



THE FIRST STORE, 1836.

## STORES, STOREKEEPERS, SHOPS, ETC.

The first store in the village is still standing, on the Boscawen side, opposite the old hotel. The first proprietors were Johnson & Gage (Luther Johnson and Isaac K. Gage), who began business there about 1836. In 1849 there were two firms occupying the store,—Johnson & Gage, keeping drugs, medicines, books, and stationery, and L. Gage & Co. (Luther Gage and John C. Johnson), who kept a line of English and West India goods, flour, butter, cheese, etc. The first post-office was established in this store in 1843, with Luther Johnson as first postmaster. The Johnsons, Luther and John, moved to Minneapolis in 1854, and the store was kept for a number of years by L. Gage & Co. Austin G. Kimball succeeded L. Gage & Co., and later sold out to George M. Dudley, who kept the store several years. The next firm was Foote & Gage (Henry T. Foote and Harley C. Gage). Both members of the firm were experienced

men in that line of business. That firm was succeeded by Foote & Morse, George A. Morse taking the place of Harley C. Gage, who moved to Minneapolis in 1880. The Sanborn Brothers bought the old store in 1891, and have continued there until the present date. This old store has always kept a line of goods usually found in country stores, and the present firm appear to be doing a fair share of the grocery business for the village.

Jeremiah Kimball built the Pantheon block, which was raised September 17, 1845, and kept a country store in the lower story for a few years, but was not financially successful, and the building soon passed to other hands. Mr. Kimball moved to Concord, and was engaged in the junk business during the latter years of his life. The Pantheon block has been used for many purposes, but has rarely been fully occupied. It is now owned by Dr. Alexander, whose homestead lot adjoins the Pantheon property.



PANTHEON BLOCK.

In 1840 there was another store built on the ground now covered by Dr. Alexander's residence. This was a dry goods store, owned by Crosby & Gage, who remained in business but a few years. In 1845 the building was sold to the First Baptist Society, who used it until 1849 as a place of worship. Soon after that the building was bought by the late Dr. S. M. Emery, who cut it in the centre and used one half for the ell of his residence and the other half as a part of his stable.

In 1843 H. H. and J. S. Brown built the old store building still standing just south of the Contoocook mill. In that a country store was opened, and the business has been run continuously to the present day, though the location was slightly changed when the present store was built in 1855. Of those who have at different times been managers of the Brown store Greenough McQuesten was one of the first. He was a very capable business man and a deacon of the Congregational church. Later on he removed to Concord, where he secured a position as bookkeeper at the Concord Railroad machine shop, and remained there during his life. His daughter Myra was for several years clerk in the post-office in this village. One of his sons now has a grocery store at Concord, and his youngest son, Peter Rockwood, is a Congregational clergyman at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dea. William H. Allen was at the head of this store for several years, and will long be remembered as one of the most active and popular of all the village merchants. He had many "original sayings" of peculiar point and humor; one was, "It is no credit to a man if he can write well, but it is a disgrace if he cannot," his own writing being of such a peculiar form that he could not read it himself after it was cold, as he said.

Dea. David Putnam was for several years a proprietor of the Brown store, beginning about 1862. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, a man of unblemished character, of a quiet and unassuming disposition, but an excellent man of business, methodical, accurate, and a fine penman. He had for a partner Moses H. Bean during the first year, the firm name being Putnam & Bean. In 1865 he took for a partner Lyman K. Hall, the firm name being Putnam & Hall. Deacon Putnam retired from business in 1870, and died soon afterwards, leaving one son, who is

now a prosperous merchant in Boston. The widow and one daughter still reside in the village.

In 1870 the firm of Hall & Foote, consisting of Lyman K. Hall and Charles T. Foote, took the store, and continued until 1875, when Hall sold out to David A. Brown; the firm name then was changed to Brown & Foote. Mr. Brown was a brother of H. H. and J. S. Brown and a member of that firm when they owned the store. He had been serving as bookkeeper several years before forming the partnership with Mr. Foote. Mr. Brown was a man of unblemished character, a liberal contributor to worthy objects,



THE BROWN STORES, 1843-1855.

a good neighbor and steadfast friend. He was a liberal patron of all musical interests, and served as organist and choir leader of the Baptist church for a long series of years without pecuniary compensation. He was also an ardent admirer of fine horses, and for several years owned some of the best in the state.

Mr. Brown sold his interest in the store to his nephew, Stewart I. Brown, in 1886. Stewart attended to the bookkeeping for the firm, as his uncle did in the previous years, and Mr. Foote con-

tinued in charge of the purchasing department, the firm name being changed to Foote, Brown & Co. Stewart Brown was undoubtedly the finest penman that ever did business at this old store, as well as a very liberal man and a good citizen. He remained in the firm until 1897, then sold his interest to his cousin, Hon. Edmund H. Brown, and later removed to Bristol, N. H., where he is at present in business in a country store. Mr. Edmund H. Brown is the youngest son of Dea. H. H. Brown, one of the original proprietors of this same store.

One of the earlier salesmen of the old Brown store was Rev. J. W. Poland, who attained quite a wide notoriety later as the proprietor of Dr. Poland's White Pine Compound, a remedy for lung troubles, which he first prepared for his own use. He built the house now used for the Methodist parsonage about 1850.

The volume of business at this store is still, as it has always been, the largest of any store in the village. In the fifty-six years of its existence there has never been any spirituous or malt liquors for sale, and there has never been a business failure or a fire. There have been connected with the management seven deacons and one clergyman, a record not often matched in business.

John Batchelder, a former resident of Loudon, came into the village about 1846, and built a large store and tenement block facing Washington square, which is now standing on East Canal street between Granite block and Chadwick's stable. In that building he kept a country store for many years, which was a favorite place of assembly for the older residents and the scene of much political discussion, story-telling, and good times generally.

Mr. Batchelder was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability. He was a justice of the peace and did considerable work for the citizens in the way of conveying property, etc. Two sons, Charles and E. Frank, were associated with Mr. Batchelder in the store, both capable and promising young men, active and influential in all village affairs, whose early deaths (Charles, December 1, 1860, and Frank, August 25, 1866), were a serious loss to the village. Mr. John Batchelder died some years before his sons, and there are no male descendants of the family now living.

The old Batchelder store was occupied after the decease of the

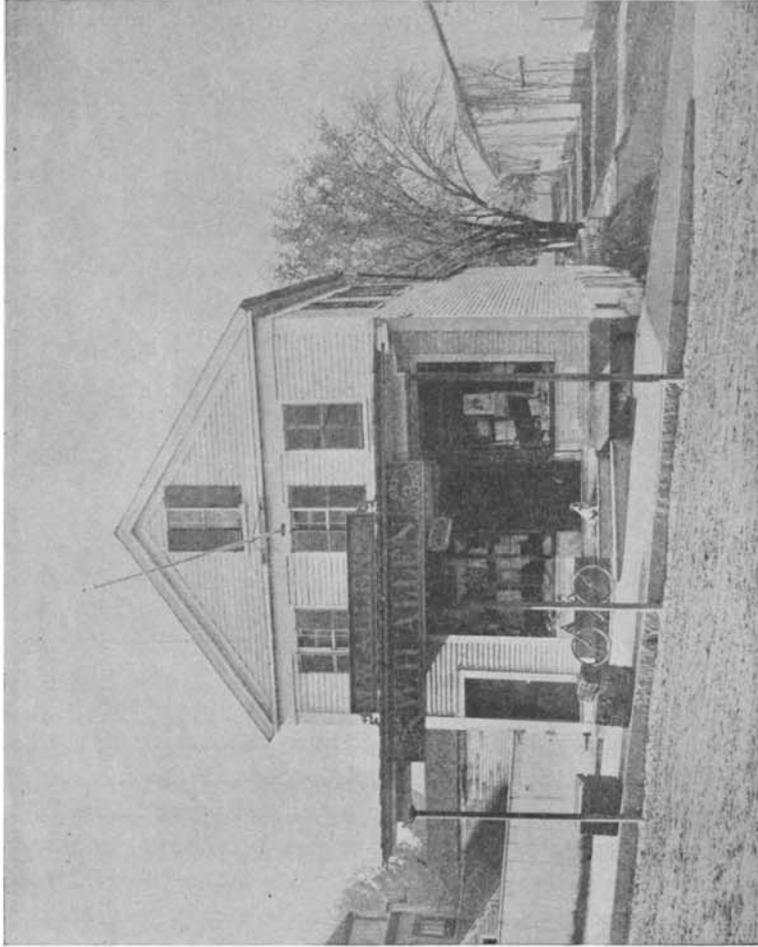
Batchelders by John P. Hubbard, for a short time; also by Hon. John C. Pearson, and by John McNeil, A. L. Huff, Albert Dow, and others.

Another of the early storekeepers was Jacob P. Sanders, who opened a shoe shop as early as 1848, and continued in the shoe and clothing business for thirty years, with two short intermissions



SANDERS BLOCK.

of one or two years each, and turned over the business in 1878 to his son, Charles H. Sanders, who has continued the business on an enlarged scale most successfully up to the present date. Mr. Jacob Sanders was a prominent and earnest believer of the Second Advent doctrine as expounded by the late Elder John G. Hook and others about 1854, and his son Charles is quite as prominent a member of the Congregational church. The first Sanders block was a one-story wooden building containing three stores, and was burned in 1869. The second was a three-story brick block containing three stores on the ground floor, with halls and offices on the upper floors. This block was also burned in 1891, and was immediately replaced by the present two-story brick block, with



THE ALLEN DRY GOODS STORE (MAIN AND WEST CANAL ST.), 1847.

two large stores on the ground floor and on the second floor are located the village reading-room, a club-room, and three offices.

The Allen store was erected in 1847 by Dutton & Pratt, who opened a dry goods and jewelry store. Mr. Dutton, the senior member of the firm, was the father of George N. Dutton, one of the present dry goods merchants. Mr. Dutton, senior, died in 1855. He was succeeded in business by E. L. York, the firm name being changed to Pratt & York.

In 1855 Mr. York retired, and Dea. William H. Allen came into the business under the firm name of Pratt & Allen. The next change, in 1858, brought in Lyman K. Hall, who purchased Pratt's interest in the business, and the firm name was then changed to Allen & Hall. That firm continued until 1863, when Mr. Hall retired. After that date Deacon Allen carried on the business alone until 1886, when he sold out to his son, William W. Allen, who is the present enterprising proprietor.

Mr. York remained in the village a few years engaged in other business, then removed to Lowell, Mass. He was, when in the village, a zealous and earnest member of the Methodist congregation.

Dana D. Pratt, the junior member of the original firm, was a man of good abilities and education, and a shrewd manager. He afterward secured the appointment of postmaster for two terms, and served the people well in that office. His death occurred about 1870.

Lyman K. Hall, another partner at the old Allen store, came to the village in 1854 and entered the dry goods store of Pratt & York as clerk, in which position he remained with that firm and with the succeeding firm of Pratt & Allen until 1858, when he bought Mr. Pratt's interest and formed a partnership with William H. Allen, under the firm name of Allen & Hall.

This firm continued until 1863, when he sold his interest in the business to his partner. Mr. Hall next went into the old Brown store as clerk for the firm of Putnam & Bean, and in 1865 he bought Mr. Bean's interest and went into business with David Putnam, under the firm name of Putnam & Hall. In 1870 Mr. Charles E. Foote bought Mr. Putnam's interest and a new firm was formed as Hall & Foote. Mr. Hall continued in this business until 1875 when failing health prompted him to retire.

For six years his health was so much impaired that he could do no business, but in 1881 he recovered sufficient strength to again enter the old Allen store as clerk, where he first began work twenty-seven years before. He remained with Mr. Allen until 1887, when he retired from active business but occasionally helped at the old store after that date. Mr. Hall had a very comfortable homestead on the Boscawen side of the river, in a fine location overlooking the village in which his active life had been spent. Mr. Hall had always been a prominent member of the Methodist church. He died August 17, 1900, and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

The most notable of the retired or graduated storekeepers of the village is Hon. John C. Linehan, now insurance commissioner of the state of New Hampshire, who was for many years one of the most jovial, hearty, and popular of the village merchants.

He began business in 1864, soon after his return from the army, under the firm name of Brown & Linehan, in the store building over the canal on the west side of Main street. His partner in business was the late Dea. Henry F. Brown.

Mr. Brown retired about 1866, and Mr. Linehan continued the business alone. He moved his business to a store in the Exchange block, where he conducted a grocery business very successfully until 1889, when he closed a twenty-five years' term as grocer to devote his time to the duties of his new office as insurance commissioner, in which office he has attained a national reputation.

Samuel G. Noyes came to the village in 1854 from the neighboring town of Boscawen. He took the south store in the Granite block, and kept a Yankee variety store for a long term of years. Musical instruments, sewing machines, watches, clocks, and jewelry were branches of his business, and newspapers and periodicals, school books, etc., were included in his stock. He also ran the first telegraph office of the village. Another of his enterprises was the establishment of the first permanent newspaper in the village, the *Rays of Light*, which was begun in 1873, and is still the only paper published in the village.

Mr. Noyes, in addition to his store duties, found time to teach brass bands, train church choirs, and was for many years organist at the Baptist church. In 1881 Mr. Noyes opened a store at

Concord, leaving his son, George A. Noyes, to run the newspaper and printing-office, while his wife and brother Enoch tended the store. He returned to the village in 1892, and again took up business at the old stand. He moved his business across the street in 1895 to a store in the Graphic block, where he still conducts the newspaper, periodical, stationery, book, watch, jewelry, confectionery, toy, and telegraph business with renewed energy.



CHADWICK BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

Hale Chadwick and his brother, John Chadwick, are both retired storekeepers. Hale came to the village shortly after his discharge from the army in 1865, and went into the grocery business with Cephas H. Fowler, the firm name being Fowler & Chadwick, occupying the south store of the first Sanders block. Mr. Fowler remained but one year in that business, and Mr. Chadwick continued until 1867, when he closed out his grocery business. He then bought the dry goods store of George W. Abbott, in the same block. He was burned out in 1869, but began again the same line of business in the new brick block on the same location. Shortly after that he sold a half interest in

the business to his brother John, the firm name being Chadwick & Company. This firm added a line of boots and shoes to their business. The brothers next purchased the Holmes block, directly across the street from the Sanders block store, and carried on the dry goods and boot and shoe business there until 1874, when Hale bought his brother's interest in the store, and continued alone until about 1880. He then closed out his store business, and sold his interest in the block to his brother John, who still owns the block.

John McNeil is one of the oldest traders in the village, having been in the store business, either alone or in company with others, or clerking, ever since 1867, and has always been a popular man with his customers; his thirty-two years' service has not by any means incapacitated him for business, and he is still actively at work, early and late.

Henry T. Foote, a brother of Charles T. Foote, is another of the traders who has been connected with the store business for about a third of a century, either as proprietor or clerk in several of the principal stores of the village. He is a jovial, whole-souled man, who always carries a cheery word and a hearty laugh in stock for every customer. His son Walter, now clerking in the Foote, Brown & Company store, bids fair for maintaining the family reputation as excellent storekeepers.

George N. Dutton, the popular dry goods merchant, began business at the present location in Sanders's block in 1884, in partnership with Jacob P. Sanders, under the firm name of Sanders & Dutton. He bought out his partner's interest in 1888, and has since continued the business alone. Mr. Dutton's father was the first dry goods merchant in the village on the Concord side, being the senior member of the firm of Dutton & Pratt, who built the old Allen store in 1847. Mr. Dutton has a fine store, with his goods arranged in attractive form. His beautiful residence on Pleasant street and his large tenement house on Washington square seem to indicate that he has been prosperous in business.

John C. Farrand is growing to be one of the older line of storekeepers. He has been in trade since 1884, first as manager of a coöperative store, and in business alone since 1886. He now



THE LITTLE BLOCK, AND EAGLE BLOCK.

owns the Eagle block, where his store is located, and in which he carries a good line of groceries, boots, shoes, etc. He also owns the Dr. Little block next north of Eagle block. In addition to his store business he has coal sheds near the depot. He has also built up a large business in wood for fuel, and seems to be enjoying the prosperity which his energy and talents should ensure. Mr. Farrand is a prominent member of the Episcopal church.

Andrew Linehan, the proprietor of the popular fruit and confectionery store, started in the store business as clerk for his brother, John C. Linehan, some twenty-five years ago, and has been in business for himself since 1887. His store over the canal on Main street is the best location for that business in the village. He also runs a fruit and grocery wagon regularly to Boscawen, doing quite an extensive business in that direction. During the summer season he runs the café at the Contoocook River park. He is an excellent salesman, and one of the most industrious men in the village.

Holt & Vinica is another of the grocery firms, and is located in the Knowlton block. Mr. Holt has been engaged in the busi-

ness as clerk or proprietor since 1884. His partner, Mr. Vinica, came into the business in 1894. Both partners are industrious, hard-working men, and deserve success.

The brick store, just above the hotel on the Boscawen side, was built for Austin G. Kimball, who, with his son George, began business there about 1877. They remained in business there but a few years. Since they retired it has been occupied only a part of the time; the last occupant was B. Frank Gage, a market gardener, who has lately removed to a store in Granite block, on the Concord side. The store is owned by the widow of Austin G. Kimball.

Fred M. Morse, the proprietor of the furniture and fancy goods store in Graphic block, became a resident of the village in 1864. He began work as clerk in the grocery store of George M. Dudley, on the Boscawen side, remaining there a few years, and then went to the Brown store, where he continued as clerk until 1896. He then opened a fancy goods store in Granite block, from which he removed in 1898 to his present location.

Still another grocery store doing a thriving business is located in Graphic block, the firm name being Sargent & Company, succeeding the firm of Jackman & Sargent. Mr. Sargent is comparatively a new man in the village, but is making a place for himself in the ranks of that hard-working clan, the "grocery men." He is a prominent member of the Methodist church.

One of the early storekeepers who remained but a few years was James Hazelton, who kept a millinery and dry goods store in Granite block. He removed to Concord soon after 1850, and continued the millinery business there until 1898. Other storekeepers who have been in business at times were: D. W. Fox, Horace Abbott, George W. Abbott, Newell C. Hunt, Sanborn & Carter, Samuel Campbell, Hubbard & Davis, Fisherville Coöperative Association, and D. B. Weymouth.

George W. Wadleigh, the early proprietor of the Graphic block, kept at first a grocery store, and later a millinery store in that building for several years, and then moved to Concord and continued the same business as long as he lived.

## DRUGGISTS.

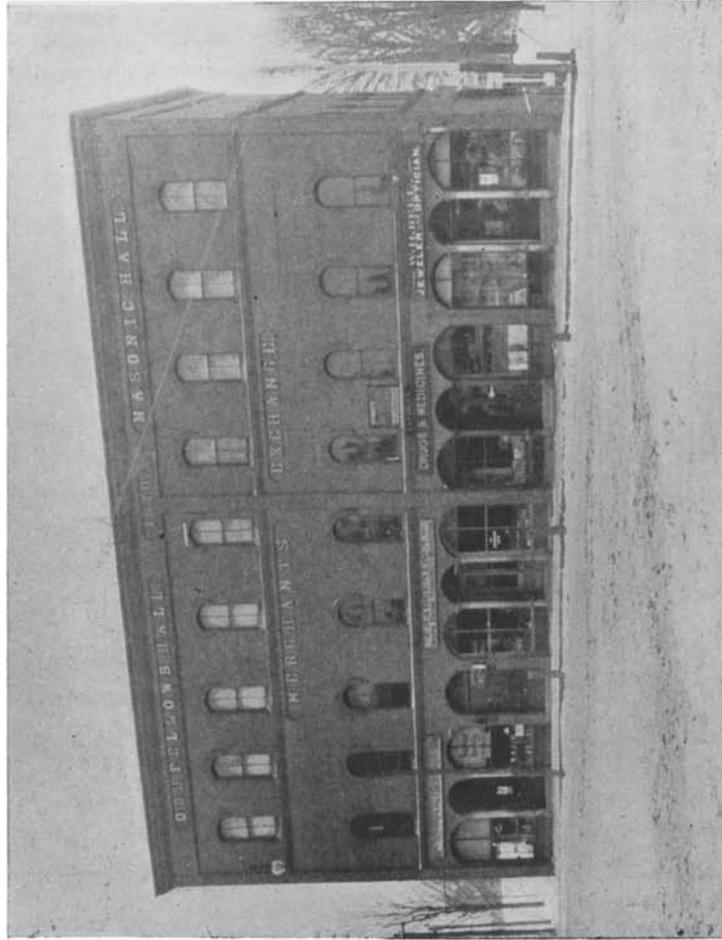
Of druggists there have been two in the village most of the time since 1846. One of the first in that line was Edward H. Rollins, afterward in the same business at Concord, a notable manager of political affairs, who attained the honor of a seat in the senate of the United States. His son, Frank West Rollins, late governor of New Hampshire, seems destined to attain the same high position formerly occupied by his father.

James G. Rollins, a relative of Edward H., kept a drug store in the south end of Granite block about 1850.



GRANITE BLOCK.

Jacob Hosmer was another of the early druggists; he was a brother of Dr. W. H. Hosmer, and was a noted musician, being the finest tenor singer that ever resided in the village. Dr. William H. Hosmer purchased the Granite block, and kept a drug store in the north end of the block from 1850 to about 1852. The



EXCHANGE BLOCK, WASHINGTON SQUARE (1870).

late John S. Rollins, who succeeded Dr. Hosmer in the drug business, probably served longer in that line than any of the others. On retiring in 1874 he transferred the business to his son-in-law, Cephas H. Fowler, who is still in the business, but in another location, in Exchange block.

The old drug store in Granite block is now owned by W. C. Spicer, a young man of much energy, who does not allow the business to languish for want of enthusiastic advertising.

Dr. Charles C. Topliff opened a drug store in the north end of Exchange block about 1870, and continued the business in connection with his practice as a physician, so long as his health permitted. Dr. Topliff was a man of excellent character and attainments, universally respected and beloved by the whole community. He died at the home of his brother, Hon. Elijah M. Topliff, at Manchester, N. H., in 1881, and was buried at Hanover, N. H., his early home. The drug business of Dr. Topliff was sold to J. Irving Hoyt and moved to the next store south, where he carried on the business for a few years, and was succeeded for a shorter term by Harry S. Harris, who sold to Cephas H. Fowler, the present proprietor.

#### WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS.

One of the first watchmaker and jewelry stores of the village was kept by B. F. Stevens in Coburn's block where the post-office is now located. This was opened about 1852, and was carried on by Mr. Stevens only two or three years.

The oldest watchmaker and jewelry store in the village is that of the late William H. Bell, who came to the village in 1859, and began business in the south store of Graphic block. In 1865 he moved into the Coburn block, occupying the south corner store until 1868, when he purchased the store on the opposite side of the street, later owned by Andrew Linehan. He remained at the Linehan store until 1885, when he purchased a half interest in the Exchange block, and moved his business to the north store, where he continued a lucrative business until his death in 1897. The business is continued by his widow, with Mr. M. J. Haynes as manager.

R. D. Morse, a native of Kansas, came to Penacook in 1891 as

a watchmaker and jeweler for Isaac Baty. He remained with Mr. Baty until 1897, and then leased the north store of Knowlton's block and began business for himself. He carries a good line of watches, clocks, jewelry, spectacles, bicycles, guns, etc., and repairs bicycles.

#### PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The first man who ever "took pictures" in the village was a Mr. Johnson, who had rooms in the old Brown's store building about 1845. His pictures were "daguerreotypes" taken on silver coated plates, an old process now quite obsolete, but one that made good pictures, which are still clear and distinct after fifty years' service. By that old process the "sitter" was obliged to sit perfectly still for a long time, it seemed like an hour to one boy of six years, whose picture is still in the possession of the writer. Mr. Johnson remained in the village but a few years. D. Dennison Cone, artist, took daguerreotypes at No. 3, Coburn's block, in 1850, and for several years after that date. He was an enterprising "artist" who advertised his business well, and left a large amount of his work in the village. Benjamin Carr of Concord also had "rooms" here a few years. C. C. Marshall took pictures at the old Batchelder store building several years.

Herman L. Currier, who married the only daughter of Maj. J. S. Durgin, came to the village in June, 1859, and opened his "rooms" over the old Batchelder store. He was probably the first artist to use the "ambrotype" process in the village; this process used a glass plate for the picture in place of the metal plate used in the earlier process. He also used the later photograph process. Mr. Currier was quite a popular young man, and did a large amount of work in his line, much of which is still seen in the village. Some of the portraits now in the Masonic lodge room are his work, and he was a member of the lodge here. He remained in the business until 1867, when he moved to New London. He is still in the same business at Hillsborough Bridge, after forty years' work as a photographer.

Morris S. Lamprey, a veteran of the Tenth N. H. Vols., began business as a photograph artist in 1870, in the same rooms which he now occupies, the building being at that date located on the east side of Washington square. Good times or bad times seem

to have but little effect on this steady-going veteran; he is always on deck day or night ready for business, at such favorable rates for his customers that it seems that he must get his pay from the enjoyment of his work rather than from the amount of money taken. For thirty years he has taken "pictures" of the citizens, and his collection of portraits is now extensive and interesting.

A small portable photograph shop has been located on Washington street, for the past two years, which is owned by another war veteran, Mr. Bedell. Another photograph shop has been opened in 1901 on Merrimack street by M. C. Harriman.

#### BUTCHERS AND MARKETMEN.

The first butcher of the village, who delivered meats regularly to his customers, was Caleb C. Hall, who lived for many years at the northern limit of the village, a little above the present residence of D. E. Jones. He was engaged in the business as early as 1840, and continued about forty years. In his later years he resided at Boscawen plain, his place being the next north of the famous Dix residence.

Another man in this line of business, who served just about the same number of years, was Daniel Smith, who came into the village from the Canterbury side of the river in 1858; and, in company with his brother Charles, opened a meat market in the basement of the Washington House. Charles retired after nine years' work, and Daniel continued alone until 1898; the later years of his term were in the basement of Exchange block. A more honest and reliable man was never known in the ranks of the marketmen of Penacook.

One of the earliest firms in the market business was Morrill & Pillsbury, who were located in the basement of the Washington House. Another man who occupied the same store for a time before 1850 was George D. Abbott; he removed to San Francisco as one of the "forty-niners," and remained there.

William H. Sawyer of Warner, one of the original proprietors of Exchange block, drove a butcher's cart into town for some time about 1870, and later opened a meat market in Exchange block, which he soon turned over to his son, who conducted the business for a year or two and then returned to Warner.

John Foss came to the village about 1867 and opened a meat market under the Washington House, and did a considerable business for several years. He turned over the business to his son-in-law, John B. Goldsmith, who continued business in the same store for some years. Later he closed up the store business, but has since sold meat from his cart, in the village, also at West Concord and Concord. Among the later storekeepers in the meat and provision line are A. L. Huff, William B. Cunningham, Frank Bean, and F. A. Abbott. The present traders in this line are Edward Prescott, who has the old stand in the basement of the Washington House, and Fred H. Blanchard, whose place of business is in the Little block, in a new store fitted up with all the latest facilities for the business. Both of these traders run butcher carts in the village and vicinity and are giving the citizens excellent service.

#### STOVE AND TIN SHOPS.

A stove and tin shop was established as early as 1848 by H. H. Amsden in the basement of the building now occupied by Isaac Baty, and the following year he built the Chadwick block and moved his shop to that building. A few years later Samuel Merriam was taken into the business, the firm name being changed to Amsden & Merriam.

Soon after this business was established Mr. Amsden caught the "gold fever," as it was called at that time, and went to California in 1849, to secure some of the gold just then discovered. He returned in about two years, somewhat broken in health, but with a considerable addition to his financial resources, and again took up his business in the tin shop.

Amsden & Merriam sold out their stove and tin business in 1853 to John P. Hubbard, who moved to the village from Manchester, where he had been engaged in the same line of business.

Mr. Hubbard retired from that business in 1861, selling out to Reuben C. Danforth, who ran the business for a short time and then sold the business to Holmes & Evans. John A. Holmes, of this firm, was possessed of considerable property before coming to the village. He built the brick house at the east end of Summer street, and resided there for several years. In 1870 he, with

G. W. Abbott and W. H. Sawyer, built the Exchange block. On completion of that block he moved the stove and tin business to the south store in the new building. Two years later, in 1872, Mr. Holmes sold his interest in the business to Nathaniel S. Gale, and the firm name was changed to Evans & Gale. Mr. Holmes, on retiring from this business, removed to Beloit, Wis., where he died a few years ago. Mr. Evans, a most estimable young man, died in the spring of 1881, and his place in the store was taken by Rufus E. Gale, a brother of N. S., the firm name being changed



MECHANICS BLOCK.

to N. S. Gale & Co. N. S. Gale was a highly respected citizen, a man of strict integrity, who represented the ward in the city government several years, and was a master of the Masonic lodge. Mr. Gale died in 1897, and the business has since been conducted by the surviving partner, Rufus E. Gale, a worthy veteran of the Civil War, who served three years, entering the army as a sergeant, and retiring with the rank of first lieutenant and adjutant of his regiment, the Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers.

A second stove and tin shop was opened about the year 1863,

by Moses H. Bean, in the basement of Mechanics block. He remained in the business but a few seasons, and then sold the business to Horace Sessions. In 1866 Isaac Baty, a veteran of the Civil War, came to the village from Burlington, Vt., and bought the business of Mr. Sessions. Mr. Baty, being a practical tinman, made the business successful from the start, and soon had his full share of the work. He increased his business from year to year, and soon had an extensive trade in stoves as well as in tinware. After some years he added plumbing and steam-fitting branches to the business. He has required enlargements of his premises several times as he has added other lines of goods, among them hardware, plumbers' materials, clocks, watches, and jewelry, crockery and glass, and furniture. His present store occupies about six times the space of the shop in which he began business, and is one of the most attractive stores on the street.

A third tin and plumbing shop is located on Centre street, of which William Arthur Bean is the proprietor. Mr. Bean does considerable work in roofing, plumbing, and repairing lines. He is a son of the late Moses H. Bean, who opened the tin shop in Mechanics block in 1863.

A fourth shop in somewhat the same line is located in the Chadwick block, over the canal. W. B. Quimby is proprietor, and his business is mostly in the repairing line.

#### MILLINERS.

Of the millinery shops it is difficult to get a full record. The first was kept by Widow Knowlton (mother of Joseph, Henry, and Alonzo), in the front room of her house, as early as 1846, the house being in the rear of the present stores of the Knowlton block. About 1852 Widow Lucretia Sabin took the Knowlton shop, and carried on the millinery business until 1856, when she gave up the business to become the second wife of Dea. Henry H. Brown. A Miss Atherton occupied the Knowlton shop for several years, and was succeeded by Fanny B. Daggett, who kept a dressmaking shop there for several years.

James Hazelton opened a millinery store in Granite block about 1847, but soon removed to Concord, where he continued in that business until 1898.

M. Q. Hastings opened a millinery store in the new Graphic block in 1849, but soon sold out to George W. Wadleigh, the proprietor of the block, who continued there some ten years. He then removed to Concord, where he remained in the same line of business as long as he lived.

In 1850 a Miss Merrill had a millinery shop in the second floor of the Allen store.

Mrs. H. J. Thompson (Clement) opened a millinery shop in 1850 in the Coburn block, where the post-office is now located. She continued the business there about fifteen years, with the exception of a short change to Manchester. During the later years of her occupancy of that store her business was conducted by her niece, Susan M. Follansbee, who gave up the business to become the wife of D. Arthur Brown in 1864. Mrs. Thompson's sister, Myra Jacobs, was also a milliner at this shop a little earlier, and left the business to become the wife of Lyman K. Hall.

In 1859 Mrs. Ada Batchelder and her sister, Mary Morrill, took the store later owned by Andrew Linehan, and carried on the millinery business for quite a number of years at that location, and later in Graphic block, retiring in 1870 to assume family cares. Mrs. Batchelder became the second wife of George W. Abbott, and her sister Mary married John B. Dodge.

In 1865 the Kilburn sisters, Lucy and Mary, came to the village, took a store in the Graphic block, and made a venture in the millinery business, but two years only brought them to the same obstacle that had closed the business of so many milliners before them, as Lucy was then married to Samuel N. Brown, the present register of deeds of Merrimack county, and her sister Mary retired to a less dangerous locality. After the Kilburn sisters, the next occupant of the millinery store was Timothy S. Jacobs, a brother of Mrs. Thompson, the early milliner. He carried on the business for a few years, and then Mrs. Thompson returned to the business again in the Graphic block, and while there was married to Rev. Joshua Clement.

The Peaslee sisters, Martha and Alvira, were another firm of milliners who began business about 1874 in Exchange block. This firm was also dissolved by the marriage of one of the partners, Miss Alvira being married to David S. Marsh. The remain-

ing sister, Martha, has continued the business until the present date (1901), part of the time occupying a store in Graphic block, but for the last few years has had her rooms on the second floor of the Chadwick block, on Main street.

Mrs. Hale Chadwick began the millinery business in the name of Mrs. H. Chadwick & Co., in 1870, when she bought out the business of Mrs. Ada Batchelder and sister, who were then located in No. 4 Graphic block. Mrs. Chadwick soon moved to the north store of the Chadwick block, where she carried on the business until 1884. She then moved to No. 1 Graphic block, where she still remains, after a continuous business of thirty years, a remarkably active and capable business woman. This term of service in one line of business is much the longest of any in the millinery business. She was married before commencing business.

#### DRESSMAKERS.

There have been dressmakers from the earliest days of the village, some of them keeping shops on the street, but mostly doing the business at their homes. One of the earliest was Mary F. Hoyt, who had rooms on the second floor of Mechanics block for a long time, beginning probably about 1846. She became the wife of Lyman Cheney later in life, and resided for several years on Washington street.

Sarah Ann Jackman was another of the dressmakers about 1850, residing on East Canal street.

Abby Thompson was in the same line of business at about the same date, her rooms being on the second floor of the Allen store.

Miss Louisa Mann, sister of the late Samuel R. Mann, worked at dressmaking for many years along in the fifties and sixties, her home being on Merrimack street.

Mrs. Ada Batchelder and her sister, Mary Morrill, also carried on dressmaking, as well as the millinery business.

Some of those who were in this business in later years were Fanny B. Daggett, Mrs. Dudley, Mrs. Clement, Mrs. Dimond, and Miss Anna Walsh, who is the leader in the business at the present date.

## TAILORS.

The tailors who have kept shops in the village for the manufacture of men's clothing have been a good class of workmen. One of the first in this line was A. W. Quimby whose place of business was in the Pantheon block, at a time when the north end was the principal part of the village. He left the village soon after 1850. T. F. Bassett was one of the early tailors, his place of business being in Mechanics block. George B. Davis had a tailor shop before 1850, in a small building that stood near the north end of the bridge on Main street, between the bridge and the boarding-house at the foot of Elm street. Mr. Davis married one of the Tewksbury daughters, a sister of Mrs. W. W. Whittier, who resides on the old Tewksbury farm at the Borough. He removed to California about 1855, and carried on a clothing business in San Francisco for many years. O. N. French had a tailor shop on Summer street as early as 1848, and was later located in the Andrew Linehan store, and in several other places. Mr. French was the senior Odd Fellow of the village; his two sons, William and Oscar, both served in the army in the War of the Rebellion, and both died many years ago. Mr. French retired from the tailoring business about 1880, and for several years has resided at the Odd Fellows' Home at Concord. About 1855, D. M. Burpee was a leading tailor of the village, occupying the north store in Coburn's block. This store was occupied for a number of years by R. H. Thompson, merchant tailor. William S. Roach was also a merchant tailor occupying this store from 1858 to 1861, when he enlisted in the Seventh Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and served over three years in the army. After the war he made his home at Newmarket, where he is still living. Samuel F. Brown managed this tailor shop a few years, and James I. Tucker also tried the business there for a short term. Norman D. Corser had a tailor shop in the Knowlton block about 1865. While there he made the set of gray uniforms for Brown's Cornet Band, which were considered the finest uniforms in the state at that time. Mr. Corser was a prominent member of the W. I. Brown Post, No. 31, G. A. R. He married a daughter of Horace Sessions and removed to the West about 1871 or '72. He now resides at Salt Lake City.

For several years past there have been no tailor shops in the village, the citizens being supplied from the shops at Concord and elsewhere, or from the ready-made clothing stores in the village.

#### BLACKSMITHS.

The blacksmith trade has always been well represented in the village. After Warren Johnson, who was the first in this line, the next name found is Jeremiah Haynes, a brother-in-law of John A. Coburn, and a zealous member of the Baptist church. Mr. Haynes had a shop on the ground now occupied by the office of the cabinet shop, which was a busy place about the time when the Penacook canal and mill were building. After the Penacook mill was started up that blacksmith shop was moved to the east end of the rear mill yard, where it remained until about 1898 and was then torn down. Mr. Haynes ran the brick grist-mill a few years about 1850, and then removed to Bristol, N. H.

John J. Morrill, father of Mrs. John Danforth, was the Boscawen side blacksmith for several years from about 1845 to 1855. His shop was near the site of the Alexander Sanitarium.

James M. Gay had a blacksmith shop in Mechanicks Lane about 1850, and resided for a short time in the house now owned by the Chadwick sisters.

William and Henry Dow had a blacksmith shop on Main street about 1850, near the present residence of S. G. Noyes.

The later blacksmiths include Thaddeus O. Wilson, a very tall, powerful man, who worked many years at the shops of the Concord Axle Company. He was a deacon of the Congregational church, and the leading bass singer in the choir for a whole generation. His death occurred within the last year (1898).

Theophilus Blake was both blacksmith and machinist, working at the repair shop of the Penacook mill for twenty years or more. He was a skilful workman, of excellent mechanical ability, and still does some light work at his shop near his residence on North Main street. Philip C. Clough was one of the earlier blacksmiths who lived for some years in the house at the foot of Elm street, and later built the house on Summer street occupied for many years by Dr. Topliff. Mr. Clough had two sons both of whom were soldiers in the Union Army. Charles F. Norris, blacksmith, died June 6, 1851.

Israel Drown, the older brother of Albert and Leonard, came to the village about 1847. He took the shop in the Penacook mill yard and remained in the village some twenty years or more. His brother Leonard came to work at the same shop at the time when L. & A. H. Drown began the manufacture of wagon axles. Leonard did all the forging of axles for several years, until the call for volunteer soldiers in 1861, when he left the shop never to return. He raised a company for the Second Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, and was commissioned captain. He was the first commissioned officer from the state who was killed in battle in the Civil War. He fell while leading his company at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., May 5, 1862. Mr. Drown was a brother-in-law of John S. Brown, an upright and exemplary man, a superior workman, and a splendid soldier.

The blacksmith shop now owned by Samuel G. Sanborn was built in 1853 by Isaac G. Howe, a brother of A. G. Howe, the painter. Mr. Howe carried on the business at that shop until 1861, when he removed to Manchester, where he has since been employed at the railroad repair shop. True Dennis took the shop next for a year or two, and was followed by Albert Thompson who kept the fires burning for two or three years, and later worked a time at the axle shops and then moved to Epping.

In 1865 Edgerly & Willis took up the business there, and the following year sold out to Job S. Davis, who ran the shop for one year and then sold out to B. E. Rogers in 1867. Rogers did not care to stay more than one year, and Job S. Davis again took the shop in 1868. The next proprietors were Labonte Bros., and they were followed by Partridge & Tenney.

In 1874 the shop was purchased by Samuel G. Sanborn, who has conducted the business successfully up to the present date. Mr. Sanborn enlarged the shop and added carriage repairing to the business, and some of the proceeds of his industry are seen in a comfortable home on Main street and a tenement block on Union street.

Augustus H. Davis, son of Job S. Davis, learned the blacksmith trade of T. O. Wilson at the Axle Works shops; beginning in 1868, he has continued work there up to the present date (1901). For many years past he has been the toolsmith for the works, and

has probably made and tempered more steel tools than any man in the state. In that line of work he is particularly skilful, using brains as well as a charcoal fire for the process.

Among other blacksmiths who have worked at the axle shops were the Fellows Brothers, the Green Brothers, Samuel N. Burdick, and others who have served for a few years, the present blacksmith for job work being Ernest Taylor, who came to the village from Manchester during the past year.

The late George W. Brockway was another of the blacksmiths. He came to the village from West Concord about 1865, and worked at that trade in different shops for quite a number of years.

At the Borough there has been a blacksmith shop in connection with a carriage repair shop, operated at times by the late John D. Fife, by Alonzo Elliott and others, and at present (1901) by Charles F. Holmes.

Edward McShane came to the village some ten years ago, and took the blacksmith shop at the corner of Main and Pleasant streets on the Boscawen side, where he has conducted a successful business in that line and built a very neat residence.

The latest shop in this line is located on East Canal street, and owned by Henry Heywood, who came to the village within the last two years, and appears to have plenty of work at all seasons of the year.

#### SHOEMAKERS.

In the early days of the village, and for a whole generation, there were a good supply of shoemakers,—men who made boots and shoes complete, as well as repairing them, a trade now obsolete in the village, ready-made boots and shoes being now supplied from large factories at much lower prices, and of better quality than the old hand-made goods. One of those who kept the old style shoemaker's shops was Jacob P. Sanders, father of Charles H. Sanders, who was located for a time in the basement of the Washington House, and later in the Graphic block. James Marsh kept a shoe shop in the Coburn block, about 1850, for a few years, and then removed to Franklin, N. H. David Marsh, a brother of James, kept a shoe shop in the early years, located for a time in the Knowlton block, and later in the Andrew Linehan store building.

Among the journeymen workmen at these shops the most prominent were Maj. Tilden Kimball, Thomas Savory, and (Dr.) Stephen H. Currier, all excellent workmen, and men of marked characteristics. E. P. Lowater, one of the original class leaders of the Methodist church, was another of the workmen in this line. John Jameson and his sons, Cyrus and William, were also long time workmen at the bench. The younger brother, William, a veteran of the Seventh N. H. Vols., still lives in a neighboring town, and is occasionally seen on the village streets. Samuel Cheney was another of the old line shoemakers, and a skilful workman. His brother, Stephen Cheney, was a tanner and currier by trade, and did a little business at currying leather in the house just in the rear of Graphic block.

The present representative of the shoemakers is M. Fournier, who has a shop on Merrimack street near Washington square.

#### CARPENTERS.

The carpenter trade has had a full representation in the village from the earliest days. Capt. John Sawyer was one of the first carpenters on the Concord side. His residence in 1840, and for many years, was a brick cottage standing on the ground now covered by Exchange block, and his barn was on the spot now occupied by Graphic block. The brick cottage was moved in 1870 a few rods west to Washington street, and is now the residence of Charles Barnet. Captain Sawyer owned considerable land which he sold for building lots in the village, giving him a considerable income.

Timothy Abbott, father of Charles Abbott, the veteran drummer, was another of the early carpenters. He built his dwelling house on the south side of Commercial street, just at the top of the hill above the Harris mill, somewhere about 1830. John Johnson, a brother-in-law of Timothy Abbott, was also a carpenter. His residence was on Queen street, a few rods west of the Hubbard homestead. He purchased the old Union schoolhouse that stood on Brown's hill, and moved it to Queen street, opposite his residence, and used it for a carpenter shop several years. In that shop he made coffins for a whole generation. None of the family now resides in the village.

In 1850, while the village was growing fast, there were thirty-one names of carpenters on the village directory; of those only a single one is still in the village, that one being Hazen Knowlton, who is still in vigorous health at his residence near the railroad station. Isaac K. Connor was a carpenter in the village for several years, and is now a highly respected citizen of Warner, and carries his years lightly. Samuel Ellsworth (father of Charles J.) and John Ellsworth were both in the ranks of the carpenters, but John Ellsworth was later one of the postmasters. Rodney Hadley was one of the list who remained here several years. John C. Morrill was an older man than most of the carpenters of that day. He built the Halloran house now standing next south of the office of the axle works. Phineas B. Pearsons was another of the oldest carpenters; a heavy, rotund person, of a genial disposition and powerful voice. He is remembered as making the best wheelbarrows to be found in the vicinity. His daughter, Mrs. Jno. Shepard, was the mother of a veteran townsman, Charles P. Shepard. The Stark family, father (Samuel) and sons, were here in 1850, and two of the sons, Charles and Jerome, lived here a long time, and built or helped build more houses than any others on the list, except John G. Warren, who held the record for the longest actual service as a carpenter and builder of the village. His skill at the trade is fully inherited by his son Frank, who resides at Concord. Mr. Warren built and resided for many years in the large house on the west side of Church street, nearest Summer street.

Another of the old-time carpenters was Dea. Eldad Tenney, a most exemplary Christian man, who built in 1847 the residence now owned by John B. Dodge. He was employed for several years in the repair shop of the Penacook mill. Charles W. Hardy was here as early as 1850, and lived until the year 1899. His first residence was the cottage on High street, now owned by Miss Julia Abbott; later on he built and occupied the J. C. Linehan house, and later still, built the present residence on High street. Mr. Hardy was the tallest and largest of all the carpenters, and was also the finest workman of all. Isaac P. Durgin was another of the later year carpenters, who was employed at the repair shop of the Penacook mill several years. His son, Eddie C. Durgin, is a leading man in the trade at the present day, being a member of

the firm of Taylor, Durgin & Sebra, organized in 1887, which employs most of the carpenters now residing in the village.

Other names that have been or are now in this trade are Dea. J. C. Martin and his son Daniel, also his two stepsons, George and Grant Messerve; Lowell Elliott, Stephen Wiggin and his son Charles, Charles Smith, Timothy C. Rolfe and his son Henry, Charles H. Barnet, George Provo, James C. Brooks, and Lawrence Rolfe. William P. Chandler, one of the fourth generation from John Chandler, who built the old hotel, is a carpenter and builder, employing several men, and has built a large number of houses in the village.

There is one more wood worker, though not a carpenter, who should be mentioned in this place, that is John Harris, pattern maker and draughtsman. Mr. Harris was born in England and learned his trade there. His father was an expert engineer, who was employed in building the engines for the famous steamer *Great Eastern*, and served on board during the first trip of that vessel across the Atlantic. Mr. Harris came to this country in 1866 and immediately commenced work for D. Arthur Brown & Co., at the Concord Axle Works, and has continued in the same situation to the present day. He is undoubtedly the most thorough mechanic that ever worked at the bench in the village, and the work that comes from his hands is very near absolute perfection. Mr. Harris has served as an officer in the city government, is a Past Master of Horace Chase Lodge, F. & A. Masons, and a prominent member of the Episcopal church.

#### PHYSICIANS.

Of the physicians of the village, Dr. William H. Hosmer, who came from Newport in 1848, now retired from practice, holds the preëminence in length of service.

The next in length of practice was his brother-in-law, Stephen M. Emery, who resided here somewhat earlier than Dr. Hosmer, coming to the village from Canterbury soon after 1840. His first residence was in the brick basement house on Main street, just south of the Samuel R. Mann homestead. Soon after 1850 Dr. Emery purchased the Union Hall property, and converted it into a residence, where he spent the remainder of his life. The homestead is now owned by Dr. A. C. Alexander.

Dr. J. F. Sargent and Dr. O. A. Blanding were doing business under the firm name of Sargent & Blanding before 1850, their office being in the Dr. Little block on Washington square. Neither of them remained long in the village. Dr. Sargent removed to Concord, where his son Joseph is still living.

Dr. Knight came here from Lowell about 1875 and practised a few years in the village, and then removed to Florida.

Dr. Taplin also came to the village and practised a short time about 1880.

Dr. Charles C. Topliff practised for several years (1870 to 1880) in the village, while keeping the drug store in Exchange block.

Dr. E. E. Graves began his professional labors at Boscawen Plain, being the successor of Dr. E. K. Webster there about 1868. He soon had calls to attend patients in this village, and opened an office in Sanders block in 1870, and has had an increasing business in the village up to the present date. In 1898 he purchased the fine homestead property formerly occupied by Hon. Charles H. Amsden, and moved his family to the village.

The late Dr. Alfred E. Emery was a native of Concord, and began his practice as an assistant surgeon in the United States navy during the Civil War. After the war he first settled in Connecticut, where he practised fifteen years; he then came to Penacook in 1879, where he remained until his death in May, 1900. His residence and office were on Main street, just south of Washington square. He had quite a large practice, and filled several public offices.

Dr. Anson C. Alexander came to Penacook in 1881, soon after the completion of his medical studies. He succeeded to the practice of the late Dr. S. M. Emery, and occupied the Emery residence. His office was for several years in the Knowlton block, but in 1890 he purchased the Mechanics block, and fitted up a very convenient set of offices on the second floor, where he has remained to the present date. He has given much study to the production of specific remedies, the most notable being his specific for the cure of cancer. This has made his name known throughout this whole country as well as in foreign lands.

Dr. H. C. Holbrook began practice in the village in 1884,

opening an office in Exchange block, and by his energy and zeal in his profession has attained to a large practice. He has a fine residence on Pleasant street.

Dr. A. J. Rowe, a young physician, has recently located in the village, having an office in the dwelling house of the late Dr. A. E. Emery.

#### LAWYERS.

The legal profession has had but few representatives in Penacook. Judge Nehemiah Butler was admitted to the Merrimack county bar in 1848, and came immediately to Penacook to begin the practice of his profession. He had an office over the old Gage store for a number of years, and later built an office on Chandler street. From 1852 to 1860 he was clerk of the courts at Concord, after which he was in practice in Penacook until his decease in 1883. From 1876 he was the probate judge for Merrimack county. Judge Butler began writing fire insurance soon after he was established here, and continued that branch of his business during life.

S. B. Chase was one of the early lawyers of the village, having an office over the old Batchelder store in 1849, but remained only a short time.

Hon. Samuel M. Wheeler was located in the village about the same time as S. B. Chase, having an office on the second floor of the Coburn block. He moved to Dover soon after 1850, where he became one of the leading lawyers of the state, and also attained political eminence.

Hon. James F. Briggs of Manchester studied law in the office of Judge Butler about 1850, but did not practise here.

A. S. Alexander practised law in the village between the years 1850 and 1860.

John C. Kilburn was also located in the village at the same period, and died in 1860.

Hon. Willis G. Buxton succeeded to the law and insurance business of Judge Butler in 1883, the insurance branch being conducted under the firm name of Gage, Buxton & Co. until the death of Mr. Gage, and later under the firm name of Buxton & Sherburne. Mr. Buxton has been prominent in town and school affairs, and has been honored by election to the legislature

of the state, both as representative and as a senator. He is one of the water board of the Penacook and Boscawen water precinct, and treasurer of the precinct.

David F. Dudley came to the village in 1883, and began the practice of law, having his office for most of the time at his residence on High street. In 1887 he established an office at Concord, where he has since spent most of his time, but still retains his residence in the village. He has been called to serve the citizens as a member of the city government several years, both in the council and in the board of aldermen. He is now (1901) solicitor for Merrimack county.

#### BARBERS.

Barbers have been in the village ever since the village was large enough to support one, but before the first shop was opened William H. Allen "cut hair" quite often for his friends and acquaintances. Charlie Rowell, the overseer of the spinning-room in the Penacook mill, was also quite expert with the shears, as the boys who worked under him will remember.

The first regular barber shop was kept by a colored man named Toney, in the basement of the Granite block.

Philip Wentworth was one of the early barbers, having a shop in the basement of the Washington House for some years, and later for a considerable length of time in the Dr. Little block.

Oscar F. French, a son of O. N. French, had a barber shop in Mechanics block for quite a number of years.

The man who served the longest term at the business was B. Frank Morse, a veteran of the Fifth Regiment, N. H. Vols., who lost a leg at the battle of Antietam in 1862. He kept a shop in the basement of the Washington House about thirty-five years, and in all those years his shop was the most popular and best patronized of any in the village. Frank was blessed with the heartiest laugh ever heard in the place, which required only the slightest provocation to set it in full operation. No man ever lived here who did more to "drive dull care away," and his jovial presence will long be remembered by the citizens. Since his death, in 1898, the business has been conducted by his son Frank and David E. Toomey.

Harris Gregg has kept a shop in Mechanics block for several years, near the old stand of Oscar French.

On the Boscawen side there has been a barber's shop in the old Gage store building more or less of the time. Elias Neild was located there for several years.

James Devlin has had a shop for the last year or two in the basement of Granite block, the location of the first shop opened in the village.

#### UNDERTAKERS.

In the early days of the village undertakers and burial caskets were unknown names. John Johnson, who lived on Queen street, made coffins of pine boards and stained them with Venetian red, for such customers as came to him. Coffins were not kept in stock, but each one was made when needed for use, and made to measure. In the later years of his life Johnson used for his coffin shop the old Union schoolhouse, which formerly stood on Crescent street, and later on Brown's hill.

Shortly after John A. Coburn, the harness maker, came to the village, he began to trim those plain wood coffins made by Johnson, lining them and preparing them for use, and this gradually grew into the undertaking and funeral conducting business which Mr. Coburn carried on for a whole generation. He retired from business in 1879, selling out to Fifield & Hubbard, who are still in the business.

J. F. Hastings, who was employed by J. A. Coburn for nine years, set up in business for himself in 1875, as undertaker and harness maker, in the Chadwick block, where he has continued to the present date.

#### DENTISTS.

Probably no class of men have produced so much acute pain in the community as the dentists. The first in this profession to locate in the village was Dr. Henry D. White, who came from Hopkinton about 1845. He had rooms on the second floor of Mechanics block, where he did work in his line for a whole generation. Dr. White was a man of excellent natural abilities, good education, and did thorough work. He resided at Concord with his daughter several of his later years, and died there in 1895.

Dr. J. W. Little, dentist, came to the village from Salisbury about 1848. He built the large block on the east side of Washington square. He practised his profession there for several years, subsequently removing his business to Concord, where he resided for the remainder of his life.

One of the ambitious boys of the village, David D. Smith, worked in the mills and machine shop until he saved up money enough to carry himself through a course of study at the dental college in Philadelphia. On the completion of his college course he returned to this village, and opened his first office for work over the old Allen store in 1858. He remained here but a few years, and then moved to Philadelphia, where his energy and ability have carried him to the top rounds of the ladder in that profession. He has been lecturer and a member of the faculty of the dental college, and has written many valuable papers on subjects pertaining to the profession. In addition to his studies as a dentist he has taken a full course of study in medicine, and is a competent physician as well as dentist. Dr. Smith is often called to lecture before dental societies and conventions in different sections of the country, but still continues the active practice of his profession, in which he has secured a competency. He has a beautiful home at Germantown, in which is a fine library and many samples of the fine arts. Dr. Smith is a veteran of the Civil War, having served as quartermaster-sergeant in the Sixteenth Regiment, N. H. Vols.

Dr. James H. French, dentist, another veteran soldier, came to the village from Manchester soon after the war, and opened his office in Exchange block, where he practised his profession for a long term of years. Dr. French was a man of fine presence, a musician of considerable attainments, a skilful workman, and an excellent moderator at the town-meetings, to which office he was elected many years. Dr. French was prominent in Masonic and Grand Army affairs, holding office in both organizations continuously for many years.

The profession is at present represented in the village by Dr. A. L. Parker, who came from the northern part of the state in 1897, and opened his rooms in Sanders block. Dr. Parker is also quite prominent in Grange matters, holding office in that organization.

Dr. E. W. Rowe came to the village in 1900, and began work in the Knowlton block, but later fitted up a suite of rooms in Mechanics block in exactly the same spot where the first dentist rooms were located by Dr. White fifty-six years ago.

#### HARNESS-MAKERS.

The harness-maker's trade has been monopolized almost entirely during the first generation of the village by John A. Coburn, who came from Boscawen Plain about 1845, and built the block on the east side of Main street over the canal. His harness shop on the north side of the building was a busy place for several years, as well as a favorite resort for those who wished to hear or tell the news of the day.

Mr. Coburn was followed in the business by O. J. Fifield, and he by William F. Hoyt, who now carries on the business at the old stand.

J. F. Hastings, a former workman at Coburn's shop, has carried on the harness business in the Chadwick block for a score of years.

#### DEPOT MASTERS.

The depot masters, as they were formerly called, but now station agents, have from their position been prominently connected with the business interests of the village. The first to take that position when the Northern Railroad was opened, was E. L. York, a man later connected with the dry goods business. Seth Hoyt, father of J. Irving Hoyt, next took the place for a short term. He was followed by Daniel Fox, father of D. Warren Fox, a man of decided opinions and a good voice to give them expression. He was a strictly reliable and capable officer, and served nearly twenty years, when he retired on account of failing health.

William A. Huntress came next, but filled the position only a few years.

Henry E. Chamberlain took the place in 1865, and held the position until 1893, when he resigned to accept the position of superintendent of the Concord Street Railway. Mr. Chamberlain had served the patrons of the railroad so acceptably that at the conclusion of his term he was presented with a valuable watch and chain by the patrons of the railroad.

After Mr. Chamberlain's resignation W. T. G. Finley took the place for a few months, and in August, 1893, Wm. H. Meserve, the present agent, began his service, having charge of both freight and passenger departments. The first passenger train coming to Fisherville on the Northern Railroad was on December 1, 1846. The railroad from Nashua to Concord had been opened since September, 1842. Regular trains to Franklin began running December 28, 1846. The freight and passenger stations in the village were built in 1846 by John G. Warren, who also built the Amsden storehouse adjoining the freight station in 1857. Train service through to Lebanon was begun November 17, 1847.

#### TEAMING.

The teaming business for the village was first in the hands of Leonard Morrison and Asa M. Gage. They hauled the machinery for the old Contoocook mill from Concord before the Northern Railroad was built.

Asa H. Morrill and his brother, Moses Morrill, were in the teaming business for a good many years.

George Frank Sanborn was also one of the early teamsters who has kept in the same business almost up to the present time. A considerable part of his work has been moving granite from the quarries at West Concord; probably the largest part of all the granite used in the village has been handled by Mr. Sanborn.

B. Frank Varney is another of the men who has done the teaming in past years; his specialty for many years was hauling logs from the timber lots, in which work he was very expert. Mr. Varney uses his teams also for farm work for himself and others. He is a veteran of the Second Regiment, N. H. Vols., and is prominent in Grand Army affairs as well as in the Grange, which organization was started by him in this village.

Henry H. Morrill is another of the teaming fraternity, although he does other work besides teaming. Moving buildings is his specialty, and he does more or less work on foundations for buildings as well as teaming logs and lumber.

Teaming freight from and to the railroad station was for many years in the hands of the Bean family, Moses, Joshua, and Charles; each had the management of that business for a time, but

Charles had it in hand for the longest term. After his death the business was continued by his son, Charles N. Bean, who sold out to Davis Bros. in 1889. The Davis brothers came from Warner, and increased the teaming business by taking up other lines of work, one of which was hauling granite from the stone-sheds at Concord to the polishing shops on Water street, and returning it there after it was polished.

In 1893 E. H. Davis sold his interest to his brother Everett L. Davis, who has since conducted the business alone. Mr. Davis also does a considerable business in wood, coal, and ice.

Another line of teaming, carrying freight and packages to and from Concord, sometimes called an express business, has engaged one or more teams daily for many years. That business has passed through many hands, but has been mostly in the hands of Wm. B. Cunningham for the last ten years or more.

#### PAINTERS.

Among the early painters was John H. Willard who lived for some years on Merrimack street, about 1850, in the house now occupied by Charles Abbott. Mr. Willard was an excellent tenor singer and kept several terms of singing-school in the old chapel. He had in his family two young nieces, Julia and Etta Wright, whom he had trained in singing and with whom he did some concert work. Miles Wallace was a painter in the village in 1849.

Mr. Hiram Haynes, father of Moses and Charles Haynes, was an excellent workman at the painters' trade and did a large amount of work in the village during the years of its rapid growth.

Alpheus G. Howe was a foreman of painters, and did the leading business in that line for several years.

Alvin H. Urann, whose place of business was at the Borough, was in the painting business for several years, his specialty being roof painting.

William A. Huntress had a paint shop at the Pantheon block some years. Samuel Holt was one of the journeyman painters, and in 1850 was in the firm of Bean & Holt. William O. Dyer also handled the paint brush for a number of years. Later on James C. Bowen went into the painting business, and still re-

mains in the business. The brothers, Charles and Moses Haynes, have been the leading painters for some years; both are veterans of the Civil War, and both are very skilful workmen. Other names in this line at the present date are Truman Carter, Henry Bean, and Charles Davis.

#### BAKERS.

The bakeries of the village have been established but a few years, the oldest stand in that line being that of Frank E. Bean in the north half of the Chadwick block on Main street. This was established in 1876 by Harlow & Bean. In 1878 Harlow sold out to his partner, Frank E. Bean, who continued alone until 1888, when he sold a half interest in the business to his brother, W. Andrew Bean, and the firm name was then Bean Brothers. In 1890 Frank E. bought out his brother's interest, and started the business again in his own name. This time he continued about three years and then sold the whole business to Cutler & Packard. It appears that Mr. Bean could not be contented outside of the bakery, as he bought the business back again in 1893, and has continued to the present date, having a thriving business.

In 1895 Mr. Cutler established a bakery in the block at the southwest corner of Washington and Main streets, with a store for the sale of candies, ice cream, and fancy goods connected. He also engaged in the catering business. In 1898 he leased the remainder of the block and fitted it up for a hotel, and is doing a good amount of business in both lines.

#### MASONS.

The masons of the village were more numerous from 1846 to 1850 than in later years. Some of the names on the Fisherville Directory of 1849 were John Foss, Gilman Morrill, John Forsaith, Henry Swett, J. H. Whittier, and Daniel S. Woodward, all of whom were stone masons. Of these John Foss remained in the village during his life. He left one son, who resided at Manchester until his decease in 1898. His daughter, Sarah Foss, resided in the village many years, but moved to Manchester several years ago. Gilman Morrill, father of Henry and Ruel Morrill, did a large amount of stone work, in company with John Foss, for cel-

lars and foundation walls. John Forsaith and J. H. Whittier remained in the village but a few years. Henry Swett caught the gold fever and went to California in 1849 or 1850, and died soon after his return. Daniel S. Woodward remained in the village several years. He built the large house on Crescent street known as the Gahagan house, and later removed to Hill, N. H., where one of his sons is still in business.

Perley Knowles was a brick mason and plasterer; he came to the village from Canterbury and built the house now owned by Oscar E. Smith. His oldest son, Charles, worked a few years at the trade before the family moved to River Falls, Wis., where both father and son resumed the occupation and the son is still in the business. The father died in 1899.

Henry Knowlton was another brick mason and plasterer as early as 1846, and was joined by his younger brothers, Charles and Alonzo, some years later. Charles left the village about 1855, but Alonzo has continued his residence in the village to the present date, though doing but little work at his trade in these later years.

George Neller with his brother William and his brother-in-law, Fred Williams, has done most of the mason work for the last ten years or more.

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### CHAPTER III.

#### CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HOTELS, ETC.

In the early days, before any churches were organized in the village, religious services, preaching, prayer meetings, and Sunday-schools were held in schoolhouses and private residences. The first clergyman residing in the village was Rev. Moses Elliott, usually called Priest Elliott, who had a small farm on Queen street, a good but eccentric man, who invariably ended his discourses with a fervid disquisition on the millenium. He was of the Congregational faith, and did considerable pastoral work in addition to cultivating his farm.

Elder John Harriman, a Christian Baptist clergyman, resided