



**TWO HUNDREDTH
ANNIVERSARY**

STOUGHTON
MASSACHUSETTS

1726

1926



Edith J. Benjamin



STOUGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS

The Birthplace of American Liberty

- 1774, August 16 At the Doty Tavern in Old Stoughton was held the first formal meeting or "County Congress" where delegates reduced to writing the principles of American Independence.
- 1774, September 6 The second or adjourned meeting of the County Congress held at Dedham to "complete the business."
- 1774, September 9 The third meeting held at the Vose Tavern in Milton where the Suffolk Resolves were unanimously adopted.
- 1774, September 17 In Philadelphia the first Continental Congress, inspired by the Suffolk Resolves, passed the Declaration of Rights.
- 1775, May 20 The famous Mecklenburg Declaration was prepared in the Carolinas.
- 1776, July 4 The Declaration of Independence.

Thus, in Old Stoughton was held the first formal meeting of those who were determined to make America "the land of the free." The action of this first County Congress and its influence upon subsequent events gives to Old Stoughton the honor of being the definite Birthplace of American Liberty.

E. H. E.

TWO HUNDREDTH
ANNIVERSARY

*in commemoration of the
incorporation of the Town of*

STOUGHTON
MASSACHUSETTS



CELEBRATION *the entire week*

August 22 ~ 28

HISTORICAL PAGEANT

August 24 ~ 25 ~ 26

Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-Six

Program of the Celebration

Sunday, August 22. A DAY OF PRAYER AND PRAISE.

Appropriate services in the churches.

Sacred Concert by the oldest musical society in America, The Stoughton Musical Society, assisted by The Musical Society in Stoughton, on the Pageant Grounds, Pearl and Adams Sts., at 3:00 P. M. Free admission.

INVOCATION, Rev. Charles J. Ring of Boston.

ADDRESS, Rev. Charles E. Beals of Manchester, N. H.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, Seaver St., Admission, 25 cents.

Monday, August 23. CITIZENSHIP DAY.

Parade—Shriners Band, 140 Musicians. Floats and airplane squadron. Entertainment and Sports for children. Parade will end at Pageant Grounds where, at 4:30, the Band Concert and an Address on American Citizenship by Hon. Elijah Adlow, will be given, Timothy F. Daly, Presiding. Free Admisson.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, 25 cents.

Tuesday, August 24. NEIGHBOR'S DAY.

Pageant 8:30 to 10:30, with Mellie Dunham.

Seats 50 cents to \$2.00.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, 25 cents.

Wednesday, August 25. GOVERNOR'S DAY.

Dinner at 6 o'clock.

Pageant 8:30 to 10:30, with Mellie Dunham.

Seats 50 cents to \$2.00.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, 25 cents.

Thursday, August 26. OLD HOME DAY.

Trade exhibit—Town Hall—1 to 7:30 P. M.

Pageant 8:30 to 10:30, with Mellie Dunham.

Seats 50 cents to \$2.00.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, 25 cents.

Friday, August 27. INDUSTRIAL DAY.

Visit Stoughton's Factories—Your Key opens all doors.

Trade Exhibit—Town Hall—afternoon and evening.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, 25 cents.

Saturday, August 28. ATHLETIC DAY.

Track and Field Meet—The John W. Wood Field—2 to 6 P. M.

Most of the foremost athletes in New England entered, including many New England and National champions.

A local Industrial Meet from 2 until 3. Hose coupling. Quoits. Tug of War, Hibernians vs. Lithuanians. Norwood Elks Band.

Admission 25 cents. Grandstand 25 and 50 cents.

Colonial Loan Exhibit, Chicataubut Hall, 25 cents.



The Great Blue Hill

THE
PAGEANT OF STOUGHTON
1726—1926

By
SUZANNE C. GRUVER

"Great and famous were our sires;
Let them be as beacon fires;
Nurse we well the glowing embers
Lest their splendor be forgot!"

(J. Rhodes)

*Produced upon the Pageant Field at Stoughton, August 24, 25, 26, 1926,
under direction of JAMES J. HAYDEN.*

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Outline of the Pageant of Stoughton

- PROLOGUE.—Voice of the Great Blue Hill.
- EPISODE 1.—Prehistoric time. Nature spirits and savages. Dawn. Coming of the Neponsets. Visit of Chief Chicataubut. 1630.
- EPISODE 2.—1655-1690—Ponkapoag Plantation. The Apostle Eliot and the Indians.
- INTERLUDE—Dance of the Blue Hill Towns. The New England Spirit.
- EPISODE 3.—1675-1690—The First Settlers. Attack by King Philip's Warriors.
- EPISODE 4.—1672—Lieut.-Governor Stoughton. The Trial for Witchcraft. Dance of Witches and Black Man.
- EPISODE 5.—1726—Incorporation of the Town. House Raising and Village Dance.
- EPISODE 6.—1774—Ye Olde Forge and Richard Gridley. Dance at Court of King George III.
- EPISODE 7.—August 16, 1774—Doty's Tavern and the Suffolk Resolves. The Declaration of Independence.
- EPISODE 8.—1790—Triumph of Old Stoughton Musical Society at Dorchester.
- EPISODE 9.—1860-1864—Civil War. The New England Spirit. Return of Stoughton Volunteers. Major Dutton.
- FINALE.—Masque of Stoughton. Growth of Industries. Welcome to citizens of foreign birth. World War. American Liberty.



MUSIC

MARTLAND'S BAND OF 25 PIECES

MACE GAY, *Conductor*

F. WILLIAM KEMPF, *Musical Director*

- Scene 1 —Overture Magic Flute—*Mozart*
- Scene 2 —Indian Lullaby—*Klemm*. Sun Dance—*Friedman*. Indian Dawn—*Zamecink*.
- Scene 3 —Pilgrim Song of Hope—*Batiste*. Old Hundred.
- Interlude—Love and Friendship—*Brooks*. Spring; Beautiful Spring—*Linke*.
- Scene 4 —Impromptu—*Gillet*. Indian Campaign—*Gordon*.
- Scene 5 —Witches Flight—*Russell*.
- Episode 6—Pilgrims Chorus—*Wagner*. Pomp and Circumstance—*Elgar*.
- Episode 7—Forge of the Forest—*Michales*. Grand March—*Lachner*. Minuet—*Mozart*.
- Episode 8—At the Fair.—*Burrell*.
- Musical Society Chorus under the direction of Mrs. William Gebhardt.
- Scene 10—Largo (from the New World Symphony)—*Davorak*.
- Finale Storm Scene (from William Tell)—*Rossini*. Songs of Different Nations.

Prologue

A blue light strikes obliquely across the Pageant Field.
The Voice of the Great Blue Hill speaks.

Before ever man was here, I was. Eternal are the hills,
When once again man shall have vanished from the earth,
I, the Blue Hill, shall remain, steadfast,
Awaiting the Divine decree.
Through ages past,
My wooded slopes have sheltered habitants
Whose names and shapes have vanished, unrecorded.
From my great height, I overlook the sea,
Whence I have seen strange craft make shore
From unknown lands.
Here came the Red Skin
Making friends with Nature. Here welcomed I the White Man
As he came, superbly, amazing the savages,
Conquering rude forces, spanning the streams,
Building great highways and fair towns—
Our heritage today.
Two hundred years!
A little time in truth, to bring from out the wilderness
A thriving town. Yet not by moon nor sun alone
Should Time be reckoned. There is a truer gauge
In Valor, Vision, Deeds! And reckoning thus,
Full sluggish must he be of soul who views
Without a quickening throb of pride
The richness of these dual centuries.
But hark!
The music of a distant pipe! Once when the world was young
Pan piped his music on this lovely glade.
Tonight we bid him come again, and summon as of old
His sportive fauns, to dance before the Dawn.

CHARACTERS

VOICE OF THE GREAT BLUE HILL Joseph Belcher
PAN Albert Julevitch
FAUNS—Murray Campbell, Harry Slumovitch, George Fraser, Freeman Maltby, William Cobb, Paul
Foster.
SAVAGES—Arthur Kelley, Russell Hilberty, Edward York, Ralph Blake, John Toomey, Otto Peterson,
Belcher Hodges, James Kelsey, Jr., Charles Osgood, Richard Naughton, William O'Brien,
Henry Blake, Russell Estey, Hodges Martin.

Episode 1

The Coming of the Neponsetts

Visit of Chief Chicataubut

Historical Note. The inhabitants of the mother town of Dorchester referred to the region which is now Stoughton as the "Land Beyond the Blue Hills."

Chicataubut was the last great sachem of the Neponsett tribe of Indians ranging between the Blue Hills and Boston Bay. His young son was named Wampatuk, later known as Josias.

In Indian tribes, the Powwow was the medicine man and the high priest. Some of the early attacks upon the white settlers are believed to have been instigated by fanatical Powwows, fearful of losing their power over their people.

CHARACTERS

CHICATAUBUT, Sachem of the Neponsetts Morton Bird
KITCHAMAKIN, his brother Hubert Poole
WAMPATUK, son of Chicataubut Ellis Minuchi
POWWOW J. Edward Bete

WARRIORS, SQUAWS, CANOEISTS, CHILDREN, DANCERS

<i>Warriors</i>	<i>Squaws</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>War Dancers</i>	
Frank Pye	Harold Magee	Henrietta MacLean	John Grigas	Arthur Hall
Louis Lincoln	Bernard Smith	Rubie White	William La France	Clarence Smith
William Bunavicz	Clarence Smith	Mabel Burt	William Klim	Harold Magee
John Meehan	Lucien Keith	Mary Ledin	William Chapman	Ben Crugnale
Herbert Magee	Arthur Hall	Frances Tay	Nick Ottavini	Bernard Smith
Phillip Gechel	Ben Crugnale	Doris Hall	Norman Du Bois	John McDonald
John Owen	Frank Federico	Madaline Magee	Sandy La Civita	John Meehan
George White	Frederick Kendall	Ruth Kempf	Paul Riley	Phillip Gechel
Frank Heffernon	John McDonald	Martha Hickey		
Earl Pierce	Edward Parent	Gertrude Capen		
		Annie Capen		
		Carita Marden		
		Florence Martin		

Canoeist
Irving Kelle

Episode II
Ponkapoag Plantation
The Apostle Eliot

As early as 1646 the labors are recorded of the Rev. John Eliot of Roxbury among the Indians of Massachusetts. He travelled throughout the State wherever tribes were settled. As an aid to his mission, he translated the Bible into the Indian tongue, a herculean task which required several years. This was the first Bible printed in this country. When the incoming white men forced the Indians from Neponsett, it was through Eliot's efforts that a grant of land was made for them at Ponkapoag. As a result of his religious ministrations, Ponkapoag became known as the "Second Praying Town". Governor Winthrop of Boston visited the several Praying Towns and wrote to an English friend of the spread of the gospel among the heathen in America. The scene represents the Apostle Eliot, with a group of Puritan friends conducting a service for the Indians at Pulpit Rock, on the west slope of the Blue Hill.

Period 1655-1690

CHARACTERS

REV. JOHN ELIOT.....Rev. Thos. F. Marshall
 AWINIAN.....Francis Deady
 PURITANS.....James Kell, Ernest Mead, Andrew McKee
 PURITAN WOMEN—Sarah Upham, Mary S. Holmes, Mary Gay, Hilda Durbeck, Cora Pratt, Doris Burt, Mrs. Herbert Ames.
 GOVERNOR WINTHROP.....Frank Smith
 POWWOW.....J. Edward Bete

Interlude
Dance of the Blue Hill Towns

Again the blue light strikes across the scene.
 Voice of the Great Blue Hill speaks:

And soon unto the land there came new life,
 A nation sifted by the Supreme hand
 Sent forth choice grain into the wilderness.

That lofty purpose, industry, and will,
 In self oblivion toiling on to build
 A nobler life for generations yet unborn,
 'Tis this we call the Spirit of New England.

A pool of light defines the figure of the New England Spirit, in the garb of a pioneer colonist, hoeing laboriously at the soil. He pauses, shielding his eyes from the sun, to look off into the distance. The Voice is heard again.

And from that industry, as years went on,
 Fair towns arose within the Blue Hill's light,
 The old South Precinct of the mother town
 Gave Wrentham first, then Stoughton—

Aye, our own!
 A part to Dedham next, then Sharon,
 And in turn, Foxboro, Canton, Avon,
 As Blue Hill Daughters they rejoice tonight.

The towns step forth in turn as each name is called until the seven are assembled in an effective grouping. The music of the dance begins.

CHARACTERS

THE NEW ENGLAND SPIRIT.....James A. Buck
 THE BLUE HILL TOWNS

Old Stoughton.....Vince Yukon
 Wrentham.....Natalie Tolman
 Stoughton.....Gwendolyn Standish
 Dedham.....Regina Ward

Sharon.....Bessie Greenberg
 Foxboro.....Bernice Fullerton
 Canton.....Rosalie Tolman
 Avon.....Dorothy Dexter

Episode III First Settlers

Among the earliest settlers recorded was Mathias Puffer who came from Dorchester about 1690 and built a house on what was known as Blue Hill Plain, just under the slope of the Great Blue Hill. His first wife, Rachael, and his eldest son, Joseph, had been slain in an attack by King Philip's warriors, some years before.

Another early settler was Peter Lyon who built a house on a plateau overlooking the Neponset River and Green Lodge Meadows, then the property of William Stoughton, and in the rear of the present Col. Wolcott house.

The scene presents the New England Spirit greeting the newcomers upon their arrival by the river from Neponset.

CHARACTERS

THE NEW ENGLAND SPIRIT..... James A. Buck
 MATHIAS PUFFER..... Ralph Blake
 PETER LYON..... Harold Littlefield
 JANE LYON, his wife..... Mrs. Frances Gitto
 ELBANAN, his small son..... Harold Littlefield, Jr.
 Period 1675-1690

Attack by King Philip's Warriors

Night has fallen. The new settlement of White men sleeps. From the underbrush creeps the sinister figure of the old Powwow. He carries the sacred emblem of dried leaves which he examines to ascertain if the signs are favorable for the desired attack. King Philip, accompanied by his favorite captain, Anawan, is summoned in conference. Convinced that the right hour is at hand, a large number of warriors are assembled. Torches are lighted. The pantomime of a war dance is executed, then with a loud war whoop, all rush upon the hill. The settlers, roused from sleep, come forth in alarm. A woman and child are taken captive and dragged away. After a spirited contest with intermingled clubs, tomahawks, and guns, the savages are routed.

CHARACTERS

THE POWWOW..... J. Edward Bete
 KING PHILIP..... Harold Marden
 ANAWAN, his captain..... Francis Deady
 WOMAN CAPTIVE..... Susannah M. Kingman
 CHILD..... Dorothy Bird
 WARRIORS—Harry McCourt, Joseph Urganis, John Dillon, Rocco DeLuca, John Satkus, John O'Halloran, William Carpenter, Ralph Adams.

Episode IV Lieut.-Governor Stoughton A Trial for Witchcraft

Lieut.-Gov. Stoughton, for whom the town was named, was born at Dorchester in 1631. He owned many acres of land in Dorchester giving of it generously for school purposes. Stoughton Hall at Harvard was one of his gifts. He was appointed Chief Justice of the Superior Court in 1692 and Chief Justice of a special court of Oyer and Terminer to conduct the trial of persons charged with witchcraft. He died in 1701 wholly unconvinced of the sadly erroneous decisions he made at that time.

The scene represents the trial by Justice Stoughton of a woman charged with witchcraft. Period 1692. Evidence against a prisoner consisted of the testimony of the so-called "afflicted" persons, who declared they had been tormented in various ways, or else had been present with the accused in the wood when the Devil's book was presented and the prisoner had signed a compact of allegiance with him.

CHARACTERS

MARSHAL OF THE COURT..... Ralph Lehan
 DRUMMER..... Quincy Kinsman
 CHIEF JUSTICE STOUGHTON..... Cogswell Welch
 DELIVERANCE CARTER, the prisoner..... Ethel Ward
 HANGMAN, with rope..... Paul Clark
 THE THREE "AFFLICTED"..... Mrs. Clyde Butler, Anna Miller, Mrs. Carl Janson
 JURYMEN..... Edmund Daly, Alva Gould, Merrill C. Hill, Peter Thompson, M. L. Burk
 GUARDS..... Walter Evans, Carl Kempf

ONLOOKERS

Shirley Morrill	Ruth Healy	Esther Winroth	Sarah Morrison
Annie Howarth	Madaline Bresnahan	Ruth Borgeson	Dorothy Erlandson
Rosa Revella	Winifred Sullivan	Emma Ledin	Lila Madden
Anna Klein	Mildred Moon	Helen Kelley	Katherine Dillon
Alice Sheehan	Ruth Burnham	Ruth Kelle	Marjorie Harrington
Blanch Swanson	Marian Swift	Grace Doyle	Margaret Hiltferty

Dance of Witches and Blackman

"We'll madly bound
 While dancing around
 Great Beelzebub
 He is our master.
 Sometimes we'll pause,
 Kiss his old claws,
 Then faster we'll caper and faster."

Episode VI

Ye Olde Forge and Richard Gridley

Richard Gridley, born at Boston, in 1710, was long a resident of Stoughton. His remarkable exploits during the Siege of Louisburg and in later years at Bunker Hill, make him one of the real heroes of our country.

Period 1774

CHARACTERS

RICHARD GRIDLEY.....	Carl Jansen
HIS ASSISTANT, at Forge.....	Victor Nelson
BRITISH OFFICER.....	Clifton MacLean
CITIZENS.....	Dean French, Otis Bisbee

As the lights go on, the Assistant is working at the Forge. Gridley, now known as Col. Gridley, arrives, sees something not to his satisfaction, strips off his coat, and takes the Assistant's place. Citizens enter and discuss the menace of England and King George III. A British officer rides up inquiring for one Colonel Richard Gridley. When the citizens have withdrawn the officer declares his errand "You are probably aware, sir, that His Majesty is greatly distressed at the peculiar obstinacy displayed by his American colonies. He recalls with interest your valuable services in the Royal Battery during the Siege of Louisburg, and with the Provincial Artillery under Wolf at Quebec. His Majesty has commanded me to inquire as to your intended stand, should serious difficulties occur in the Colonies. In case of the outbreak of war, for instance, on which side would you take up arms?"

Gridley looks up quickly but makes no immediate reply. The Officer continues: "His Majesty has requested me to portray for you, sir, the honors which the mother country would desire to bestow upon you if your decision is the right one." The lights go out and we witness a scene at the

Court of King George III

CHARACTERS

HIS MAJESTY, KING GEORGE III.....	Charles Bisbee
QUEEN CHARLOTTE.....	Alice Kuentz
LADIES-IN-WAITING.....	Lida French, Winifred Dubey, Ella Flynn, Mary Corner
TRAIN BEARERS.....	Florence Wood, Elinor Linfield
WILLIAM PITT.....	John Feed
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.....	Fred Innes
RICHARD GRIDLEY.....	Carl Jansen

GALLANTS AND BEAUTIES OF THE COURT

<i>Gallants</i>		<i>Beauties</i>
Florence Buker	Dorothy Deardon	Dorothy Smith
Doreen Bradshaw	Thelma Deardon	Beatrice Cohenno
Beatrice Cobb	Linda Innes	Ruth Cobb
Celia Mulhern	Louise Ryan	Marian Botsch
		Dorothy Jansen
		Dorothy Cohenno
		Lydia Holmes
		Ethel Luttet

Franklin, our agent to England, presents Gridley to their Majesties. A decoration is bestowed upon Gridley. The most beautiful of ladies present is presented to him as a partner for the dance which follows. At the end of the dance, the lights bring us again to the Forge. The Officer is awaiting his answer. "And now, Colonel, that you have witnessed the honors to be yours what answer shall I take to His Majesty?" To which Gridley replies—"My answer, sir, is unchanged, now and forever. In case of war between the colonies and England, I shall fight for Justice and MY COUNTRY."

Episode VII

Doty's Tavern and the Suffolk Resolves

"The Suffolk Resolves lighted the match that kindled the mighty conflagration."
 "On the fortitude, on the wisdom, and on the exertions of this important day, is suspended the fate of this New World."
 (Dr. Warren in the *Suffolk Resolves*)

The scene represents the meeting of the first County Congress held by the patriots of Suffolk County at Doty's Tavern, at the base of the Blue Hill in Old Stoughton, August 16, 1774.

CHARACTERS

COL. TOM DOTY, Tavern Keeper.....	W. Elmer Crane
ABIGAIL, his wife.....	Nella Wade
A SMALL BOY.....	James Pye
SQUIRE ROYALL.....	Michael F. Powers
	Irving Brodeur
SLAVES OF SQUIRE ROYALL.....	George Leathers
	Annie Barnes
	Ernest Southworth
PARSON DUNBAR.....	Felix Andrews
DR. JOSEPH WARREN.....	George Cornell
SAMUEL ADAMS.....	William Luttet
JAMES OTIS.....	Joseph McCormick
JOSIAH QUINCY, JR.....	Percy Woods
PAUL REVERE.....	James Barry
COACHMAN.....	James and Charles McNamara
FOOTMEN.....	

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATES AND ONLOOKERS

Delegates

Eugene Pratt
Ernest Glover
Harry Kendall
Edgar Foster
Ambrose Feeley
Harold Fobes
George Krebbs
Vincent Hanson
Ralph Holmes
Henry Taylor

Ruth White
Eleanor Buckley
Frances Gitto
Nellie Parker
Blanche White
Carrie Spurr
Ruth Swanson
Julia Clark
Helen Hanley

Onlookers

Alice Sheehan
Eulalie Adams
Bertha Longdin
Addie Mann
Inez Folsom
Agnes Wahl
Pearl Wood
Ethel Bird
Edith Winroth

Gertrude Tate
Helen Sprague
Elizabeth Healy
Sarah Sheehan
Mrs. Ernest Glover
Elsie Pratt
Melinda Estey
Clare Hanson

TABLEAU, Declaration of Independence

CHARACTERS

RICHARD HENRY LEE, presenting the Resolutions.....George Dennett
THE COMMITTEE OF FIVE—

John Adams.....Francis Toomey Robert Livingston.....Chas. Dodge
Thomas Jefferson.....G. Arthur Sprague, Sr. Roger Sherman, long a Stoughton resident
Benjamin Franklin.....Fred Innes Frank Crane
John Hancock.....Donald Seaver

Episode VIII

Old Stoughton Musical Society Contest

"The Old Stoughton Musical Society was the earliest in New England and the harbinger of the Handel and Hayden Society."
(John Dwight in the *Atlantic Monthly*.)

Its constitution was drawn up and adopted December, 1786, with about twenty-five members, residents of the towns now Canton and Stoughton.

The scene presents the famous encounter between the singers of the First Parish Church, Dorchester, and the Stoughton Musical Society, Period—1790. At this time the Society journeyed in barges to Dorchester in response to a challenge of skill in the art of song sent by the Dorchester singers. The Stoughton Society comprised male voices only. The Dorchester choir was of mixed voices aided by a viol player.

Among the numbers sung by the Society on this occasion were the "Heavenly Vision" by Jacob French, a Stoughton composer, and Handel's, "Hallelujah Chorus," then new in this country, and rendered "without note or book." This feat served to decide the contest in favor of the Stoughton Society.

CHARACTERS

Stoughton Musical Society

SQUIRE ELIJAH DUNBAR.....Ernest B. Southworth
JONATHAN CAPEN.....Morton A. Capen
NATHAN CRANE.....James Dean
EDWARD FRENCH.....Wilmer Comstock
JACOB FRENCH.....Frank Reynolds
TOM LYON, Driver of the Barge.....James Barry

Dorchester Choir

MINISTER OF FIRST PARISH CHURCH.....Charles Bisbee
LEADER OF DORCHESTER CHOR.....G. Lester Gay
A FAIR LADY SINGER FROM BOSTON.....Pearl V. Holmes
A BASS VIOL PLAYER.....Frank Gardner
POMPOUS ESCORT, FROM BOSTON.....Harry Curtis
LITTLE GIRL WITH LAUREL WREATH.....Grace Mueller

STOUGHTON MUSICAL SOCIETY

DORCHESTER CHOIR

First Tenor
Charles Abbott
Channing Capen
Heber Capen
John P. Estey
Benj. Marron
Walter Mueller
John Quill
Wallace Reynolds
Arthur L. Willis

First Bass
Morton Capen
Wilmer Comstock
James Dean
Arthur McCarthy
William Russell
George Sprague

Second Base

Second Tenor
Frank Crane
Arthur L. Day
Merrill Hill
George Richmond
Reuben Willis
Bronsdon Gay

William H. Capen
Herbert Dodge
Herbert James
Frank Reynolds
Ernest B. Southworth
T. Francis Toomey

Sopranos

Mrs. Edwin D. Adams
Eleanor Buckley
Helen Curtis
Hilda Durbeck
Mrs. Laura S. Gebhardt
Frances Gitto
Pearl V. Holmes
Mrs. Blanche Hammond
Helen Hanley
Ruth Kelle
Mrs. Hazel Lothrop
Mrs. Lillian Merrick
Adelaide Washington
Mrs. Blanche White

Altos

Mrs. Olive Bisbee
Mrs. Frank Burnham
Mrs. Charles Dodge

May Harvey
Constance Leonard
Mrs. Elmer Malthy
Hazel Waite

Tenors

W. Elmer Crane
Minot Crane
Harry Curtis
William H. Cushing
Fred D. Leonard
Dr. E. S. Tracy
T. F. Daly

Basses

Charles Bisbee
Willard Emery
G. Lester Gay
Arthur Martin
Charles Porter

Episode IX

Civil War

Stoughton rendered valiant service to the country during the years 1860-1864, sending out numerous companies of volunteers in response to the call of President Lincoln. One of her most notable heroes was Major George W. Dutton whose story appears elsewhere in this volume.

The scene is that of a Southern cotton field in early morning. The sound of a mournful negro Spiritual is heard as the slaves wend their way to work. A negress pauses to answer the call of an ailing pickaninny. The Overseer raises his whip to hasten her steps. In a circle of light appears the figure of the New England Spirit, who utters the words of Abraham Lincoln giving hope to the slaves.

As this scene ends brisk martial music comes from a distance. There is singing of many voices "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again." A procession of townsfolk enter headed by the Fife and Drum Corps escorting the returning Stoughton Volunteers at the end of the war. There is cheering and waving of flags, tears of joy and laughter. At the head of the company rides Major Dutton. A Sergeant approaches him. There is a brief pantomime as the Sergeant presents Major Dutton with a sword "in recognition of his worth as a man and his valor as a soldier."

CHARACTERS

OVERSEER	Fred Estey		
NEGRESS	Dellmont Sandham		
CHILD	James Foster		
SLAVES	Alice Edwards, Harriet Crane, Olive Crowd		
SLAVE CHILDREN—Matilda Galasso, Madaline Galasso, Dorothy Dunkerly, Stanley Moore, John Mitchell, Eva Mitchell, Camela Urciuoli, Evelyn Tay, Frances Orr, Ruth Healy, Grace Capen, Felicia Smith, Dorothy Pelland, Elizabeth Deady, Alice Gay, Mary Callen.			
Gladys Corbett	Ida Batte	Louise Kundrot	Madaline Keefe
Yolanda Alamandi	Lena Urciuoli	Flora Corbett	James Connor
		Gerald Connor	
MAJOR GEORGE W. DUTTON	Major Robert Holdsworth		
FIFE AND DRUM CORPS	George Willis, Ernest Mead, Carl Kempf		
THE SERGEANT	Edward Kelle		

VETERANS AND TOWNSPEOPLE

Men	Children	Women
George Spaulding	Raymond Dean	Daisy Mann
Chester Turner	Nellie Elkavich	Alice Winslow
John White	Clara Alimandi	Jeanne Benoit
James Lchan	Grace Downs	Lillian Hart
Michael Kelley	Katherine Parent	Lena Sattrey
Edward Kell	Rose Felos	
Burton Winslow	Ida Nardozzi	Frances La Civita
Joseph Kingman	Rosa Ottaviani	Margaret Barry
	Natalie Fialkow	Ellen McNamara
		Mildred Magnuson
		Lotta Standish
		Jennie Spaulding
		Ethel Dexter

Finale

Stoughton Summons Her Industries and New Citizens

To stirring music Stoughton enters followed by groups representing the many and varied industries of the town. Citizens of foreign birth are welcomed and take their place upon the plain. The sound of booming guns is heard from beyond the embankment, yet on they march. Anarchy in red mantle circulates among the groups offering to all the red flag. This is scorned by the majority. The New England Spirit remonstrates with Anarchy. As the sound of the guns grows more insistent, the New England Spirit calls upon American Liberty to aid Liberty, escorted by a soldier and a sailor appears at the summit of the hill. Anarchy, offering to her his red mantle, is quickly brushed aside by the soldier, and disappears. In response to Liberty's appeal, the Legion Boys enter, taking up a place of prominence in the front rank. The guns are heard no more. All participants of the Pageant assemble. With the singing of a great chorus the Pageant ends.

Stoughton enters followed by

NEW ENGLAND SPIRIT	James A. Buck
GODDESS OF LIBERTY	Edith Glover
ANARCHY	Herbert McCombie
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS	
G. A. R., SONS OF VETERANS, AMERICAN LEGION, and all other participants of the Pageant.	

NATIONS

ITALY	Lena DeLucca	ENGLAND	Elsie Lord
ARMENIA	Dorothy Leathers	IRELAND	Winifred Hilferty
DENMARK	Mary Gay	LITHUANIA	Marie Copello
RUSSIA	Mary Good	SYRIA	Margaret Elkhay
SCOTLAND	Lillian Sarry	PORTUGAL	Victoria Silva
GREECE	Jemie LaCivita	CHINA	Florence Good
SWEDEN	Margaret Foley	POLAND	Francis Orr
GERMANY	Ida Lewis	JAPAN	Jane Bird
FRANCE	Mildred Hazelum	AMERICAN LIBERTY	Edith Glover



The Hill from Houghton's Pond

Stoughton in Retrospect

IF only the Great Blue Hill had a minstrel's voice like the bard of old to tell what it has witnessed in the untold ages it has stood sentinel on the surfbound coast of the Old Colony! Would that a gnarled tree on its rocky slopes had, like the Talking Oak of Dodona, lips with which to speak! What stirring tales must lie untold within the breast of the Great Blue Hill!

It sighted the sails of the first White Man, far at sea, and the gentle breeze sifting through its tree tops sang a low song of warning to the Red Man. Field by field, mile by mile, it saw the broad valleys and purple hills pass from the Indian to the Colonist. It saw a great city and small towns grow about its foot; it saw the commerce of the seven seas come in tall ships and the smoke of industry rise from a thousand chimneys within its ken. But the greatest story of all—The Blue Hill witnessed the birth of American Liberty. On the soil of the ancient Town of Stoughton, whose borders lay within the shadow of the Hill, was held the first concerted meeting of the Fathers of the Revolution. There, in Stoughton, at Doty's Tavern resolutions were passed and reduced to writing which, in the opinion of the authors, cut the binding tie which held the Bay Colony to the Mother Country.

Daniel T. V. Huntoon, a thorough and sympathetic historian of these stirring times, gives this vivid picture of the epoch making Liberty meeting in the Town of Stoughton.

The time had come when the men of the Province of Massachusetts Bay had become enraged at the blind policy of George III and his Parliament; bold patriots resolved that throughout the thirteen Provinces "Congresses" should be held in the several counties and Suffolk County took the lead. After it was decided to hold such a Congress the grave question arose as to where it could be held and still be free

from interference by officers of the Crown. The spot had to be central and yet retired. Samuel Adams who expected the gravest results from this assembly strenuously desired that some inland town might be selected. This desire was communicated to Doctor, afterwards Major General Joseph Warren, and it was agreed that a Congress be held as soon as practicable. The Town of Stoughton, being by its geographical position central and Doty's Tavern of good repute, it was decided that the meeting should take place at the Town and Tavern aforesaid.

That is how Stoughton was chosen to shelter the first formal meeting of the Patriots who wrote and passed the Liberty Resolutions which became the Suffolk Resolves, and whose spirit was incorporated into the Declaration of Independence. So it was that in the town of Stoughton on August 16, 1774 was laid the foundation stone of Independence; so it was that Stoughton became, on that midsummer day, the birthplace of political Liberty in the Western World.

This is the picture Huntoon gives us of that historic day in Stoughton annals:

On the morning of Tuesday, the 16th of August, 1774 all was hurry and bustle at Doty Tavern. From the farmhouse over the way which, built in the time of the Indian Wars, had for protection its second story projecting over the first. Squire William Royal sent his slaves to assist the slaves of Colonel Doty in making preparations for the distinguished guests. (What a strange and contradictory situation here presents itself—Patriots holding their first and formal meeting in the cause of Liberty being waited on and served by slaves whom they held in bondage as personal property).

Little did these poor Africans imagine as they cheerfully fulfilled their masters' orders on that summer morning, that this meeting which would result in bringing emancipation from the tyranny of Great Britain to their masters would necessitate, at the adoption of the new constitution in 1780, their being driven by whips into wagons at midnight, chained to one another and carried from their old homes in Massachusetts to be sold into perpetual bondage in the Barbadoes.

Early in the forenoon delegates began to arrive. The members from the inland towns came on horseback, while young Doctor Warren and his friends drove up in a stylish berlin, drawn by four horses with a coachman in livery on the box and a footman on the rumble. From old Stoughton came Parson Dunbar in gown and bands, a stout old soldier he, for things temporal as well as spiritual, he had fought when his Majesty needed help against the French, but the oppressive acts of the British Parliament had forfeited all claims upon his loyalty. He came to the meeting against the advice of many of his friends, his relatives and his son who held civil office under the Crown.

When he arrived and the meeting was organized (note that the delegates had come together to perform a definite act) he was asked to pray. The prayer unfortunately has not been preserved, but one who was present said of it that, 'It was the most extraordinary liberty-prayer I ever heard; he appeared to have a most divine, if not prophetic, enthusiasm in favor of our rights.'

It is not hard to visualize the delegates at this Stoughton meeting. Young, old and middle-aged they were, and all filled with the patriotic fervor that inspired Parson Dunbar's famous supplication. The resolutions which they adopted verbally castigated the Government of Great Britain for having "attempted to reduce this Colony to an unparalleled State of Slavery" and appointed a time and place for the next meeting.

At this first formal meeting the delegates were all of one mind, and were determined to resist the encroachments of Great Britain. From this gathering they adjourned and at a subsequent "Congress" passed the "celebrated Suffolk Resolves" which were carried to Philadelphia by Paul Revere and were approved by the Continental Congress on the 17th of September 1774. The resolves were said to "contain a complete declaration of War against Great Britain." The famous Mecklenburg Declaration resulted from a crystallizing in North Carolina of the same patriotic emotions which had, eight months earlier, given to the world the Suffolk Resolves. They were not passed by the Carolinians until May 20, 1775, while the first formal meeting of Revolutionary fathers was held in Stoughton on August 16, 1774.

On May 22, 1776 at a meeting of the Stoughton townspeople, resolutions were enthusiastically passed which declared to the same sentiments expressed six weeks later in the Declaration of Independence. So it is seen that the residents of Stoughton were in the forefront of the separation movement.



Doty Tavern



Governor Stoughton

Stoughton was originally part of Dorchester which, with the consent of the Indian Chief, Chicataubut, was occupied by the Colonists in 1630. Dorchester was a great territory, stretching far into the interior of Massachusetts. It was inconvenient for many of its widely scattered settlers to attend church and to take part in town affairs, so, after being properly petitioned, the General Court set aside a large area, and it was called Stoughton after Lieut.-Governor William Stoughton who had died a quarter of a century earlier. Stoughton was a man of education and influence. He presided at the famous witchcraft trials, and to his dying day never admitted the error of his decisions; aside from this he was, says an ancient account of the man "A person of eminent qualifications, honorable extract, liberal education and singular piety." He was a generous giver to education and charity.

On December 22, 1726 the Town of Stoughton became a separate government. One of the provisos in the act of incorporation was "That the inhabitants of the said Town of Stoughton do, within the space of twelve months from the publication of this Act, procure and settle a learned orthodox minister of good conversation and make provision for his comfortable and honorable support." It was also provided that a suitable schoolmaster be engaged for the instruction of the youth of the town.

'Squire Nathaniel Hubbard was instructed to call together the voters of the new town for the purpose of electing officers and organizing the civil affairs. It was on the 2nd day of January, 1727, that the meeting was held. Nathaniel Hubbard was elected Moderator, and Joseph Tucker was the first Town Clerk. The selectmen and assessors were Nathaniel Hubbard, Joseph Hewins, Joseph Tucker, William Crane and George Talbot. Isaac Stearns who in 1716 built the first house within the present limits of the Town of Stoughton was elected a tithing man.

Stoughton as then incorporated covered a vast area—far too large for satisfactory administrative purposes. It included the present towns of Sharon (originally Stoughtonham) Canton, part of Foxboro, part of Dedham and the town of Avon; one by one these different sections were separated from Stoughton.

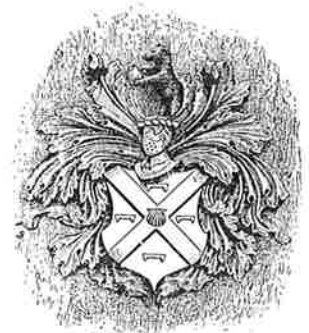
At one of these separations, when Canton was made a town, only one of the selectmen, Jabez Talbot, resided in what is now Stoughton. By special act he was invested with the power of a full board of selectmen. That is probably as near to a dictatorship as the town has ever been.

When the alarm of war was sounded on April 19, 1775, a total of 148 men from Stoughton rushed to answer the call, and from that day throughout the seven years of fighting the town had many men in the ranks of the Continentals. Benjamin Bisbee who died at the age of 90 in 1849 was the last local survivor.

It was not until 1827 that the last of the Ponkapoag plantation was sold by the guardian of the last Indians of the tribe that once assembled by the hundred to hear Apostle Eliot preach the Gospel. Originally 6000 acres were set aside for the use of the Indians of this region, but as their numbers diminished and the White Men found need of the land it went little by little until at last all that remained was a pitiful remnant near York Pond. When that last fragment was sold the last of their original domain passed forever from the hands of the once proud Red Man.

As the population of the town grew, industries came into being. Shoes and woolen goods were among the early products. The necessities of war caused another kind of manufacture to be set up during the Revolution, and Richard Gridley, Washington's first great Artillerist, cast and finished a large number of cannon for the Continental Army in that part of Stoughton which is now Canton. Powder for the Army was also produced.

The coming of the great Rebellion found Stoughton very much of the same area as it is today. It was a prosperous, busy community, with factories producing many different commodities which, known



Gov. Stoughton's Arms

for high quality and workmanship, were sent to all parts of the world in the fullrigged ships that whitened Boston's harbor with their billowing canvas.

The day of the clipper ship has passed. Steam and gasoline compete for the cargoes of the world. This very day great boxes and bales of Stoughton-made things are speeding East and West and North and South by thundering freights and rumbling motor trucks. These modern carriers daily leave at the doors of our Stoughton factories great bales of wool from Australia and the African Cape, last blocks from our northern forests, rubber from the Far East, cloth from the looms of New England, leather from the plains, steel from the blast furnaces of the Middle West, and cotton from the South. These products are worked and moulded and woven by the skilled craftsmen and craftswomen of Stoughton into fine wool fabrics, cotton webbings, rubber goods, shoes, shoe lasts, steel machine products, clothing, and the scores of other products of our diversified industries. The Civil War killed some industries and gave new life to others as always seems to be the way of wars.



Major George W. Dutton

Five hundred and forty young men from this town served in the Army and Navy of the Union. A proud record! When in 1861 the famous old Ninth Regiment was being formed Stoughton was allotted a company. It was recruited to full strength with great rapidity and enthusiasm. When the ranks were full it was found that a plan was on foot to have the Governor appoint an out-of-town man to the Captaincy. This the Governor could not do unless the men of the Company duly elected their commanding officer. Several of the older and influential men of the town, learning of the proposed plan, asked George W. Dutton to stand for Captain. With modesty he protested that he knew little of the military art, but he was well and favorably known to his comrades to be, and when the election was held Captain Dutton was chosen, much to the chagrin of the out-of-town candidate. Every school child in Stoughton today knows the record of that Stoughton company, and its gallant Commander. Captain Dutton was soon promoted to his Majority and led his command at Malvern hill where he received the wounds that sent him to the Veterans Reserve Corps. He commanded the Capitol Prison when Wirz, the Keeper of Andersonville, was executed, and he commanded the secret mission that took the Lincoln conspirators to imprisonment on the Dry Tortugas. Major Dutton, who died in 1925, was the last officer of his regiment.

In Stoughton also was raised Company I of the 12th Massachusetts Volunteers, whose Colonel was Fletcher Webster, son of Daniel Webster; how well this Company served at Antietam and on other great battlefields is part of the history of the preservation of the Union.

Cradling the first formal meeting of the patriots who enunciated the Suffolk Resolves; pouring men into the ranks of the Continental Army and munitions into its supply trains; sending half a regiment to the front in the war to preserve the Union and always active and progressive in the pursuit of industry, Stoughton has also fostered the cause of Music. The Old Stoughton Musical Society, formed in 1786 is the oldest musical organization in the United States. It held meetings as early as 1762, but its history has been continuous and unbroken from 1786 to the present time. Many of the ancient leather covered choral books are now kept in the vaults of the Historical Society. Standing before the shelves and taking down a worn old volume at random, one may wonder whose sonorous bass or searching tenor voice sang the notes from its dog-eared pages. Perhaps Dr. Peter Adams, the first Stoughton physician, dismounting from his horse or stopping his gig at the home where the Society was meeting for the evening, may have used it; or, perchance, Dr. Richmond, the beloved minister, whose erudite sermons were printed and preserved, may have held that particular old book on his knee. It is highly probable that on occasion the meetings of the Society were convivial as well as musical.

The Rev. Jedediah Adams, who originally owned the field on which the Stoughton Pageant is presented, preached in Stoughton for fifty-three years, dying, mourned by the



Roger Sherman
A Signer of the Declaration of Independence

entire country side in 1799. The Colonial home that he bought on coming to Stoughton still stands across from the High School, and it is now owned and occupied by his great-granddaughter, Mrs. Francis Adams Bird. It was from this same beautiful old residence that Dr. Peter Adams, the son of the Reverend Jedediah, used to start forth, winter and summer, daylight or dark, to visit the sick in the time of our Town forefathers. Without doubt Dr. Peter's horse and perhaps Doctor Peter himself, would have shied at the strange contraption which another physician, Dr. W. O. Faxon, brought to town about a hundred years later, in 1898, to be exact. It was a steam automobile, called the Eclipse, and today, only a quarter of a century afterward, the Eclipse is probably more obsolete than the "wonderful one-horse shay."

Times change with bewildering rapidity: Roger Sherman, an inhabitant of Old Stoughton and who was one of the framers as well as a signer of the Declaration of Independence, would hardly have believed that the nation whose destinies he helped to mould would but a few score years later be involved in a bloody sectional war; Edwin A. Jones, musician and composer, whose abilities kept Stoughton to the fore in Music and who lovingly composed an historical sketch of the town of Stoughton nearly twenty years ago, did not live to see this Nation involved in the greatest war of all time.

Again, in 1917, as in other times of National peril this town responded nobly; more than 300 men have their names on Stoughton's Honor Roll. Seventeen of her boys died under the flags of the Allied Nations. The young men who returned home have taken their places as war veterans beside the gallant survivors of the Civil War.

Years enough have not passed so that we can judge what ultimate good will come out of the last great conflict, and God forbid that another such should ever come upon us. But if the Country, being in dire need ever calls for its sons again, the Great Blue Hill which holds so many tales of valor in its breast will see the men of Stoughton march forth to take their places in the ranks with the shades of their gallant forebears leading the way.

ROBERT P. HOLDSWORTH.



Commodore Downes
Stoughton's most Famous Naval Officer

Old Stoughton's Place in American History

THAT flaming document, the Suffolk Resolves, which solidified the colonies in opposition thenceforth to the rule of King George and his ministry, originated at the "county meeting" of patriots held at Doty's Tavern in old Stoughton on August 16, 1774. Here had gathered delegates from all over Suffolk County—which then included Norfolk. The Boston delegation, with Joseph Warren at its head, came in state in a four-horse carriage. Till far into the evening they earnestly debated "what means were proper to be taken by the people of the country." Parson Dunbar of Stoughton thrilled the delegates with his vision of liberty. But while unquestionably the leading points in the Resolves were settled upon at this meeting, it was realized that to put them into fitting words would require further time; also it was felt that some four or five towns not there represented should take part.

So a second meeting, "to complete the business proposed", says the preamble to the call, was held in Dedham, September 6, and a committee on resolutions named with Warren as chairman; and three days later, at the adjourned meeting held at the Vose Tavern in Milton, the resolutions were read and unanimously adopted. They are known in history as the Suffolk Resolves.

These fiery resolves can no more be summarized than can the Declaration of Independence, of whose whole spirit they are strongly prophetic. They declare that "no obedience is due from this Province to . . . the Acts (of the British Parliament) above mentioned", and the people were advised "to use their utmost diligence to acquaint themselves with the arts of war as soon as possible and for that purpose to appear under arms at least once every week." In that suggestive utterance and in this one that follows are foreshadowed Lexington and Bunker Hill:

"We are determined to act merely upon the defensive so long as such conduct may be vindicated by reason and the principles of self-preservation, BUT NO LONGER."

Then, in a terrific six-day ride Paul Revere bore the text of the Resolves to Philadelphia, where the first meeting or "congress" of delegates from all the colonies was being held. It was a conservative body, and was about ready to adopt a plan of conciliation framed by Galloway, subsequently a Tory leader.

Then came before them the Suffolk Resolves. Such was their force that they were applauded by doubtful and even unfriendly delegates, were endorsed by the Congress and ordered printed. In consequence, the Galloway plan failed to carry.

Says Thomas Jones, the only contemporary Loyalist historian of the Revolution:

"The wished-for and so much desired reconciliation was blasted by a hasty, ill-judged and precipitate adoption by Congress of a set of resolves made at a town meeting in the county of Suffolk . . . which contained almost in express terms a declaration of war against Great Britain."

The meeting that foregathered at Doty's Tavern had settled the course of America thenceforth.

EDGAR YATES,

Member New England Historic Genealogical Society.



Maj. Geo. W. Dutton

George Goward

Henri L. Johnson

Erastus Smith

AN OLD QUARTETTE



Edwin A. Jones
Patron of Music
and Stoughton's
greatest benefactor



Andrew Capen
The old Musical Society's
first Treasurer, 1786-91

STOUGHTON has the proud distinction of being the birthplace of the oldest Musical Society in America.

Complete records are available of this, "The Old Stoughton Musical Society," from November 7, 1786, when it was organized, until to-day.

The Society meeting is held annually on New Year's Day.

Its present officers are:

Joseph Belcher, Randolph, *President Emeritus*
 Dr. Eugene S. Tracy, Brockton, *President*
 Mace Gay, Brockton, *Vice-President*
 Maynard C. Thayer, Holbrook, *Sec.-Treasurer*
 George Sawyer Dunham, Brockton, *Chorister*
 Eugene M. Toomey, Stoughton, *Vice-Chorister*

ANOTHER organization is the "Musical Society in Stoughton," of uncertain age, the earliest records having been lost. Complete records are preserved from January 1, 1802, to date. The officers are:



Ernest B. Southworth
Tenth President 1921-26
of the
Musical Society
in Stoughton

Ernest B. Southworth,	- -	President
George Richmond,	- -	Vice-President
William H. Capen,	- -	Secretary
E. Bronsdon Gay,		Treasurer and Librarian
Eugene M. Toomey,	- -	Chorister
Mrs. Laura S. Gebhardt,	-	Vice-Chorister

These Societies are the outgrowth of a lively interest in music, begun as early as January, 1762, proof of which is obtained from the diary of Capt. Samuel Talbot, a cherished possession of Miss L. Alice Talbot.

As a token of our pride in these ancient societies, the front cover page of this book is dedicated in their honor.

COLONIAL LOAN EXHIBIT

CHICATAUBUT HALL

Interesting display of antiques and curios, pictures, photographs, glassware, embroideries, lace work and household furnishings characteristic of Old Stoughton.

Admission at Seaver Street Entrance, 25 Cents

Hours 10 A. M. until 10 P. M.
during the week of the Celebration.
Light refreshments will be on sale.

COLONIAL LOAN COMMITTEE

MRS. FRANKLIN A. LINFIELD, Chairman MRS. WILLIAM R. MERRICK, Sub-Chairman
MRS. ERNEST FULLERTON, Sec'y-Treasurer

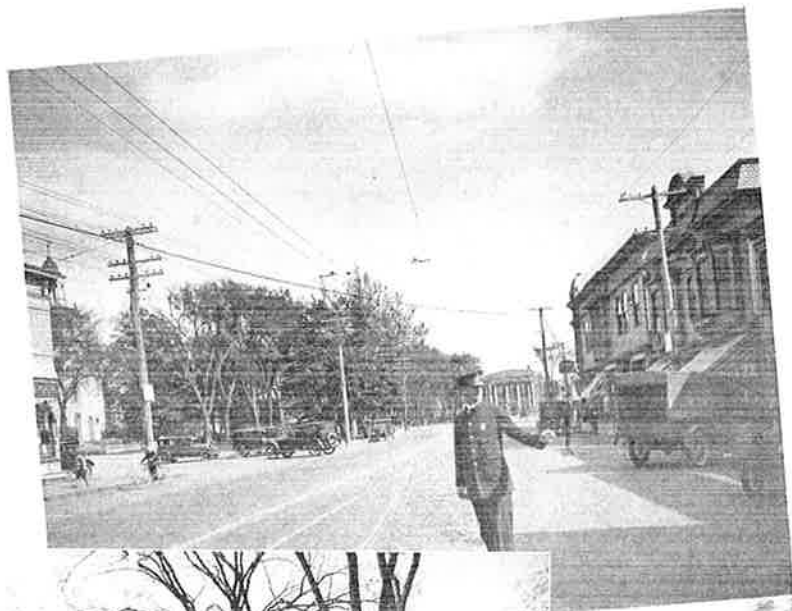
Chairmen of Sub-Committees

Mrs. Henry R. Doherty
Mrs. James H. McGrath
Mrs. Mabel Hobbs
Miss Martha Hickey

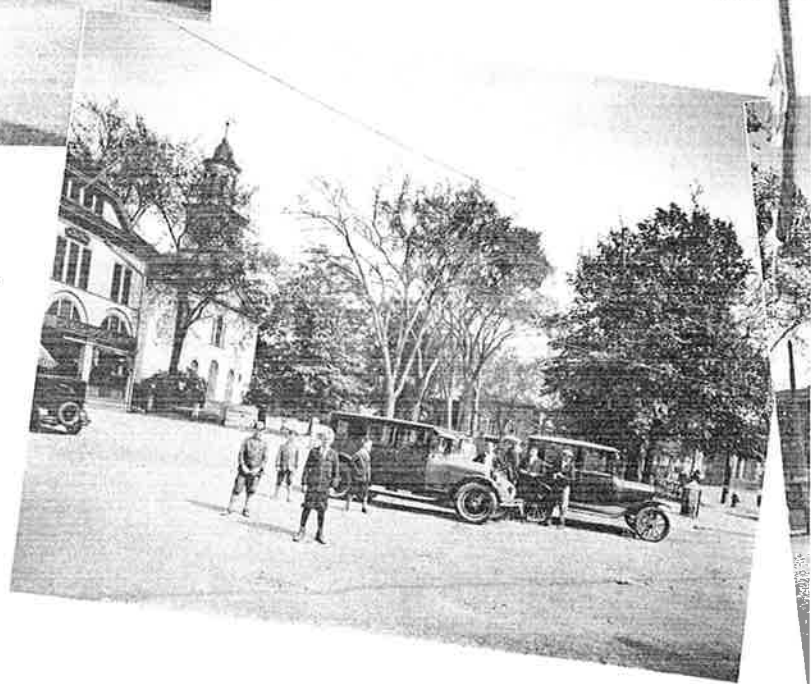
Mrs. Millard D. Lowe
Mrs. Santa LaCivita
Mrs. Charles Kartstein

Miss Ellen McNamara
Mrs. Raymond S. Brown
Mrs. Everett Winship
Mrs. Nathaniel Wentworth

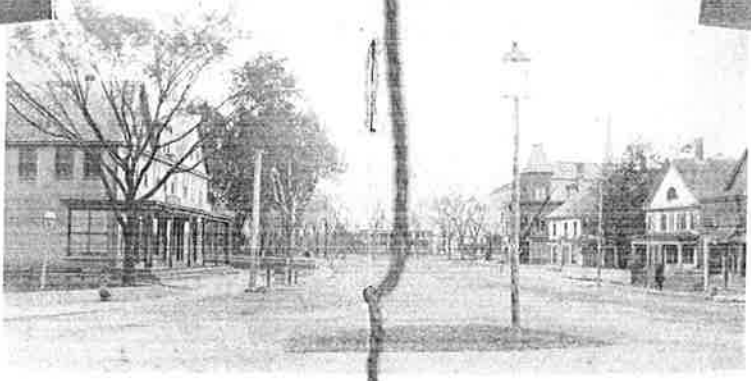
STOUG
SQUA
192



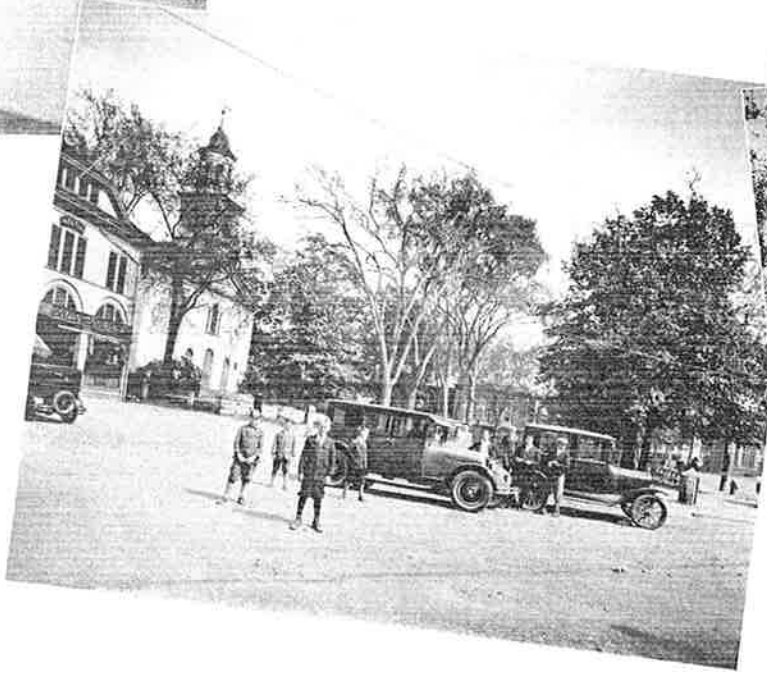
The Square in



STOUGHTON SQUARE 1926



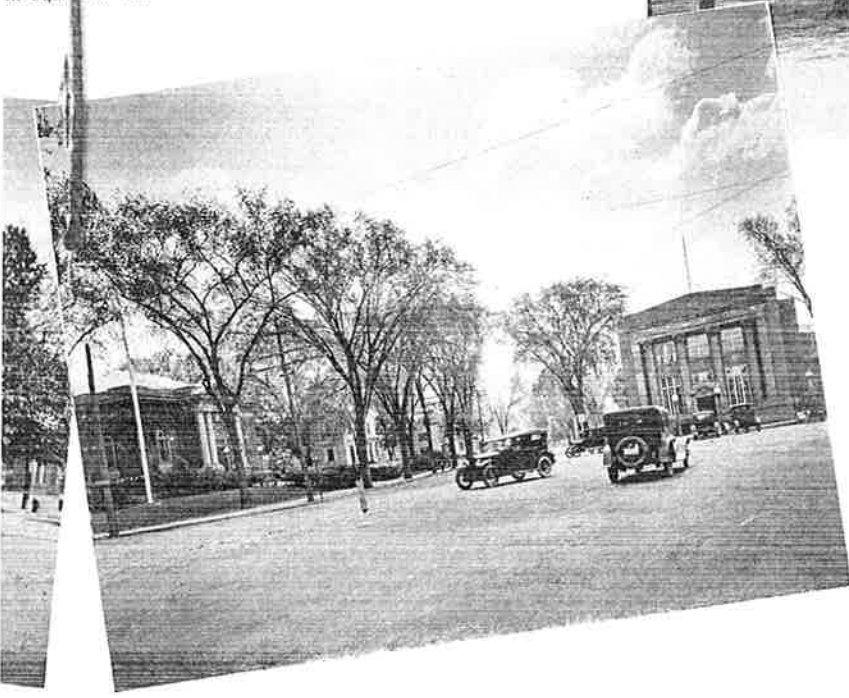
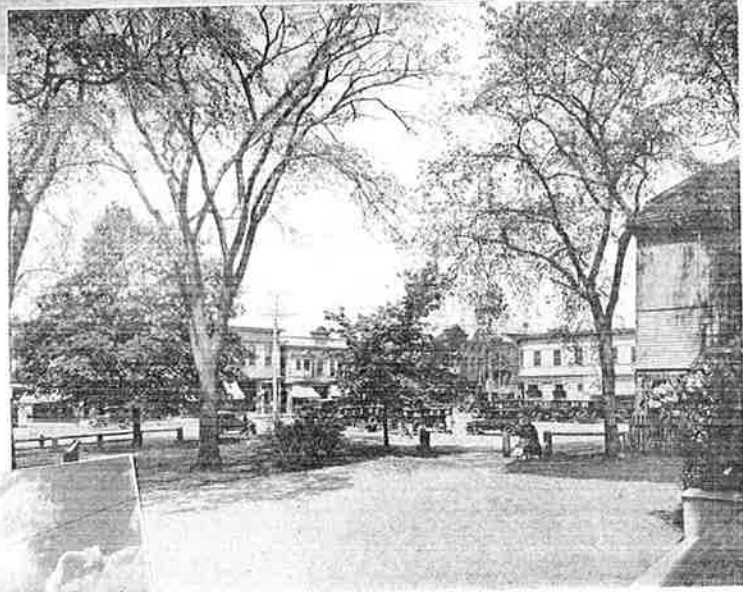
The Square in 1888

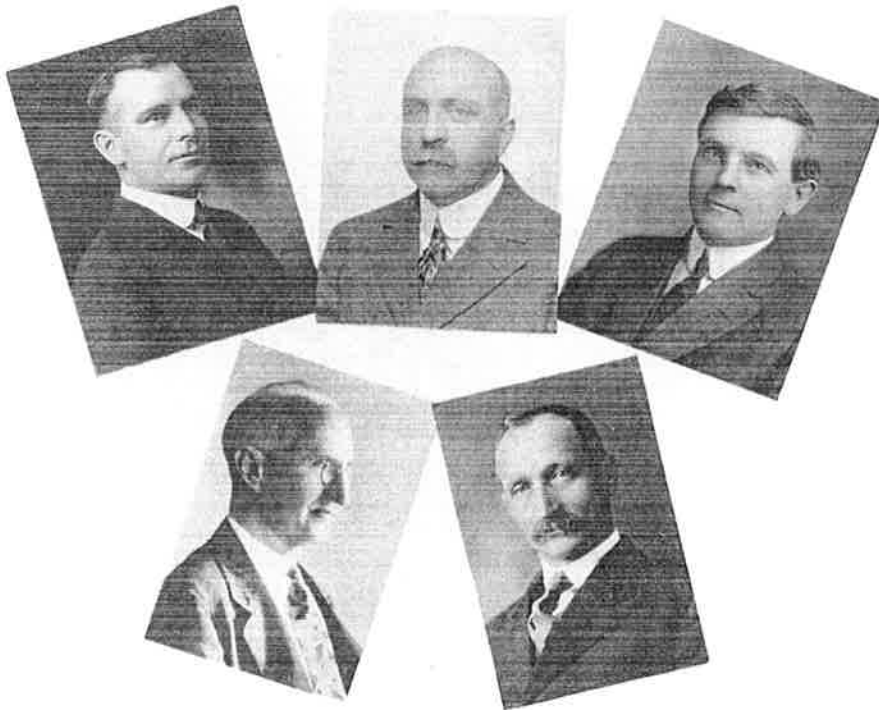


UGHTON
QUARE
1926



The Square in 1888





BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Fred C. Phillips
Secretary

Frank I. Capen
Chairman

Stephen S. Greene

Michael F. Kelley

Cornelius Sullivan

Town Officers, 1926

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Frank I. Capen, *Chairman*

Stephen S. Greene

Cornelius Sullivan

Fred C. Phillips, *Secretary*

Michael F. Kelley

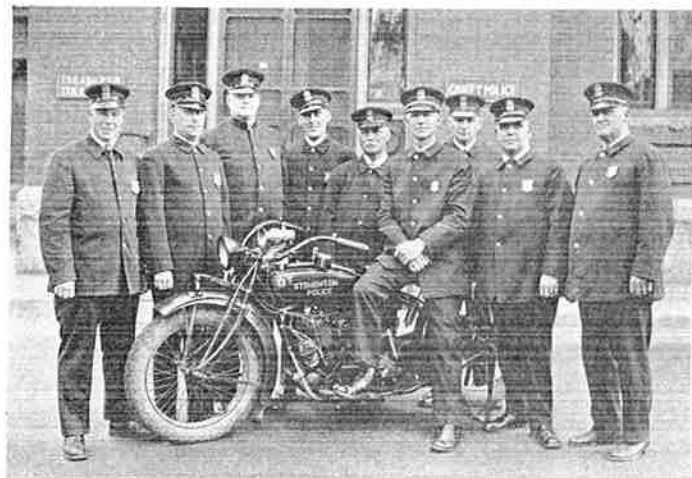


Burton L. Winslow
Town Manager

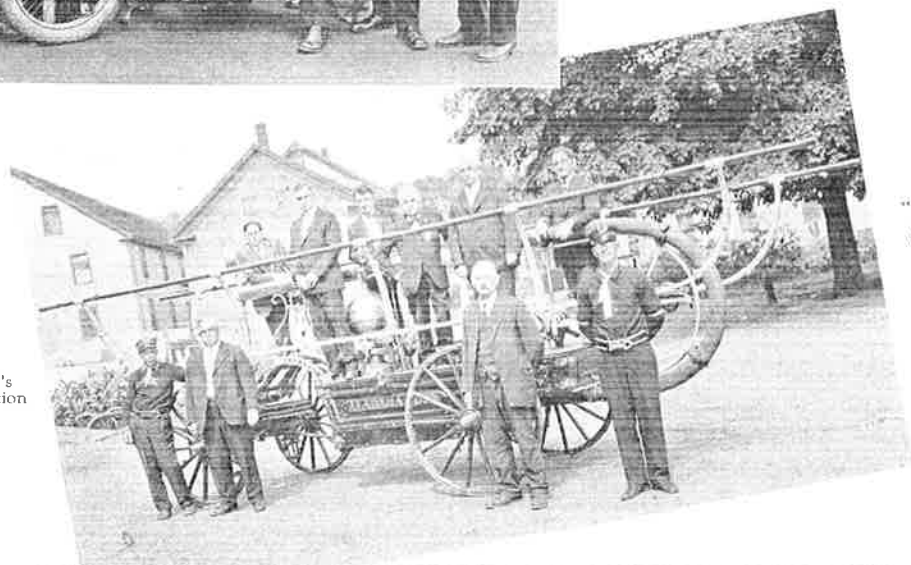
TOWN CLERK AND AUDITOR

Cornelius Healy

Treasurer, Frederick J. Vanston
Town Manager, Burton L. Winslow
Town Physician, Dr. Joseph F. Golden

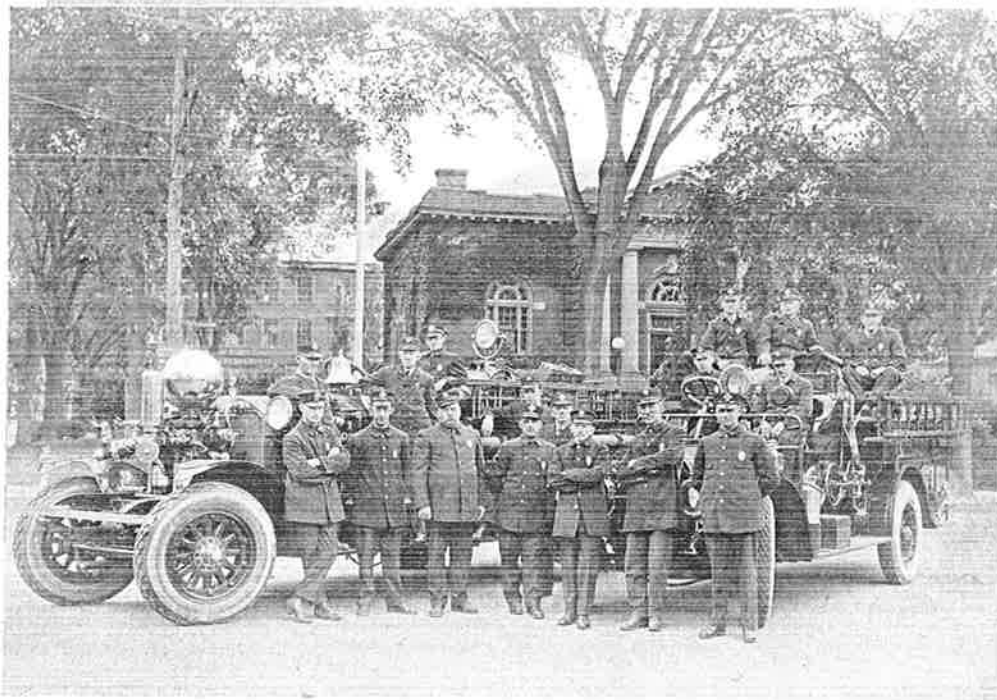


Police
Department



Veteran
Firemen's
Association

"The
Alabama
Coon"



Fire
Department

Churches in Stoughton

FIRST PARISH UNIVERSALIST

The Parish, formed in 1743, became formally identified with the Universalist body in 1838. Fourteen pastors have served, Rev. M. B. Ballou, the first, remained fifteen years. Others who have given long service are C. R. Tenney, D. D., L. O. Williams, D. D., and Rev. Louis J. Richards, the last having leave of absence as chaplain during the World War. The present pastor, Rev. William P. Farnsworth was installed in 1921.

CONGREGATIONALIST — ORTHODOX

"A Church of Christ in Stoughton" worshiped in the "Old Parish Meeting House" until 1822 when a separation occurred and another house dedicated in 1825. The present church was built in 1852 and incorporated in 1896. Rev. Albert Perry, Rev. Thomas Wilson, Rev. A. L. Bean and Rev. Caleb Rotch are among the well beloved who have served as pastors. Rev. A. Edward Martin is the present pastor, having begun his service in 1918.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL

The first sermon in 1806, a class was formed in 1812 and in 1818 a church was built in West Stoughton. A Church on Pleasant Street was dedicated in 1835 and the present church was built in 1866 to which large additions have been made in the present year. Among well remembered pastors are Rev. C. H. Ewer, Rev. S. M. Beale, and Rev. H. H. Critchlow. The present pastor is Rev. William E. Handy, having been appointed in 1925.

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION

Mass was first said as early as 1840. A church was built in 1859. In 1861 Mass was said every Sunday. In 1878, Rev. James M. Kiely became pastor. His energetic work in the temperance field is gratefully remembered. He was succeeded by Rev. James F. Stanton, a man dearly loved by the whole town. The zeal of the people is finely shown in the beautiful buildings recently erected on their grounds. Rev. Timothy P. Callahan is the present pastor, with Rev. Daniel J. Donovan and Rev. Eugene A. Maguire, Curates.

TRINITY EPISCOPAL

In October, 1893, Rev. George Walker took charge of a Mission organized under the name "Trinity." Service was held in the Masonic building until 1898 when the present church was built. An addition of a Parish House has since been made and successful work goes on under the present rector, Rev. T. F. Marshall, whose term of service began in 1924.

NORTH STOUGHTON METHODIST EPISCOPAL

Methodist Protestant Society, organized in 1836. In 1873, the form of worship was changed to Methodist Episcopal. Rev. Lawrence Larowe is the present minister.

SYNAGOGUE AHAVATH TORAH

The present Synagogue was built in 1918. The first Society Ahavath Israel was founded in 1893. Rabbi Mayer Faber is at present in charge.

Congregational



Universalist



Methodist

Catholic



Sacred Heart
Convent



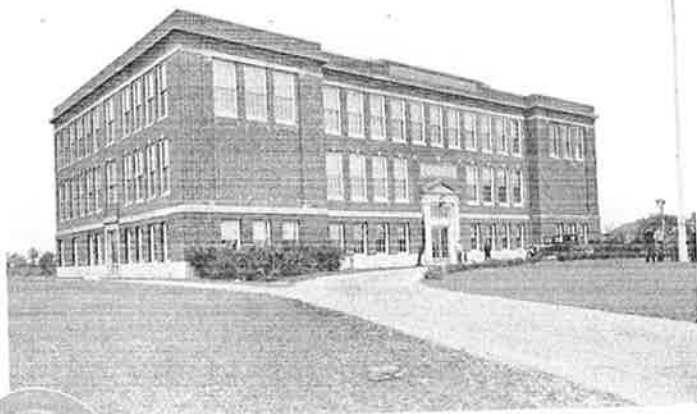
Episcopal



North Stoughton Methodist



Synagogue



High School



Frank A. Morris
Supt. Schools



Roy S. Haggard
Principal



Tolman School



Kimball School



Capen School



Clapp School



Drake School



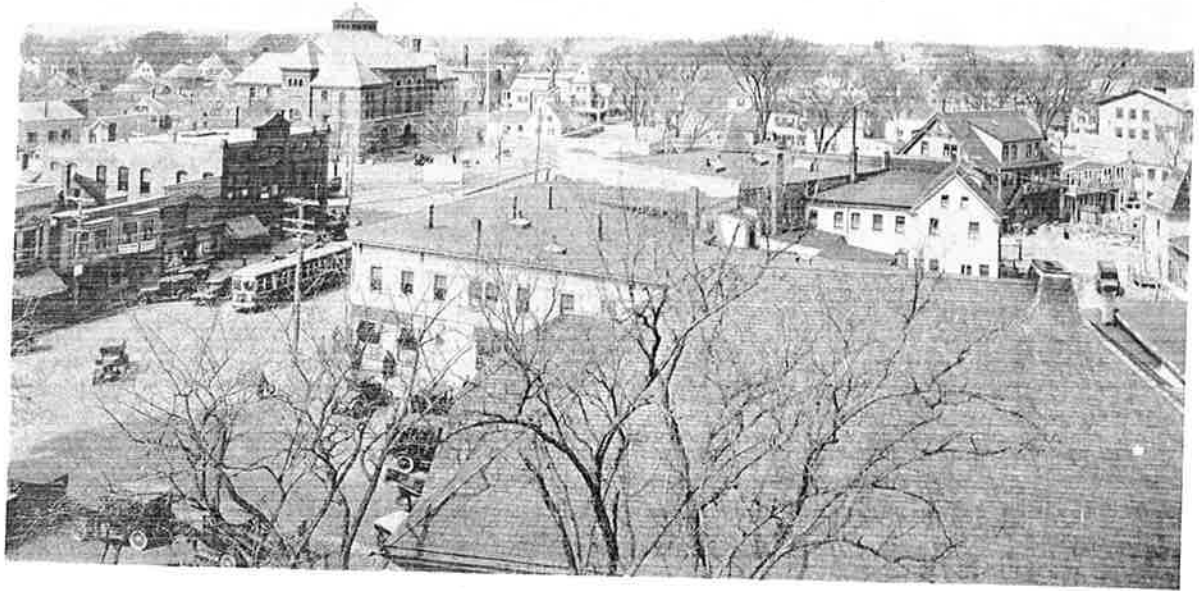
General View, showing Stoughton Rubber Co.



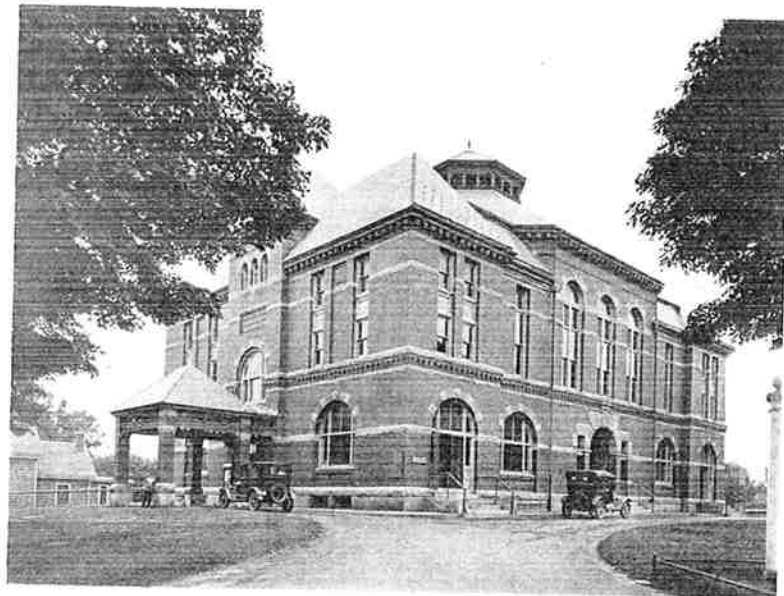
Old Depot, built 1846



N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Station



General View, showing Town Hall



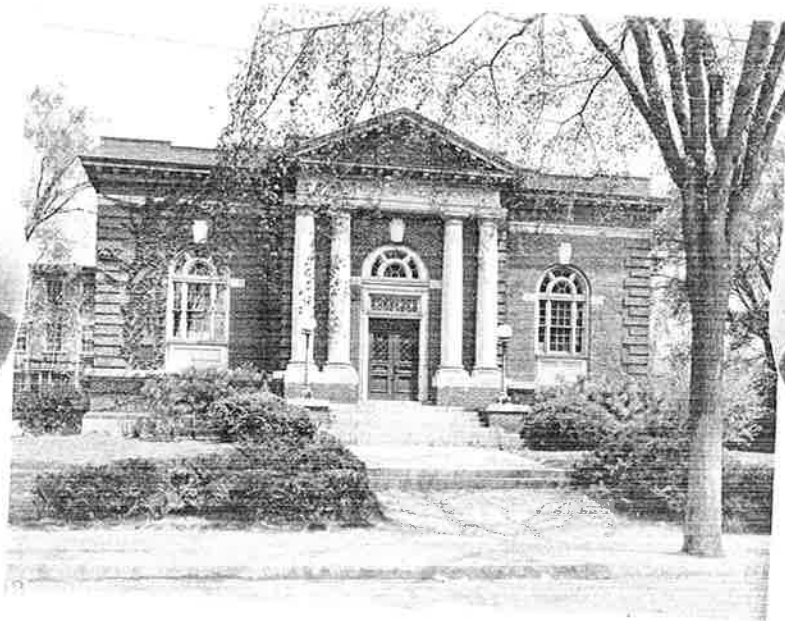
Town Hall



General View, showing the Church Green



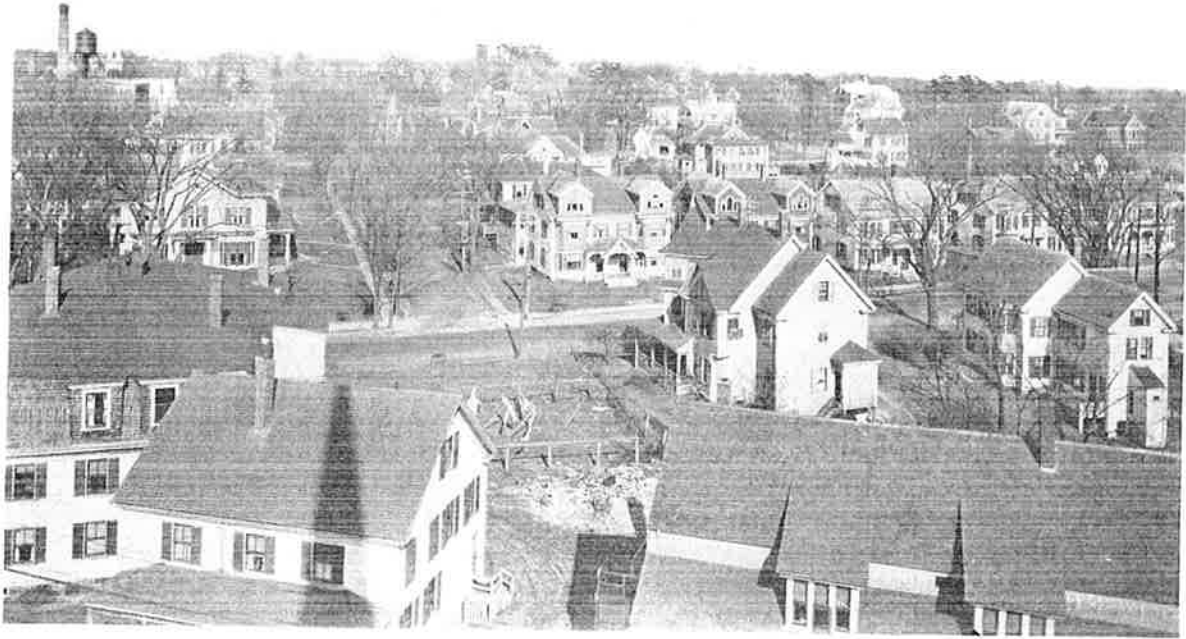
Lucius Clapp
Donor of
Library Building



The Library



Henry L. Pierce
Donor of
Book Fund



General View, looking up Seaver Street



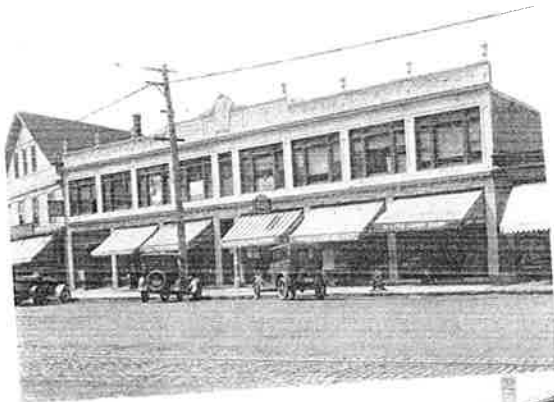
Stoughton Trust Company
Ira F. Burnham, President



Chicataubut Club



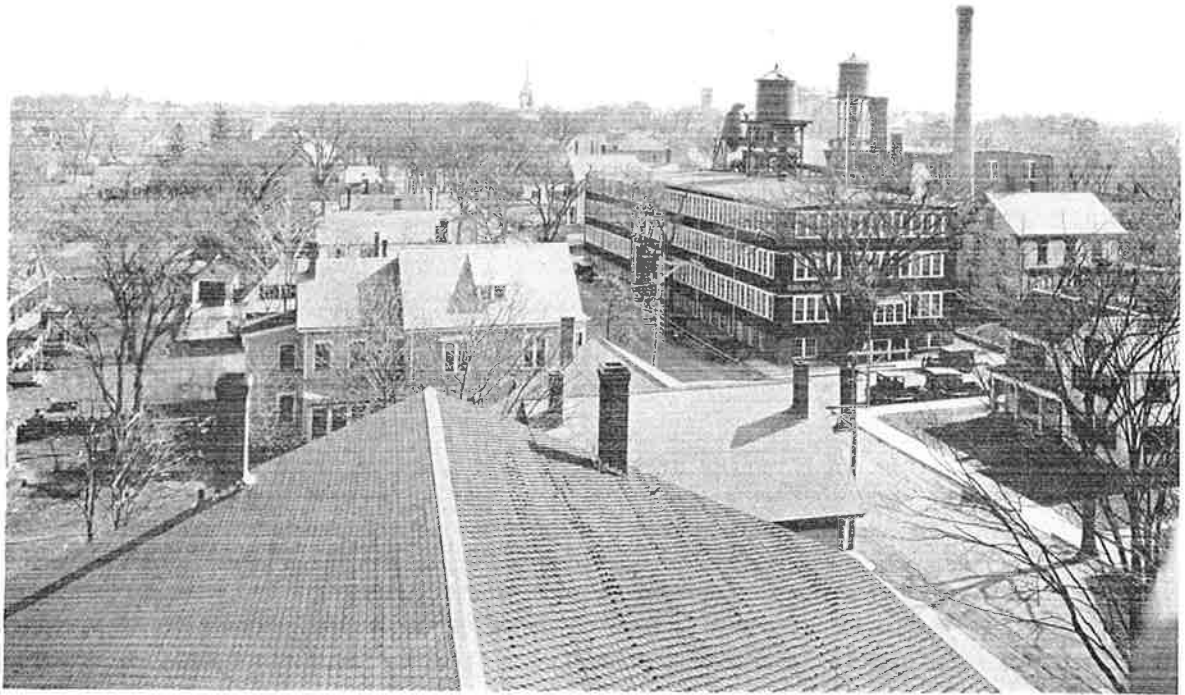
General View, showing Charles Stretton & Son Co.



Stoughton Building

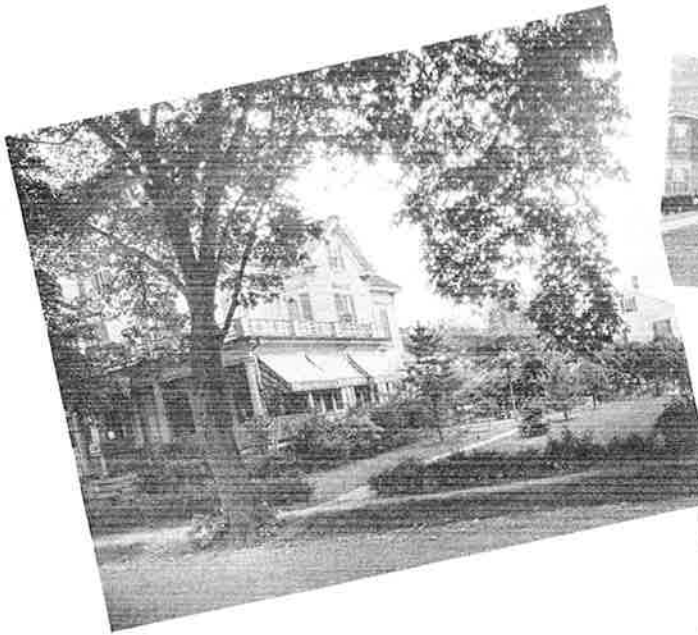


Lehan's Garage



General View, showing George E. Belcher Co.

Residences



Ellsworth E. Leach



The Upper, George A. Ring
The Lower, Gustaf Leaf

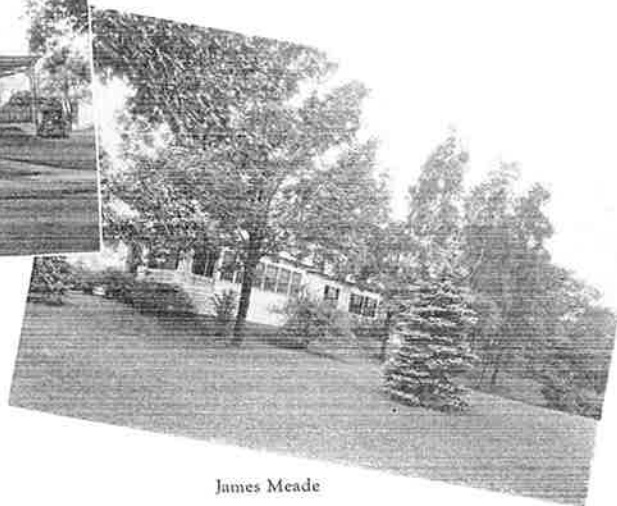


General View, looking towards South Stoughton

Residences



Hon. W. O. Faxon
and Home



James Meade



Washington Street
Cement Highway to North Easton.



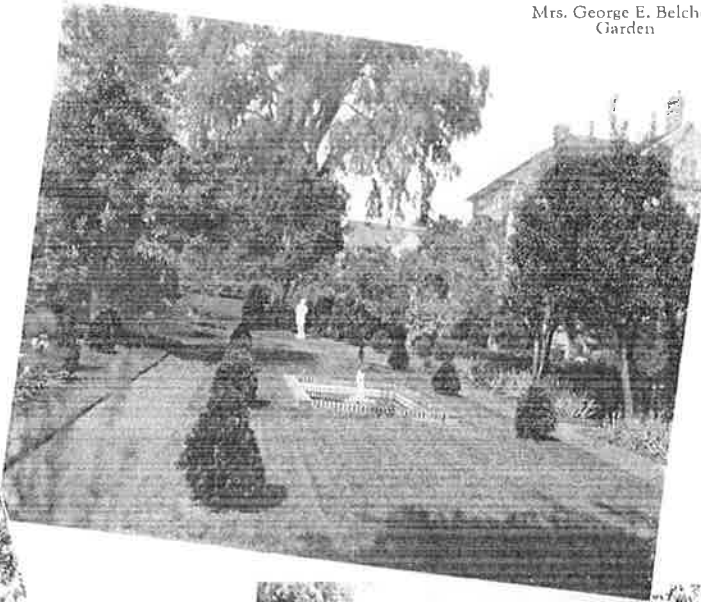
Beautiful Evergreen Cemetery

Homes and Garden Spots

Residence of Ira F. Burnham



Mrs. George E. Belcher
Garden



Charles W. Welch



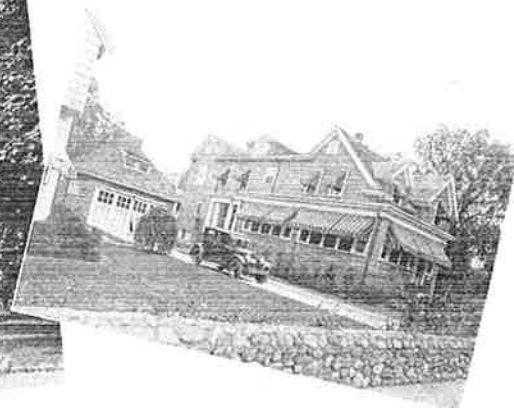
Albert A. Mead



"By-the-Way"
Harry C. Tolman



John W. Phinney



John W. Wood

F. C. Phillips



J. W. Wood Home Web Co.



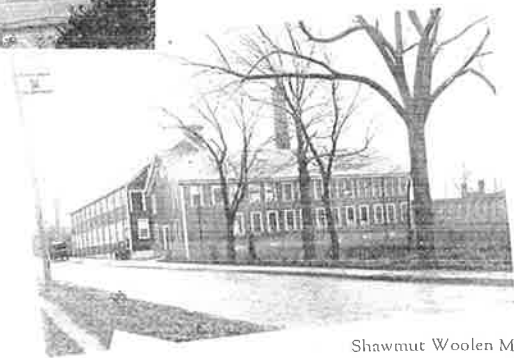
French & Ward



Woolen Mill



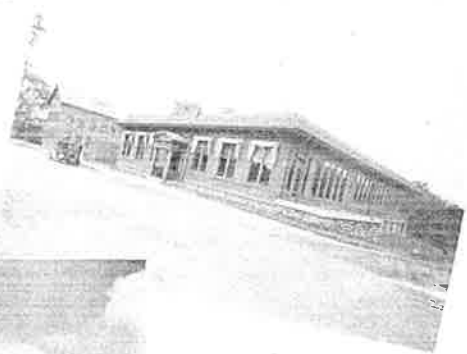
Meade Rubber Company



Shawmut Woolen Mills



Walker-Thall, Inc.



Upham Bros. Shoe Co.



Panther Rubber Mfg. Co.



Stoughton Mills



Kelley Shoe Co.

Pictures through courtesy of
William H. Capen



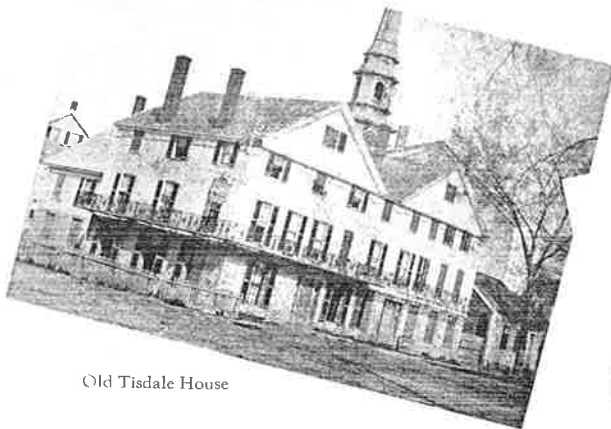
Wilkins' Drug Store
The old Parker & Wales Shop



L. & W. S. Belcher's Shop
Built in 1830



The Square in 1888



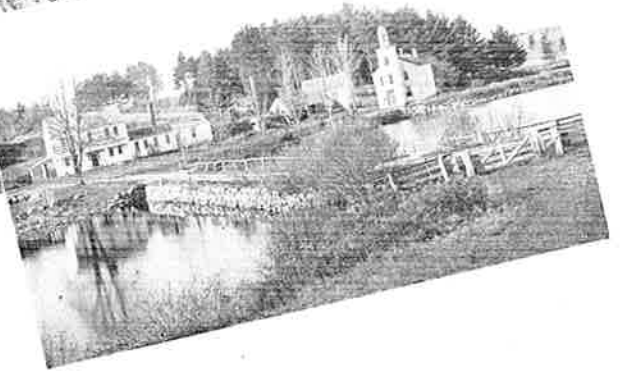
Old Tisdale House



Elijah Glover House

*Southern
of the past*

Pictures through courtesy of
William H. Capen



"Ask Dad
he knows!"

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"The first two hundred years
are the hardest"



This book edited by
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