

INDEX OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
Frontispiece--Scale drawing of route marker	
I. THE GEORGE WASHINGTON ROUTE MARKERS BETWEEN WALLINGFORD AND DURHAM AND THEIR ERECTION	
1. General summary of the Bicentennial activities in Durham in 1932 by William C. Fowler	1
2. General summary of the Bicentennial activities in Wallingford in 1932 by George H. Craig	11
3. Map of Washington's route	
4. George Washington's Route from Wallingford to Durham by William C. Fowler (Detailed analysis of the probable route)	23
5. Home Makers Club appeal of March 7, 1932 (First step toward raising funds)	51
6. List of donors (Subscriptions to marker fund)	53
7. Description of route markers by Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc.	60
8. Permit from State Highway Department (For erection of certain markers)	62
9. Location of route markers in Durham	63
10. A. Earl Wood's letter of January 19, 1933 (State endorsement of marker project)	68
11. Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc. letter of May 28, 1932 (Proposals for casting markers)	69
12. Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc. bill of September 1, 1932 (Making of plaques)	70

	PAGE
II. PROGRAMS AND EXERCISES IN OBSERVATION OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL IN WALLINGFORD AND DURHAM	
1. Program of January 4, 1932 by Wallingford Woman's Club (First exercises in observation)	71
2. Newspaper article of January 5, 1932 from Meriden Morning Record (Contemporary account of exercises of January 4, 1932)	75
3. Program of February 25, 1932 by Durham Bicentennial Committee (The first official celebration in Durham)	79
4. George H. Craig's letter of May 2, 1932 (Call for Wallingford committee to establish the route)	81
5. Leaves from an Old-Fashioned Album. Written and presented by Mrs. E. W. Newell on May 2, 1932 (Period Pantomime given in Wallingford)	82
6. George H. Craig's letter of June 1, 1932 (To arrange for parade on July 4, 1932)	95
7. George H. Craig's letter of June 6, 1932 (Invitation to Durham to join in parade)	96
8. Newspaper article of July 5, 1932 from Meriden Morning Record (Detailed account of parade of July 4)	97
9. Newspaper article of October 27, 1932 from Meriden Morning Record (Description of re-dedication of Washington's route)	103
10. Playlet--"A Stitch In Time" (Cast of characters--re-dedication program)	112
11. Article on General Wadsworth by Frank W. Strong (Read at re-dedication of Washington's route)	113

	PAGE
12. Tribute to Washington by Edwin I. Arthur (Delivered at re-dedication of Washington's route)	117

III. INCIDENTAL DATA

1. Tree Planters (Washington memorial trees)	121
2. Knights of Pythias Bicentennial Parade of October 27, 1932 (Durham participation in national exercises)	123
3. Frank W. Strong's letter of March 1, 1933 (Requesting permission to file records)	128
4. George S. Godard's letter of March 6, 1933 (Approval by state librarian)	129
5. Signatures of Durham George Washington Bicentennial Committee	130
6. Signatures of Wallingford George Washington Bicentennial Committee	131
7. Photostatic copies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. First diploma granted by Yale College b. Petition to General Court at Hartford, Connecticut, for establishment of Durham c. Inscription by H. R. Carrington of Wallingford 	
8. Addenda <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Report of town of Durham of 1932 b. Report of town of Wallingford of 1932 c. Sundry photographs d. Premium list Durham Fair Association 1932 e. Copy of receipt to George Henry Craig, Chairman George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Wallingford. 	132

SUMMARY OF THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL YEAR
IN
DURHAM AND WALLINGFORD

The George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Durham came into being December 10, 1931. The following has been thus set down to the end that all who read the same will have an account of undoubted authenticity. No effort has been spared by those concerned to make it complete in all its many details.

The initial result of the formation of this committee was a Bicentennial celebration at the Town Hall in Durham on Thursday, February 25, 1932, at 7:30 P.M., presenting a program a copy of which follows together with an article read by Leon James Crawford and demonstrated by a map eight feet by three and one half feet drawn to scale for the purpose by Mr. Crawford.

At various times after this celebration suggestions were made as to marking a route supposed to be used by George Washington from Wallingford thru Durham in 1775 and again in 1789. The Homemakers Club of Durham enlisted in the work and an appeal for funds was issued on the seventh day of March 1932. A copy of the appeal is in this collection.

The George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Wallingford, was organized March 28, 1932 and was at once invited to join. The Wallingford group gladly accepted

and co-operated loyally and effectively. A statement from Dr. George H. Craig, Chairman of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee is also included.

Between three and four hundred copies of map and appeal were distributed throughout this town and Wallingford during the months of April, May, and June 1932. The printing of these maps and appeals being done thru the facilities of the Durham school.

The first George Washington Bicentennial celebration in Wallingford was held at Red Men's hall, South Whittlesey Avenue, on January 4, 1932, sponsored by the Wallingford Woman's Club. Copy of program is herein.

The first George Washington Bicentennial celebration by the Wallingford Historical Society was held at its house, South Main street, February 22, 1932. See account in report of George H. Craig, etc.

On May second, 1932, a period pantomime entitled "Leaves from a Old-Fashioned Album" was held on the rear lawn of St. George's Inn, Main street, in Wallingford, Connecticut. This pantomime was followed immediately by the dedication and presentation of a beech tree on the rear lawn of the Wallingford Public Library by the same group together with others. Further description appears later.

On the Fourth of July, 1932, a patriotic celebration was held in Wallingford sponsored by the George Washington

Bicentennial Committee of that town. A description of same, taken from Meriden Morning Record of July 5, 1932, follows; also a copy of the invitation to the Durham Committee.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROUTE MARKERS

The original design for roadside markers, in the shape of the United States shield was not used, for after submission for approval to the Connecticut Highway Department, it was learned that it would be necessary to have the consent of Thomas H. MacDonald, Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads, Washington D.C. Hence, after many meetings and the advancement of many ideas, after many changes the design as described was adopted and received the approval of the Connecticut Highway Department thru its representative Mr. A. Earl Wood, Engineer of Roadside Development. A statement from Mr. A. Earl Wood is here shown to the effect that the town of Durham is the first town in the state, according to the best of his knowledge, to mark any route traveled by George Washington in this state.

Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc., of Middletown were chosen to do the casting, their prices and other information is likewise hereinafter. Bronze instead of aluminum was the final choice for the markers and a technical description of same, furnished by the makers, is in this record.

The concrete posts were cast by Egidio Myron Camozzi

and John Invernizzi, both residing in the place once owned by Bishop Atwell deceased, and built in 1745 by Jonas Bishop, one of the earliest settlers of Durham. These posts cost \$2.60 each. Eleven posts were contracted for and were paid for before removal from the place of manufacture.

The posts are of concrete, eight inches square, eight and one half feet long with four one half inch steel reenforcing rods. Corners above ground are chamfered. The concrete of these posts is that known as "Class A" being composed of one part of Portland cement (hydraulic), two parts of washed sharp sand and three parts of sound trap rock, there being no stone known equal to it for such purpose. The bolts are of bronze, three eights of an inch in diameter, nine inches long, nuts hexagonal, washers of copper. The bolt heads have round flanges flush with surface of bronze, squared at the underside. Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc. are hereby honorably mentioned for the care and precision used in fitting these bolt heads. The posts are set four feet in the ground, six bolts used to each post. The holes at the reverse side of each post were enlarged, the bolts were shortened, copper washers were then placed, the nuts were next put on with a socket wrench thus leaving the nut and end of bolt recessed, the remaining cavity then being filled with cement.

Twelve bronze castings were purchased by Durham and the same number by Wallingford. The permit number P-3943 is stamped in the top and reverse side of each bronze marker

located on roads controlled by Connecticut Highway Department in Durham. The distance over the route marked from the North Haven and Wallingford line to the Durham-Middletown line is not less than fourteen lineal miles.

All transportation of men and material in the manufacture and erection of these posts and markers, in Durham, was done by automobile and motor truck with one exception, that being Sunday morning, October 2, 1932, when Mr. A.I. Seward hauled from the Ives' place to Three Notches with his horses, the post and marker now standing at the place separately hereinafter described.

Transportation and completion of work in Durham has been done by interested volunteers without cost. The Wallingford portion was effected as shown in the record submitted by George H. Craig, Chairman of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of the borough of Wallingford. An article from the Meriden Morning Record of October 27, contains a description of the ceremonies and other details incidental to the dedication of the marking of the George Washington Route. An address "Tribute to George Washington" delivered by Mr. Edwin I. Arthur, State Supervisor of Schools for Durham, also an article read by Mr. Walter Richard Owens on "General Wadsworth" with a brief history of dwelling once owned and occupied by General Wadsworth in Durham, are among these papers as of October twenty sixth. The cast of characters of the playlet "A Stitch In Time" is also included.

On the next day, (October 27, 1932) the representatives of the Durham lodge of the Knights of Pythias marched in the National George Washington Bicentennial Parade, in Washington D.C. An account of same has been presented by that organization and has been entered upon these records.

The copies of all that has been recorded by Durham and Wallingford relative to their participation in the celebration of the George Washington Bicentennial year have been typewritten on a high grade of rag paper in triplicate. Original copies have been enclosed in three copper cases each in turn being enclosed in a wooden case of wild cherry and black walnut 14 1/8 inches long, 10 7/8 inches wide and 4 3/4 inches deep--outside dimensions.

The copper cases have neither lock, handle, nor hinges and are sealed with solder. The widest portion of wooden cases are of black walnut fastened to the wild cherry with brass screws, the wild cherry has been dovetailed by what is known as the "open method". The citizens of Wallingford have provided and secured, at the cost of five dollars each, to each wooden case, a silver plate having engraved therein the following inscription.

G E O R G E W A S H I N G T O N

B I C E N T E N N I A L

D U R H A M

A N D

7

W A L L I N G F O R D
T O B E O P E N E D
1 9 8 2

The copper cases, having the same inscription stamped thereon, are ample in size in order that in 1982 they may be again used and likewise in 2032, the George Washington Tricentennial year.

One case will be placed in the vault of the Town Hall at Durham, Connecticut; one in Wallingford, Connecticut; and one in the State Library at Hartford, Connecticut.

The wild cherry of these cases grew on the north side of the Wadsworth Farms road at the second bar-way west from the Ives ruins, on land once owned by Caleb Ives and which has been in the possession of his descendents since then and is now owned and occupied by his great-great-grandson, Mr. A.I. Seward, who traces his family connection with Caleb Seward, father of the first white child born in this town, August 6, 1700--died 1780. The above-mentioned Caleb and brother, Joseph are on the list of the first Grantees--1699.

The black walnut of these cases grew on the north side of Fowler Avenue, south of the walk and 150 feet east of Main street, upon land once owned by Nathaniel Chauncey, born September 21, 1681, the first minister of this town, one of the first Proprietors, and the first to receive a diploma from Yale College, dated at Saybrook, Connecticut, 1702.

Since the death of the Reverend Chauncey in 1756 this land has remained in the hands of his descendents and will so continue.

The names of six organizations, two manufacturing establishments, and three hundred and ten persons have been recorded as donors to the George Washington Memorial Fund of Durham. Of the 310 persons on the list just mentioned, 28.7% are not over 21 years of age. The cost of the clerical work and material used therewith in completing these records has consumed the balance of cash, a total of \$143.17, donated by those on list here shown. The citizens of Wallingford have contributed the sum of sixty-nine dollars necessary for the final copying of these records, including revisions.

We have learned after careful account keeping that four pages per hour of correct copy is a proper rate of work. The price for typewriting has been twenty cents per hour; hence for one page with cost of paper for original and carbon at one cent the total can be no less than six cents per page. All the records have been revised and edited many times which procedure has increased the cost. The cost as stated at six cents per page is for final copying only.

Miss Ruth Lillian Powers and Miss Beatrice Muriel Zimmerman were the only typists employed on this work in Durham. Of the final four copies a total of five hundred and thirty-six pages done in Durham, Miss Powers typed four hundred and forty-eight and Miss Zimmerman typed eighty-eight pages.

The records of receipts and disbursements are in the hands of the treasurer of the George Washington Memorial Fund of Durham, Catherine Margaret Sullivan Hudson, and George H. Craig, Chairman of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Wallingford. There are no unpaid accounts on the day of the sealing of these cases.

Photostatic copies have been included in these papers as follows:

1. First diploma granted by Yale College as previously described.
2. Petition dated at Guilford, Connecticut April 29, 1699 to the General Court at Hartford, Connecticut. Copied by (General) James Wadsworth Jr., Town Clerk from 1756 to 1786.

Mrs. George Judson Francis of this town at her own expense has had placed a copy of these records in the archives of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Continental Hall, Washington, D.C.

In these copper cases are included copies of the application from the Secretary of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Durham, Frank Ward Strong, with autographic signatures together with copies of reply and acceptance of these records by Mr. George S. Godard, State Librarian, including that having Mr. Godard's autograph. This particular copy is stored in the case in the State Library at Hartford.

Further additions to such contents are copies of Reports of Town of Durham and Wallingford as of 1932, photograph of Swathel Inn taken by Miss Mildred Scranton of Durham about 1923, photograph of George Washington Route Marker at Three Notches and one view of the same marker showing Francis Edwin Korn, Chairman of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Durham, taken on Christmas day 1932.

At thirty minutes after four o'clock on the afternoon of the twenty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and thirty-three the original signers of the Appeal of The Homemakers Club of Durham, Connecticut, met at the Durham school and placed their signatures upon four copies of said Appeal in the manner hereinafter shown.

At the time of the same meeting the members of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Durham, Connecticut, likewise inscribed their names as indicated later in these pages.

At thirty minutes after four o'clock on the afternoon of April seventh, nineteen hundred and thirty-three, the Committee for Collections met at the Durham school and paid in full all remaining accounts.

At the time of the same meeting the same Committee signed a receipt for money received from the Bicentennial Committee of Wallingford. The last page of this record is copy of same.

Signed


William Chauncey Fowler

The Wallingford Historical Society in making this contribution to current history hope to supplement not to duplicate nor to reiterate the story of the joint celebration of the George Washington Bicentennial by Durham and Wallingford.

Those events of a general character which have been published by the press of Meriden and Middletown having circulation in these communities have been faithfully recorded by the Durham committee and with the more intimate or local activities will form the bulk of the record written to preserve the memories of this Bicentennial year.

It is therefore in these strictly local events as touching Wallingford citizens that this article will treat, such as location of markers, location of Carrington house, where President Washington breakfasted the morning of October 19th, 1789, the planting of the memorial elm, the contributors of the expense, and the parts taken by individual citizens and societies.

The first observance of the Bicentennial year by this society, was at its house on South Main street on February 22nd. As has been our custom for many years, we held a birthday party, but with a more elaborate program than usual. A playlet entitled "Washington at Mt. Vernon", intended to glimpse the great traveler, soldier, and statesman at home, was presented by Mrs. Hattie Cannon.

The parts were taken by:

General Washington..... G. H. Craig
 Martha Washington..... Mrs. G. H. Craig
 Sweet Pea..... Miss Katherine Hall
 Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Hall of Cook Hill
 Melody M. Jiger (black face)....Mrs. William N. Meek
 Sambo (black face)..... Walter Woodtke

This was followed by a social hour and reception to the citizens of the community. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the House Committee consisting of the following:

Mrs. John Barnes Mrs. Nettie Andrews
 Mrs. C. M. Benham Miss Jane Doolittle etc.

This program was carried to a successful issue by our Secretary, Mrs. Linus Hall, who tho bed-ridden from an accident, still carried on from her sick room and furnished the mental power for many civic activities.

On July 4th, 1932 at the close of the street parade in Doolittle Park the Washington Memorial Elm was dedicated by the President of this Society, Mr. Linus H. Hall. The exercises were in charge of G. H. Craig who contributed a detailed account of the proceedings of that day as reported by the Meriden Morning Record of July 5, 1932. The elm dedicated at that time, was taken from the same land as those planted in 1788 by Porter Cook and on land then owned by Deacon Eliakim Hall and now owned and occupied by a great-great-grandson, Mr. Linus H. Hall, just mentioned.

We here state that but few families survive in Wallingford in which the title to original grant is held in direct line from father to son from 1670 to present day. Herewith is presented as an example the genealogy of Mr. Linus Hezekiah Hall since 1605.

John Hall, born 1605--died 1676, arrived^d in Plymouth in 1632, in New Haven in 1660.

Samuel Hall, born May 21, 1646--died March 5, 1725, signer of Wallingford covenant original grantee.

John Hall, born December 23, 1670--died April 29, 1730.

Eliakim Hall, born August 9, 1711--died April 19, 1794, who furnished Elm trees for original planting on Elm street, by Mr. Porter Cook, 1788.

Hezekiah Hall, born July 13, 1743--died September 7, 1815,

Nathan Hall, born November 6, 1788--died August 18, 1841.

Hezekiah Hall, born June 4, 1817--died 1883.

Linus Hezekiah Hall, born 1861.

Linus Hezekiah Hall is Vice-President of the First National Bank of Wallingford; President of the Historical Society of Wallingford; President of the Borough Park Commissions; President of the Old Wallingford Cemetery Association and Grand Juror.

In preparation for the setting of the markers for the Highway we were materially assisted by Messrs. Howard Cook, manager of the Chrysler sales station, and John J. Sheehey of "Jacks" service who transported the concrete posts to the several places designated, which are as follows:

1. East Center street opposite Fair street fronting the property of the Wallingford Gas Light Company.
2. Junction of Center and Constitution streets fronting Simpson school.
3. Junction of East Wallingford and Northford road fronting the old road now abandoned which was the highway until about 1895.
4. Near junction of East Wallingford road and Whirlwind Hill road and just north of Muddy River school.
5. Junction of East Wallingford road and the old road, now abandoned, one hundred feet east of the Antonio Malchiodi place.
6. Junction of the above mentioned abandoned road and the north and south road paralleling Fowler mountain, one hundred rods north of the Frank Kanopka farm, formerly the George Hopson place.
7. At "Great Gate" on the same north and south road, west of and opposite glacial deposit known as Round Knob and the entrance to the so-called Wadsworth Farms road.
8. Not yet placed but to be set on a grassy slope of the

Wadsworth Farms road three hundred feet west of
Durham town line.

We have four other markers which it is hoped will be set to mark President Washington's route from the North Haven town line to the Carrington tavern.

Exercises marking dedication of this route have been given in detail by the Meriden Morning Record of October 27. Mention should be made, however, of those who performed the labor of setting concrete posts. Robert Ives, son of selectman D.W. Ives and Vito Choti whose time was contributed by Mr. McKenzie of the Borough Water Department, also David J. Burns, plumber, who attached the bronze markers and who gave most generously of his time.

The route runs through the pasture of Mr. George Scard. On the day of dedication, Mr. Scard in person was at "Great Gate" and with a man at each of the other bar ways, they spent the major part of the afternoon. I feel that Mr. Scard's contribution was a most unselfish and patriotic gesture and one of real expense to him. Also that Mr. Patrick Reynolds employed by him had thrown to the breeze at "Great Gates" the flag of the states showing twenty-eight stars and at the Durham town line a flag showing thirteen stars.

Contributions

Rotary Club.....	\$50.00
Historical Society, Wallingford.....	25.00
Brotherhood of the Paternal Order of Elks..	25.00
George St. John.....	3.00
Mrs. Georgiana Tibbits.....	2.00
Wallingford Grange.....	5.00
William Chauncey Fowler of Durham.....	1.00
Frederick T. Cowles.....	5.20
Linus H. Hall.....	
G. H. Craig.....	
	<u>\$116.20</u>

Expenses

Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc. plaques.....	\$95.40
John Invernizzi, concrete posts.....	20.80
	<u>\$116.20</u>

On January 8, 1932, John P. Bridgett, Warden of the borough of Wallingford, appointed Mrs. E. W. Newell, Chairman of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee. Mrs. Newell carried on until the Committee was formally organized and the program mapped out. Not long afterwards Mrs. Newell requested Warden Bridgett to accept her resignation pleasing urge of other and prior obligations; and also having the care of a large household, also the editorship of the state organ of the League of Women Voters.

Mrs. Newell's resignation was accepted with regret

February 15, 1932, and G. H. Craig was appointed later to the chairmanship and would here acknowledge a debt to Mrs. Newell for her painstaking research of the town records, the New Haven County Historical Society records and for many valuable articles contributed to our year's work.

List of those composing the permanent organization of the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Wallingford, Connecticut, formed March 28, 1932, here follows: Chairman, George H. Craig; Secretary, Mrs. Norman Heilman; D. W. Ives; J. P. Bridgett; E. P. Dunn; E. M. Conway; H. M. Jeffords; Linus H. Hall; J. E. Downey; James McKenna; D. W. Lanouette; C. D. Morris; R. R. Ayers; Mary E. Kenney; Mrs. Robert Miner; Mrs. Fanny Botsford; Henry Winter Davis.

Dr. Liberius Carrington house stood on the west side of Main street, site of Deckerman's Hardware Store and south half of Masonic Temple. It was here that Dr. Franklin, Tory Governor of New Jersey and son of Benjamin Franklin was interned as a Tory for a part of the Revolutionary period. See Davis' "History of Wallingford", Page 360.

Inscription on fly leaf of "Military Life of President Washington" owned by Sallie Carrington.

Miss Sallie Carrington

Daughter of my cousin

Kirtland Carrington

and living at the old home-locality of my grandfather, James Carrington, will please accept this historical volume, with the reminder that on the 19th day of October 1789, the 8th Anniversary of the Surrender of Cornwallis, General Washington was the guest of our common ancestor, my great grandfather, Jeremiah Carrington, then owning and living at the old homestead on Center street afterwards known as the Washington House and burned some years since. Kirtland was born in the building on Main street, owned and occupied by my great uncle, Dr. Liberius Carrington. All this, with the affectionate regards of the Author.

Henry R. Carrington,

Hyde Park, Mass.

Brig. Gen. U. S. Army.

July 25, 1907.

(This typewritten copy of the above inscription was transcribed from one of three photostats presented by the Wallingford Historical Society and now included with the other Bicentennial papers.)

Library Hall

October 26, 1916 at 8 o'clock

M. K. Thomas	J. B. Kendrick
J. G. Phelan	J. R. Cottrill
Rev. A. Greenleaf	Mrs. E. M. Johnson
Judge Phelps	Linus H. Hall
C. H. Brown	Mrs. Wm. H. Goddard
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Talcott	Mr. H. Stearns
Mrs. Clara Post (Mrs. E. W. Newell)	Mrs. Williams
Miss Elizabeth Baldwin	

Above initial meeting of Wallingford Historical Society. Mark K. Thomas, President, served from October 26, 1916 until death March 9, 1928. John G. Phelan, Secretary, served from October 26, 1916 until death in March 1929. Successor of President, J. B. Kendrick, deceased, served from March 1928 to 1931. Successor, Mr. Linus H. Hall, President, 1931 to date. Mrs. Linus H. Hall succeeded J. G. Phelan as secretary from March 1929 to date.

The following quotation has been taken from the George Washington Diaries, 1789-99, edited by John C. Fitzpatrick and published by the Houghton Mifflin Company. They are printed by permission of the publishers in a Special Historical Bulletin Authorized by the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, of Connecticut.

Monday, October 19, 1789 - Hartford

"Left New Haven at 6 o'clock, and arrived at Wallingford (13 miles) by half after 8 o'clock, where we breakfasted, and took a walk through the Town. In coming to it we passed thro' East Haven about midway; after riding along the river of name 6 miles, on which are extensive marshes now loaded with hay stacks-- the ride is very pleasant, but the Road is sandy, which it continues to be within a mile of the Tavern (Carrington's, which is but an ordinary house,) at Wallingford..... About 10 o'clock we left this place, and at the distance of 8 miles passed thro' Durham. At one we arrived at Middletown, on Connecticut River, being met two or three miles from it by the respectable Citizens of the place, and escorted in by them. While dinner was getting ready I took a walk around the Town, from the heights of which the prospect is beautiful. Belonging to this place, I was informed (by Gen'l Comfort Sage) that there were about 20 sea vessels.....Having dined, we set out with the same Escort about 3 o'clock for Hartford, and passing thro' a Parish of Middletown and Wethersfield,

we arrived at Hartford about sundown. At Wethersfield we were met by a part of the Hartford light horse, and a number of Gentlemen from the same place with Colonel Wadsworth at their head, and escorted to Bull's Tavern (Frederick Bull) where we lodged."

This must be North Haven else why the six miles, also the hay stacked marsh, where else could a close or continuous view of this be had but from our present State street route? Granting this, George Washington may have forded the Quinnipiac at site of Pierpont's store as the eroded east bank shows signs of many years of use before the first bridge was built on the site of the present structure.

The above aptly describes the nature of the soil on the route now called the Boston Post road and would be as follows, --one half mile eastward from fording river to North Haven Green thence, north on sand plains paralleling river but one half mile distant; to North Haven town line about three and one half miles.

North Haven and Wallingford town line is at Wharton Brook now within State Park of same name, one mile north of the town line the old road crossed the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to the west continuing for one half mile then recrossing to the east side at what is now called "Iron Bridge" thence northeasterly on what is now South Orchard street then to Crescent to Parsons street to South Main street then north

to Center street and east to Carrington's tavern.

The foregoing has been discussed at length with Mr. Nelson Stiles of the North Haven Historical Society, also with Mr. Walter Gillette whose family have lived opposite the Pierpont store for several generations. They feel reasonably assured this would be correct but we all doubt if it could be proved. It is at best only a probable route.

An article written to assist in the preservation of the name and memory of General George Washington in the Town of Durham, sponsored by the George Washington Bicentennial Committee of the Town of Durham.

Mr. Francis Edwin Korn, Chairman

Mr. Frank Ward Strong, Secretary

Mr. Arthur Ives Seward

Mr. Oliver Melville Bristol

Mrs. Eugene Perry Gladwin

Mrs. Henry Phillip Ryan

On the third of December 1931 the letter of which the following is a copy, was received by the addressee, under the heading of Connecticut Highway Department.

Mrs. Gertrude S. Fowler,
Durham,
Connecticut

My dear Mrs. Fowler:

In co-operation with the George Washington Bicentennial Commission, the Connecticut State Highway Department is preparing a plan of the various routes followed by Washington in this State.

In 1775 and again in 1789, George Washington followed the old turnpike easterly from Wallingford to Durham, and

then on to Hartford. To my knowledge, there is no record showing which road this is. From old maps, it would seem to me that he went east from Wallingford on Centre street, through East Wallingford and along the road close to the north shore of Pistapaug pond. Approximately a mile north of the pond, the road forks, both eventually meeting the New Haven-Middletown-Hartford road. The south fork is the present Howd road. The north fork is now Parmelee Hill road.

Have you any knowledge of which road Washington passed over? I am not at all certain that he traveled this particular route. I do know positively he did ride over some dirt road between the two towns, for it is mentioned in his itinerary.

If you have no personal knowledge of this subject, could you refer me to someone who may?

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am,

Yours very truly,

A. Earl Wood

Engineer of Roadside Development

AEW:EMC

In order to carry on this work which Mrs. Gertrude S. Fowler could not do by reason of age and bodily in-

firmities, the writer took over the same; reply mailed ⁴ ¹ ² ³ ⁰
 January 5, 1932, consisting of map together with all
 information to that date. That which now follows is
 the same carried into far greater detail.

So much of the road which was undoubtedly traveled
 by General Washington has been abandoned that few can be
 acquainted with the route, which is not such as one would
 believe knowing the now most used highways. Since it is
 not within the province of the writer to go too far
 afield, let us first discuss the apparent routes in and
 near this town.

Beginning at Center street, East Wallingford, thence,
 east to the Pistapaug road, by lake of same name (It is
 believed by many that this road was either not in existence
 or rather, not well traveled during this time in question.
 Although there is a map in the Durham Public Library dated
 1792, which shows this highway; it is the opinion of the
 great majority that the Pistapaug road is of more recent
 origin than the Wadsworth Farms road, which is also shown
 on this map), thence, northeasterly to beginning of
 the Howd road at the place formerly occupied by Henry
 Page, deceased, (whose children now live in this town)
 to the New Haven road (east). The Howd road, I believe
 I am correctly informed, was opened not much before 1860.
 The present junction point of the Howd road and New Haven

road is also of more recent origin because the stage coach traveled a road from that point, known as the Durant Farm, through White Hollow, east of the present highway, northerly by the John Hart place to W. T. Coe and by what is now C. W. Coe, Thody, Fahr, and Marquardt to where now resides Mr. John Stevens.

Hence, since it is by these premises obviously impossible to have pursued such a course during the years 1775 and 1789, we must look further:

If one will visualize the methods of travel at the time in question, we can readily understand why the roads avoided the low or undrained lands. But unnecessary mileage must also be avoided. An inspection of the United States topographical map of this section will show the shorter way and the possible and probable route from Wallingford to Durham. With the exception of the pass at the north end of Pistapaug, there is no feasible route through the range except south of Three Notches. The Reed's Gap route has not been considered as a probability, for we have no evidence to prove that that road, now in its entire length between towns, was then opened to travel, or that the road used by Washington out of Wallingford would have taken him in that direction, if anything, to the contrary.

With Three Notches as a logical entrance to the two

towns, let us travel to the west. At the foot of the steep incline, which shows for itself as having had many years of use, we find undeniable evidence of a farm and a dwelling. Thence, we proceed on the south side of what is known as "Round Hill" (an interesting glacial deposit of sand and gravel totally different from the igneous formation of which the entire mountain ridge is composed). We then cross what is known as "Great Brook" to "Great Gate", the latter joining the road, running north and south, now in use. Across this road from "Great Gate" is a cellar place with signs of an old road running to the southwest. From "Great Gate" we turn to the left and south to an old road also leading to the southwest; here on the right is the cellar of the Isaac Page place.

South on the road now used, between "Great Gate" and the Konopka place, formerly Mr. George Hopson, there are eight cellar places. Enos Austin lived on the west side of the road, born 1790 and died January 23, 1880, age 90, an interesting personality. On the east side near "Great Gate" lived a Wadsworth family of the Durham Wadsworths, the same being the ancestors of those migrating to Genesee, New York--1790--the origin of the Wadsworths now there, ex-United States Senator James W. Wadsworth being a lineal descendant of that truly remarkable family.

The following notice is taken from the "Connecticut

Herald". Printed by Oliver Steel & Co., State Street, New Haven. Dated Tuesday, October 15, 1805.

A Farm for sale

Situated on the east side of the town of Wallingford, containing about 100 acres, with a large supply of Wood Land; with a good Barn, a cow house, and a Cider-Mill; some excellent Meadow, Pasture, and Plow Land, about 14 miles from New Haven, 10 miles from Middletown, and 4 miles from the center of Wallingford. Said Farm has a large thrifty Orchard on it; the whole well watered.

For further particulars, enquire of Isaac Page, living on the premises.

Wallingford, Oct. 7

The foregoing was contributed by Mr. Walter I. Stevens of this town, a great, great grandson of the aforementioned Mr. Isaac Page, Mr. Stevens having now the original issue containing the advertisement as copied hereinbefore.

Follow this road southwesterly to its junction with the road now used. At this point is now standing the old Scard place, now owned and occupied by Antonio Malchiodi. Prior to Scard, this place was owned by Sherlock Avery; then Clement and Rue Hopson; who built and occupied the

same 'til death. The next place south-westerly, was built by Billious Hopson, burned and rebuilt, now owned by W. C. Ives at Muddy River. The old A. H. Hopson place, not now standing, was on the south side of the old road not far in a northeasterly direction from Malchiodi's. Three Revolutionary markers are on the graves of Hopsons in the old cemetery at Wallingford.

The road next south of the Isaac Page place was opened about 1885. Shortly after this the Scards built a house on the new road in which Mr. George Scard lives today; his sister, now living, married David Crowell of Middletown and resides there.

The Durham part of this road begins at Three Notches and the county line (Middlesex and New Haven) just west of the high point on the pass at or near a wire fence, thence easterly.

It is worth while to note that near this line there crosses the Mattabesset Trail, a branch of the trail system maintained by the Connecticut Forest and Park Association, marked by a blaze the size of a small child's hand, with blue paint placed thereon.

Just beyond on the south, is the terminus of a now unused road leading to the south along the side of the mountain then to left and east merging with the Pistapaug road west of the farm buildings of the Webster Chapman place.

Returning again to Three Notch road, thence, following

easterly from Three Notches, plain to the sight and foot, is a long used road. Right here were cut in January 1932 hickory poles sixty to sixty-five feet in length. As we walk down the easy slope of the mountain side we see the old stone walls on our left and our right; then we observe the present road bears to the left and we see we are paralleling the ancient right of way. On this strip the wood has been cut off; the deep ditches on each side, and in that mountain stone, ditches are neither easily nor rapidly eroded, are further indications of many years of use. 'Tis all in sight as we walk through to the fertile land below.

We soon see on the right an abandoned road having a wide right of way or original layout; this road terminates here at its northern end, then southerly to the present highway not far from that which we call the Aunt Dana Coe road also leading to the Wadsworth Farms road.

We come to the Ives place, now a ruin, which was erected 1724. The list of owners includes Joseph Camp, David Graves, Caleb Ives (who was killed by a falling tree not far west of the house now occupied by his great, great grandson, Mr. A. I. Seward), Joel Ives, Heber Ives, Emma Ives Seward, Arthur Ives Seward; the latter has been of material assistance in this writing. From the Ives place, easterly, crossing at right angles the present used road, on the next western slope, we see

further evidences of erosion. In the next valley a mound of earth is washed from the old road on the western slope of the next hill to the east. At the top of this hill is what appears to be remains of a small cellar; then over the fence we discover what was once an important meeting place of three roads, one to the southwest which once joined the now used north and south road near what is known to many as the Aunt Dana Coe place, (the original house burned and rebuilt, is now owned and occupied by Ben Miller); one to the southeast joining the New Haven road near the house now occupied by William Hodson, burned and rebuilt.

Following this road to the left we pass the house now occupied by John David. In this vicinity was the home of Mr. Graves (torn down before 1866) on the east side of the road about twenty rods north of the David place, on land sold by Luzerne Elliott, the grandfather of Mrs. John B. Clark of this town, to Andrus Petrosky about 1882. Thence, to the house now owned and occupied by Mr. Everett C. Burr, bought by his father, John K. Burr--May 6, 1847.

The house formerly at this point was burned in 1802--then rebuilt. The original dwelling was erected about 1717 by Josiah Fowler, the great, great, great grandfather of the writer. This house was at the time the largest house in the town. A negro slave girl is said to have

accidentally started the fire while reading in bed. She was rescued from the burning dwelling but died the next day from the effects of the injuries. The house now standing was built by Reuben Rose Fowler. The list of owners follows:

Josiah Fowler; Caleb Fowler; Reuben Rose Fowler; Ezra Camp; Colonel Ozias Camp; Abram Camp; John K. Burr; Everett C. Burr. Mr. Abram Camp cut his foot with an ax. His wife sewed up the wound with a rusty needle, infection followed, causing his death.

The following is copied from the original in the possession of William Chauncey Fowler:

"This Indenture made this 4th day of June 1800 between Reuben Fowler of the first part & Caleb Fowler of the second part both of Durham in the County of Middlesex & State of Connecticut.

Witnesseth

That the said party of the first, for & in consideration of an agreement entered into this day between him and his three Brothers Julius, Edmund & Ozias Fowler wherein his three brothers did agree to be each at an equal proportion of the expense of supporting & maintaining the party of the second during his natural life doth Lease & Farmlet unto him the said party of the second part a Farm piece or tract of Land lying & being

in said Durham being that same on which I now live together with the dwelling-house outhouses & barn thereon standing, Bounded as follows (viz.) Northernly, on land belonging to Ezra Camp, Westernly, on Levi and Dan Parmelee Southernly & Easternly on the Highway containing thirty and five Acres be the same more or less", etc.

Mr. Everett Carleton Burr, born in Durham, June 22, 1868 and the son of John K., states his father often mentioned the Wadsworth Farms road as being much used when he came to Durham in 1847.

This house is the only dwelling facing east on this east and west highway. The foundation of the original house, built 1717, shows the same frontal position, further evidence of the age of this ancient route.

From this point to "Great Gate", this abandoned highway is known as the "Wadsworth Farms Road". The origin or reason for the name of this old highway is not known by any living man nor is there today any tradition or history as to why it is so called. We can only assume that because of the fact that at one time Wadsworths did live at the places stated in this record, it was much used by them. And perhaps also for the reason that the Wadsworth family in the eighteenth century were the largest land-holders in this town. The older inhabitants, now or formerly residing in this section as well as in Wallingford, are well seized

of the opinion that this highway was much used, most of them having used it in their younger days when it was in good order; likewise their forebears. After the opening of the Pistapaug road the Wadsworth Farms road was less used and with none or little care rapidly lapsed into obsolescence.

Just at this point is one of the oldest highways in this town, known today as the Parmelee Hill road, extending due east and west from the Coginchaug meadows to the mountain; then bearing to the right and northerly, it takes a course not in a straight line to a point on the Reed's Gap road about two hundred feet west of the place for many years owned by the Seiferman family, now Grygorowicz. That portion of the road beginning at a point just west of the south end of the "Gate" or Pent road has long been little used. The "Gate" road was opened in 1869 and joins the Reed's Gap road about midway between the Frank Asman place and the John Asman place, these houses being on the north side of the Reed's Gap road. South and east of the "Gate" road is a short piece of now unused road meeting the present highway north of the A. I. Seward place, built by Jefferson Ives in 1815. This is the only old highway pointing south on the north side of the Wadsworth Farms road. There are, however, four abandoned highways or old roads showing many signs of years of use each leading to the south side of the Wadsworth Farms road but in no instance crossing it. All of these four roads have been described in the foregoing.

Now that we have completed the survey of all the roads in this section let us turn to the right and east. At the top of Parmelee Hill, on the left, is the building once the West District schoolhouse, next, on the right to Mr. W. I. Parmelee's, and so on to the Main street of Durham.

The earliest known date of the Parmelee place is 1717. This was taken down by Mr. Willis I. Parmelee after building in 1912 the dwelling now occupied by himself and family. The Willis I. Parmelee family hold in this instance the proud distinction of being the only owners and occupants of property on the George Washington Route in Durham which has remained in the family without change of name since the first Patent was granted to this town in 1699. Mr. Parmelee has been very helpful in assembling this record.

The oldest house in this town--1706--erected by James Wadsworth, the grandfather of General James Wadsworth, now owned and occupied by Miss Mary Johnson, is at the south end of Main street--east side. East of this house, Benedict Arnold, at various times, trained a military company. To this day, therefore, it is known as "The Arnold Lot".

The house now owned and occupied by Mr. Ellsworth H. Strong--east side of Main street at Mill Hill--was built by Israel Godard--a Tory--1760, property confiscated, bought of the state and rebuilt by General James Wadsworth. Here General Washington stopped for a few minutes, to call

on General Wadsworth. The story runs--"that being pressed for time he did not go into the house". General Wadsworth was Town Clerk, 1756-1786, died September 22, 1817--aged 87, and buried in the old cemetery.

At the north end of Main street stands John Swathel's tavern which was visited by General Washington. This was built by Azariah Beach, June 15, 1730. The list of owners follows: Jesse Austin; Abiel Coe; John Swathel; John Turner; Jacques Burckel; Henry Burckel; Mary Burckel; George Judson Francis. At this place, known as the halfway house by stage coach from New Haven to Hartford as well as from New York to Boston, the four horses were regularly changed for fresh ones, six coaches going through daily.

Thursday, June 29, 1775 and Monday, October 19, 1789 are the dates of General Washington's passage through the town, each time to the north.

General Washington states in his diary as having lodged at Mr. Silas Deane's house in Wethersfield on the journey via Durham--1775.

Here we quote from the History of Durham, published by the town, in 1866.

"When Silas Deane, the minister to France, passed through in a private carriage and four, which was a new thing in this country, he was met by a troop of boys a mile beyond the limits of the town on the north; and

after dinner (at John Swathel's tavern) the boys trotted before and after his carriage as far as the causeway below the Wadsworth place."

It is for us all to now bitterly regret that so little of record is available as to Washington and this town.

The heavy hand of Time goes on in the inexorable process of obliteration. Therefore, let us take thought for the morrow. The proper storage and care of all records pertaining to the history of our town and its people will leave for those who follow, a priceless heritage.

Signed

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "W.C. Fowler". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, dark initial "W" and a long, sweeping underline.

Town of Durham, County of Middlesex, State of Connecticut,
This Twenty-Fifth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-
Two.

A D D E N D A

Mt. Carmel, Feb. 19, 1932

Mr. W. C. Fowler

Durham Center Conn.

Dear Mr. Fowler:

I can give you no information regarding the date of opening of road east from A. H. Bartholomew's place past Paug Pond. When it was opened the road over the mountain by Three Notches was discontinued. It began at Muddy River school house so called going straight easterly to corner at A. H. Bartholomew's place, then its easterly course was stopped until the Paug Pond road was opened.

Speaking of houses, let us go back to Muddy River school house and start towards Three Notches. The first house burned a few years since, was a nice double two story colonial house built and occupied by Billious Hopson. A new house owned by W. C. Ives occupies the site today. A dam across the river at that point made a large pond which furnished power for a saw mill and a forging shop where a trip hammer was run and Sherlock Avery made adzes, hoes, shaving knives etc. I have some of them in my possession now.

The next house, the Malchiodi place, was built by Clement and Rue Hopson and occupied by them until death when Sherlock Avery became owner. Following to the left over the old road, the one the General took, the next house which furnished the frame for one of Scard's buildings, was built by Augustus Hopson 1st

and occupied by him and his descendants until more recent years. These three houses were undoubtedly standing at that time.

There are three Revolutionary markers on graves of Hopsons in the old cemetery in Wallingford two of these coming from my old place farther up from the old house in which I was born. Did he gather recruits as he went along I wonder? There are eight cellar places between my old home and "Great Gate". The one nearest the Gate was the Wadsworth place, some connection of the Durham family by that name and the direct ancestors of U. S. Senator James W. Wadsworth of New York.

Think that about answers your questions.

Yours sincerely,

George A. Hopson

See map accompanying this article.

List of Hopsons and date of Oath of Fidelity according to Act made and passed by the General Court of Assembly of the State of Connecticut holden at Hartford in s^d State on the Second Thursdays of May, Anno Domini 1777--

Wallingford, Connecticut

- 1777 Clement Hopson
- Samuel Hopson Jr.
- Simeon Hopson

1778 Rue Hopson
 Alvarius Hopson
1789 Ashbel Hopson

List of Freemen taking Freeman's Oath--

Wallingford, Connecticut

Sworn in

1778 Alvarius Hopson
 Simeon Hopson
 Rue Hopson
1800 Ashbel Hopson
1801 Charles Hopson
1803 Billious Hopson

The above lists were copied from the Records of
Wallingford, Connecticut by Mrs. E. W. Newell of that
place.

Timothy Coe, born in Durham 1781, died 1849, lived at one time on the Sawmill road at or near what has been known as the Ward Bailey place and operated a blacksmith shop and carding mill. The History of Durham, page 207 reads--"on the Sawmill road, formerly Timothy Coe then Abram Camp, now F. S. Smith". This Franklin S. Smith was the grandfather of Mrs. Nellie Seward-Wilcox, the father of her mother Alice Smith-Seward-Hull. F. S. Smith married Lucy A. Thompson September 27, 1846, enlisted in Civil War, Aug., 1862--Company A, 20th Connecticut Volunteers--died July 9, 1904. An "up and down" sawmill was in operation there at that time. Frank Thompson, son of F. S. lost two fingers thereby. He married Annie, the daughter of Samuel Ward Loper.

Timothy Coe afterwards moved to Haddam, Connecticut where he resided for a short time. His son, William Callender Coe, was born January 1, 1808, died 1880. William Callender Coe was the father of Phebe Lavinia who was born June 3, 1831 in Durham and married Henry Page of the same town. A daughter Harriet, of that union, married John H. Stevens of Durham. Mr. Stevens informs me that Mrs. Phebe L. Coe-Page, (as above) frequently mentioned the Wadsworth Farms road as the most used highway to and from Durham and Wallingford during not only her younger days but by her family earlier.

Harvey Seward--born August 16, 1792 in Durham, died

February 15-16, 1819, married 1811, Sally or Sarah Howd, daughter of a Revolutionary hero, whose widow lived in Durham and drew a pension.

Inheriting \$2,000 from his father Moses, Harvey Seward moved to Pompey, New York where he became successfully engaged in the wagon making business. He was injured while felling a tree and lived but two hours after. His widow returned to Durham and lived with her sister in a house on the site of the dwelling built in 1884 by Henry Page, born 1831, died 1911. (Biographical Records of Middlesex County, 1903, J. H. Beers, Chicago, Illinois.)

Augustus, the son of Harvey, was the father of Stephen Augustus Seward, lately deceased. Augustus Seward married Alpha Maria Bailey, the daughter of Jeremiah B. Bailey who was the father of James B., Stephen, Henry M., and Elisabeth who married George Twitchell. Stephen A. married the grand-daughter of Joel Ives and Hannah Benton-Ives (and the daughter of Heber Ives and Louise Mead). Hannah Benton-Ives (sister of Fanny Benton) born May 3, 1808, died 1905 in Durham, lived with her grand-daughter, Emma Ives-Seward, at the Seward place in Durham Center until death. Her great-grandson Arthur Ives Seward informs me, that he often heard her speak of the Wadsworth Farms road as being in general use between Durham and Wallingford when she was a young woman and before.

Fanny Benton married, when advanced in years, Enos Austin--born 1790, died January 23, 1880--who at one time lived in a house at the north end of Pistapaug lake. (See History of Durham page 206.) He died while living at East Farms, Wallingford, not far north of the Isaac Page place, same side. Only the cellars of the two houses are now visible. Just north of these places and on the opposite side was born Thomas Evans, once carriage manufacturer of Middletown.

Ransom Prout, born 1828, died 1916, lived a useful and honorable life on the Sawmill road and was known to many in this town as tax collector for a long extended and well deserved term of office.

Curtis Luther Prout--his son--according to the statement of his sister, Edith Carrie Prout-Hinckley, well remembers that he as a boy with his mother and Hannah Benton-Ives walked over the Wadsworth Farms road to call upon Mrs. Enos Austin, born Fanny Benton.

Means of Travel

1775

Page 18 Special Historical Bulletin Authorized by the Connecticut George Washington Bicentennial Commission reads,

"Friday, June 23, 1775 Philadelphia--Left Philadelphia

with General Lee to take command of the American Army at Massachusetts Bay, riding all the way on horseback."

Memoirs of George Washington by his adopted son, George Washington Parke Custis, published 1859, page 386. As a horseman, "he rode as he did everything, with ease, elegance and with power. The vicious propensities of horses were of no moment to this skillful and daring rider. He always said that he required but one good quality in a horse-- to go along, and ridiculed the idea of its being even possible that he should be unhorsed, provided the animal kept on its legs. Indeed the perfect and sinewy frame of the admirable man gave him such a surpassing grip with his knees that the horse might as soon disencumber itself of the saddle as such a rider."

When fox hunting, "He was always in at the death and yielded to no man the honor of the brush. Up to his 68th year he mounted a horse with surpassing agility and rode with the ease and gracefulness of his better days!"

Page 399 footnote of same publication, referring to tour of Eastern States, states that there were six servants in his retinue, also two secretaries.

Washington Irving's Life of Washington, Published 1859, Volume V, Page 41, referring to same tour, "he set out from N. Y. on the 15th of Oct., travelling in his carriage with four horses, and accompanied by his official secretary,

Major William Tobias Jackson, and his private secretary, Mr. Lear."

Samuel Griswold Goodrich, born 1793, died 1860, celebrated writer under the pen name of Peter Parley, was the great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Chauncey (b. 1681--d. 1756), the first minister of Durham. His grandfather, Elizur Goodrich (b. October 26, 1734, O. S.--d. November 1797), the second minister of this town, built in 1763, and lived in the house now occupied by Mrs. Lavinia Adella Page-Davis, Mrs. Margaret Wenceslaus Coleman-Davis, Master Timothy Coleman Davis and Barbara Mary Davis. Samuel Goodrich, Peter Parley's father, was born in the above-mentioned house in 1763 and died in 1835.

In the "Recollections of a Lifetime" by Peter Parley, published 1856-7, on page 182 we read, "In Ridgefield in the year 1800 there was but a single chaise, and that owned by Colonel Bradley one of the principal citizens of this place. It was without a top and had a pair of wide-spreading asinine ears. That multitudinous generation of travelling vehicles so universal and convenient now--such as top-wagons, four-wheeled chaises, tilburies, dearborns, etc, was wholly unknown, even if these things had been invented the roads would scarcely have permitted the use of them. Physicians who had occasion to go from town to town, went on horse-back; all clergymen, except perhaps Bishop Seabury, who

rode in a coach, travelled in the same way. My father's people who lived at a distance came to church on horse-back-- their wives and daughters being seated on pillions behind them. In a few cases as in the springtime, when the mud had no soundings, the farm wagon was used for transporting the family."

Julia Minor Strong and her son, Frank Ward Strong, Principal of the Durham High School, have each contributed valuable and interesting material to a pamphlet, "Woodbury (Conn.) and the Colonial Homes." In an article by Mrs. Strong, "The Nathaniel Smith House", it shows that the Honorable Nathaniel B. Smith, born in Woodbury 1795, married the daughter of the Reverend S. G. Goodrich (Peter Parley). This dwelling, so perfectly characteristic of its period, was destroyed by fire with many precious works of art as well as much of the writings of the Rev. Goodrich.

Page 167 of the History of Durham by William Chauncey Fowler, born 1794--died 1881, a great-grandson of Nathaniel Chauncey, states as follows, "Chaises were introduced into Durham about 1775-80. For some years there were only three chaises in town. The people went to meeting on horse-back, the women sitting on pillions behind the men. While this fashion continued every house had a horse-block."

The following excerpts from a paper prepared and read

by Mrs. Caroline Newton at the Bicentennial in Durham at Durham Green, July 4, 1899:--

"Mr. James Pickett Foote, the oldest inhabitant of our town of Durham (with one exception), is not a native of Durham, although this was the home of his ancestors, his grandfather having been a captain in the war¹ of the Revolution, and his great-grandfather a major in the French and Indian War.

"Dr. William Foote, his father, married Catherine Pickett, and they commenced housekeeping in the house now occupied by George Davis. Later they moved into the house now owned by Alfred White. Dr. Foote was a physician and made professional visits in any part of Durham for the sum of 50 cents.

"They moved from here to Goshen in Litchfield County, where James was born June 9, 1808.

"In 1819 they returned to Durham and settled in Haddam Quarter in the house now owned by Chauncey I. Harvey. The remarkable memory of Mr. Foote covering a period of nearly 90 years is almost entirely a memory of things, persons and events in Durham."

"Lafayette visited the country in 1824. Mr. Foote was then sixteen years old, and of course remembers perfectly the incidents of the day when he and his father as well as others of the town went to Middletown to see

him. By this time there were a few one-horse wagons the very first being owned by Jesse Smith; and they rode in a wagon instead of on horse-back.

"The militia went from here, Timothy Baldwin was adjutant, Ashael Harvey, Asher Robinson, and John Swathel were commissioned officers. Lafayette came on the boat from Hartford to Cromwell and landed there. Cromwell was then a part of Middletown and was then called the Upper Houses. The troops went up to meet him, and escort him down to the city about two miles. General Booth commanding the escort.

"Lafayette rode in a barouche with Alexander Wolcott. Lafayette was a fine looking man, dignified, medium height, dark chestnut hair, very expressive countenance, his hair was worn plain, no queue, nor powder, citizens dress, blue coat and brass buttons.

"They came to Washington hotel now the Berkeley Divinity school. There was a negro there, Hammett Ashmuim, who had been General Washington's waiter.

"Lafayette remembered him and said, 'You are the boy who threw stones at my marquee.' After the reception Lafayette went on down the river on the boat."

From page 406 of the History of Wallingford, published in 1870 by the author, Charles Henry Stanley Davis, M.D., we take the following:

"They had no wheeled carriages or wagons until the

middle of the eighteenth century, and very few until the revolutionary war was closed. In 1789, according to Perkins, the first wagon was brought into Meriden. It was owned by Mr. Ezra Rice, and was of a very rude construction, being simply a square framed box placed on four wheels, drawn by two horses, with ropes for traces, and cords for the guiding or driving lines. Yet it was then thought to be a very elegant establishment. Previous to that time there had never been owned in the town but three two-wheeled carriages, being very rude, awkward chaise bodies or uncovered seats hung on two wheels in the manner of our modern chaise. A gentleman whose business led him at various times into every house in Meriden, states that in 1802, there was but one carpet in the whole town."

The New York Times of February 12, 1933 in its Book Review comments on "Transportation" by Labert St. Clair, just off the press, as follows:--

"He calls attention to the fact that although transportation is older than history, almost as old as man himself--only within the last 125 years has it seen much progress.

"Queen Elizabeth, for instance, when she had made for herself one of the first coaches in England, set off a great clamor of protest, and as other women followed her example the godly began to declare that coaches were sinful and the public morals in danger of being ruined."

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROAD-SIDE MARKERS

Whereas:

The members of the Home Makers Club of the town of Durham are deeply interested in the efforts to mark in a lasting way such spots or parts on the road used by Washington from Wallingford thru Durham, 1775 and 1789, as will be decided upon later inspection. As the line of travel may never be proven it seems fitting and proper to do something now rather than to allow the few facts at hand to be lost in the fast growing fogs of antiquity.

The type of marker as now advocated is as follows:-- a reinforced concrete post 8 ft. long, and 8 in. x 8 in. square, 4 ft. to be in the ground and 4 ft. above. A heavy shield-shaped aluminum-alloy slab 16 in. x 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. with inscription cast in same, to be well secured to this post. The cost to be \$3.70 each if ten are ordered. The pattern of this marker is that used on U. S. roads.

Therefore:

The Home Makers Club is hereby calling on all citizens who wish to participate in this enduring tribute to the

FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY.

All contributions will be received by the undersigned, a committee appointed and duly authorized by this organization for that purpose.

The names of all donors to this cause will be placed without the amount upon a Roll of Honor to be kept among the archives of the town of Durham.

In behalf of Home Makers Club:

Catherine S. Hudson, President
Jaska M. Atwell, Secretary and Treasurer

Committee

Catherine S. Hudson, Treasurer
Mabel T. Atwell

Approved by:

The Bicentennial Committee

Francis E. Korn, Chairman
Frank W. Strong, Secretary

For the Town:

Arthur I. Seward

March 7.1932

We, the undersigned, solemnly swear the forgoing to be a true copy.

In behalf of the Home Makers Club of Durham, Connecticut

Catherine Margaret Sullivan Hudson
Catherine Margaret Sullivan Hudson

Jaska Evelyn Manning Atwell
Jaska Evelyn Manning Atwell

Witness

Committee for Collections

Walter Living Stevens Catherine Margaret Sullivan Hudson
Catherine Margaret Sullivan Hudson, Treasurer

Witness

Mabel Elizabeth Trischman Atwell
Mabel Elizabeth Trischman Atwell

Willis Herbert Godale Approved by:

The Bicentennial Committee

Francis Edwin Korn
Francis Edwin Korn, Chairman

Frank Ward Strong
Frank Ward Strong, Secretary

Arthur Ives Seward
Arthur Ives Seward

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, this Twenty-First Day of March Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Three, Town of Durham, County of Middlesex and State of Connecticut

Myra Davis Korn
Myra Davis Korn,

Assistant Town Clerk of the Town of Durham, Connecticut

DONORS TO THE GEORGE WASHINGTON MEMORIAL FUND

Durham	1932	Connecticut
Austin Maxwell Ackerman		Joseph Boublik
Hattie Camp Newton-Alling		Bernice Evelyn Hubbard-Brainerd
Elizabeth Mary Alling		Oscar Leon Brewer
Emillee Harrison Alling		Luzerne Albert Bristol
Pauline Mason Alling		Luzerne Loveland Bristol
Bishop Robert Atwell		Oliver Melville Bristol
Mabel Elisabeth Trischman-Atwell		
Waldo Fontaine Atwell		Henry Carter Camp
Lucy Mae Southmayd-Atwell		Nettie May Lutell-Carter
Mildred Elese Atwell		Frances Wadsworth-Cauchois
Howard Mills Atwell		Louise Christine Otte-Chadsey
Gertrude Ednie Burr-Atwell		Ida Josephine Samuelson-Clark
		Marjorie Byington Elliot-Clark
Frederick Burr Bailey		Ellsworth Timothy Clark
Franklin Fowler Bailey		Carl Thompson Clarke
Mabel Maria Marotta-Bailey		Miriam Ellen Price-Clarke
Arthur Wilcoxson Bailey		Frances Marguerite Clarke
Emma Clara Brown-Bailey		Leonard White Cogswell
James Arthur Bailey		Caroline Elisabeth Strong-Cogswell
Augustus McLen Bidwell ^{3d}		Williams Scriggins Cornall
Lottie May Tryon-Bidwell		James Pool Craig
Reginald Thomas Bolt		Leon James Crawford
Melinny Marie Ducharine-Bolt		Mark Anthony Crehan B.A., M.A.

Eunice Eliza Page-Hubbard
 Arthur Washington Hudson
 Catherine Margaret Sullivan-Hudson

John Invernizzi

Daisy Cecelia Rich-Jackson

John Judson Jackson

Russell J. Francis Jackson

George Henry Jackson

Edward Lawrence Jenks

Homer Levi Johnson

Donald Homer Johnson

Percy Warren Jones

Charles Erwin Kelsey

John Erastus Kingsbury

John Erastus Kingsbury Jr.

Laura Katherine Kingsbury

George Andrew Kingsbury

Cora Elisabeth Kingsbury

Laura May Maskiell-Kingsbury

Francis Edwin Korn

Harriet Webster Fowler-Lyman

Paul Armand Henri de Macarty

George Paul McCoy

Frank McKeen

Emmy Louise Zeissett-Melendez

Emelie Foote Merwin

Konrad Albert[†] Oscar William Meyerhuber

Odin Erwin William Henry Meyerhuber

Nora Bertha Hortensia Migliorati

Edward Steward Moor

Margaret Kelsey Strong-Moor

Walter Herbert Moss Jr.

Donald Herbert Moss

Frederick Sill Newton

Stanley Sill Newton

Jonathan Edward Newton

Vera Elsie Burr-Newton

Walter Garfield Osborne

August William Otte

Albert Ernest Otte

Alfred William Otte

Carl Norman Otte

Herbert Augustus Otte Jr.

Charlotte Adelaide Otte

Henry Winter Davis

Annie Laurie Hine-Davis

Lavinia Adella Page-Davis

Margaret Wenceslaus Coleman-Davis

Harry Luther Day

Gertrude Van Ness Hart-Day

Edith Mildred Dexheimer

William Henry Ebert

Louise Ann Vogelfanger-Ebert

Albert Frederick Eick

Ethel Rosalie Cusick-Eick

Elsie May Reed-Eick

Charles Arnold Eick

Helen Elisabeth Jancura-Eick

Myrtle Virginia Eick

Howard Brigham Field Jr.

Katharine Chauncey Field

Elizabeth Webster Field

Capito Filatore

Teresa Margherita Fuppoli-Fillmore

Esther Alice Fillmore

Helen Brown Fitzgerald R.N.

Gertrude Van Ness Smith-Fowler

William Chauncey Fowler

George Judson Francis

Emma Jane Fuller-Francis

Annette Safford Francis

Josephine Hooper-Francis

Eleanor Collins Fuller

Ruth Mildred Tucker-Gladwin

Theodore Roosevelt Goldsmith

Katharine Von Minckwitz-Goldsmith

Alpha Omega Goldsmith

Marguerite Eddy-Goodale

William Andrew Gray

Albert Lester Hall

Albert Severon Hansen

Robert Roy Hawley

Ida Almira Hayes

Jacob Herliman

William L. Higgins--Sec. of State

Ralph Carlyle Hill

Edith Carrie Prout-Hinckley

Emily Louise Hinckley

Alitheia Maria Hutchins-Hubbard

Guy Ernest Hubbard

Frederick Herman Otte

John Charles Otte

Laura Christine Otte

Benjamin Franklin Page

Frederick Howard Page

Hattie Louise Stone-Page

Henry Isaac Page

Marion Phebe Page

Willis Isaac Parmelee

Esther Elliot Clark-Parmelee

Richard Clark Parmelee

Willis Edgar Parmelee

Roger Frederick Parmelee

Ella Amelia Parsons

Rose Lillian Camp-Parsons

Gertrude Rose Parsons

William Augustus Parsons

Carol Elisabeth Pasco

John Clinton Pasco

Lilly Melissa Davis-Powers

Charles Edward Pratt

Ethel Mae Sweet-Pratt

Phillip Julius Rich

Abbie Elisabeth Thompson-Rich

Austin Julius Rich

George Williams Roberts

Georgia Eliza Roberts

Arthur Herbert Roberts

May Henrietta Mills-Roberts

Kenneth Mills Roberts

Elsie Caroline Erlandson-Roberts

Katharine Chauncey Rockwood

Henry Phillip Ryan

Bertha Isadore Thompson-Ryan

Raymond Albert Sanderson

John Emil Samuelson

Delton Lewis Scudder B.A.

Emma Louise Ives-Seward

Arthur Ives Seward

Lena May Bartlett Holmes-Seward

William Pease Southmayd

Sarah Johnson-Samuelson-Spatcher

Walter Irving Stevens

Josephine Flower Smith-Stevens

Harriet Louise Stevens

Fanny Bartlett Hubbard-Stone

George Francis Stone

Mary Luella Jackson-Stone

Sarah Page-Stone

Ellsworth Henry Strong

Julia Antoinette Minor-Strong

Frank Ward Strong B.A., M.A.

Dennis John Sullivan

Clifford Seymour Thompson

Caroline Ernestine Schmittgall-Thompson

Howard William Thompson

George Warner Trischman

Frank William Tryon

Nellie Rose Alling-Tucker

Allen Marshall Tucker

Clarence Edgewood Walkley

Harry Redean Warfel

Paul Peck Wilcox

Walter Scott Wilcox

Carrie Antoinette Stone-Wilcox

Charles Wimler

Jacob Zeissett

Willis Walter Zeissett

Ceda Louise Zeissett

Donald Rowley Zeissett

Ernest Frederick John Zieroth

Cora Elsie Palmer Zieroth

Grace Cora Zieroth

Alson J. Smith Lodge K. of P.

Alson J. Smith Temple No. 36 P.S.

Durham Boy Scouts No. 27

Durham Girl Scouts

Durham Grange No. 57

Durham Home Makers Club

Durham Manufacturing Company
By L. B. Markham

Merriam Manufacturing Company

Durham Schools

(High School)

Harry Franklin Armstrong Jr.
 William Wilcoxson Bailey
 Marie Jean Bode
 Josephine Anna Boublik
 Helmuth Hernold Brown
 Sylvester Cammozzi
 Andrew Charles Carter
 Raymond Andrew Carter
 Genevieve Ida Cornall
 Clara Catherine David
 Mary Helen David
 Eleanor Rose Frances DeMoro
 Wilma Berthia Eick
 George Joseph Forlini
 Robert Ellsworth Francis
 Daisy Catherine Gastler
 Marjorie Amelia Gastler
 Olive Grace Gavette
 Raymond Winslow Gavette
 Laurence Albert Harmon Goodale
 Francis Edwin Korn Jr.
 Emma Laurence MacQuarrie
 John Trerise Moss

William Arthur Murray Jr.

Howard Hubbard Newton
 Lillian Adell Newton
 Walter Henry Osborne
 Lillian Amelia Otte
 James Walter Pareis
 Caroline Esther Parmelee
 Ruth Lillian Powers
 Harry Ravitch
 Azrael Scobitsky
 Eshwa Scobitsky
 Mary Adeline Stromboli
 Ward Henry Thompson
 Robert Luther White Jr.
 Lillian Mae Wimler

(Grammar School)

Grace Ann Ackerman
 Albino Aivano
 George William Asman
 Marjorie Edith Bailey
 Marjorie May Blake
 Dorothy Annette Burnham
 Alice Hunt Burr
 Jean Marjorie Carris
 Robert August Chadsey

Cynthia Lilla Clark	Bertha Estille Libby
Doris Isabella Clark	Vivian Rosemary Libby
Edward Chester Clark	Rose Naples
Jeanette Crawford	Russell Frederick Newton
Barbara Mary Davis	Melvin Morse Otte
Gladys Ellen Dexheimer	Nyca Ann Otte ⁴
Ethel Rosalie Eick	William Hoffman Otte
Evelyn Leona Eick	Julia Amelia Pandiani
Albert Frederick Eick Jr.	John Osborne Parmelee
Mildred Madeline Eick	Maurice Blair Parmelee
Rhoda Marian Eick	Edmund Timothy Parmelee
Edwin Arnold Eick	Burton Alfred Parmelee
Russell Allen Eick	Carlton Barnes Rich
Wilbur Milton Eick	Phillip Alvin Rich
Alma Elsie Eick	Elizabeth Irene Sanderson
Shirley Helen Eick	Frederick William Schmidt
Michael Tom Forline	Thomas Hanus Suchanek
Frederick Edward Galpin	Elizabeth Eleanor Thody
John Grygorowicz	Olive May Thompson
Prudence Healy	Reuben Edward Thompson
Evelyn Marie Holder	Daisy Winifred Van Allen
Arthur Lawrence Holder	Charles William Wimler
Warren Page Hubbard	Christopher Berton Wimler
Paul Sullivan Hudson	
Alden Davis Korn	



WILCOX, CRITTENDEN & Co. INC.

MARINE, INDUSTRIAL AND HEAVY HARDWARE
SIGNAL LANTERNS AND MARINE LIGHTS
HOT GALVANIZING A SPECIALTY



MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

GEORGE WASHINGTON ROUTE MARKERS

These markers were manufactured by Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc., of Middletown, Connecticut for the towns of Durham and Wallingford. Their purpose is to permanently mark the road traveled by George Washington in and between these two communities.

This bronze route marker has three distinct parts. The upper and center parts were cast en bloc, the lower portion separately. The upper section is a segment of an elliptical arch; the extrados being in length fifteen inches; the intrados being in length eleven inches; and the distance of separation being four inches. The center section is an ellipse, eighteen inches long and fifteen inches wide, and having the geometrical conformation identical with that of the Seal of the State of Connecticut. The lower section is an inverted segment of an elliptical arch, the dimensions corresponding with those of the uppermost section.

The total weight of the markers is twenty-six and three quarters pounds. The depth or thickness, front to rear, at borders, figures and letters, is seven-sixteenths of an inch. The depth of the plain surface of the casting is one-fourth of an inch.





WILCOX, CRITTENDEN & Co. INC.

MARINE, INDUSTRIAL AND HEAVY HARDWARE
SIGNAL LANTERNS AND MARINE LIGHTS
HOT GALVANIZING A SPECIALTY



61

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Particular care was exercised throughout the production of these markers to insure good workmanship, design and durability. The material from which they were cast being bronze, often called the "Everlasting Metal". The exact analysis of the metal being 85% Copper, 5% Tin, 5% Lead, and 5% Zinc.

The molds in which the markers were cast were made of fine molding sand, faced with French sand, and brushed with black lead. This combination of sand and lead gives the rather pleasing dark bronze background to the plaques. After casting and cleaning; the faces of the letters and the border were polished and buffed, bringing them out in sharp relief.

The completed markers should serve their purpose for hundreds of years, and all the skill and knowledge of which New England is justly proud, was drawn upon to make this possible.

Charles Delevan Elliot

Charles Delevan Elliot
Factory Manager

Charles Louis Halfmann

Charles Louis Halfmann
Draftsman

Gustav Adolf Overhysser, Jr.

Gustav Adolf Overhysser, Jr.
Manager Special Productions Department



Form No. Pmt. 2
STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
State of Connecticut

PERMIT

Town	Route No.	Date of Issue	Permit No.
Durham	14	1-14-33	P-8109
Name of Highway		Date Effective	Amt. of Surety Bond
Various			Certified Check
Locations of Work, or Beginning and ending Points:		Date of Expiration	
		Surety Company/Bank	

TO

Durham Bicentennial Committee
Durham, Connecticut
Attention of Frank Strong,
Secretary

INSTRUCTIONS:

This form shall not take effect as a permit until signed by the applicant before a competent witness in the lower left-hand corner on both the original and the duplicate, and until the duplicate is delivered or mailed to the Engineer of Permits and Inspections, State Highway Department, Hartford. The date and time work is to be commenced under the permit must be stated on the reverse side of the duplicate before it is returned as above provided.

PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO DO THE FOLLOWING WORK UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AT THE LOCATIONS DESIGNATED HEREON Locate Washington Bicentennial signs as follows: 1. Route 14, at the Middletown-Durham Town Line, 30' south of Middletown Town line sign and 13' east from east edge of concrete road. 2. In front of Union School, 31' east of east edge of concrete rd. 3. 47' north of S.N.E.T. #680 and 12' west of curb. 4. 29' north of S.N.E.T. #664 on opposite side of highway and 22' east of east edge of concrete rd. 5. Opposite S.N.E.T. #655 21' east of east edge of concrete rd. All expenses and liability to be assumed by permittee. If any time permittee is requested to remove said signs by State Highway Department it shall be done by permittee at their own expense. On back of each sign which is erected must be placed the permit number as indicated on this permit which is P-8109. This permit P-8109 supercedes permit P-3943 which is hereby cancelled.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY AGREES TO CONDUCT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED WORK IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "REGULATIONS FOR PERMIT WORK" OF THE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT AND THE CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN

John A. Macdonald
State Highway Commissioner

W. H. Gray
Engineer of Permits and Inspections

SIGNED *Francis E. Spence*
WITNESS *Albert James Libby*

DATE

Description of locations of George Washington Route markers as designated by the Connecticut State Highway Department on roads controlled by same. Also locations on town roads together with dates of erection and names of those participating.

No. 1

Sunday, September 11, 1932

Route 14. 30 feet south of the Middletown-Durham town line and 13 feet east from east edge of concrete road.

William Arthur Murray Jr.

James Walter Pareis

Azrael Soobitsky

Robert Luther White Jr.

No. 2

Thursday, September 22, 1932

In front of Union School 31 feet east of east edge of concrete road. Representing the Class of 1932:--

Laurence Albert Harmon Goodale

Walter Henry Osborne

James Walter Pareis

Robert Luther White Jr.

Entire school attending completion of erection.

No. 3

Saturday, September 17, 1932--At Durham Green.

47 feet north of S.N.E.T. #680 and 12 feet west of curb.

Representatives of the Home Makers Club and others:--

George Minor Atwell

Howard Mills Atwell

Lucy May Johnston-Atwell

Mabel Elisabeth Trischman-Atwell

Leon James Crawford

Henry Isaac Page

Phillip Julius Rich

Elsie Caroline Erlandson-Roberts

Howard Kilborn Upham

Clarence Edgewood Walkley

No. 4

Sunday, September 18, 1932--Near junction of Madison-New Haven roads. 29 feet north of S:N.E.T. #664 on opposite side of highway and 22 feet east of east edge of concrete road.

Bishop Robert Atwell

Mabel Elisabeth Trischman-Atwell

Webster Churchill Chapman

Robert Simeon Coe

Arthur Herbert Roberts

Kenneth Mills Roberts

Elsie Caroline Erlandson-Roberts

Clifford Seymour Thompson

No. 5

Sunday, September 25, 1932--Near junction of Guilford-New Haven roads. Opposite S.N.E.T. #655, 21 feet east of east edge of concrete road. Knights of Pythias:--

Oliver Melville Bristol

Robert Simeon Coe

Leonard Adolphus Mousch

Stanley Sill Newton

Clarence Henry Thody

No. 6

Sunday morning, October 9, 1932

North side of Town road leading westward to Parmelee Hill and west of junction with concrete road, Route 14 to New Haven. Troop 27, Boy Scouts of America:--

Scoutmaster

Harry Franklin Armstrong O.D.

Assistant Scoutmaster

Robert Luther White Jr.

William Arthur Murray Jr.

Charles Elwin Stannard

Howard Hubbard Newton

Harry Franklin Armstrong Jr.

Frederick Sage White

Ernest Frederick John Zieroth also assisted.

No. 7

To be erected at top of Parmelee Hill after relocation and construction of new road at that place.

No. 8

Tuesday, October 18, 1932

East side of Wadsworth Farms road at junction of same with Town road opposite house of Everett C. Burr.

Temporary wooden post because of immediate road construction. Work done by:--

Joseph Fabo

Willis Isaac Parmelee

Willis Edgar Parmelee

No. 9

Wednesday, October 5, 1932

Top of hill south of John David's on the south side of the Wadsworth Farms road near junction with abandoned road leading to Benjamin Miller's formerly known as the Aunt Dana Coe place.

William Maynard Bailey

Timothy Coleman Davis

William Chauncey Fowler

Laurence Albert Harmon Goodale

Charles Irving Harvey

Herbert Augustus Otte Jr.

No. 10

Saturday, October 15, 1932

North side of Wadsworth Farms road at the Ives' place
(ruins) west of junction with Town road.

William Chauncey Fowler

Charles Irving Harvey

Arthur Ives Seward

Frank Ward Strong

No. 11

Sunday, October 2, 1932

South side of Wadsworth Farms road 100 feet (more
or less) east of Wallingford-Durham town line and at the
intersection with the Mattabesett trail.

William Chauncey Fowler

Edward Lawrence Jenks

James Walter Pareis

Arthur Ives Seward

Robert Luther White Jr.

Sunday, October 9, 1932

Road cleared of undergrowth from Ives' place to
beyond Wallingford line.

William Chauncey Fowler

Francis Edwin Korn Jr.

Kenneth Mills Roberts

WILCOX, CRITTENDEN & CO., INC.
Middletown, Conn.

Order No.		For Customer's Use
Date	July 27th	With Order
Invoice No.	1345	C F.O.B. Point
Date Shipped	8/19/1932	H Price
Packages		E Calculations
		C Transportation
SOLD TO		K Received
O.M. Bristol		E Account
Durham		D Audited
Conn.		

Shipped Via Our Terms 30 days/1%/10
 Shipped to F.O.B. Middletown

12	Washington Road Side Markers as per Sample Bolt Holes for 3/8" Square Shoulders with round Countersunk Heads. Holes in large Castings 4" apart center to center. Holes in Small Castings 6" apart center to Center	6.75	81.00
72	3/8" X 9" Bronze Bolts, Flat Head	.20	<u>14.40</u>
	PAID		95.40
	Sept. 1, 1932		<u>.95</u>
			94.45

Wilcox, Crittenden & Co., Inc.

M.J. Cashier

George Washington Bicentennial Program
Wallingford Woman's Club
Red Men's Hall, South Whittlesey Avenue
January 4, 1932.

(First George Washington 1932 Celebration held in Wallingford.)

Committees

Flags and Portraits
Mrs. G. H. Craig

Valley Forge Scene (Remained posed throughout the meeting)
Mrs. Fred Lobb

George Washington
Mrs. Philip Johnson

Colonial Women Making Bandages (The ladies remained posed during meeting.)
Mrs. Miles Oddy Miss Mary Martin
Miss Jane Doolittle Mrs. A. K. Wilkinson

Colonial Scene Equipment
Mrs. A. K. Wilkinson

Accompanist
Mrs. C. H. Tibbits

Program Chairman and Director
Mrs. E. W. Newell

Pledge to the Flag

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

The American Creed

I believe in the United States of America as a government of the people, by the people, for the people; whose just powers are derived from the consent of the governed; a democracy in a republic; a sovereign nation of many sovereign states; a perfect union, one and inseparable; established upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice, and humanity for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes. I therefore believe it is my duty to my country to love it; to support its Constitution; to obey its laws; to respect its flag; and to defend it against all enemies.

PROGRAM

Foreword "Honor to George Washington!"
Mrs. E. W. Newell

Song by the audience "Hail Columbia"

History of this song
Mrs. E. W. Newell

Salute and Pledge to the Flag
Audience

The American's Creed
The Audience, led by Mrs. W. A. MacKenzie

SHORT SYNOPSIS OF THE LIFE OF GEORGE WASHINGTON (In twelve parts)

1. Family Relationships of George Washington
Mrs. James Wooding

2. Homes of George Washington
Mrs. H. A. Krupp

3. Youth and Manhood of George Washington
Mrs. James Clarke

Dance: "French Gavotte"
Ten members of the Fabian Dancing School

Song by the audience "Star Spangled Banner",

History of this song
Mrs. E. W. Newell

4. The Mother of George Washington
Miss Elizabeth Parker

5. George Washington, the Man of Sentiment
Mrs. B. Hammond Tracy

6. George Washington, the Man of Action
Mrs. W. B. Hill

Song by the audience "Yankee Doodle"

History of this song
Mrs. E. W. Newell

Dance Duet: "Dolly's Lullaby"
Pupils of the Fabian Dancing School

7. George Washington, the Christian
Miss Mae Macormic

8. George Washington, the Leader of Men
Mrs. Charles Hoit

9. The Social Life of George Washington
Mrs. Frank Kelley

Song by the audience "America"

History of this song
Mrs. E. W. Newell

Solo Dance: "Old Fashioned Girl"
Pupil of the Fabian Dancing School

10. George Washington, the Builder of the Nation
Mrs. Walter Parsell

11. George Washington, the President
Mrs. C. F. Thompson

12. The Home Making of George and Martha Washington
Mrs. Peter Huskes

Questions and Answers Pertaining to the Life of George Washington
Mrs. E. W. Newell and Club members

Dance: "Colonial Minuet"
Mrs. Fabian and Pupils

Closing Remarks: "Good American Citizenship Then and Now the
Same."
Mrs. E. W. Newell

Song by the audience "America the Beautiful"

WASHINGTON ERA APTLY DEPICTED BY WOMAN'S CLUB
Bicentennial Program Given In Attractive Colonial
Setting

(Copied from the Wallingford Section of the Meriden
Record as of January 5, 1932.)

Amid a Colonial setting, typical of the era of George Washington, the bicentennial program in honor of the first president of the United States was presented for the regular meeting of the Woman's club yesterday afternoon in Red Men's wigwam under the direction of Mrs. Ernest Woodruff Newell.

Mrs. Philip Johnson, as "George Washington", with the colonial women, namely, Mrs. Miles Oddy, Miss Jane E. Doolittle, Miss Mary Martin and Mrs. A. K. Wilkinson were attractively attired in colonial costumes. It is interesting to note that Miss Martin wore the dress owned by her mother, when she was seventeen years of age. A charming hat of the early period, together with jewelry of historic worth, completed her attire. Other gowns worn had historic data of interest.

The scenery represented the woods of Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. Hemlock trees formed a background and cotton was used to suggest snow. Mrs. Johnson was seen beneath the American flag thoughtfully musing over a map. She was garbed in a uniform of buff and blue and carried an old sword. This arrangement is credited to Mrs. Frederick W. Lobb.

The thoughts of the audience were carried from this scene of suffering, cold and hunger, to the cosy interior of a colonial home, where the four colonial women were seated. The Colonial scene arrangement was in charge of Mrs. Wilkinson.

About the walls of the room were pictures of George and Martha Washington, his mother, Mary Ball Washington, Washington astride his horse, and a copy of a memorandum of a birthday ball. Two large pictures were loaned from the Whittlesey avenue school, one by Mrs. Robert C. Stevens, six from the Historical House, including two exquisite oval framed heads of George and Martha Washington and a head in natural coloring. The two heads of Martha and George Washington on display were loaned by Mrs. C. H. Tibbits and are highly prized as rare treasures. A lovely colored miniature owned by Mrs. Noah Linsley was exhibited.

At the rear of the room was seen a group of three posters made by Mrs. Newell showing various historical items, including pictures of General Greene, General Lafayette, Von Steuben and Washington's physician, Dr. James Craig. Large American flags used here and there with the portraits formed a most patriotic setting. Mrs. George H. Craig was in charge of this feature.

Mrs. C. H. Tibbits was the accompanist for the patriotic songs by the audience at intervals and explained by Mrs. Newell, they being "Hail Columbia," "Star Spangled Banner",

in turn by Mrs. H. A. Krupp, Mrs. James Clarke, Miss Elizabeth Parker, Mrs. B. Hammond Tracy, Mrs. W. B. Hill, Miss Mae Macormic, Mrs. Charles H. Hoit, Mrs. Frank N. Kelley, Mrs. Walter Parsell, Mrs. C. F. Thompson, and Mrs. Peter Huskes.

Two readings by Mrs. James F. Wooding, "The Ballad of Sweet Pea", a story of George Washington crossing the Delaware, and "The Courtship of George and Martha", were well received.

In order to include more historical incidents than brought out in the brief synopsis of George Washington's life, Mrs. Newell arranged a series of short questions with answers that were circulated among the audience. As the questions were read by Mrs. Newell, the answers were read in turn by those having one.

The program was one of the most enjoyable and profitable presented in some time. Many complimented Mrs. Newell at the conclusion for her efforts with the audience giving her a rising vote of appreciation for her untiring efforts.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL PROGRAM

Thursday, February 25, 1932

1. Song by all - America
First and last verses
2. Remarks - Rev. Delton Scudder
3. Historical Paper - Washington's Route
Read by Leon J. Crawford
4. Dramatic Number - The Glorious Wish
Durham Grange

CAST

Esther Atwell	Herbert Otte
Marie Bode	Ruth Powers
Oliver Crawford	Charles Stannard

5. Recitation - If Washington Were Here
Marion Segerberg
6. Piano Solo - Prof. George Paul McCoy
7. Minuet - Girl Scouts

CAST

Eleanor Hall	Norma Pratt
Hilbert Maynard	Carlton Rich
Alice Mousch	George Southmayd
John Otte	Jeannette Stannard

8. Dramatic Sketch - George Washington's Fortune

Durham High School

CAST

Luzerne Bristol	John Moss
Raymond Carter	Hazel Osborne
Gifford Francis	Azreal Soobitsky

9. Musical Reading and Tableau - Our Washington

Mrs. Ofa Chadsey and Mrs. Gaylord Newton

10. Solo - Heaton Blakeslee

11. Dramatic Number - Brandywine

Durham Grange

CAST

Frederick E. Gastler	Ernest Otte
Gaylord A. Newton	Richard C. Parmelee
Carl Otte	

12. Remarks - Rev. Charles R. Cooley

13. Song by all - Star Spangled Banner

First verse only.

Dr. George H. Craig

Dr. Gilbert T. Craig

Wallingford, Conn. May 2nd, 1932

Mrs. P. A. Powers

Dear Madam,

At the meeting of the general committee of the G. Washington Bicentennial Celebration, Monday, April 25th, you were appointed a member of a special committee to determine as nearly as possible the true route of President Washington's journey from Wallingford to Durham in Oct. 1789.

While this may be impossible to establish by documentary evidence, the probable route may and I think will be established by the research of this committee and as such will satisfy the need of this occasion and be accepted by future generations.

Already much valuable and indisputable evidence has been uncovered, as witness the incident of the Carrington tavern, and I hope that you and your associates representing the old families of the east side of our town may from family record or tradition, clear up some questions now in dispute.

Let me say in closing that I am sure that whatever the report brought in by your committee it will be accepted without question as nearest to the truth obtainable in this generation and infinitely better than could be done twenty five years hence when we have passed on.

Committee

H.W.Davis

D.W.Ives

Linus Hall

Mrs. P. A. Powers

G.A.Hopson

John Bridgett

Geo. Cook

A.J.Martin

E.S.Hall

Mrs. E.W.Newell

Wm. H.Bartholomew

A meeting of this committee will be held at the office of Dr. Craig Wednesday evening, May 11th, at 8 o'clock. Please be present so it will be necessary to hold but a very few meetings.

(Signed) George H. Craig

Chairman of G. Washington Bicentennial
Committee.

LEAVES FROM AN OLD-FASHIONED ALBUM
 OR
 Costumes and Customs of George Washington's Time

May 2, 1932

Written and presented
 by (Mrs.E.W.) Clara Booth Newell

Presented on rear lawn of St. George's Inn, Main Street.
 Formerly the home of Moses Y. Beach and known as the Beach
 House. Earlier than Beach, property was owned by heirs of
 John Moss, one of the proprietors of Wallingford in 1670.

Sketch given in pantomime, with description of pictures
 in the old album, read by the writer.

Cast of Characters

Martha Washington	Mrs. E. W. Newell
Dorothy Hancock	Mrs. Clifton D. Allen
Neighborhood lassie	Charlotte Crump
Lady Fairfax	Mrs. W. Ernest Atkinson
Daughter of Martha	Edna Candelent
Mary Ball Washington	Mrs. D. W. Greene
Washington as a young surveyor	Harry Bartholomew Jr.
Catherine Greene	Mrs. Miles Oddy
Admiring miss	Freda Booza
Betsy Ross	Mrs. Gilbert D. Boyd
Sarah Bache	Mrs. James Clarke
Martha Wilson	Mrs. A. K. Wilkinson

Dolly Madison	Mrs. B. Hammond Tracy
Nellie Custis	Charlotte Goffe
Molly Pitcher	Mrs. James Wooding
Molly Stark	Mrs. Samuel Ganner
Young Stark (in Nathan Hale suit)	Dexter Jeffords
Rebecca Motte	Mrs. Willard Terrell

This little historical sketch presented today is not intended for, and does not presume to be, in pageant form. Neither is it given the title of tableaux or even pantomime. It serves merely to demonstrate the charm, romance and picturesque beauty of the costumes worn by outstanding women during the days of the American Revolution. These costumes will sound the keynote of every Bicentennial celebration. They were reproduced from actual garments preserved since the time of Washington. They were carefully compared with the Colonial dresses in the Smithsonian Institution in Washington and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York. Only when their historical accuracy was thus verified and their designs passed upon by Mrs. Rose Gouverneur Hoes, President Monroe's great, great, granddaughter, and a member of the Division of Pageantry, would the Bicentennial Commission officially approve them as being authentic.

Let us now glance through this old album. Let your mind drift back 140 to 160 years ago, when Martha Wash-

ington played her part in the great struggle for independence. She was of the softer type of war-woman. She accepted her sacrifices to the war and said never a rebellious word, only praying as she tried to be calm through those dark days, that General Washington would be spared to grow old with her.

Martha Washington--Mrs. Ernest W. Newell

This picture shows Mrs. Washington ready, (although she was prevented from attending), for Colonial America's most fashionable event--the First Inaugural Ball held on May 7, 1789, at the Delancey mansion on the Bowerie in New York. This was a dazzling affair. The officers in their gorgeous uniforms, the civilians in their picturesque evening clothes of velvet and satin; all being further adorned with elaborately dressed and powdered hair, fine lace ruffles, silken hose, and buckles of precious metal or diamonds at knee and instep. The ladies in attendance were numerous and brilliant, richly attired with consummate taste and elegance.

Dorothy Hancock--Mrs. Clifton D. Allen

Not all the charming hostesses lived in the south, however. This picture shows us the beautiful Dorothy Hancock, wife of John Hancock, one of Massachusetts' very greatest patriots. She had a most important part to play. She had only been married to him a brief year when the British made

their attack at Lexington and Concord. She was with her husband when Paul Revere came to warn him and it was with difficulty that they escaped and reached Woburn. Madam Hancock was an ardent supporter of all her husbands undertakings. All classes of society thronged her home and because of this she was vastly informative to her husband.

Boston Miss--Miss Charlotte Crump

Charmingly dressed children visited at her home with their mothers. And here we meet one of the little lasses of the Hancock neighborhood.

Lady Fairfax--Mrs. W. Ernest Atkinson

At Mt. Vernon the latch string was always out to George's and Mrs. Washington's relatives and friends. Refreshments of sugar cakes, thin biscuits, chocolate cakes, etc., and hot mulled chocolate were always ready for the comfort of her guests. This picture shows Lady Fairfax, wife of Colonel George William Fairfax, about to accept the hospitality of the Washington's afternoon at home. The dainty gown of Edna Candelent, the little daughter of Martha Washington, is not unlike that of the "Boston Miss".

Mary Ball Washington--Mrs. Donald W. Greene

Next Sunday, 1932, citizens will celebrate Mother's Day. Mothers of long ago were not so publicly eulogized. But when speaking of famous mothers, our thoughts invariably

turn to Mary Ball Washington, the noble mother of George Washington, the first War-Mother. This picture gives us an idea of the simple dress preferred by Mary Ball Washington, living on the farm close by the Rappahannock river. The home Mary Washington made for her five children was one of great simplicity. The quiet hour came early for the little Washington's, the hour known to every boy and girl of long ago when the mother of the family gathered her little ones around her. Can you see the picture? George and his brothers close up, while small Betty Washington has the seat of honor, her mother's lap. The candles are lighted and shadows fall here and there in the old bedroom.

George Washington, surveyor--Harry Bartholomew Jr.

And now suddenly we come upon an old picture of George Washington at the age of sixteen, when as a surveyor he was earning a doubloon every day the weather would permit going out and sometimes six pistoles. With a pistole valued at \$3.60 this seems a rather princely sum.

The grounds in this locality of the Rappahannock are sacred to the journeys of the young surveyor. The handsome dwelling house, then his home, has long since ceased to exist.

Catherine Greene--Mrs. Miles Oddy

Now as we turn another leaf we see before us the picture of Catherine Greene, famed for her coolness and courage in

Maid--Freda Booza

An admiring maid stands by and hopes some day to copy Kate Greene's beauty as she had already copied her dress.

Betsy Ross--Mrs. Gilbert D. Boyd

And now, there is no mistaking this next picture. We see before us the famed Betsy Ross, the person long credited as the maker of the first flag ordered by George Washington. She is here shown with her work folded and ready to hand over to Washington. We know that the tradition of the flag states that it had its origin in the Heavens. The stars form a new constellation and the stripes represent the rainbow of promise. The colors--red for courage to shed ones blood on the altar of one's country; white, for liberty and freedom; and blue, for loyalty and sincerety of purpose are traced back to the curtains of scarlet, white, blue, and purple in the Tabernacle which enshrine the Ark of the Covenant. George Washington said, "We take the Stars from the Heavens, the red from the Mother Country, separating it by white stripes, thus showing we have separated from her and the white stripes shall go down to posterity representing liberty."

Sarah Bache--Mrs. James Clarke

Next we find a picture of Sarah Bache, the only daughter of the great patriot, Benjamin Franklin. Mrs. Bache was much like her father. She was one of that large group of women in Philadelphia who united their efforts to supply the soldiers

with clothing. The ladies bought the materials from their own purses and cut and sewed all day long. She helped, too, to collect money to buy shoes and uniforms and for the general relief of the terrible state of destitution that prevailed in the army. Two thousand shirts would be cut at one time and distributed and the knitting of socks was never ending.

It fell to the lot of the President and the first First Lady to determine to what extent the official functions should partake of pomp and ceremony. Fortunately they chose a happy medium and set a precedent in keeping with dignity of the Nation but free from ostentatiousness, a precedent that has come down through succeeding administrations to the present time.

Martha Wilson--Mrs. Alexander K. Wilkinson

In our next picture we find Martha Wilson, the daughter of Colonel Stewart, and war widow of Robert Wilson. She presided over her father's great establishment in Hackettstown, northern New Jersey, where she entertained George Washington, Lafayette, Hamilton, Wayne, Greene, Gates, Maxwell, Lincoln, Henry Lee, Stevens, Ethan Allan, Pulaski and John Paul Jones.

In this picture she is ready to attend a reception at the Presidential Mansion in Philadelphia. We see about the rooms thrown open, furniture then thought handsome but accepted today as barely decent. The principal ornament is a

glass chandelier in the largest room, burning wax candles. The chair of the lady of the President is a plain armchair lined with green morocco leather.

Dolly Madison--Mrs. B. Hammond Tracy

As Mrs. Wilson advances to pay her respects to President Washington and his lady, she is joined by Dolly Madison, and young Nellie Custis (Charlotte Goffe), the daughter of Martha Washington, and a privileged character. These young ladies were evidently attended by gentlemen, as customary, but following introductions they have seated themselves with other ladies and await the President, who always attended the drawing-room and passed round the circle, paying respects to each in succession. Refreshments are handed round by servants in livery. The new luxury which has just appeared--ice cream--is the cause of much talk. Introduction to eminent personages and conversation formed the entertainment of the drawing-room. Cards were altogether unknown. General Wayne--the renowned Mad Anthony--with his aides-de-camp Lewis and De Butts, frequently attended with Miffin, Walter Stewart, Colonel Hartley and many others.

Molly Pitcher--Mrs. James Wooding

In our next picture, garbed totally unlike those just presented, we see the famous Moll Pitcher, or Molly Hays, wife of one of the American gunners on the Monmouth battle-

field. Molly has been bringing food and water to her husband. Suddenly her husband fell. With a wild cry, she dropped her pitcher and bent over his lifeless body, then seizing the ramrod from his hands, she loaded and fired his cannon till the battle was over.

Molly Stark--Mrs. Samuel Ganner

And here we see another Molly, but this time a member of a famous New Hampshire family. Molly Stark, the wife of Major-General John Stark, at the frontier of the white man's occupation, carried on her war work. This picture before us shows the comfort she put away from her when her husband, hearing that a shot had been fired, was off on his horse, raising his troop personally as he rode. She was left to till the fields and keep supplies ready for any soldiers coming that way. When Bunker Hill was fired, Molly's instructions were to "keep on horseback and keep riding in the neighborhood, and if you see the enemy, let me know". When not helping otherwise, she had sheep to shear, quilts to make, and grist to grind. She, and many other women like her, found no work too arduous, no sacrifice too great, no patriotism too lofty. Our picture was evidently taken before the Revolution as it shows her ready to attend the meeting house for an all day Sabbath session.

Her small son, Dexter Jeffords, dressed after the prevailing fashion of the day, in a suit later termed the Nathan

Hale, saunters by her side.

Rebecca Motte--Mrs. Willard Terrell

And here we see Rebecca Motte, one of the great heroines of South Carolina. She was mistress at a large plantation mansion near Fort Motte. She was ordered out of her home so British officers might move in. As she went out she picked up a quiver of arrows, and coolly touched the fingers of a British officer with the arrow's tip, remarking that it was poisoned. The only way to drive out the British was to fire her mansion, and she prepared the arrows with balls of blazing resin and brimstone attached. The roof was blazed and the officers soon showed the white flag. In scores of other ways she helped rout the enemy. Refusing to leave her home, she was requested to stay and make a home for Sir Henry Clinton and his staff, which she was obliged to do. At the same time she hid her three pretty daughters in the attic and not one of the thirty British officers occupying the house were aware of this fact. We see her here as she protected her home under trying circumstances.

We might continue on and on, turning back the leaves of time. The hospitality of Mount Vernon left nothing to be desired; the high and the low, the rich and the poor, the politician and the small farmer, the soldier and the civilian were often present--sometimes with their ladies, sometimes with whole families--to break bread and spend

the night or longer with the beloved host. These few pictures will serve to demonstrate the costumes and customs of those long ago days. How charming and feminine they were. Piano accompaniment to unison singing of Cohan's song "Father of the Land We Love."

Tree Dedication

on the rear lawn of the Wallingford Public Library

We will now turn our thoughts to the dedication of a tree in memory of George Washington. Three high school students, Robert Coyle, Mazie Harrison and Beatrice Cass, in uniforms lent by the Yalesville Drum Corps, and known as Continental Army uniforms, will play while we march to the public library grounds led by Harry Bartholomew, as flag bearer. The three members of the "Continental Army" band will play our one song legacy from the Revolutionary War, "Yankee Doodle". While it may not be a treasure of the highest value, it absolutely belongs to us--is public property, and has its peculiar place. For its quaint incisive character redeems it from vulgarity; and its historic associations are woven and interwoven with the establishment of American Independence. Strange to say, "Yankee Doodle" changed sides during the conflict. From being a British tune at the beginning of the struggle, it emerged at the close, as a purely American melody.

As we reach the tree site, persons in costume will

form the inner circle surrounding the tree, with the audience closing in around them. After the sounding of taps, the outer circle will open and allow those in costume to march back to this building.

Those in costume will form now, following behind the flag bearer, drummer and fifers, and spacing the march to three feet apart, couple by couple, children to the front.

Tree Exercises

Invocation	Mrs. R. F. Miner, president of the Ladies Library Association
America	Unison Accompanied by Drummer--Robert Coyle Fifers---Mazie Harrison Beatrice Cass
George Washington Tree	Historical Remarks-- Mrs. E. W. Newell
Pledge to the Flag--I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the republic for which it stands; one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.	
Presentation of Tree	Audience Mrs. A. L. Mitchell
Acceptance	Warden John P. Bridgett
Trees, by Kilmer	Mrs. James Wooding
Taps	Miss Marion Koch

Dr. G. H. Craig, Chairman
71 No. Whittlesey Ave.

Mrs. N. C. Heilman, Secretary
204 High St.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMITTEE
Wallingford, Connecticut

June 1, 1932

Mr. Frank Strong
Durham, Conn.

Dear Sir:

The George Washington Bicentennial Committee of Wallingford are arranging for a parade of floats, vehicle and costume, to conform to colonial days, if possible, and invite your participation.

Said celebration to take place on July 4th, in the morning.

A meeting of our general committee will be held at the Town Hall auditorium, Wallingford, Thursday June 2nd, at 8 P.M. Will be glad to see a representative of your community if possible.

Respectfully yours,

GC/AL

G.H.Craig, Chairman
Mrs. N.C.Heilman, Sec.

Dr. G. H. Craig, Chairman
71 No. Whittlesey Ave.

Mrs. N. C. Heilman, Secretary
204 High St.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION COMMITTEE
Wallingford, Connecticut

June 6, 1932

Mr. Frank Strong

Durham, Conn.

Dear Sir:

Yours of June 4th received. We hope you and other of your near neighbors, as Northford, North Haven and Cheshire, will be able to join in our Fourth of July celebration.

As to the roadside markers; I have seen the latest design. We in Wallingford are deeply appreciative of the initiative shown by Durham in this whole project. But for you we should probably not have had any such inspiration. We wish to join in the most absolute spirit of cooperation. However, we do feel it is due you and us that these memorials should carry on their face some indication of their origin and the name of the town whose people had the patriotic and civic spirit to initiate and carry through such a project.

May we not have prepared a sketch, showing the names of Durham and Wallingford?

Respectfully yours,

GC/AL

G.H.Craig, Chairman

WASHINGTON BI-CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE MOST IMPRESSIVE

5,000 Line Streets To Watch Colorful Parade Which
Follows Dedication of Memorial Tree
In Doolittle Park

(Copied from the Wallingford section of the Meriden
Record as of July 5, 1932.)

A colorful Colonial tinge, depicted by a rare and treasured stage coach, a covered wagon and beautiful floats, featured Wallingford's celebration of the George Washington Bi-centennial yesterday afternoon. More than 5,000 people lined the streets to watch the parade, opening a program of events following the impressive ceremonies that marked the honoring of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Washington.

Rare and treasured costumes worn in Colonial days were proudly displayed on floats in the parade and later in the Historical Society home.

The big feature of the holiday celebration was the parade with the ranks made up of military, civic, fraternal, firemen's and policemen's organizations, the majority of which were represented by floats and large delegations.

Civic organizations made a fine turnout and an attractive appearance was made by the combined Polish societies, led by the Universal band of New Britain and a uniformed rank. More than 200 persons, including men and women, marched. The second largest turnout was that

of the Hungarian societies, led by the Meriden city band, with more than 100 Elks marching behind the Philharmonic band, of New Britain, as another fine contribution to the parade.

Exercises in Doolittle Park at the conclusion of the parade were brief, including prayer and short remarks by Dr. George H. Craig, chairman of the general committee, and Linus H. Hall, Historical Society president, in dedicating a Washington memorial elm tree. The drum corps' field day followed, with a Colonial ball in the state armory at night as the concluding feature of the celebration.

The Rev. E. G. Zellars, pastor of the First Congregational Church, offered the prayer to open the exercises. This honor was conferred upon Rev. Mr. Zellars because of the colony migrating to Wallingford from New Haven 260 years ago, establishing the Congregational Church, the oldest church in the town.

Dr. Craig in mentioning the dedicating of an elm tree, selected because of the beauty of the town's elms, stated that many of the first shade trees in Elm street were planted a year previous to Washington's trip here.

The program closed with the playing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by the massed bands. More than 2,500 people watched the brief, but very impressive exercises.

The parade, threatened with postponement by rain until 2 o'clock, was made up of four divisions, including 14 floats, four bands and nine drum corps. It might have been an even larger parade but for the rain, starting to fall at 11 o'clock in the morning, which prevented many more drum corps from making the trip here. The weather cleared shortly after 2 o'clock and everything was in readiness for the start.

Two state police officers cleared the route for the parade on Center street, South Whittlesey avenue, Ward street, South and North Main streets, Christian street, and North and South Elm streets. The parade passed the reviewing stand, set up on the east side of South Elm street at Wall street, where members of the general committee with town and borough officials were seated. The general committee marched in the first section of the first division, falling out of line at South Elm street to watch the remainder of the parade pass from the reviewing stand.

Marshal Francis W. Carroll, C. M. Wiley and Everett M. Cooke, attired in Colonial costumes and wigs, led the parade. A platoon of police, with Chief George C. Abbott at the head, followed, with the Veterans of Foreign Wars band of Middletown heading the fine appearing military unit of Company K. General committee members completed

the first section.

Raymond Leonard, mounted, as were the marshal and all aides, led the second division. The Meriden Legion post drum corps furnished the martial tunes for marchers representing Shaw-Sinon post, American Legion. One of the most beautiful floats was the first in the line, entitled "Betsy Ross' Flag--1777", with Miss Janet Fabian representing "Betsy Ross" in the act of sewing the first flag of our country.

Gold star mothers rode in two automobiles and a bus, having a fine place in the line. They were followed by probably the best appearing float of the entire parade. It was entered by the Grange, entitled, "Washington, the Land Owner", and showed "darkies" working to the rear of a small log cabin in a cotton field.

The next float, entered by the Eagles, showed an aged couple seated peacefully in their home. A large placard to the rear of the float read: "Keep the old folks in their homes", in support of the Eagles' demand for an old age pension law.

The "Spirit of 1776" was depicted by the float of Compass lodge, A.F. & A.M. H.L. Stocking, William B. Hill and Raymond H. Sutterlin, attired as the three familiar figures of the "1776 spirit" added a real touch of color to the float.

The largest marching unit of the parade, made up of the combined Polish organizations of the town, was next in line. Directly behind the Universal band, of New Britain, marched a uniformed Polish unit, appearing smart and trim, and then came the women and men of the organizations. The women wore white dresses with a red sash across the front of the dress, and around their hats; the men wore white shirts and red hats. A Polish troop of scouts also marched in the section.

Two decorated sedans represented Northford and Durham. The occupants wore Colonial costumes. The float of the Rotary Club, carrying dates of 1732-1932, showing the Rotarian insignia prominently, was well arranged. The covered wagon, mentioning the C. F. Wooding Company as pioneers in building since 1866, was driven by Newton Wooding.

The Choate community gardeners were represented by two double-hitch wagons, carrying children, and a unit of marchers carrying hoes, shovels, rakes and other implements used in gardening.

A rare and treasured stage coach, driven by A. A. Blakeslee, was a real feature of the Elks' unit. They were headed by the Philharmonic band, of New Britain, with the coach following. It is one that was in use during the Washington area, and it was resurrected for the parade by Linwood

V. Hall, parade committee chairman. More than 100 members, wearing white hats with a purple band and carrying canes, marched.

The Loyal Legion was represented by a beautifully decorated car, carrying a profusion of flags. With every one of the 150 marchers carrying flags, the Hungarian societies made an impressive showing as they marched behind the Meriden city band. St. Andrew's society of Choate school had three automobiles in the division, carrying the poor children of New York city now at the summer camp here.

A touch of very early history was added by the appearance of members of the Improved Order of Red Men, in full regalia. They certainly looked the part of Indians. An Indian camp scene was represented by the Degree of Pocahontas' float. "Remember, that thou keep Holy the Sabbath Day", showing a colonial period scene was what the float of the I.O.O.F. and Rebekahs portrayed.

Three of the most beautiful floats completed the third division. They were the floats of the Woman's Club, decorated with flowers; League of Women Voters, showing a colonial home scene with a spinning wheel, and the one of the Knights of Columbus, showing the Washington cherry-tree scene.

HISTORIC WASHINGTON TRAIL TO DURHAM IS REDEDICATED

Route Covered By First President Traversed By Mounted
Group--Brief Exercises Held Here And In
Durham.

(Copied from the Wallingford section of the Meriden
Record as of October 27, 1932.)

The George Washington trail--approximately eight
miles cross-country--to Durham, accepted as the exact
route covered by the first president of our country 143
years ago, was rededicated yesterday.

It marked the conclusion of the George Washington
Bi-centennial observance for Wallingford and Durham,
featured by a mounted group traversing the route. Brief
exercises here, fronting the Wallingford Gas Light Company
building on East Center street, the site of the old
Jeremiah Carrington tavern where Washington was entertained
at breakfast, and in Durham, at the central school in the
center of the town, covered the rededication.

Colorful Parade

L. Morelle Cooke, impersonating George Washington,
with his aid, Stanley Williams, of New Haven both in
Colonial attire and mounted, added much color to the
exercises. They started out over the trail, escorted by
A.A.Meeks, Choate School master, prep school students
and others, and the cavalcade was met on the Middletown-

New Haven turnpike in Durham by a number of Wallingford people in motor cars and escorted into the center of the neighboring town.

A group of drummers and fifers, recruited from drum corps in which boroughites are members, marched from Durham town hall to the school house, led by Police Chief George C. Abbott, in dress uniform. Several members of Owenoco tribe of Red Men, in regalia and war-paint, marched at the head of the procession to add further color to the concluding part of the program. Dr. George H. Craig, general chairman of the local bi-centennial committee, with Warden John P. Bridgett, First Selectman Delevan W. Ives and others, also joined the procession in Durham.

Several persons covered the trail on foot, including John Robertson, a scout master, and a platoon of scouts. Charles Kennedy and Lester Collett also walked over the route, covering nearly the full distance. This group can attest to the ruggedness of the trail and the rigors of travel that marked Washington's period.

Dr. Craig's Address.

Exercises here were brief, beginning at 1:30 o'clock with an explanation of the observance by Dr. Craig, followed by words of appreciation offered by Warden Bridgett, who served as ex-officio chairman of the committee. Tax

Collector Linwood V. Hall, chairman of the parade committee, read a paper, prepared by Dr. Craig, explaining the route and citing the purpose of the re-dedicatory program. It follows:

"In December of 1931 the state highway department set on foot in Durham an inquiry as to the probable route followed by General and President George Washington in his progress through Connecticut in 1775 and 1789.

"This inquiry coming to the Fowler family, descendants of Professor William Chauncey Fowler, D.D., L.L.D., deceased, Durham historian, was taken up by the Durham Bi-Centennial Committee and they, in co-operation with William Chauncey Fowler of Durham, studied old records, visited old families of the country-side, and, after several months work, sifting tradition and rumor, came to the conclusion that the route led unmistakably to the Wadsworth Farms Road, or 'Three Notch' gap in the western range of mountains.

"At this point the Wallingford George Washington Bi-Centennial Committee was called upon for co-operation which we were most happy to furnish and, following the example of Durham, we examined records, walked old roads, called into consultation members of families who had been land owners on the east side for 100 or more years, as follows, Linus H. Hall, George A. Hopson, William Bartholomew, George Cooke, Mrs. Perley Powers, Delevan W. Ives, Edgar S. Hall and Almer I. Martin. The result of our studies was a

conviction that General Washington, in 1775, or President Washington, in 1789, going from New Haven to Hartford, via Middletown and Wethersfield, would not because of the nature of the country, its sparse settlement and general lack of good roads, have had any other choice than to have gone the road we this day dedicate.

"Of the problems which vexed our committee, one was the probable site of the Carrington tavern, there having been up to recent time three separate Carrington residences of great age, any one of which might have been the home of the Jeremiah Carrington of 1789. This controversy was happily settled by indisputable evidence unearthed by Henry Winter Davis, of The Record, chairman of your special committee on Washington route, Mr. Davis, son of the distinguished historian, Dr. C. H. S. Davis, whose history of Wallingford and Meriden has been an unfailing mine of information this half century, asked Miss Sally Carrington, daughter of the late Kirtland Carrington, if by any chance she knew which Carrington homestead might have been the residence of Jeremiah Carrington in 1789. Miss Carrington said she had a copy of the "Military Life of President Washington," written by her great uncle, General Henry B. Carrington. Producing the book there was found on the fly leaf a presentation in the author's own handwriting in which he stated she would be interested to know that

she occupied the property on which their common ancestor entertained President Washington, October 19, 1789. This was further substantiated by L. M. Benham, who produced a photograph of the Washington House of 1868, then presided over by Colonel Dwight Hall, Mr. Benham's father-in-law. This old photograph was recognized by many of the older residents and it shows the old house, destroyed by fire many years ago, as standing exactly opposite Fair street on the north side of Center street.

"Thus we find ourselves standing on ground trodden by the most illustrious patriot of all time and we propose to follow his route from here to Durham, on which route we have caused to be erected suitable markers. In so doing, in company with our neighboring townsmen, rededicate ourselves and you of our generation to the high idealism which prompted this, the richest man in the colonies, to cast his lot with the common folks, to lead them through seven long years of exhausting and many times seemingly hopeless warfare, then with rare patience holding the balance between warring elements in our constitutional convention, and finally serving as first president of the new republic."

Start Over Trail

With prayer offered by the Rev. Edward M. Conway, pastor of the First Baptist Church, the exercises here

were completed and the mounted group started over the trail.

Bronze markers were placed along the route, where the trail goes off through the mountain passes and around ravines which years ago were probably swampy, by the Wallingford and Durham committees. They are permanent, as follows: "1732-1932. Route of George Washington, 1775 and 1789, Wallingford-Durham."

Exercises in Durham

F. E. Korn, chairman of the Durham Bi-Centennial Committee, presided over the exercises at the Durham school. He read a paper, which he himself prepared, and then introduced a reader of an interesting paper on "General Wadsworth", prepared by Frank W. Strong, school principal. A playlet by school children and an address by the school superintendent completed the Durham part of the observance.

Mr. Korn's interesting paper, opening the exercises, follows:

"As chairman of the George Washington Bi-Centennial Committee, it gives me a great deal of pleasure to welcome you to the old historic town of Durham and, in so doing, I know that I express the sentiment of all the other members of the committee. I am very glad indeed that

Wallingford has been so willing to mark the route to the Durham line.

"This meeting today marks the conclusion of a program which was begun sometime ago by the following committees, the George Washington Bi-Centennial Committee of Wallingford, the Homemakers Club of Durham and our local George Washington Bi-Centennial Committee. The joint efforts of these various committees have been brought to a very successful conclusion.

"To the committee representing the Homemakers Club, I especially extend sincere thanks, and I know that all others interested in this project are equally grateful for the splendid work which they did in raising the necessary funds for the markers placed on the Durham end of the route.

"My friends--you have just come over the route traversed by General Washington so long ago. I am reminded as I see you coming over the trail on horseback of the marvelous flight of time and the onward march of progress since that day.

"Even in this period of economic disturbance, we at once realize that we are far better off than the people who lived here at the time of General Washington's visit.

"It is certain that our forefathers had courage, and the fact that they were a people of wisdom lent strength

to their efforts to build for the future. They builded well and they aided in laying the foundation of a great republic.

"From the scant means which they had at their disposal, they nevertheless instilled into the minds of their children the idea to progress and to build for the future.

"This past year has been a notable one, due to the celebration of the 200th birthday of George Washington, the father of his country, and it has been decreed that the people throughout the United States should in some fitting manner celebrate this bi-centenary of his birth. There has scarcely been a place in America that has not responded to the request to aid in this celebration.

"We in Durham held our George Washington program last February, and I believe that I can safely say that it was an event that will long be remembered by those who attended.

"The celebration held in Wallingford on July 4th was a very enjoyable affair. Both Mr. Seward and myself appreciate very much the cordial reception accorded us at that time.

"The marking of the George Washington route from 'Three Notches' to the Middletown line has been completed. To all of the various organizations in our community who have contributed their efforts and their labors in setting the posts, and attaching the markers thereto, I express

deep appreciation. I feel sure that in the years to come, we will all feel gratified to think that we had a part in celebrating this 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth in a way that befitted the occasion.

"Durham indeed played its part in the Revolutionary War. It was in this town that Washington's friend and soldier-in-arms, General James Wadsworth, lived. It was here that General Washington stopped and called on General Wadsworth after having come over the same trail which you have just traveled.

"Before ending these lines, may I add one thing more and I would be indeed ungrateful if I did not do so. To my friend, William C. Fowler, may I express on behalf of all our citizens and, I believe I can also say, on behalf of our friends from Wallingford, our very sincere thanks for the very important part which he has played in this George Washington memorial in every way, and all the way.

"In conclusion, I feel that Wallingford and Durham have accomplished a very wonderful work in marking the Washington route. May these emblems of stone and bronze ever remind us not only of the great man whom we honor in 1932 but may they also inspire us to a renewed faith in the great country to which he contributed so much in the days of its infancy."

Playlet

"A STITCH IN TIME"

CAST

Mrs. Hopkins	Jeannette Lucy Stannard
English Officers	Carlton Barnes Rich
American Soldier	Warren Allen Schilling
Lucy	Jesse Delbert Kline
Lavinia	Hazel Evelyn Burr
	Elinor Loveland Hall

SYNOPSIS

One of the characteristics of Washington was his ability to inspire in all a loyalty to him and the Revolutionary cause. This playlet illustrated this fact.

(This playlet was a part of the program presented when the Wallingford Bicentennial Committee and guests, on October 26, 1932, re-dedicated the route formerly used by George Washington when he came from Wallingford to Durham. The characters in this playlet were members of Durham Grammar School, Miss Inez Hamilton, teacher.)

GENERAL WADSWORTH

The General James Wadsworth house is the first south of Mill Bridge, east side of the Main Street of Durham.

Page 201 of the History of Durham reads--"1760, Israel Godard, a Tory, property confiscated, "bought of the State and rebuilt by General James Wadsworth". The Oath of Fidelity to the State of Connecticut was not in force until May 1777. We may be sure that Mr. Godard had left for other parts before those stirring and trying times.

A slight study of the style and method of the author will cause the reader to assume the date 1760 refers to the date of erection. In this instance that is still a moot question.

Inspection of the house shows that the lower portion of the exterior is still covered with the original shingles fastened with wrought iron nails. The stone chimney was taken down 1885-90. It has been completely repaired by its present owner, Mr. Ellsworth Henry Strong, at the same time preserving and in some ways restoring many of the original details of Colonial architecture and trim. General Wadsworth lived here--we believe--not less than forty years.

Fowler's "History of Durham" also tells us--"General James Wadsworth, the son of James Wadsworth, Esq., and grandson of Colonel James Wadsworth, was born July 6th, 1730, and received his degree of Bachelor of Arts in Yale College, 1748, studying law and settling in Durham, he was soon promoted to office in civil and in military life. On the death of his grandfather in 1756, he was elected Town Clerk, some of the duties of which office he had performed for his grandfather. In this office he continued until 1786. In 1775, being at that time a Colonel in the Militia, he was appointed with Erastus Wolcott and others a committee to provide for the officers and soldiers and their families, who were prisoners of war.

"In January, 1776, he was Colonel of the first regiment of the Militia of Connecticut in the army of the United Colonies, when the regiment marched to Boston." While at Boston he was actively associated with General Washington in the seige of the city and took part in the maneuvers which resulted in the British being compelled to evacuate Boston and withdraw to Halifax.

"In 1776 he was appointed Brigadier General of the battalion raised to reinforce the Continental army in New York. In 1777 he was appointed second Major General, in the place of Major General Huntington. He was one session a member of the Continental Congress. In 1777 he was a

member of an important committee appointed to revise the militia laws of the State for the more effectual defense of the country. In March, 1777, General Wadsworth was ordered to march one-fourth of his brigade to New Haven, to defend the coast. In April, 1778, the Council of Safety directed him to inquire into the state of the guards at New Haven, and to dismiss the militia there, in whole or in part, at his discretion. For a time he was a member of the Committee of Safety in the State.

"For some time, he was Justice of the Quorum, and then Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in New Haven County. In 1786 and 7, he was Controller of Public Accounts in the State, and from 1785 to 1789, he was a member of the Council.

"In the year 1794, the General Assembly appointed him 'to settle the accounts between the State of New York and the State of Connecticut, and to receive the balance which may be due this State on such settlement.'"

During the last years of his life, "by invitation from his nephews, William Wadsworth and James, he spent a year or more at Genesee, N. Y. But though surrounded with every thing that he could desire, his heart still yearned for Durham. He died Sept. 22d, 1817, aged 87," and is buried in the family lot in the old cemetery.

This consists of excerpts from Fowler's "History of

Durham" together with information made available by William Chauncey Fowler. This above material was compiled by Frank Ward Strong and was read by Walter Richard Owens as a part of the exercises held at Durham School when a group from Wallingford on October 26, 1932 came over the former route used by George Washington.

Tribute to Washington

George Washington's rise to a position of influence was no accident, as certain tired writers whose emotions and thoughts have gone gray would have us believe. Washington was by nature and in fact much of a pioneer, a backwoodsman, a frontiersman. In his early years and throughout his years he revealed a steadfast faith, a fixed purpose, a settled resolution, and a tenacious grasp on life characteristic of the best of the eager spirits of his time.

Washington was by nature and in fact a student, diplomat, and leader. In his early life and throughout life he was a wide observer and reader, adroit harmonizer standing above conflict and malice, a fearless man in command whether in civil or military affairs.

A leader in a frontier country at the age of sixteen, Washington knew more at eighteen concerning frontier life than any man of his time. He traveled the frontier routes widely; surveyed many of them; saw life in the raw. He was actively interested at an early age in problems of western development and made many perilous journeys to the frontier. He knew the dangers. He shared the sufferings. In his contact with the Indians he surpassed any man of his time in knowledge of Indian lore and diplomacy. Disposed to respect the rights of Indians, he proved

himself capable of punishing their crimes. He understood the conflicting colonial interests. No man played a greater role in the early development of the west than George Washington.

Washington was the best all round educated man of his day. He owned the largest library in Virginia and was a wide reader. Few men had visited so many places in the United States as had Washington. Few men had met and talked with so many people of note. No man of Washington's time had had so diversified contacts with problems of the day as had he.

Washington's military career is well known and the basis of his reputation is his career as a military man. His military service prior to the Revolution was extensive. He had, before the war for independence, already become known as the redeemer of colonial honor. During the Revolution he proved himself wise and prudent. He was also daring as he demonstrated at Trenton, Princeton, Germantown, Monmouth, and Yorktown.

However much we honor Washington for his military achievements, he won more battles with the pen than with the sword. He is remembered as one of the world's greatest statesmen. It is said by some present day writers that his secretaries wrote his speeches. If they did they never wrote so well for themselves as for Washington. It

was his writings that caused first Yale, then Harvard, then Pennsylvania, then Brown to confer honorary degrees upon him.

If we would know Washington we do well to inquire of his contemporaries - John Adams, Alexander Hamilton, John Hancock, Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, John Marshall. They say, "Malice could never blast his honor. Envy he knew not." They say, "His virtue, his patriotism and firmness, would, it might be depended upon, never yield to any dishonorable or disloyal plans." They say, "More than any other individual and, as much as to any one individual was possible, has he contributed to found this our wide spreading empire, and to give to the western world its independence and its freedom."

Not only was Washington a great warrior, an able writer, a distinguished statesman - he was also a great farmer. He was the first scientific farmer in America, and successfully operated 8000 acres. No agricultural proprietor of Washington's time had the knowledge of agricultural questions that he had. No agriculturalist was as successful as he.

Washington was a business man of high rank. He built ships. He engaged in manufacturing. He sent his cotton and his manufactured goods to market in his own ships.

Washington was an engineer. In fact much of his success as a military commander rested upon his competence as an engineer. He was also actively interested in canal construction. The possibilities in aeronautics and submarines engaged his attention. He was as is well known a city builder and on September 18, 1793 he personally laid the cornerstone of the Capitol in Washington.

Washington was in his home life a model of high living and lofty thinking. He was a "domestic minded householder" and "no glimpse we have of him across the years is more compelling than that of his home life".

Washington has been held to be and will remain:
"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countryman."

Signed Edwin I. Arthur

(State Supervisor of Schools for Durham)

(This address was delivered by Supervisor Edwin I. Arthur as part of the program of October 26, 1932 in commemoration of the re-dedication of Washington's route.)

The following named persons planted trees to the memory of George Washington in the Town of Durham, Connecticut in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-two and have each received a certificate from the American Tree Association to that effect.

Mrs. Gertrude Van Ness Smith Fowler, D.A.R.

Durham, Connecticut

1 Rock Maple

Mr. Albert Field

82 Spruceland Avenue

Springfield, Mass.

1 Rock Maple

Mrs. H. B. Field, D.A.R.

82 Spruceland Avenue

Springfield, Mass.

1 Hemlock

Katherine C. Field

82 Spruceland Avenue

Springfield, Mass.

1 Rock Maple

Elizabeth W. Field

82 Spruceland Avenue

Springfield, Mass.

1 Rock Maple

Harry Luther Day

674 Howard Avenue

New Haven, Conn.

3 Hemlocks

Mrs. Gertrude Van Ness Hart Day

674 Howard Avenue

Springfield, Mass.

2 Hemlocks

Donald Homer Johnson

Durham, Conn.

2 Rock Maples

Edward Chester Clark

Durham, Conn.

3 White Pines

Harlan P. Tripp Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple	Miss Louise Francis Burke 296 South Street Waltham, Mass. 1 Hemlock
Mrs. Emma Louise Bambacher Zeissett Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple	Mr. William Chauncey Fowler Durham, Conn. 20 Hemlocks 4 White Pines 7 Norway Spruce 1 Red Oak 5 Rock Maples
Mrs. Mabel Elizabeth Trischman Atwell Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple	
Mrs. Lavinia Adella Page Davis Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple	Mr. Jacob Zeissett Durham, Conn. 10 Rock Maples
Mrs. Lilly Melissa Davis Powers Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple	Miss Sarah E. Burr, D.A.R. Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple 1 Oak
Mrs. Josephine Hooper Francis, D.A.R. Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple 1 Oak	Mrs. Emma Fuller Francis, D.A.R. Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple 1 Oak
Mr. George Judson Francis Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple	Mr. Bishop Robert Atwell Durham, Conn. 1 Rock Maple

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
BICENTENNIAL PARADE

The Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias of Connecticut decided to participate in the National George Washington Bicentennial Parade in Washington, D.C. as a part of their various activities in connection with the observation of the George Washington Bicentennial Year. Accordingly, for that purpose, they chartered a large bus as a means of transportation and left Hartford, Connecticut at seven o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, October twenty-sixth, 1932. This bus stopped at Durham, Connecticut at eight o'clock where it received as passengers the following named representatives of Alson J. Smith Lodge No. 66 Knights of Pythias of Durham, brothers of the Uniform Rank, S.M. Bacon, Co. of Middletown, Connecticut; Leon James Crawford, Jacob Hurliman, Floyd Ives Gavette, James Franklin Bailey, and Kenneth Brainard Crawford. Miss Olive Grace Gavette accompanied the group from Durham as the guest of her father, Floyd Ives Gavette. Joseph Martel, also a member of the Durham lodge and of the Uniform Rank, had already gone on ahead by automobile.

The route followed after leaving Durham Green at 8:30 o'clock, was via New Haven to New York, then crossing the historic Hudson by way of the majestic George Washington Memorial bridge, the largest and most costly bridge in the

world, then on to Philadelphia and Baltimore, reaching Washington in a pouring rain at about twelve o'clock that night, a distance of 380 miles. All arrangements for quarters at the national tourist camp had been made in advance by the National Uniform Rank.

This camp on the Potomac river is the largest tourist camp in the world, and is owned and operated by the Federal Government on a non-profit basis. The buildings are substantially constructed, and equipped with steam heat, electricity, running water, with a cafeteria and barber shop, and proved to be a very satisfactory stopping place.

The next morning, October twenty-seventh, was bright and clear. Part of the Connecticut group walked over to the Washington monument, 555 feet high, and found great pleasure in viewing the city and the surrounding country from this vantage point.

Meeting President Hoover

In the afternoon of the same day the bus conveyed the Connecticut party to the White House where the entire body of the K. of P. from all the States had gathered on the lawn to meet the President. A little before three o'clock, President Hoover accompanied by Senator James E. Watson of Indiana came from the White House and passed through the lane formed by the members of the Uniformed Rank of the K. of P. There were no speeches. The President shook hands

with some; Mr. James Franklin Bailey and Kenneth Brainard Crawford of Durham, were among those thus honored. Then a photograph was taken of the Knights of Pythias. As this was also Navy Day, President Hoover then went over to another group, and presented a flag to the Commander of "Old Ironsides". Pathe and Paramount news films were taken of the flag presentation. Those who wished then went through some of the rooms of the White House, after which return was made to the tourist camp.

The Parade

That night, October twenty-seventh, the parade was held on Pennsylvania Avenue, between the hours of seven and nine o'clock. A boy's band led the line of march. Leon James Crawford carried the National colors and Jacob Hurliman carried the Pythian flag. This was indeed an honor for Durham. Members of the Order of Knights of Pythias were invited to lead the line of march in this historical parade, as this order was the first fraternal organization to receive their Charter from the United States Government. All the delegations were in line, Connecticut leading the way. Several bands were interspersed between the representatives of the states, the streets were lined with people, the weather was ideal, and the whole affair was a dignified tribute to the memory of the Father of His Country.

Mount Vernon

The weather being favorable, the next day, October twenty-eighth, a trip was made to Mount Vernon. This is some nineteen miles from Washington over a wide new road of concrete, and was a delightful ride. The former residence of Washington consists of a group of large well-kept buildings on a slight elevation overlooking the Potomac river. Visitors to the homestead are allowed to look into but not to enter any room. The activities of souvenir hunters have made necessary such restriction. Opportunity is given to see the room in which Washington died, Lafayette's room, and the study where the Bible, the quill pen, books and papers, once used by the First President are visible. The antique furniture is both beautiful and unusual.

The outbuildings also were of interest. The kitchen is separated from the main house, although connected by a covered passway. A feature is an enormous fireplace, complete with crane, cooking utensils, dishes, and house hold articles. The various farm tools in the carpenter shop, were in marked contrast to those of the present day.

Washington's family tomb is a short distance from the house. Here, as one stands with uncovered head he is reminded of the example of noble patriotism and unselfish sacrifice which is characteristic of true Americanism.

Returning to Washington from Mount Vernon, a brief

stop was made at Arlington, the national cemetery. The amphitheater; the resting place of the Unknown Soldier; the seemingly endless rows of graves; all were viewed with reverential attention.

On the morning of the twenty-ninth, the bus with the members of the Connecticut Knights of Pythias left Washington for Durham and Hartford, arriving at Durham at eleven o'clock of the same evening.

It was indeed a privilege to be a member of this party, and as time rolls by, the impressions of these days will be among the cherished treasures of a lifetime.

Durham, Connecticut
March 1, 1933

Mr. George S. Godard
State Librarian
Connecticut State Library
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

As a part of the activities connected with the observance of the George Washington Bicentennial year in Durham and Wallingford, some one hundred pages of type-written material, descriptive of Washington's route from Wallingford to Durham, the bronze roadside markers erected, together with accounts of various exercises of observation, has been prepared with the idea of a permanent record.

These papers have been enclosed in a sealed copper box, protected by a wooden case, and marked as follows:--

George Washington
Bicentennial
Durham
and
Wallingford
To Be Opened
1982

A separate copy is available for your inspection.

The Durham Bicentennial Committee would like to have this box placed among the archives of the State, if such action meets with your approval. The separate copy could be placed on the shelves of the state library.

We shall be glad to have you advise us in regard to this matter.

Very truly yours,

The Durham Bicentennial Committee

By  Secretary

FWS:RP

CONNECTICUT COMMISSION
 FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF
 GEORGE WASHINGTON

Honorary Chairman
 His Excellency
 Wilbur L. Cross, Governor of Connecticut

COMMISSIONERS

Samuel R. Spencer, Chairman	Suffield
George S. Godard, Secretary	Hartford
Ernest W. Butterfield,	Hartford
James L. McConaughy,	Middletown
Charles Welles Gross,	Hartford

March 6, 1933

Mr. Frank W. Strong, Secretary
 George Washington Bicentennial Committee
 Durham, Connecticut

My dear Mr. Strong:

I thank you for yours of 1st inst. and congratulate you and those associated with you in the way in which Durham and Wallingford have observed the Washington Bicentennial Anniversary.

I hasten to assure you that we will not only appreciate receiving a separate copy of the George Washington Bicentennial Durham and Wallingford Reports for our shelves, but we will also be pleased to take into custody for safe-keeping your sealed copper box to be opened in 1982.

Awaiting your advice and the receipt of the above, I remain, with all good wishes

Very sincerely

(Signed) Geo. S. Godard
 Secretary

GSG:LGG

The George Washington Bicentennial Committee of the Town of Durham, State of Connecticut was organized the Tenth Day of December, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-One. We the undersigned as members of said Committee, do hereby solemnly swear that the signatures hereinafter inscribed to be our own and to be our own free act and deed.

Francis Edwin Korn
Francis Edwin Korn, Chairman

Frank Ward Strong
Frank Ward Strong, Secretary

Arthur Ives Seward
Arthur Ives Seward

Witness

Beatrice Muriel Zimmerman
Beatrice Muriel Zimmerman

Oliver Melville Bristol
Oliver Melville Bristol

Witness

Ruth Lillian Powers
Ruth Lillian Powers

Ruth Mildred Tucker Gladwin
Ruth Mildred Tucker Gladwin

Ruth Lillian Powers
Ruth Lillian Powers

Bertha Isadore Thompson Ryan
Bertha Isadore Thompson Ryan

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, this Twenty-First Day of March Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Three, Town of Durham, County of Middlesex and State of Connecticut.

Myra Davis Korn
Myra Davis Korn,
Assistant Town Clerk of the Town of Durham, Connecticut

The George Washington Bicentennial Committee of the Town of Wallingford, State of Connecticut was organized the Twenty-Eighth Day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Two. We the undersigned as members of said Committee, do hereby solemnly swear that the signatures hereinafter inscribed to be our own and to be our own free act and deed.

George Henry Craig
George Henry Craig, Chairman

Segrid Malmquist Heilman
Segrid Malmquist Heilman, Secretary

John Philip Bridget
John Philip Bridget, Warden of the
Borough of Wallingford, Connecticut

Witness

Frederick Morgan Cowles Delevan Wooster Ives
Frederick Morgan Cowles Delevan Wooster Ives, First selectman
of the Town of Wallingford, Connecticut

Witness

Linus Hezekiah Hall Linwood Vernon Hall
Linus Hezekiah Hall Linwood Vernon Hall, Chairman of the
Pageant of July 4, 1932, Wallingford, Conn.

Henry Winter Davis
Henry Winter Davis, Chairman of the George
Washington Route Committee of Wallingford
Connecticut.

Subscribed and Sworn to before me, this Thirty-First Day of March, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Three, Town of Wallingford, County of New Haven and State of Connecticut.

Clifton David Allen
Clifton David Allen,
Town Clerk of Wallingford, Connecticut.