMolay.

The first officers were installed March 22, 1962 at a public installation held in the North Tewksbury Baptist Parish Hall.

Wamesit Chapter, now two years old is a part of Tewksbury life. The Chapter has held many social events; athletic teams of baseball, basketball and bowling have competed in the DeMolay League competition. This year, 1964 the Wamesit Chapter Baseball Team won the State DeMolay Baseball Championship.

The present membership is sixty-five. The Order of DeMolay was organized in 1919; boys are eligible from fourteen to twenty-one years of age. There are over 3,000,000 members in Chapters all over the world.

The objective is to make Better Brothers-Better Friends--and when they reach the age of menhood to become Better Men and Better Citizens.

The 1964 Organization has Kenneth Stewart as Master Councilor with Jerry Peterson, Senior Councillor and Douglas Spaulding as Junior Coun-

cilor. In the following order the officers are, John Hart, Wayne Peterson, Ronald Williams, Kevin Morrissey, Kenneth Vinal, Kenneth Singleton, Thomas Belle, Randall Singleton, Roger Shattuck, Aaron Hamlyn, Donald Osterman, Robert Powell. The following are Preceptors: Roy Patterson, Larry Porter, Ronald Thistle, Richard Davis, Paul Thomas, David Schroeder and William Daniels.

The Tewksbury Rod And Gun Club, Inc.

Be it known that whereas Paul G. Johnson, Richard Sherlock, Philip A. Burgess, Bernard H. Marion, Ralph Oicles, William Martino, Leslie Collins, James Munroe, Done Ryder and Paul McCoy have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 180, of the General Laws, under the name of "The Tewksbury Rod and Gun Club, Inc." for the purpose of the following: "To conserve and restore the game, fish and other wildlife and its habitat, to seek to procure better fishing and hunting for sportsmen, to promote and maintain friendly relations with landowners and sportsmen, to co-operate in obtaining proper respect for and observation of the fish and game laws and so far as possible to spread knowledge of useful wildlife.....are hereby made an existing corporation as of May 31, 1957 under the name of The Tewksbury Rod and Gun Club, Inc..... Signed, Edward J. Cronin, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, August 15, 1957.

Thus was the dream of a small group of sports-minded residents finally realized.

Since it's inception, the Tewksbury Rod and Gun Club has grown and prospered. Members have given their wholehearted support to vital Conservation programs. They have provided lectures on Conservation and given demonstrations on the safe handling of firearms when so requested. The club has assisted 4-H members by providing them with a section of the club grounds to be used as garden plots. Over 100 junior citizens have graduated from the "Hunters Safety Course" as conducted under the supervision of the Massachusetts Division of Law Enforcement. The club has conducted Fishing Derbies and parties for children at Hallowe'en and Christmas.

On it's spacious grounds at Chandler Street, the club has both indoor and outdoor firing ranges and excellent archery facilities. A brook that runs through the club grounds is stocked with trout each Spring. The clubhouse is undergoing extensive renovation and will soon be able to accommodate large parties.

Pistol teams representing the Tewksbury Rod and Gun Club compete in the Merrimac Valley Pistol League and have won many prizes. Members of the Junior League receive instructions and fire .22-caliber, bolt-action rifles on the indoor range under the direct supervision of an instructor from the Senior club. The club is affiliated with the National Rifle Association of America.

Club membership is open to any male, eighteen years or older, the annual dues are very modest.

The future of the Tewksbury Rod and Gun Club should be very bright....there is every reason to predict that this club will develop into one of the finest clubs of its type, if not the finest, in Massachusetts.

Wm. Martino

INDIAN HILL ROD AND GUN CLUB



THE Indian Hill Rod and Gun Club was organized in April, 1933 with twelve members. The object of this organization is to create a better feeling of sportsmanship and sociability among its members, to encourage the propagation of fish and game and to cooperate with any similar organization in any effort toward the betterment of fishing and hunting.

A modern club house about a mile off Chandler Street overlooks one of the finest trout streams in New England. The Club has about twenty-seven acres of land and it is planned to flood the greater part this fall into a pond for the breeding place of water fowl.

The carrying out of present plans will make this one of the finest sportsman clubs in New England.

The above appeared in Ye Towne Book 1934.

Lions Club

WE SERVE

The Tewksbury Lions Club was the first of the community service organizations chartered in the town. The purpose of the club is twofold by helping and giving to the general welfare of the town through providing such necessities as recusitators, wheel chairs, eye testing equipment, and developing eye research.

Other functions include scholarships and contributing to the expansion of juvenile safety by sponsoring such events as bikes, rodeos, and lectures to the youth of Tewksbury.

It is the belief of the club to obtain its' own financial resourses by an annual light bulb sale, club dues, and profits made on various club activities.

By-weekly meetings are held on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Organized March 5, 1955. Liberty, Our Nation, Intlligence, Safety, We Serve are the prominent features of this organization. The first officers were President Stanley Richey, vice-presidents Harry Patterson, George DeSilva, Raymond Bates, Roy Curseaden, Jr., secretary, John Eaton, treasurer, Directors Abbott Battles, Stephen Condry John Hart and Rene Payette. There were thirty-two members. The 1964 officers include Fred Baldwin, president, vice-presidents Ray Corey, Jim Sacramone and Louis Hailson, secretary Edwin Crouch, and treasurer John Eaton. Directors are James Bammarito, Anthony Belida, Everett Frazer and Francis Canty. The membership consists of some forty local residents.

Rotary Club

SERVICE ABOVE SELF-HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST

THE ROTARY CLUB OF TEWKSBURY was organized on March 16, 1961 and was admitted to membership in Rotary International May 30, 1961. The Charter was presented to the Club at the Charter Night ceremonies held at the Andover Country Club on June 20th 1961.

The charter members still active in Rotary are, Gilbert E. Benard, Edward H. Bowley, Armando DeCarolis, John F. Gleason, Albert D. Hinckley, Ralph Josselyn, John D. McLellan, Jeremiah F. Murphy, Ralph W. Peters, J. Thurston Powell, LewisTremblay, Edward Bowley, as president. The present membership is 28.

The Club has entered wholeheartedly into Rotary activities, and has contributed much to the community. Its members are active individually and uphold the high ethical standards and ideals of service sponsored by Rotary International.

The International programs have included sponsoring foreign students programs, and communicating with clubs in foreign countries.

Outings and Ladies Nights have characterised the social activities with Rotary-Anns assisting and participating. The neighboring Rotary Clubs have entered freely into the Clubs activities.

The weekly Pinion, edited by John McLellan, keeps the members posted on club activities.

Tewksbury Veterans Association

The Tewksbury Veterans Association was incorporated in 1951 by a group of Twenty-five young men who had, only a few years previously, returned from service in World War II. For the most part they were longtime residents of the town who banded together to foster social and recreational comradeship among the members and their fellow townsmen.

With meagre financial resources at its disposal the group purchased a vacant building on Main Street, near the New England Power Co., and converted it into a recreational facility where members and their friends enjoyed various social activities.

During this period the charter membership was expanded to include associate members and the organization continued to grow rapidly. The Main Street property was sold shortly thereafter and a new building was constructed on South Street. The land on which the new structure was located was donated in part by the O'Neil family, who lived nearby, in memory of Air Force Lieut. John T. O'Neil, killed in the South Pacific in 1944.

After several years the South Street real estate was sold to the local Elks Lodge and the headquarters of the TVA was moved to its present site at 1585 Shawsheen Street. A 6.5 acre tract of land was obtained and a modern, two-story structure was erected. In 1960 a large, expensive swimming pool was installed on the property. This facility stimulated such a demand for membership that the board of directors was forced to limit applications to avoid overcrowding.

Today the TVA is sometimes referred to as a "poor man's country club" because of the wonderful summer recreation which the members, their children and guests enjoy at minimum expense.

During its existance the Tewksbury Veterans Association has quietly made a substantial contribution to the town's various civic activities. It has as its ultimate purpose the establishment of an educational fund for handicapped children of veterans.



The group in the picture taken at the home of Dr. John Mahoney are making plans for a "Sports Night"

The Tewksbury Men's Club, Inc.

A non-profit organization, formed to foster commendable, athletic achievements, along with other noteworthy extra-curricular activities among Tewksbury Memorial High School Students.

First activated in 1956 for the purpose of sponsoring a "Football Night" with a banquet and the awarding of sweaters to the members of the Tewksbury High School football team, Suburban Champions for 1956.

The Club was Incorporated August 1961. Varsity "T" jackets are given to senior boys and Varsity "T" sweaters to senior girls who qualify under the Awards Committee point system. The Club also awards various trophies and plaques, as follows:

Sheehan Sportsmanship Award in Football
Most Valuable Trophies to boys and girls in Basketball
Michael P. Mahoney Trophy in Baseball
Mary E. Mahoney Trophy in Softball
John O'Neill Trophy in Track
Charles E. Hazel Plaque to the outstanding boy student athlete
Basketball Medals to the outstanding boy and girl basketball players

The Club has presented over 250 jackets and sweaters and over 2500 squad pictures.

More than thirty Sports Banquets have been sponsored, catering to approximately 6000 students, parents and faculty.

The Club was one of the first of its kind to set up a Scholarship program for student athletes. More than $4700 in Scholarship Grants have been given to Tewksbury students. The Charter Members were Fred Penning, Francis Hickey, Leonard Fleming, Wilbur Busch, William O'Neill, John P. Mahoney, and Francis Cavanaugh.

The first officers were President, Fred Penning; Vice President, Emmet Millett; Treasurer, Frank Hickey; Secretary, Kenneth Holden; Program Chairman, Dr. John P. Mahoney; Historian, William Busch; Directors William O'Neill, Charles Smith, John Nolan and Robert Allen.

Since organized only two men have served as President-Harry Patterson, 1961 and 1962; Fred Penning, 1957, 1959, 1960 and 1963.

The Club membership is open to all citizens of Tewksbury, especially parents of athletes.

Tewksbury Junior Chamber Of Commerce "Jaycees"

Through the efforts of Mr. James Calder and Mr. Robert Seeley of the Billerica Jaycees and Mr. James Cusack of Tewksbury many active young men in Tewksbury were contacted for the purpose of forming a Junior Chamber of Commerce in Tewksbury.

The first organization meeting was held in November 1960 and this Chapter received its charter in December 1960. The local chapter is affiliated with the Massachusetts Junior Chamber of Commerce, the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce and Junior Chamber International.

The Constitution of the Tewksbury Jaycees reads in part:

"Purpose-The purpose of this organization through the organized efforts of the young men of the community, to promote the welfare of the community and its citizens through active, constructive projects. It shall be the further purpose of this organization to provide the young men constituting its membership training in leadership and civic consciousness to better their usefulness as citizens....."

"Membership-Any young man of good moral character between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five, inclusive, is eligible for active membership in this organization....."

The officers for 1964 are, President Joseph DeFina; vice-presidents, Edward Adams and Alan Hunter; Secretary James DeFelice; treasurer William A. Abbott and Directors Frank Cobb and Edward O'Hearn.

4-H Clubs

4-H Clubs have always been encouraged and looked upon favorably by the people of Tewksbury. Although we do not have the records of the first clubs, we do know that Mr. William Carter is a member of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Victor Cluff was Town Chairman for many years, and Mr. John Hart conducted a 4-H program at one time. There were sewing and cooking clubs, led by Mrs. Jeannette Sanford and Mrs. Jean Holmes but with only a few leaders the 4-H Program in Tewksbury was limited to very few members.

In 1961, Ben Dzwilewski formed a garden club consisting of twelve boys and girls. Each member had a garden 10 feet by 10 feet in back of their homes. Meetings were held at their leaders house on Knollwood Road and so the club was called the Knollwood Gardens Club. The soil around these new homes was very poor. Mr. Dzwilewski met with the Board of Directors of the Tewksbury Rod and Gun Club and they granted an acre of their land on Livingston Street for the use of the 4-H Knollwood Gardens Club. This amount of land allowed for each member to have a garden 10 feet x 20 feet. There were now 35 members in the club, and Mr. Kenneth Stanley came forward and offered his services as a leader. With the club expanding rapidly, a meeting place was needed for the winter months. The Disabled American Veterans of Tewksbury, Chapter 110, had just opened their new clubhouse and Commander Ward Davis and the members offered the use of their hall to the 4-H Club on Friday nights from 6:30 to 8:30 P.M. A leathercraft program was carried on during the winter months and wallets and key cases were made. Lectures and examinations were given and seeds were planted in flats for cold frames. Each member has to be able to take care of five or more vegetables or flowers. All material and information on planting and care of gardens comes from the Middlesex County Extension Service in Concord, Mass.

The vegetables that the members grow are consumed at home by their families. The best vegetables and flowers are entered at the 4-H Middlesex County Fair in Westford, Mass., each year in August.

The Knollwood Gardens Club has 300 ribbons awarded to the club in 3 years. In 1963, Steven Ivas was awarded the Revere Silver Bowl as the outstanding Junior Exhibitor in Middlesex County and in 1964 his brother Stanley Ivas received the same award. In 1963, the Knollwood Gardens Club received 3rd place in Middlesex County for their window exhibit. Civic Duties were performed by beautifying public places in the town with flowers planted at the police station and churches, and assisting in the DAV Forget-Me-Not-Drive, and marching in the Memorial Day Parade.

Tow new leaders, Mr. William Granfield and Mr. George Lucia, have registered with the club and been active during the 1963-64 season. The Town of Tewksbury appropriates a sum of money to be used for Camperships and to further the 4-H program as outlined by the Middlesex County Extension Service. The camperships are awarded to outstanding members of the 4-H Clubs of Tewksbury. One week at Camp Middlesex in Ashby, Mass., was awarded to 19 boys and girls from Tewksbury during the summer of 1964. Achievement Night and National 4-H Week Programs are planned by Mrs. Jean Holmes, Town Chairman and 4-H Leader, and the leaders of the 4-H Clubs in Tewksbury. Informing the public by exhibiting articles, posters and window displays, and presenting 4-H programs has brought forth new leaders for 4-H Clubs. This is what has kept 4-H alive and growing stronger here in our Town.

The Golden Age Club

Mr. Sidney March, wrote the Massachusetts Council for the Aging on April 1, 1962, for instructions on how to proceed in forming a Golden Age Club. Prior to this, Mr. John J. Kelly had tried unsuccessfully to form such a Club. He gave hours of his personal time as well as a great deal of effort talking to people. Many citizens did not think a Club of this nature was needed in Tewksbury.

Mr. March decided there was need for such a Club. He talked to hundreds of people on working single handed and traveled throughout the town to prove that such a Club was worth fighting for.

By March of 1963 The Golden Age Club had over 200 members. On the warrant for the 1963 Town Meeting was an article to set up The Council for the Aging, but due to a lack of a quorum at the last meeting, the Club could not get it before the voters for their consideration. During the meantime, The Golden Age Club continued along by electing officers.

Many activities were planned and carried out, including bus trips, outings and dinners. The officers for that year were as follows: Mr. Sidney March, President; Mrs. Alice King, Vice-President; Mr. Henry Haas, Treasurer; Mrs. Frances Meuse, Secretary and Mr. Howard Christian, Publicity Director.

At the Town Meeting in March of 1964, the Town voted to form a Council for the Aging. They also voted the sum of $1000 for the use of the Council for recreation for any one living in the Town who was 60 years of age.

The Council was authorized by the following enabling legislation: Acts of 1956--Chap. 495, as Amended by Acts 1959--Chap. 376. An Act Authorizing Cities and Towns to Establish Local Councils for the Aging and to Appropriate Funds Therefor. Be it enacted, etc., as follows:

Section I. Chapter 40 of the General Laws is Hereby amended by inserting after section 8A the following section--

Section 8B. A city by ordinance or a town by by-law may establish a council for the purpose of co-ordinating or carrying out programs designed to meet the problems of the aging in co-ordination with programs of the council for the aging established under section seventy-three of chapter six. The council may appoint such clerks and other employees as it may require.

Section 2. Section 5 of said chapter 40 is hereby amended by inserting after clause (48), inserted by section I of Chapter 716 of the acts of 1955, the following clause:--

(49) For the purpose of co-ordinating or conducting programs dealing with problems of the aging and to promote facilities for the health, education, welfare and recreation of the aging, as authorized by section 8B, not in excess of three thousand dollars annually.

The Selectmen appointed five members to serve on the Council. Mr. Sidney March, Chairman; Mr. Henry Haas, Vice-Chairman; Mr. John E. Smith, Rev. Edward Donovan of St. Williams Church and the Rev. Robert Hannum of the South Tewksbury Methodist Church. Also on the Council are Mr. Robert L. Bernier, School Committee; Mr. John J. Kelly, Welfare Department; Mr. Kevin Sullivan, Board of Health; Mr. Wilfred Breen, Recreation Department.

This year, the Council arranged for a banquet, a bus trip to Sturbridge Village at Stowe Mass., cookout at the Elks Picnic Grounds, a bus trip along the North Shore to Rye Beach and Hampton Beach, N.H. They also arranged for a theatre party to attend the performance of "My Fair Lady" at the North Shore Theatre in Beverly. A banquet is planned for early October and the installation of officers. A foliage trip will wind up the out-door activities for the year of 1964 with a trip up to the mountains. The Golden Age Club will close out the year with a big Christmas party and entertainment. All of these activities prove many things; That Sidney March's efforts were not in vain, that the voters gave many happy hours to their Senior Citizens and in return, the Senior Citizens are ever grateful to the Voters of Tewksbury. The Council for the Aging has some wonderful plans already worked out for the Club members and the Senior Citizens, for the coming year.

The officers for the next two years are the same as last year except that of Vice-President. Mrs. Mary Stanly was elected to replace Mrs. Alice King who resigned. The Golden Age Club has over 300 Club members. One Dollar never bought so much happiness for one year.

Howard Christian



Disabled American Veterans

Chapter #110 D. A. V. Tewksbury was organized and received its National Charter in 1953 and was duly installed at the American Legion Hall in Tewksbury by past national V. A. V. S., the late and beloved E. Elmer Baldwin. The following had the honor of being charter officers: Commander, John P. Murphy, Jr., Senior Vice Commander, Francis Cummings, Junior Vice Commander, Stanislaw Talutis, Chaplain, Edward J. Murphy, Treasurer, John K. Eaton, Adjutant, Louis Amiot, Service Officer, John Kelley.

The group has grown as our town has grown and reached a high level of membership within the department of Massachusetts. Many fine men have lead the chapter as commander and under the commandership of Walter Stanwyck, the chapter was joined by an Auxiliary which was chartered on June 18, 1961 and installed at the South Tewksbury Betterment Association by National Executive Committee Woman Mary (Bonnie) Powers with the following serving as Charter Officers: Commander, Helen E. Murphy, Sr. Vice Commander, Lucille Davis, Jr. Vice Commander Catherine Murphy, Chaplain, Mary Stanwyck, Treasurer, Dorothy McGillick, Adjutant, Virginia Abbott.

Both the Chapter and the Auxiliary have been highly honored on National and State levels by the attainment of many citations and recognitions for their continued effort on behalf of the disabled veteran and his family. This year of 1964-65 the Chapter is headed by Commander Richard Fortier and joining him as Commander of the Auxiliary, Rita Fortier.

Tewksbury Civil Air Patrol

Civil Air Patrol was founded in Tewksbury in 1951 by several Seniors and Boys and Girls of cadet age. The Commander was Lt. Harry Ribbel since then Captain Vinal Porter and Lt. Colonel Norman DeMarais; Captain Richard Damon is the present commander.

Actual birth of Civil Air Patrol was in 1941 when one of two things had to happen; either stop all civilian flying or band them together under supervision to clear skies for the training of Air Force Personnel. After moving from one department of the government to another it finally was decided that Civil Air Patrol should become an auxiliary of the Air Force and this is where we find it today.

Over the years the estimate would be that the Tewksbury Squadron has developed approximately 1000 Cadets and has had over 300 Seniors.

During the war, (World War 2) Civil Air Patrol flew many hazardous missions, such as target towing and search missions as well as being credited with the sighting of German U boats.

Today, Civil Air Patrol is used primarily for search and rescue work and any emergency that might develop in the Squadron areas.

During the summer of 1963 the Tewksbury personnel flew several fire watch missions, located small fires and contacted fire companies, thus preventing serious fires that might develop. This is only one of the various emergency acts that the Civil Air Patrol is capable of doing and we believe a much closer look will be given within this areas when emergencies arise.

The Cadet of Civil Air Patrol goes through an extensive course of instruction, when completed he receives what is known as a Certificate of Proficency which is very helpful to the cadet when entering military service. The studies are quite difficult, books studies are Meterology, Map reading, Airport Airways, Electronics and others. These courses bring the aviation much nearer to the individual.

After receiving the C of P the cadet is eligible to participate in the International Cadet Exchange. During the past five years Tewksbury has had one or more Cadets sent overseas in this program. The cadet chosen in 1964 has now been selected to represent Massachusetts as the Civil Air Patrol Cadet of the year.

The members of the Tewksbury Squadron believe that discussions between the Squadron, officials and townspeople would be of help in several ways and would develop a more closely working group for the future benefit of our town.

Lt/Col. Norman J. DeMarais
Group 6 Commander



Civil Defense Department

Civil Defense was first organized about 1942 by the Police Chief, Cyril Barker. About 50 volunteered and came for the first meeting. These people became the first Air Raid Wardens for the town and performed the duties of telling people to put out there lights or to pull down there shades. They also were used as plane spotters and they used the tower at the Tewksbury State Hospital for this purpose.

They performed many successful drills at their duties, but at the end of World War II there was no longer a need for Air Raid Wardens and interest was lost. For this reason Civil Defense was more or less discontinued until 1950 when Mr. Howard King formed the Civil Defense again and thru his personal work was the person that formed the Auxiliary Police from the original Air Raid Wardens. They are now the oldest acting group of Civil Defense. Mr. George McDermott was appointed as the first Director with John Hart as Assistant. During this time the all women Auxiliary Fire Department was formed. This group of women purchased there own fire truck and equipment. Thru their training they performed many a service to the regular Fire Department during local fires. They also were known through-out the state and were very popular in the many parades that they participated in.

Mr. Joseph Lombardi was the next Director

and thru his effort a small communication group was formed of interested Amateur Radio Hams. During Mr. Lombardi's period as Director, many successful drills and training sessions were held and Civil Defense was at a prime. But with the end of the Korean conflict, Civil Defense lost its interest and again was almost discarded.

The trouble in Cuba in 1960 again rouse the interest and the next Director Mr. Edward Turosky, who although, was only in office for one year, started Civil Defense on it's way to it's present capacity.

The present Civil Defense Director, Mr. Warren P. Ray, Jr., following in the foot steps of the previous Directors, and took on as his main project a Civil Defense Rescue and Communications truck. This truck is already equiped with a 3,000 watt emergency lighting system and with the aid of the Auxiliary Police, who train with the operation of this truck, is in the process of being further equipped with items necessary in all phases of rescue work.

The present Civil Defense department is operated under the Department of Defense. All information and orders are issued from the Department of Defense thru the Massachusetts Civil Defense agency to the Area 1 headquarters which is now located at the Tewksbury State Hospital. From there it is forwarded to the Tewksbury Civil Defense Control Center located at the Town Hall, as well as all other towns and cities.

This Control Center will be activated in case of National or local emergency. The active groups in town that now come under the control of this center are: The Auxiliary Police headed by Capt. Albert Labonte and Capt, Philip Burgess; The Communications group, headed by Mr. Lester Pye K1KVZ. and consisting of approximately 18 mobile stations. The Radiological group headed by Mr. Charles Gray which is now in the process of locating radiological monitor units through-out the town.

The most important program started by the Corps of Army Engineers with the aid of the local Director approximately 2 years ago is the Shelter program. Although some people in town have built and stocked their own shelters, the town with federal aid has developed two public fall-out shelters. These shelters at present are only equipped to handle less than 400 people, far below the population of Tewksbury's 17,000 plus, due to the lack of Federal Aid.

The present Civil Defense Department now is set-up first to aid all town agencies in local disasters such as fire, storms and other emergencies and second, to aid the townspeople in preparing for any National emergency if and when it ever comes.

Veterans of Foreign Wars Post

The national motto "TO HONOR THE DEAD BY HELPING THE LIVING"--the objects of the V. F. W. are fraternal, patriotic, historical and educational; to preserve and strengthen comradeship among its members; to assist worthy comrades; to pertetuate the memory and history of our dead, and to assist their widows and orphans; to maintain true allegiance to the Government of the United States of America, and fidelity to its Constitution and laws; to foster true patriotism; to maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom; and to preserve and defend the United States from all her enemies, whomsoever.

Chartered August 28, 1946 with Thomas J. Berube, the first Commander. Since that time the following veterans have served as Commanders: Francis Brown, Joseph Aubut, William Houlihan, Leroy Thing, Thomas K. McKenzie, Bernard Doherty, Charles Carter, Henry Patenaude, Thomas Mullen, Venerio Baldacci, Harry Youney, William Provost, William Wass, William Sheedy, Donald Whitney, Earl Cook, James Mc Clellan and in 1964 Herbert McNeil.

During the years meeting places have been the Town Hall, Sullivan's Pavilion and in 1961 the Post purchased the properties of St. Mary's Church, at Vernon street and St. Mary's Road.

Post 8164 has participated with other organizations in the Memorial Day Observances, has sponsored July 4th bonfires, carnivals, and Christmas parties, with Sport Nights and barbecues.

In 1964 a scholarship to a worthy Tewksbury Memorial High graduate was given, this will be an annual award. The "Voice of Democracy" a contest sponsored by the National Organization is an annual award to the winner from those participating from Grades 10-11-12 in the School System.

V.F.W. Auxiliary

Chartered in August 28, 1946 the first President was Mrs. Mary Berube, mother of the first Commander. Other Presidents have been, Mrs. Peter Hughes, Miss Josephine Briggs, Mrs. Mary Brown, Mrs. Helen Bridges, Mrs. Rose McCoy, Miss Louise Marion, Mrs. Howard Whitten, Mrs. William Wass, Mrs. William Phelan. The President in 1964 is Mrs. James McClellan.

Youth Baseball Organization

A group of civic minded citizens seeing the need for some summer activities for the young boys of this town, decided to initiate a move, which in later years was to bear fruit. In the years 1953 and 1954 the Little League of Tewksbury was formed.

The handful of adults who started this move soon doubled in size. These good people gave unselfishly of their time, talent and very often of their own private funds to ensure the working of their project. In the beginning they were forced to canvas door to door for the funds to operate. To name a few of these devoted people, J. Gaffney, Dr. J. Mahoney, Melvin C. Rogers, A. Obdens, N. Aldrich, A. Roper, D. Bowers, A. Gray, B. Marion, J. Grouke, J. Murphy, C. Hazel, E. Kent, N. Desmarais, Mrs. J. Mahoney, Mary Delaney and many others, thru the years, too numerous to mention.

This movement started with five teams which eventually mushroomed into our present group. As of this 1964 playing season there are three leagues with a total of 346 boys. These leagues are divided in the following manner;

Babe Ruth--ages 13 thru 15---6 teams---15 boys per team

Little League--ages 9 thru 11---8 teams---16 boys per team

Minor League--ages 8 thru 11---8 teams---16 boys per team

As this player group expanded it was then necessary to go to the townspeople to get the funds to provide the playing equipment. This was done and since that time an article has been included yearly in the warrant. The taxpayers obviously have found this item of value and have provided the moneys to keep it going.

The entire program is under a charter given by the Little League Inc., Williamsport, Pa. The rules to operate are strict and have to be adhered to. Infractions result in losing the charter. All leagues have to conform to rules governing try-outs, auctions, age, playing conditions and administration, etc.

Try-outs are conducted every year. The boys have to register, fill an application, present a birth certificate and attend two of the three try-outs. After the try-outs, an auction is held for each individual league, where the managers bid on each boy. These boys have all been graded. They are then notified by the Player Agent, the team roster is given to the individual managers who are then ready for another 21 game season, plus practices.

It is unfortunate to note that all the boys who try-out cannot be assigned to a team, funds do not permit this and very often adult participation is lacking. However due to the excellent turnout of 1964 it will be recommended that additional funds be provided to permit the addition of 2 full teams for each league.

In June of 1964, President Lyndon B. Johnson issued a proclamation placing the Little League organization on a plane with the Boy Scouts and 4 H Clubs on a national charter, and designated the 2nd week of June as Little League Week.

Mention should be made of the most generous cooperation of Mr. Thomas Saunders, Superintendent of the State Hospital. He has made it possible for the location of three playing fields and a possible fourth. Without the help of Mr. Saunders this program would never have sudceeded.

The administration of the Youth Baseball Organization of Tewksbury is under the jurisdiction of the charter and is composed of the following: Player Agent, Mrs. H. Ernst; Umpire in Chief, J. Manley; Minor League, Wm. Bullock, R. A. Poulin; Little League, Wm. Roper, M. Prince; Babe Ruth League, F. Fowler, R. Blaton; Auxiliary, Mrs. J. Tuttle, Mrs. P. Wessel; Neutrals (2), E. Petterson, Kelliher.

Pres. and Chairman of the Board, R.A. Poulin

Vice Pres. Wm. Roper

Treasurer, M. Prince (who has to be bonded)

Secretary, Mrs. K. Fowler

The Board appoints committees, equipment receiver, purchasing agent, etc.

The Womens Auxiliary has always been a tremendous asset to this program. They have provided means to supplement town funds with a program of their own. This has made it possible to give awards, banquets, etc. to the boys. The money appropriated by the Town is used exclusively for playing equipment is not and cannot be diverted to other use.

This program is competitive, but it's prime objective is to give the boys an opportunity to learn and play baseball, be little gentlemen, learn to obey orders, win or lose graciously and be busy during the summer. It is interesting to note the behavior of these boys and especially the comments received wherever district competion has been played. The Tewksbury All Stars have had that opportunity three times:

1958--won Dist. 16 championship, Mgr. D.Bowers

1960--won Dist. 16 championship and bi-dist. championship, Mgr. Wm. Breen

1964--won Dist. 14 championship, Mgr. J.Kenny

The history of the Youth Baseball activity in this Town has been successful due to the fine effort of all those who have been actively connected with it thru the years. It is impossible to supply the names of all the managers, coaches, town fathers, women, umpires and others who assisted.

The Little League program has now spread to foreign lands and has proven it's tremendous value to these boys. The citizens of tomorrow are the youngsters of today.

The Little League Creed:

I Trust in God
I Love my Country and will
respect it's Laws
I will play fair and
strive to win
But win or lose
I will always do my best.

League of Women Voters

The League of Women Voters is a nonpartisan organization established in 1920 to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in government.

Because of it's nonpartisanship policy the League cannot support or oppose any candidate or political party. However, once a consensus of it's members is reached the organization may take action on governmental measures and policies in the public interest. One of the first objectives of the League is to promote citizen interest in voting and to afford the citizen as many opportunities as possible to learn about his government.

The League of Women Voters is a national, state, and local organization. Study programs are maintained by the local leagues on all three levels. This year the League of Women Voters of Tewksbury is studying the following items: Development of Human Resources on a national level; Structure of Massachusetts Government on a state level; and implementation and evaluation of the forms of town government for Tewksbury on a local level. There are 1181 Leagues in the United States and 135,551 members. Membership in the League of Women Voters is open to any woman citizen of voting age.

The League of Women Voters of Tewksbury was formed in 1961 and has become very active since that date. The officers and directors of the Tewksbury League are: Mrs. Brian Jackson, President; Mrs. David Merrill, 1st Vice President; Mrs. Thomas Ray, Second Vice President; Mrs. Arthur Rubinoff, Secretary; Mrs. Barry Puchkoff, Treasurer; Directors: Mrs. Robert Hannum, Mrs. John Nihen, Mrs. James Looney, Mrs. Richard Billing, Mrs. H. Bailey Trull, Mrs. Robert Batten, Mrs. James Gaffney, Mrs. Frank Corliss, Mrs. Fred Montague, Mrs. John Cuneo, Mrs. William Wolz, and Mrs. Andrew Cotreau.

Tewksbury Taxpayers Association

In the early part of December 1963, a new citizen organization was born in Tewksbury.

After three or four quiet meetings during which the civic problems of a rapidly growing town were discussed, a group of taxpayers from all walks of town life came to agreement that the need for unity was evident and thus the Tewksbury Taxpayers Association came into being.

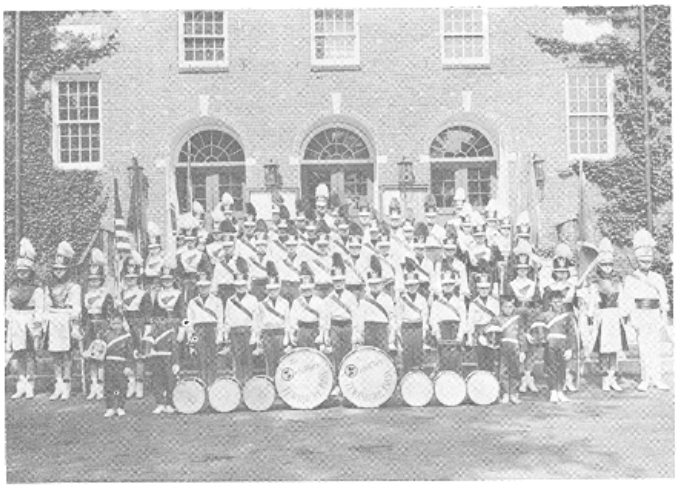
This was to be a non political, local organization concerned primarily with local issues. A central 9 man Board of Governors was formed with sub-committees and the first open meeting was held on January 8, 1964.

Believing that the immediate cause of voter apathy centered around a lack of information, immediate steps were taken to cover all board and department meetings in Town and then disseminate the information to the members of the Association in the form of a monthly newsletter. Their efforts seemed well rewarded when the Association was able to witness a near record turnout at the Annual Town Meeting in March of 1964.

Since the birth of the Association, membership has been primarily fostered by the use of informal coffee hours held in various homes throughout the Town. These meetings are generally conducted by the members of the Board of Governors assisted by Precinct Chairman and Committeemen and women--to outline the aims and purposes of the Association.

The first Formal Board of Governors voted at the Annual meeting in May 1964 was as follows- John Lawton, William Albert, Mrs. Peter Doherty Peter Gallagher, Oliver Plant, Mrs. Paul O' Loughlin, Bernard Shea, John Cunningham and Frank Corliss. The Precinct Chairmen were appointed by the Board as follows, Charles Lane, Mrs. Stanley Pozerski, Gerald Roy, Mrs. Thomas Brackett--Recording Secretary and Ray Pazcowski--Legal Advisor.

In a relatively short six month period, membership grew to over five hundred members and plans were laid which called for doubling this figure by the first anniversary date. The quick reception of the organization, by the Townspeople, generally indicated a growing interest in the affairs of Tewksbury and the desire for a voice through a Taxpayers Association.



Orbiteers, Inc.

The Orbiteers Jr. Drum & Bugle Corps Inc., of Tewksbury, was organized in the winter of 1961 by a group of local drum corps enthusiasts, who knew how valuable such an activity as a corps could be in the growth and developement of the future citizens of the town.

Second hand drums, uniforms, and twenty new bugles were purchased, and ten bugles were borrowed from another corps. Twenty-five majorette' uniforms were made by the boosters who were also holding cake sales and card parties to pay for the equipment.

On Memorial Day, 1962, on the lawn of the Tewksbury Town Hall, flags were presented to the Corps color guard by the businessmen of Tewksbury, and the Orbiteers participated in their first parade here in their home town. Fifteen more parades and exhibitions followed that summer, and in October the corps sponsored their first drum and bugle corps competition at Tewksbury Stadium.

Membership was opened in the fall and the corps was enlarged to one-hundred and forty boys and girls. New uniforms, drums and piston bugles were purchased, and experienced instructors were obtained to teach the buglers, drummers and color guard.

In the summer of 1963 the corps entered its first competition as members of the Mayflower State Jr. Drum & Bugle Corps Association and emerged as winners of Class C. In the contests following the Orbiteers won second prize trophies, bested only by much more experienced corps.

The Corps was then advanced to Class B, Marching and Maneuvering, which meant long winter drills and more intricate music to learn.

Because of the need for replacements, a "Feeder Corps", Orbiteers 11 was formed, which has a membership of seventy boys and girls, six to twelve years of age. When these children experienced members they are moved up to Class B Corps. Drum Major of the Orbiteers 11 is Donna Cormier, Color Guard, Captains are Linda Allen and Kathaleen Hemingway.

On a blustery March day in 1964 the entire corps volunteered to solicit for the March of Dimes and campaigned throughout the town on a door-to-door basis.

A trophy the corps holds dear is the one presented to them by the Tewksbury Veterans of Foreign Wars, an achievement award for bringing recognition to the town of Tewksbury.

The Orbiteers are incorporated with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as a non-profit organization. The charter members of the Board of Directors were; President, Karl J. Powers; Treasurer, Paul E. Allen; Clerk, Dorothy V. Cormier, Harriet Lee, Joseph Green, and Concetta Guiffrida.

The insturctors of the Corps, all experienced drum corps men, are; Bugles, William Cormier; Drums, Donald Murphy; Marching & Maneuvering, Louis White; Color Guard, Charles Sputoni. These men came up through the ranks of Junior Corps to become members of Lieutenant Norman Prince Senior Drum & Bugle Corps of Boston, World Champions in 1949, and have now turned to teaching the next generation, which involves much more than the practice of music and marching, but also discipline, loyalty, sportsmanship and corps spirit have to be instilled into each member if it is to be a corps that everyone can be rightfully proud of.

In charge of the twenty-four all girl color guard is Captain Donna Powers, assisted by Captain Kathaleen Powers.

Drum Major of the Orbiteers is Michael Cormier and assistant Drum Major is Barbara Azevedo.

February 20th 1962 is the official birthdate of the Corps, the same day that Marine Colonel John Glenn orbited around the globe three times-hence the name Orbiteers. Four miniature astronauts march with each of the two corps as official mascots, outfitted in space suits and helmets.

During the winter, drills are held in the Tewksbury High School Gym for the Class B group, and the Heathbrook School for the Class C unit, through the courtesy of the Tewksbury School Committee.

The Board of Directors of the Tewksbury Veterans Association graciously granted use of their quarters to the Class B Corps every Monday night for drum and bugle lessons.

Longmeadow Golf Club



Organized January 29, 1909 for the purpose of encouraging golf, tennis and such other athletic exercises as it may deem advisable. Of maintaining grounds, a club-house and other facilities for the enjoyment of such exercises and generally for all purposes of a country-club, so called. Adelbert Ames-Tyler A. Stevens-George H. Spaulding-Austin K. Chadwick-Henry K. White-Henry W. Barnes-John A. Faulkner.

The Longmeadow Golf Club was Incorporated in 1909.

Since that time an air conditioned club-house has been built to handle all the activities of Golf and any type of social function.

The golf course has changed quite a deal over the years, in layout of play, and landscaping it to change the face of the course, to a point that the founders would not recognize it today.

The installation of an all-automatic watering system is the latest and one of the largest undertakings the club has ever initiated.

The present officers are Gilbert Campbell, President; Edward Cawley, Vice President; Michael Zammitti, Treasurer; Joseph Liva, Secretary. Directors: Al Lenzi, William Carroll, Jack Swartz, Lawrence Flaherty and Gerald McNamara.

Minature Golf, Inc.

One of the finest Minature Golf courses with 19,000 watts of lighting for the enjoyment of night golfing is located on Route 38, Main street corner of Rogers street. Established in 1955 with constant improvements each year, it has a established clientle of young and old golfing fans. The carpeted fairways and greens with some of the most unique obstacles found on any golf course.

Trull Brook Golf Course



The Trull Brook Golf Course, located in the northern section of Tewksbury includes 126 acres of land. Bounded on the north by the scenic Merrimack River and by River Road on the south. Trull Brook meanders through the golf course enhancing the natural beauty and qaulity of the course.

The planning for the golf course commenced early in 1962 by H. Bailey Trull and his son H. Bailey Trull, Jr. Mr. Geoffrey Cornish, one of the country's leading golf course architects, considered the site one of the finest he had designed. The land, formerly part of the Trull and Foster Farms had been cultivated for many years.

Construction commenced in May of 1962 with the clearing of 20 acres of hard wood forest that in the early days, provided wood and lumber for the families. Heavy equipment was needed to build the necessary terrain, and contour the Trull Course. Four miles of water lines were provided, over 15,000 pounds of grass seed was needed for the 95 acres of grass.

The old Barn, a relic of many years, to be constructed as a Golf House, was destroyed by fire in November of 1962, a new House was built on the same site.

The course was opened to the public Memorial Day 1963 with six year old David Bailey Trull, the 9th generation of Trulls snipping the traditional ribbon.

Trull Brook Golf Course, known as "New England's Most Picturesque Course" Should attract golfers who appreciate challenging golf holes as well as the scenic beauty of the course. The Town of Tewksbury is proud of this asset to our community.



Tewksbury Water Department

The year nineteen hundred and fifty one the Town of Tewksbury undertook a program of great importance by voting for a town-wide water system. The article for a water system was submitted by the 1951 Planning Board with John J. Cooney as the Chairman. This was the third time that Mr. Cooney had sponsored such an article because he felt that a town water system was badly needed in this town.

At the Town Meeting held March 8th, 1951 the Town voted to raise and appropriate by Bond Issue $1,650,000.00 for the purpose of establishing a water supply as authorized by Chapter 61, Acts of 1951 of the General Court. The official vote was 321 in favor and 14 against.

At the same meeting the first Water Commissioners were elected. The first Water Board consists of three members; John J. Cooney, elected for a term of three years; Eben A. Prescott, elected for a term of two years and Joseph J. Whelan, elected for a term of one year.

At the first meeting of the Water Board, John J. Cooney was elected Chairman of the Board and Joseph J. Whelan was elected Secretary, John J. Cooney is the only member of the original Board that is still serving the Town as a Water Commissioner. Also, at this first meeting of the Water Board, it was agreed that an Engineering Firm be consulted in all phases of engineering in relation to a water system.

The interest rate on this $1,650,000.00 Bond Issue as of March 8th, 1951 was 1 3/4%. However, a serious delay in loan negotiations developed when the legality of the Town Meeting establishing a water system was questioned through court action by a group of citizens and it was during this delay tha t the financial picture changed considerably. The interest rate finally obtained turned out to be 2 3/4%. Questioning the legality of the March 8th, 1951 Meeting proved to be entirely unwarranted since the voters accepted the water proposal at a March 30th, 1951 Meeting by a more overwhelming majority, 559 in favor and 120 against.

The first gravel packed wells were developed in 1951, off Easement Road, which are referred to today as Well #1 and Well #2. In 1955, 1958 and 1959 more wells were developed off Chandler Street and these wells are referred to as Well #3, Well #4 and Well #5. In 1963 two more wells were developed off Court Street which are referred to today as Well #6 and Well #7.

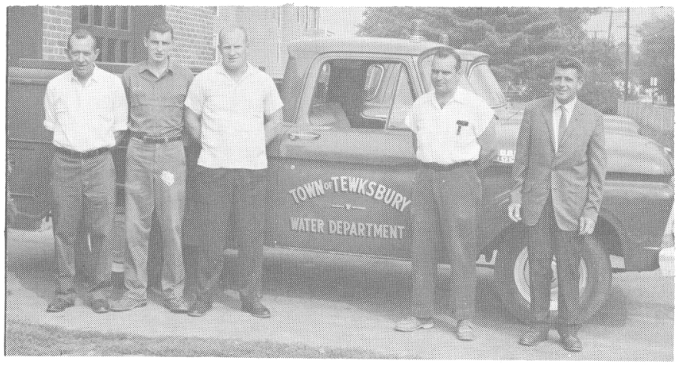
In 1951 a 500,000 gallon reservoir was erected at the top of Prospect Hill off Norths Street. Then in 1958 another 500,000 gallon reservoir was erected on Prospect Hill on the Ames Estate. We regret that the people of the Town did not see fit to vote money for an additional storage tank, at our recent 1964 Annual Town Meeting. On account of not having an adequate storage capacity, today we are faced with water restrictions.

In the summer of 1952 the construction of the Water Department Building was started at 918 Main Street, Tewksbury, Massachusetts. The dedication of the Water Department Building took place in the spring of 1953 when the building was completed.

At present the Tewksbury Water System consists of approximately 87 miles of water mains, which services approximately 3725 buildings including homes, places of business, schools and churches.



Charles F. Kent, Sup't of the Water Department



Left to Right-Mark W. Roper-Richard A. Gath-Robert Brooks-Donald E. Prescott and Walter V. Haley.



Rear-Mrs. Gertrude Duggan and Mrs. Catherine Wholey
Front-Miss M. Virginia Cooney

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Historically, the function of the Board of Public Welfare has been the carrying out of a statutory obligation rather than a moral obligation. Provisions pertaining to the care of the town poor are found as early as 1639, in colonial laws.

In 1783, all former laws were repealed and the Board of Overseers, as they were then known, were charged with the duty of providing immediate comfort and relief for all persons falling in distress, in their respective cities and towns. From then until 1913, the method of determining and meeting need of people in distress was left in the hands of local Boards.

In 1913, so called Mothers' Aid was enacted and the local Board's control was restricted to a degree by the State Board of Charities, and in turn the Commonwealth contributed one-third of the expenses.

In 1928, a new chapter, Chapter 118, was enacted and the program of Aid to Dependent Children came into existance. The local Board was further restricted by the legislature authorizing the State Department of Public Welfare to set up rules and regulations for the carrying out of this chapter and for an appeal process to the State Department of Public Welfare by persons in need.

In 1930, the General Court enacted legislation commencing the various Old Age Assistance programs.

In 1951, a program of assistance to disabled persons was set up by the legislature to be carried out by the local Boards of Public Welfare.

In 1960, a program called Medical Assistance to the Aged was enacted.

In 1963, the legislature saw fit to enact legislation to authorize the State Department of Public Welfare to reimburse cities and towns for aid rendered under General Relief.

The local Board of Public Welfare has changed from 1734, when its function was to make decisions on its own as to need and the method of meeting this need, to 1964, when its function is to see that a Director determines need, based on rules and regulations set up by the State Department of Public Welfare, and that the Director meets these needs by the standards set up by the State Department of Public Welfare. It has changed from where the Board was the sole authority, to today, when the Board is restricted by statute from even engaging in the actual administration of the so called Federal programs. Today, the Board has the difficult task of preparing a budget for, and the carrying out of, the various programs, governed by laws, rules, and regulations, over which it has no control, yet for which it is responsible.



DIRECTOR JOHN J. KELLEY, A.C.S.W.



THE HIGHWAY AND TREE DEPARTMENTS

The first mention of highways we find in the Town Records of March 31, 1735 "when the Selectmen were empowered to squadron out the Highways to each Surveyor and proportion their sum of money or work when they set to make ye Highway rate."

The Bridal Paths were widened and roads petitioned to be accepted from"--to the Meeting-house" or too--read that goes to the Meeting-house."

The Town Records show the acceptance of open highways two poles wide, "provided sufficient bonds be given sd Town to secure our Town from damages.'

Many private roads were built and the Town asked to accept them; often rejected, or laid over to the next Town Meeting; this practice is common today.

March 10, 1760 shows money paid a man per day and the amount for oxen and cart. Men worked out their taxes in highway work. Records show that highway work in road building was a most important part in the history of our town. Throughout the records appeared work done, names of persons employed and names of those working out their taxes.

Later the department secured dump carts and horses and a few highway employees. Equipment and horses were kept in the Sup't barn, later, the old red barn on Lee Street for many years housed the horses, wagons and working equipment; with the coming of mechanized power, the several pieces of equipment were stored for many years in Gale's Garage on Main street. When the town purchased the Dr. Gray property next to the Town Hall on Pleasant Street, the several attached garages housed the equipment and one section was devoted to repair work. With more modern equipment, there was not enough storage space, so of necessity, the large pieces were left exposed to the weather elements for many years.

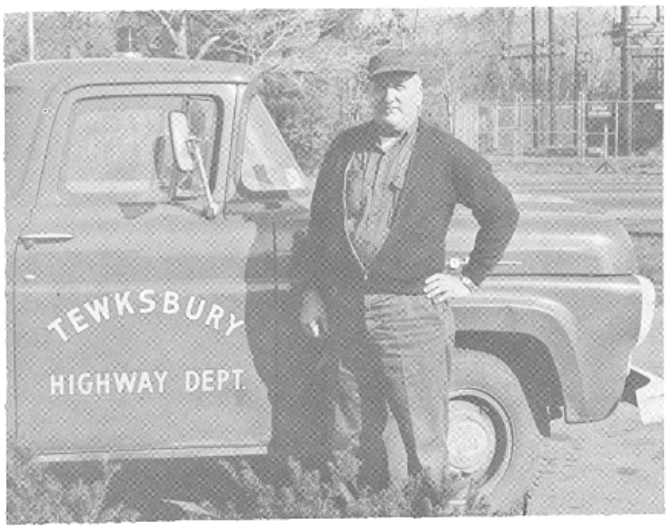
After the new Town Hall was built, the Fire Department headquarters in the barn on East street was moved to its new location and the Tree Department was given the barn. Here the Tree Department remained until the barn became unsafe for the trucks and equipment, then they moved to the Gray Lot. For many years the townspeople had to endure the unsightly appearance in the center of the town of open air storage.

The Highway Department and Tree Department are now placed in the new Highway and Tree Garage, constructed on town property, on Whipple Road and Pine Street.

In this modern building, there are proper offices for department heads, a fine repair section and storage space for both departments.

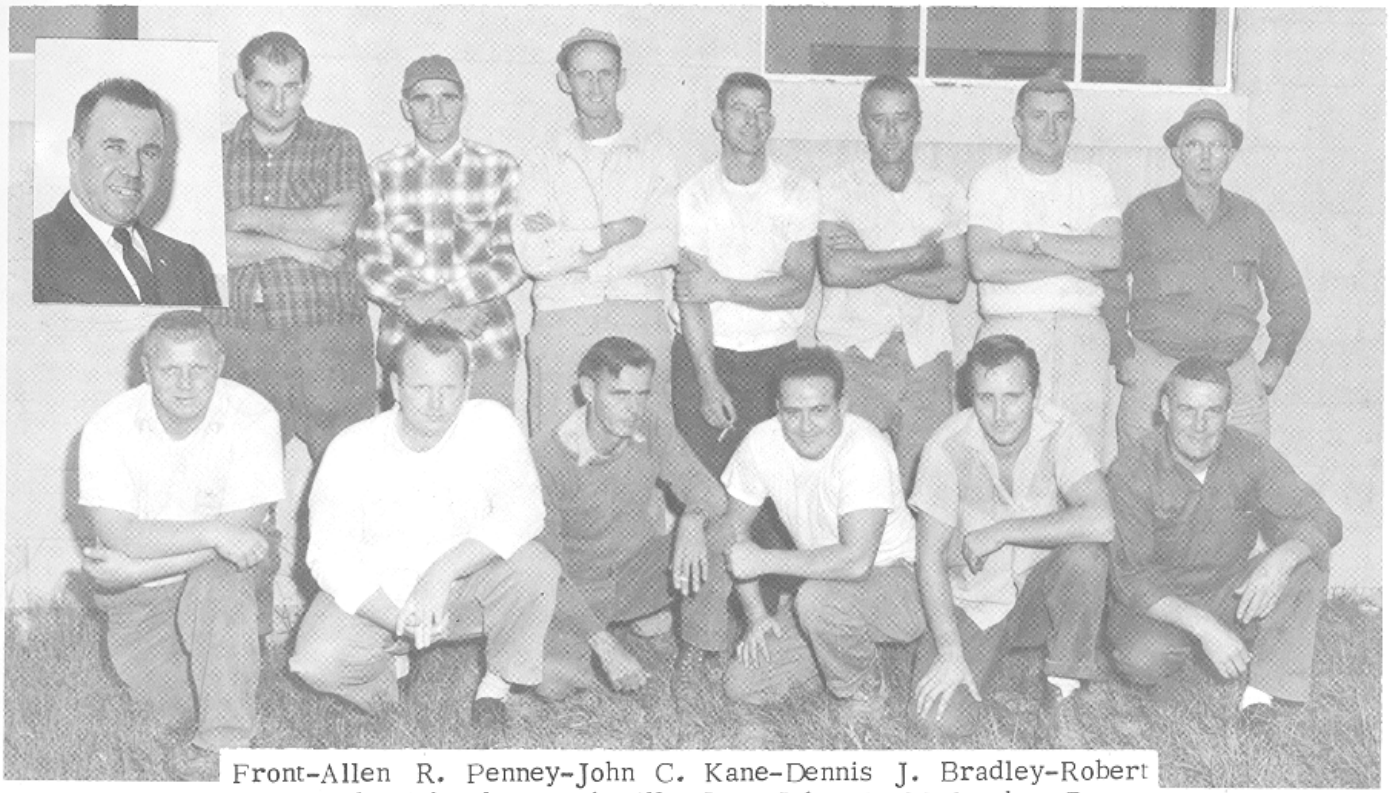
This building was dedicated 1962. A Bronze Plaque has the following inscription.

Highway and Tree Garage In Memory of Chester M. Roper, Road Commissioner 1936-1960.

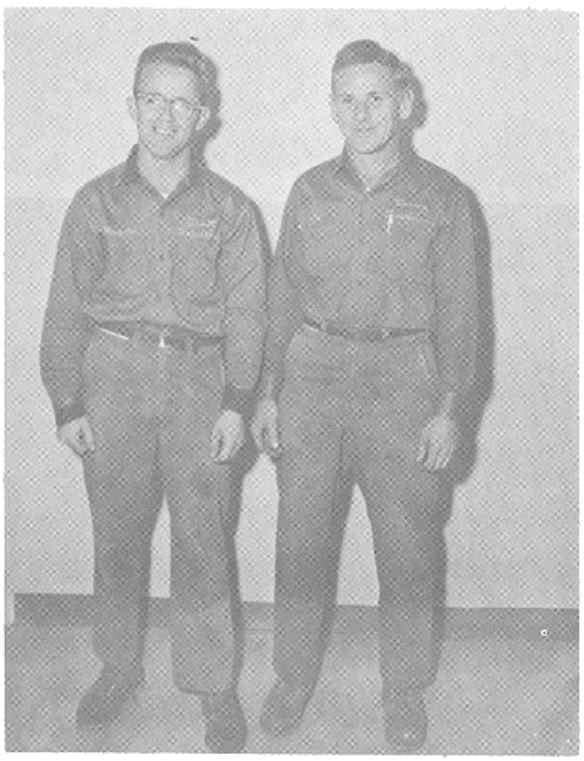


RICHARD F. O'NEILL

Highway Superintendent



Front-Allen R. Penney-John C. Kane-Dennis J. Bradley-Robert R. Marsh-Richard F. O'Neill, Jr., John E. McCarthy. Rear-Francis Brown, Alfred L. Gray-Edgar P. Feran-Joseph P. Sullivan John R. Constantine-John Manley-Edward J. Turowsky-Frank I. Goodwin.



Tree Climbers of the Tree Department

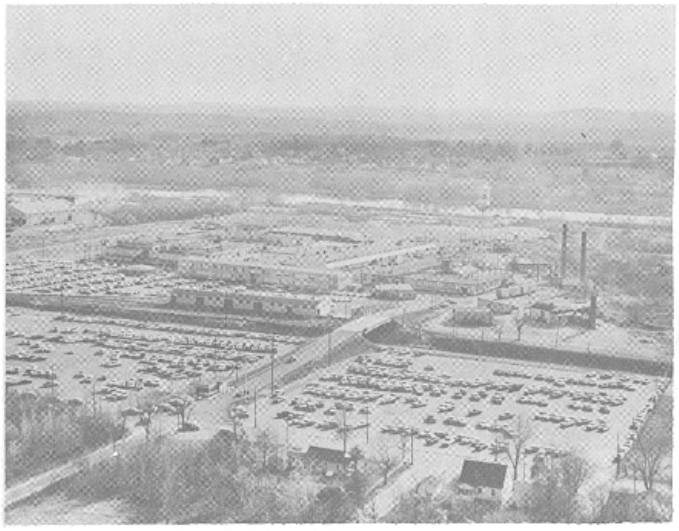
Roger Trott Peter M. Peters

VETERANS BENEFITS

This Department was started by an Act of the General Court of the Commonwealth in the year 1946. The Department is operated under Chapter #115 of the General Laws. The Local Agent is appointed by the Board of Selectmen, his duties are to furnish information, advice and assistance to Veterans, their widows and dependents, as may be necessary to enable them to procure the Benefits to which they are or may be entitled, relative to employment, vocational or other educational opportunities, hospitalization, medical care, pensions and other Veterans benefits. The Commissioner of Veterans Services is appointed by the Governor of the Commonwealth.

The office of the Veterans Agent was located in the Assessors Office for a number of years, recently moved to separate quarters in the lower Town Hall. The Veterans Agent is on part-time basis, but is on call twenty-four hours a day.

The first Agent appointed was William J. Houlihan followed by Leo J. Berube and Jack Whitehouse serving until 1953. Mr. John K. Eaton was appointed and served until July 1963 followed by John Smith and Ward R. Davis was appointed October 1, 1963.



THE RAYTHEON COMPANY PLANT
IN TEWKSBURY

The Raytheon Tewksbury plant was set up by the Raytheon Company in the early 1950's to manufacture the newly developed "Sparrow 111" missile.

They took over the old munition plant of World War 1 vintage at the extreme West of the town, bordering on the Concord River. One hundred and fifty employees started the operation which grew to over three thousand in 1963, becoming the Town's largest employer. A payroll of over $9,000,000 annually contributes to the well being of the community.

The old buildings have been modernized and many new ones added. Some vestigial remains of the old munition storage dumps can still be seen at the rear of the buildings, along the river. The underground test ranges are still there.

The Sparrow Missile is an air to air missile, being carried by the super-sonic fighter planes to attack enemy aircraft. The missile is guided to its target by radar, and is an extremely deadly weapon. The great advances in speeds and techniques of the past few years have been matched by improvements in the Sparrow's speed, accuracy and power.

Tewksbury can take pride in this modern industry which has contributed so much to the security of the Nation.

John McLellan



MIDDLESEX COUNTY
NATIONAL BANK

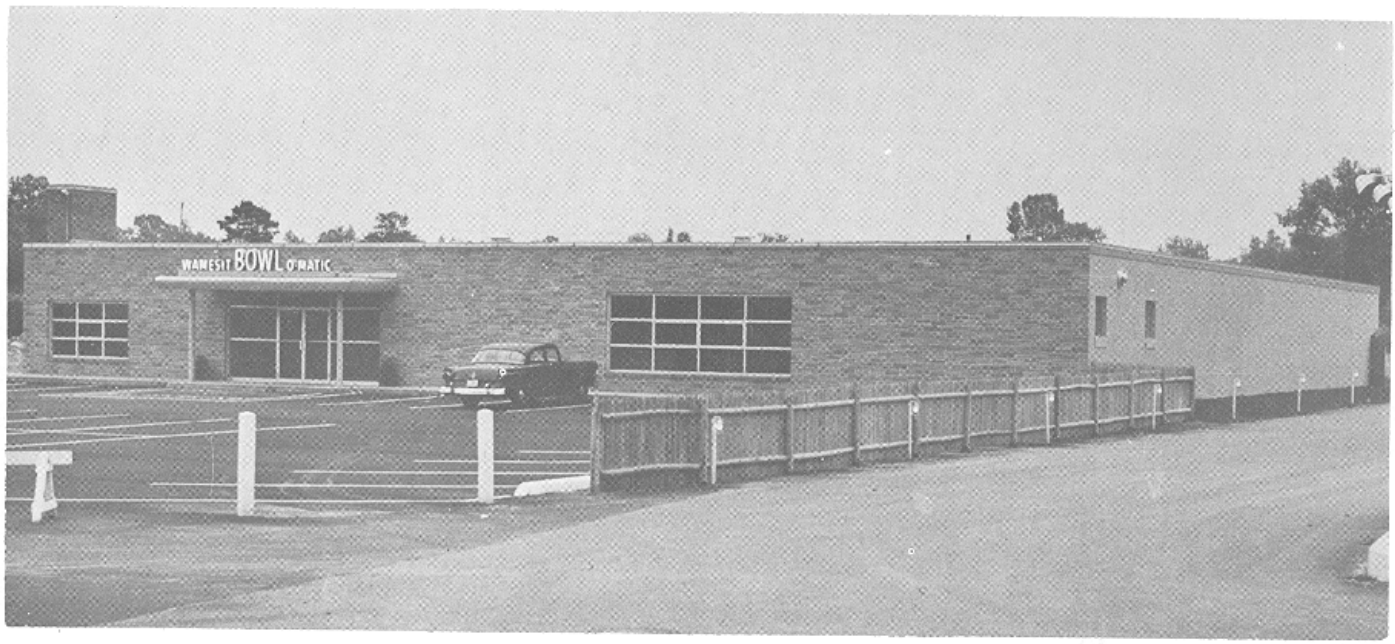
Serving the Eastern Middlesex District of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the Middlesex County National Bank operates a general commercial banking business including a Savings Department in 20 (soon to be 22) offices located in Billerica, Cambridge, Everett, Lowell, Burlington, Malden, Maynard, Medford, Reading, North Reading, Somerville, Stoneham, Tewksbury, Melrose and Wilmington.

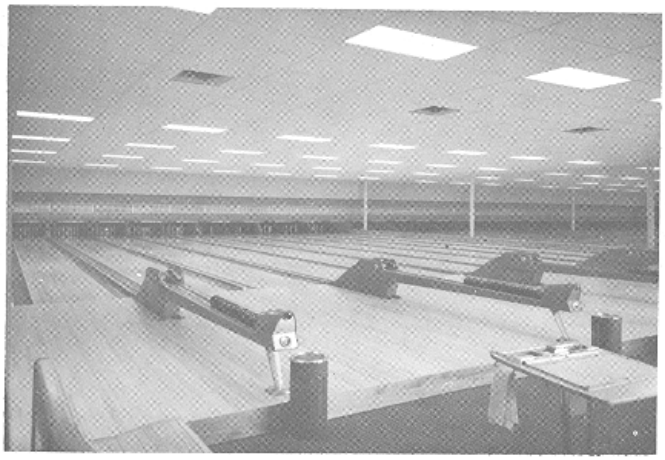
This bank, chartered in 1864, succeeded through mergers and the acquisition of certain assets by purchase, the following banks in the order named:

The Inman Trust Co., of Cambridge
Everett Bank & Trust Co. of Everett
Second National Bank of Malden
Stoneham Trust Co. of Stoneham
Billerica Trust Co. of Billerica
Appleton National Bank of Lowell
First National Bank of Reading
Maynard Trust Co. of Maynard
Somerville Trust Co. of Somerville
First National Bank in Medford

Today serving fifteen communities with a total population of almost a million persons, the Middlesex County National Bank has combined resources of more than $117 million.

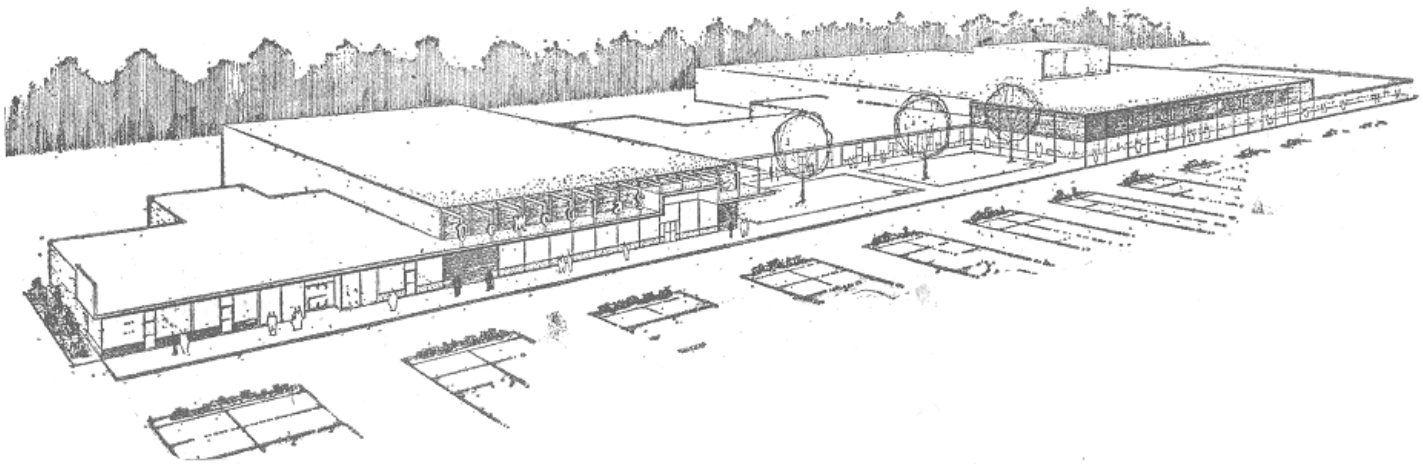
One of the earliest forebears of the Middlesex County National Bank was the Lechmere Bank, chartered 101 years ago to conduct a general banking business, including the issuance of currency under regulations prescribed by the Massachusetts Legislature. The Middlesex County National Bank continues to operate today under this original charter.







WAMESIT BOWL-O-MATIC



STADIUM PLAZA—A DeMoulas development of 24 acres located at the Junction of Interstate 495, Route 38 and Clark Road in Tewksbury. Ground will be broken in April 1965 and 150,000 square feet will be occupied by De Moulas Market, a large department store and fifteen other nationally known concerns.

The location as shown on this aerial photograph will be of easy shopping distance to Tewksbury, Lowell and neighboring towns.



The Tewksbury-MacLaren Airport,
The "Tew-Mac"

In the 1940's Mr. Arthur N. Maclaren decided, if possible, to utilize his land for a local Airport and in April 1949 he applied to the Board of Appeals for a Permit to use his land and establish a local Airport. The Permit was granted July 7, 1949.

The preparatory work then commenced and continued for nearly two years; the removal of trees, grading and the moving of the many stone walls that surrounded the several fields, so often seen on the farms of New England.

November 17, 1949 a Landing Area was authorized by the Massachusetts Aeronautic Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

March 26, 1951 the Tew-Mac Airport, with an area of over twenty acres, was recognized as an Official Airport. The first Airport Manager was Mr. John Hanson.

A Civil Air Patrol Building was erected in 1952 and the first Hangar was constructed in 1954. Throughout the previous years continued improvements were made.

Mr. Clifford Hupper purchased the Tew-Mac Airport in December 1959 and became the Manager. The expansion program included lengthening the field for larger planes, lighting the runways and in 1964 two runways have been hot topped.

Tew-Mac Airport continues to be a privately owned commercial airport, one of few in New England.

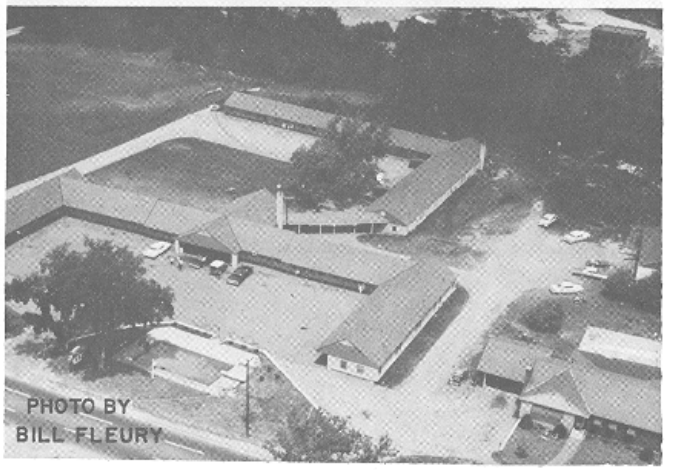
The Tew-Mac School of Aeronautics provided the student with the four steps necessary; presolo airwork, dual instruction, cross country and preparations for private pilot flying with examination of the F.A.A. and Ground School. If the student is successful he becomes a Private Pilot. Training is also given for Commercial, Instructor, Instrument and Multi-engine Certificates and Rating.

The Tew-Mac also offers Charter Service to New York State and all of the New England states.

Every airline out of New England has pilots and captains that have trained at the Tew-Mac Airport.



The Liquid Carbonic Plant of the GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION is located on Shawsheen Street near Interstate Route 93.



Motel "38" located at Wamesit.
The first modern Motel in Tewksbury.



WANG LABORATORIES, INC.

Wang Laboratories, Inc. located on North Street was established in 1951 for the sole purpose of manufacutring electronic systems and devices. Dr. Wang started the Company in a small facility located on Columbus Avenue in the Back Bay section of Boston. By 1955 the business had brown to the point where it was necessary to seek larger quarters. These were obtained in Cambridge at 37 Hurley Street, near Lechmere Square. Again, in 1959, when the business had grown further, the company located in larger quarters in the East Natick Industrial Park. From 1959 to 1963 the business had tripled, and, with a substantial backlog, it was decided to go ahead with the construction of the new facility which was opened on North Street in January of 1964. The company is now in the category of doing over $1,000,000 worth of business and is still growing.

Although our business is primarily not from government sources, we have had some interesting government contracts. We have provided equipment in the fields of Oceanographic Data Acquisition, Ground Support Equipment for space monitoring and check-out systems, Data Acquisition equipment in plant growth, psychological testing, materials testing, and basic scientific research. We have also designed and manufactured machine tool numerical control equipment as well as machine tool position measuring devices. There are very few fields in which digital equipment cannot be used, so that our markets are very broad.

Our customers include government agencies, industrial concerns, technical institutes, and medical research facilities. Buyers of our equipment and systems are such concerns as Eastman Kodak Company, Bell Telephone Laboratories, The Boeing Company, Federal Aviation Agency, U.S. Marine Corps, International Business Machines Corporation, M.I.T., M.I.T. Lincoln Laboratories, M.I.T. Instrumentation Laboratories, Minneapolis-Honeywell, NASA, and Princeton University, to mention just a few.

The Parkway Refinishing Co., East Street





John E. Carroll Company

John E. Carroll Co., have erected a modern one story building on an 18 acre tract near the Junction of Interstate 495 and Route 38 this present year (1964).

The Carroll Co., formerly located in Lowell, are Designers and Manufacturers of Cloth Finishing equipment, specializing since 1913. The new plant is equipped for the complete processing and completion of their product.

Mr. Carroll, a resident of Tewksbury for the past ten years, brings to our town another new industry and our citizens wish him many years of successful operation.

The Shawsheen Mink Ranch

The Shawsheen Mink Ranch is located at 495 Shawsheen Street and is owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Petraitis and two children; the Mink Ranch was started January 1946.

Starting with eight female and two male minks the business has grown to the extent that in 1964 there will be nearly 800 shipped to the Hudson Bay Company First Sales Inc., to be auctioned to the highest bidder.

The Minks are bred during the month of March and the litters will commence to come in early May. The mother may produce from one to fifteen, the average about nine. At the present time most of the minks are bred for brown, some come almost white which while saleable cannot be bred successfully. The selection in the Fall for breeding is made before pelting. Late in November the crop is put to sleep by cyno gas and the pelting is started. After the skinning is completed they are dried on boards to shape them, shipping to the market early in December. Horse meat was a favorite diet. Late years fish form over fifty percent with whale meat being shipped from Japan.

Another industry that all are interested in at the holiday season approaches is the Wamesit Turkey Farm.

Our harvest being gotten in, our Governor sente four men out fowling that so we might, after a more special manner, rejoyce together after we had gathered the fruit of our labours.

Edward Winslow
Dec. 11, 1621

A steady growth of Tewksbury Auto-Parts, a fifty acre development off East street, also Associated Inks Inc., on Shawsheen street.

The number of real estate developers, insurance agents, doctors and lawyers and numerous small business concerns is a reflection of the tremendous growth of Tewksbury's population in the past few years.

The Surety Bank and Trust Company, a recent addition at the Shopping Center.

The Thor Aluminum Products Company located at 540 Main Street and the Astro Circuit Corp.



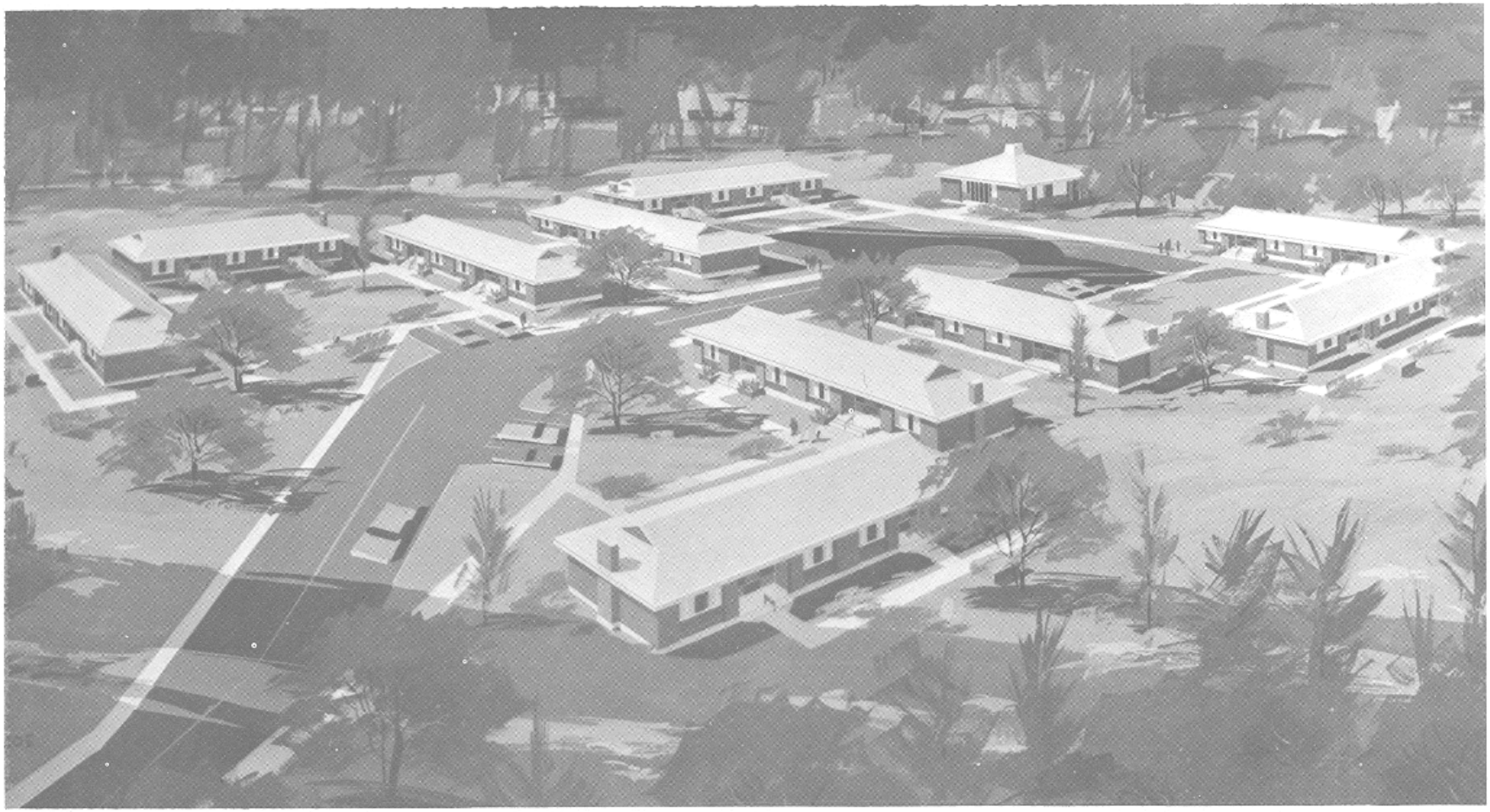
Tewksbury Housing Authority

Adopted at the Town Meeting in 1963--voted that the Tewksbury Housing Authority be organized and established under provision of the Massachusetts General Laws.

The officers are (L-R) Robert C. Flucker, Paul C. Testa, Mary F. Delaney, Frederick W. Montague, Chairman, Roger J. LeBlanc.

THE TEWKSBURY HOUSING PROJECT

(Photo by Bradanick)



The Perley Gilbert Associates are the architects.

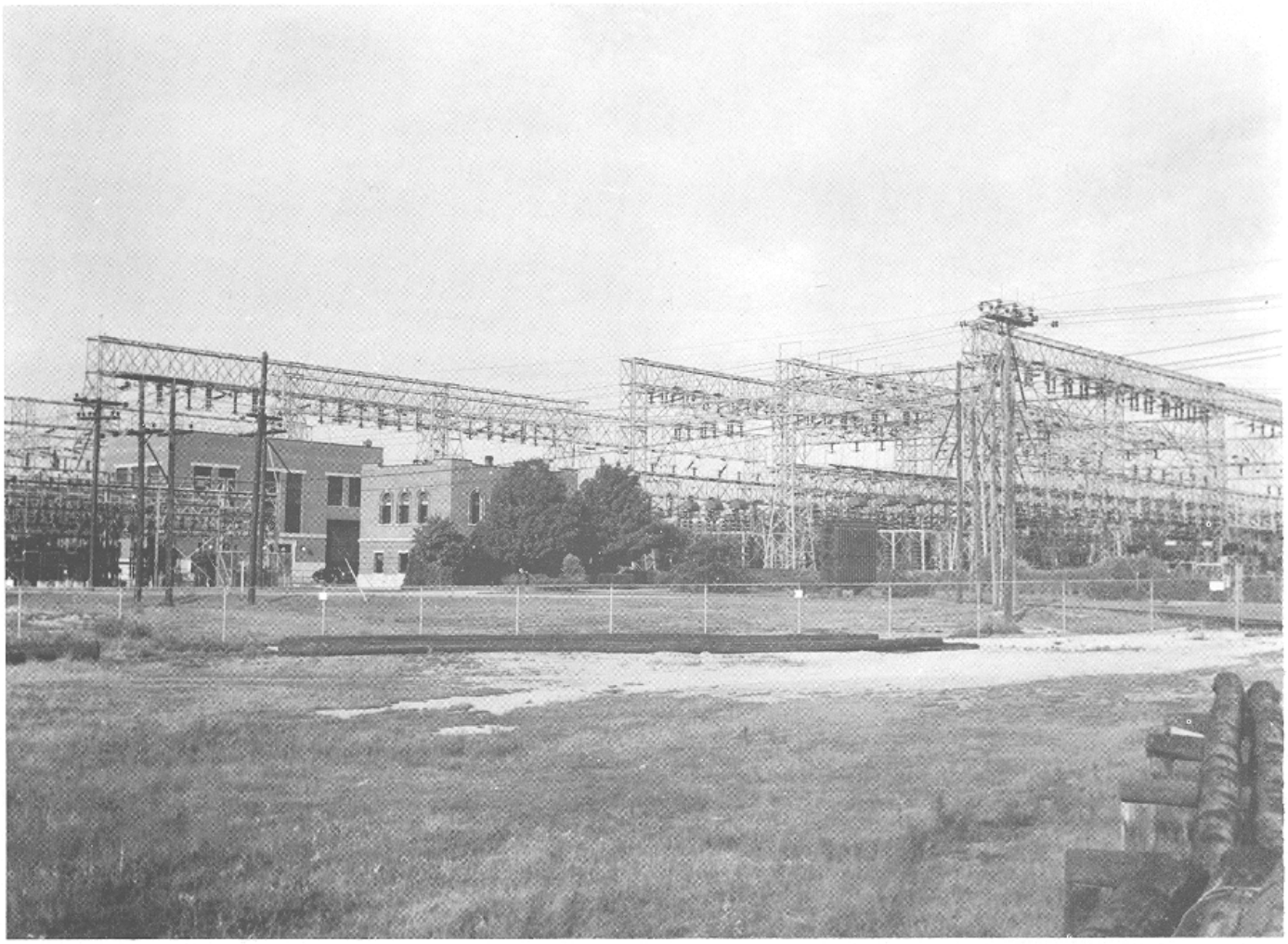
The land secured for the project is off Summer Street, back of the Police Station. A splendid location, in the wooded area.

There will be ten buildings containing forty units, four to each building, each apartment will consist of four rooms, bed room, bath room, living room and kitchen.

Placed so that there will be a courtyard with buildings grouped around it, properly landscaped, graded and planted with shrubary, this first Tewksbury Project will provide homes for elderly people and is expected to be completed in 1965.



New England Power Company is a great asset to the Town of Tewksbury and is so recognized by all our citizens. (Photograph by Bradanick)



NEW ENGLAND POWER COMPANY

TEWKSBURY SUBSTATION

During the late 20's, the New England Power Company started hydro-electric developments on the Connecticut River in Vermont. In 1928, work was started on the 150,000 kilowatt Comerford Station near Barnet, Vermont.

A decision was made to distribute the power generated at Comerford in Massachusetts. After studies were completed, it was decided to build a major substation in Tewksbury, Massachusetts. Electric power would be dispersed to Lowell, Lawrence, Boston and Worcester from this point. Acquisition of land took place and ground was broken in 1928.

A 126 mile, 230,000 high voltage transmission line was built from Comerford to Tewksbury. This line was the highest voltage transmission line to be built in New England, and today after some forty years, there is none to surpass it.

Tewksbury Substation became a product of the latest techniques of engineering. Initially a 220,000 volt, 115,000 and 13,800 volt yard were built. Three feeders feed into Lawrence, two to Lowell; and tie lines were established with Boston Edison and Pratts Junction.

On September 30, 1930, the late President Herbert Hoover pressed a button on his desk in the White House which began the movement of the giant hydro units at Comerford to bring power to Tewksbury. Incoming and outgoing power and transformers and associated substation equipment are controlled from the switchboard located in the control building. A service building houses the electrical maintenance lines, meter and control, stores and relay department, which make up a compliment of some 50 employees.

Tewksbury Substation has grown through the years to keep up with the growing demands of an investor-owned public utility. Today, in 1964, Tewksbury Sutstation serves as one of the largest Substations on the New England Electric System. Its network of high and low tension lines have the capability of furnishing power demands for many cities including Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill and Malden-Medford area.



The Wamesit 495 Theatre and the Wamesit Bowl-O-Matic and adjourning will be the location of the Holiday Inn on a six acre area. (Photo by Bradanick)



This aerial photograph at the Tewksbury interchange of Interstate 495 and Route 38 shows the development of Mr. Jacob Asadoorian. Originally a stony pasture of ledge and stone walls, now a productive enterprize.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION OF TEWKSBURY

Citizens of Tewksbury at the Annual Town Meeting held February 16, 1955 under Article 46 voted to accept Chapter 297 of the Acts of 1954, authorizing the Town to establish a Commission to promote Business and Industry. An original sum of $5000.00 was raised and appropriated as working capital under Article 47. Under Article 48 a Commission of fifteen members was elected. Subsequent changes in the statue law gave the Selectmen power to appoint and reorganize. The present Industrial Commission consists of five appointed members.

Under the careful guidance of James J. Gaffney, Jr., the first Chairman, succeeded by John J. Belton, John J. Nolan and the present Chairman Walter J. Pupkis, the Industrial Commission held many meetings and discussions over the span of years with representatives of the larger Industrial Development Commissions and firms of Massachusetts, consulting frequently with the Development Division of the Massachusetts Department of Commerce. Early meetings and discussions definitely determined, primarily due to our geographical location at the junction of the two proposed Federal Highways, that, for certain, Industrial progress would be bound to follow this construction.

The patience and cooperation of the townspeople since the Commission's creation in 1955 are bearing fruit. Industries have already purchased sites, built their buildings and established businesses along or adjacent to the partially completed new Interstate Highways. With many additional miles of the circumferential super-highway completed and being opened for travel in the latter part of 1964, Tewksbury citizens can now look ahead and visualize the early and ultimate completion of this road building program in our area, then to the enjoyment of an industrial expansion and growth.

The Hamilton Chemical Corporation of Lowell having purchases a fourteen acre site on Vale street will erect a modern plant with offices and research laboratory in 1964-65. The site provides railroad siding facilities and is located near Interstate 93.

The corporation officers are Henry Szezepanick, Theodore J. Kubaki, John Ploubides and Robert Pease, the owners and directors. Three are graduates of Lowell Tech and one of Rhode Island School of Design.

The company manufactures resins for Textile, Leather, Paper and Floor Polishing; the products ultimately finding their way into home consumption.

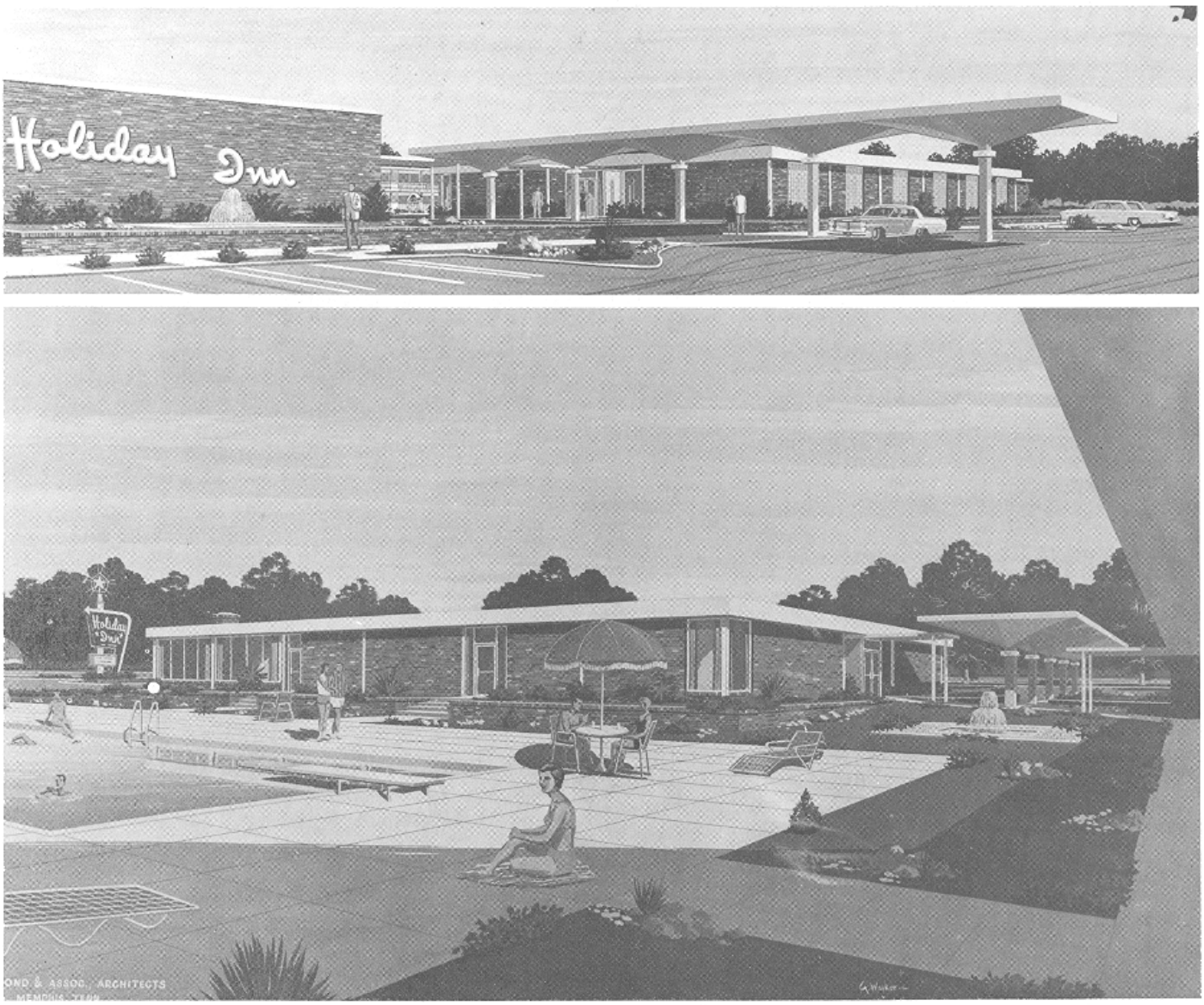
The Department of Public Works of Massachusetts has just completed widening, grading and draining and installing traffic lights on Route 38 at South Street. For years a dangerous intersection, now with the new Methodist Church, the Fire Station, nearby Shawsheen School and stores, this modern installation of traffic signals is especially welcome.

An air flight over Tewksbury discloses hundreds of acres of land available for industrial development on Interstate 93 and Interstate 495.

It is reasonable to assume that before 1984 when our Town will celebrate its 250th year of progress, that much of the available land will be producing revenue for the benefit of our citizens.

"The Man Without A Country" written by Dr. Edward Everett Hale in 1863 during the Civil War "toward the formation of a sentiment of love for the nation" was intended to teach a lesson that a man must have a country. This book should be read by every person, young or old, that lives in this free and democratic land, settled, developed and fought for by our forefathers.

Van Wyck Brooks wrote that when Dr. Hale was Chaplain of the United States Senate on 1903, when asked "Do you pray for the Senators, Dr. Hale? He is supposed to have replied, "No, I look at the Senators and pray for the Country". "He was a salty old man to whose mind his country was always uppermost."



The TEWKSBURY HOLIDAY INN to be located next to the Wamesit BOWL-O-MATIC

TEWKSBURY HOLIDAY INN

Acquiring six acres of land, the HOLIDAY INNS of AMERICA will build next to the Wamesit Bowl-O-matic at the Junction of new Route 495 and Route 38.

The HOLIDAY INN, one of a national chain of 514 and with 232 buildings, is serving the public in all areas of the United States.

The new HOLIDAY INN has been secured for Tewksbury through the intensive work of Mr. Jacob Asadoorian, whose development of Wamesit 495 Theatre and the Wamesit Bowl-O-matic has provided much enjoyment to local and out-of-town bowlers and theatre-goers.

HOLIDAY INN will have 120 units, 60 on each level, a dining room with a capacity of 300, cocktail, buffet, function and business rooms with banquet service, and large swimming pool. All rooms are completely equipped for service and enjoyment with the latest furnishings.

The pictures show the finished Holiday Inn, completely landscaped with shrubbery and flowers and in a few months in 1965 will open to the public the services of the largest motel chain, the HOLIDAY INNS of AMERICA.

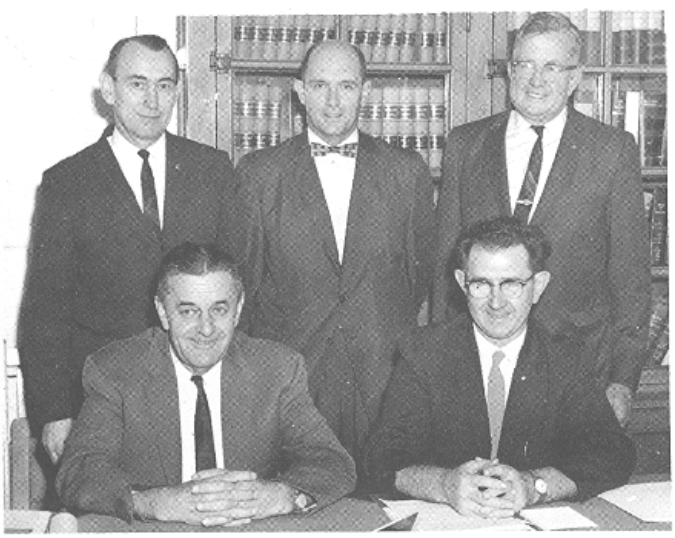


THE THIRD TOWN HOUSE

Town Hall-Public Library-offices of the Selectmen-Assessors and other departments.

TOWN GOVERNMENT

ELECTED OFFICIALS



BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Front--Victor N. Cluff, George A. O'Connell
Rear--Joseph J. Whelan, David J. Beattie, William B. Carter, Chairman.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

Chairman-George A. O'Connell, Victor N. Cluff, William B. Carter, Kevin C. Sullivan, Joseph J. Whelan.

BOARD OF HEALTH

Chairman-Kevin C. Sullivan, Victor N. Cluff, Joseph J. Whelan.



KEVIN C. SULLIVAN, Chairman

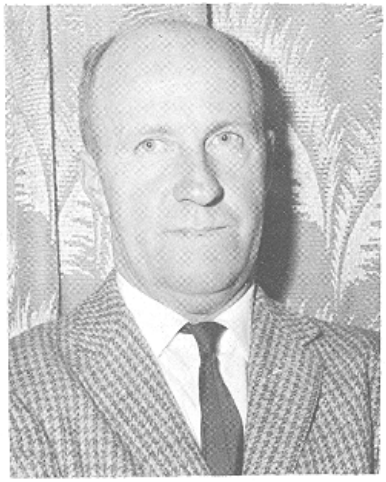
ASSESSORS



Chairman, AUSTIN F. FRENCH



TOWN CLERK
JOHN E. HEDSTROM



EDWARD J. SULLIVAN



TOWN COLLECTOR AND TREASURER
WILLIAM J. O'NEILL



JOHN J. NOLAN



AUDITOR
THOMAS J. BERUBE

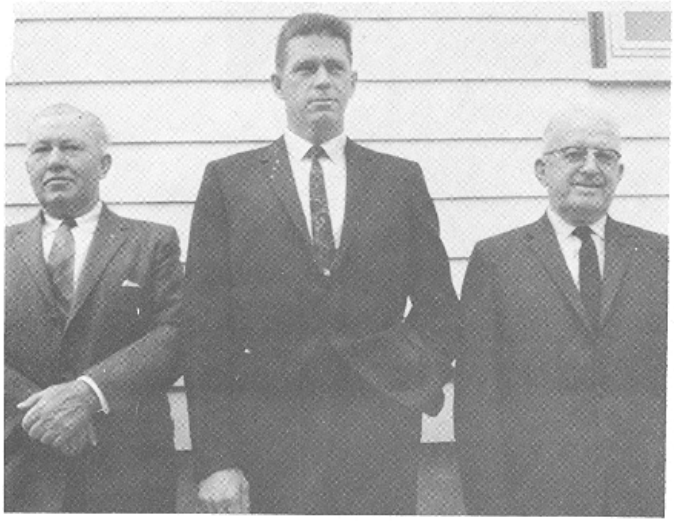


MODERATOR
JOHN A. MORRISSEY



PLANNING BOARD

Chr. Chester C. Sullivan, John J. Cooney, Edward H. Bowley, Jr. George C. Greene and J. Robert Lacy.



PARK COMMISSIONERS

Leslie Collins, Philip H. Sands, Chr. Francis P. Sherlock.





ROAD COMMISSIONERS

NELSON MacARTHUR, Chairman

VINCENT A. RYAN, Clerk



SCHOOL COMMITTEE

Jeremiah J. Lonergan, Leo D. Chibas, Robert L. Bernier, Chairman, Mrs. Loella F. Dewing and Joseph E. Bastable, Superintendant.



GEORGE R. GRAY,
Resigned
after 14 years service

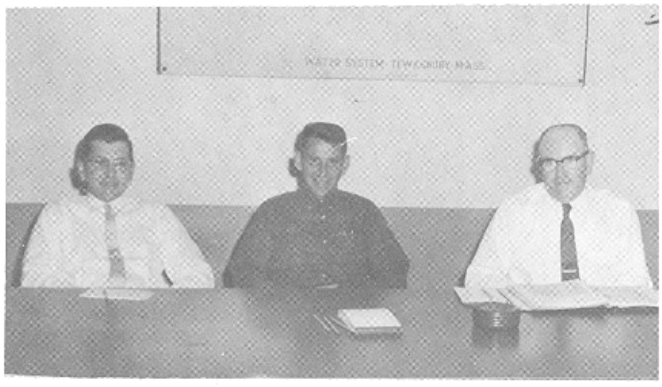


ROBERT E. COOK,
New Appointee



TRUSTEES PUBLIC LIBRARY

Harry Priestly, William S. Abbott Chairman. Harold J. Patten, Mrs. Dorothy Fitzgerald, Mrs. Catherine Chandler and Mrs. Ruth Anderson.



WATER COMMISSIONERS

Ch. John J. Cooney, Charles A. Carter and Earl J. Sheehan.



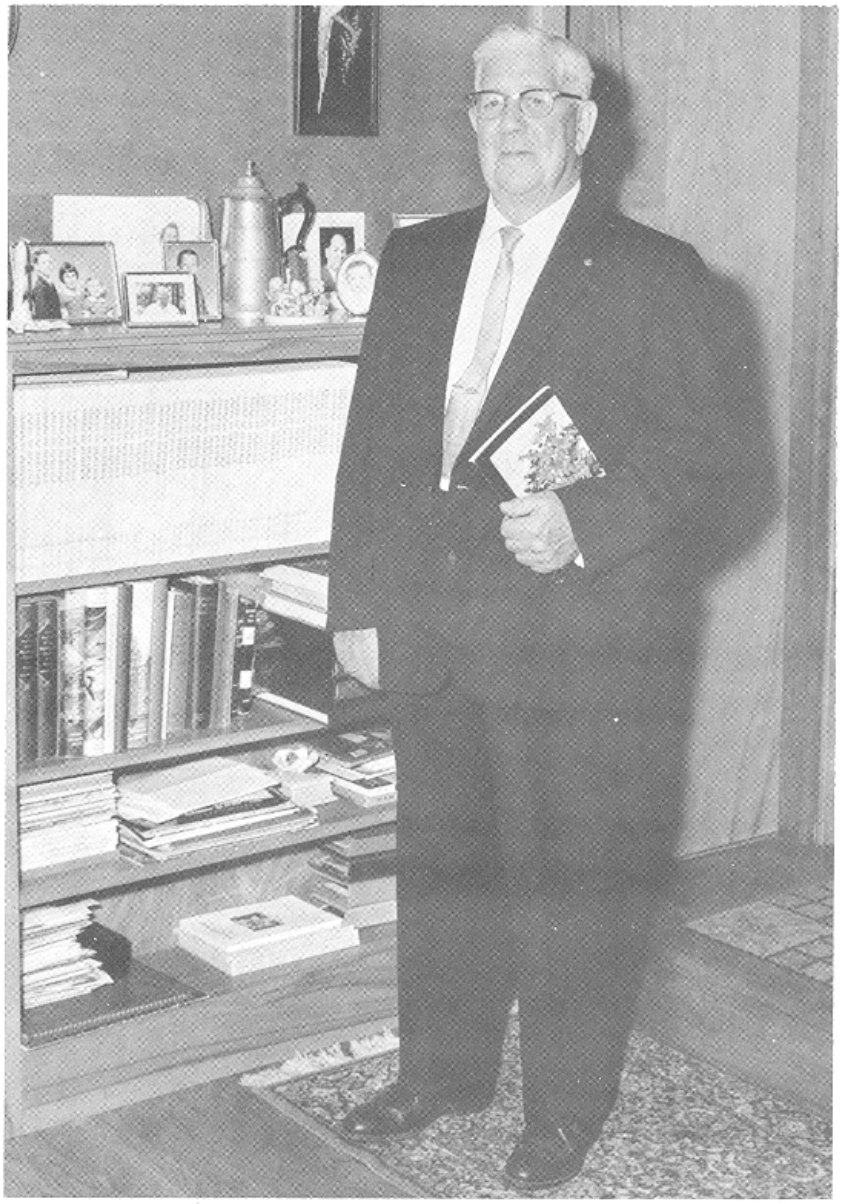
TREE WARDEN

WALTER R. DOUCETTE

TRUSTEES TRUST FUNDS

Ch. Edwin W. Osterman, Roy G. Lanner, Frederick M. Carter.

CLOSING



In closing this History, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the many friends for their encouragement and support and to the Sponsors and Advertisers who have this History possible.

Realizing the years devoted to the writing, research and compiling of this History, it is with the hope and expectation that records of Town, Churches, Organizations and interesting town events will be kept up to date, so that the preparatory work of the 250th Anniversary Committee in 1984 will be made easier and they in turn, will present to our future citizens a background of historical interest in the life of our Town of Tewksbury.

Known unofficially as T o w n Historian and Church Historian, the truth is, there is no provision in the Town Government or Church Organization for any such position.

I therefore sign my name.

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