



# May 26th 2019

## Springfield, NH • Cemetery Tour





# 250th Anniversary Celebration Memorial Day Self-guided Tour May 26, 2019

## Old Pleasant View Cemetery, Springfield, New Hampshire

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Your self-guided tour takes you to the final resting places of some of the Town of Springfield's founding families, its early military heroes and other people of interest from the first half of our history. Many Old Pleasant View gravestones' surnames are still familiar to us today as families, street names and places of interest. In addition to two sections here at Pleasant View, the Town of Springfield also oversees & maintains six other graveyards.

**HISTORY:** In 1769 New Hampshire's Governor Benning Wentworth granted land to 60 men and one woman to establish the town originally incorporated as Protectoweth. The first settlers to clear land in 1772 were the families of Israel Clifford, Ebenezer Lovering and Timothy Quimby. By 1790 the township was home to 210 people and grew rapidly, reaching a population of 1,270 citizens in 1850. By 1880 the population had dropped to 732; it continued to decline through the early 20th century, reaching a low of 283 residents in 1960 -- truly a "small" town. Since then the population has grown gradually to total of 1,311 citizens in 2010...only slightly more than the total 160 years earlier! Despite its small size, the people of the town contributed greatly to the betterment of the community and the surrounding area.

This graveyard and public area was designated town property in 1779. The newer section was added in 1916 at a cost of \$190. The name "Pleasant View" came from a donor of \$35 to the expansion, a Mr Boyce.

We hope you enjoy this brief glimpse back to Springfield's first 125 years!

**Starting at entry gate the tour works clockwise around the perimeter.**

**"Early Families" Tour of Old Pleasant View Cemetery** begins just to the left of the upper gate around the perimeter. Follow the stone wall, first with the **Howards** and Civil War soldier Enos **Collins**, proceed north along the wall to Jerimiah **Quimby** (1796-1868), past **Bowman** and **Smith** Plots. After Uriah **Heath**, **Maxfield**, **Lovering** and **Nichols**, stop at Sanborn.

**SANBORN** (E/F 1/4): This burial site of several members of the Sanborn family is marked by a delicate obelisk. Colonel Richard Sanborn (1797-1875) lived in what is now Gile Forest. His property map of our town was known as the "Colonel Sanborn Plan". Lt Richard Freeman Sanborn (1824-1901) served in Co F 11th NH Infantry in the Civil War. Lt Sanborn was discharged with disability in 1864, not long before his wife, Philomena, died in 1867. Their two infant daughters are buried nearby. A photo of Col. Sanborn and his map can be found following this booklet's text.

Turn to your right, cross the pathway and find the Colby memorials.

**COLBY** (plot E-4): This stop includes gravesites of three soldiers from the Colby family. The stone in the back marks the burial of Charles Madison Colby (1839-1863) who enlisted in the Civil War as a musician and died of disease in Kentucky, leaving his wife Lucy Collins Colby (1837-1913) and two sons who left town and moved west.



1.

In front of Charles lies his brother, Sgt Henry A. Colby (1841-1864) of CO G, 2nd US Sharpshooters. Henry was wounded in battle at Petersburg, VA and died over four months later. To his left, lies his father, Capt. Samuel Colby (1798-1878) who married Maria Adams, daughter of Quincy Adams and Dolly Elliott of Charlestown, MA. Sam and Maria's other children are buried with their parents. Other soldiers in the Colby family include Lt. Isaac and Philip.



2.

Notice Ebenezer **Morgan's** stone near the top of the hill, behind the Colby family.

**Above top to bottom:**

1. Charles Madison Colby with wife Lucy Collins Colby;
2. Henry Colby
3. Ebenezer Morgan's Stone



3.

**QUIMBY** (plot I-9): An impressive memorial obelisk denotes Samuel Quimby who died in 1872, one of many descendants of settlers Timothy and Shuah Quimby (Plot U-5).

The son of General John Quimby, Samuel was raised near the cemetery and married MaryAnn Story Perley (1815-1888). Samuel worked on construction of two important Navy yards – Charlestown, MA and Norfolk, VA and served in the NH State Militia. According to Charles McDaniel’s History of Springfield, “His opinions were clearly expressed and no doubtful meaning, when occasion required.”



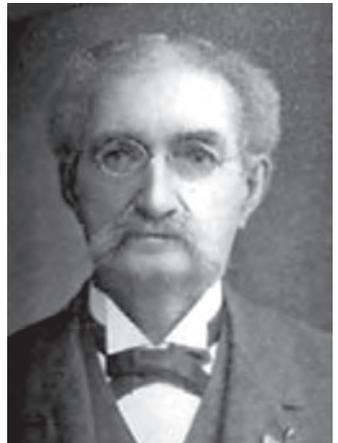
Above: Samuel Quimby

John (War of 1812) and Lt Timothy Quimby are also interred at Pleasant View Cemetery, but farther down hill (DD/EE, 3-4). Capt John Quimby (1737-1813) served in the Revolutionary War. He is buried with his wife, Sarah Webster (1747-1819) & their sons, General John (1773-1839) and Lieut Timothy. Don Davis of Sutton is a Quimby descendant.

Continue to your right.

**SOLDIERS’ MONUMENT** (1910): Located high near the back border of the cemetery, the soldiers’ monument was built and erected by Richard Messer of Claremont. The Town voted to pay half the cost (\$650) of the monument; personal donations covered the balance of cost.

**MEDAL of HONOR** A few yards behind the statue, look carefully to find the small plaque honoring 1st Lieut George Mason Lovering, (1832-1919), of the 4th MA Volunteer Infantry – 75th US Colored Troops, who received the Congressional Medal of Honor for meritorious service during the Civil War. He was descended from 1780 settlers Ebenezer & Lydia Lovering who, with 6 children, walked on snowshoes from Salisbury to their new home. On June 14, 1863, Lovering took part in the Siege of Port Hudson, a Confederate stronghold on the Mississippi River. His MOH citation reads, “During a momentary confusion in the ranks caused by other troops rushing upon



Above:  
George Mason Lovering

the regiment, this soldier, with coolness and determination, rendered efficient aid in preventing a panic among the troops." George Lovering was born in Springfield, but died in Maine & is buried in Massachusetts.

**Dr Kempton (K-11):** Almost to the lilac at the Madison Burnham stone, find Dr Willard Clough Kempton (1840-1895), who died at age 55 after serving two stints in the Civil War, the last as a surgeon for CO F&S Heavy Artillery, the US Colored Troops. He later practiced medicine in Vermont until his death (1895).

**RICHARDSON (M-7/8):** At the second row up from the road, an iron fence and gate surround the Richardson family. According to Charles McDaniel, Moses and Sarah Chase Richardson were the 42nd family in town, moving into the "wilderness" at Springfield Four Corners. Moses' son David moved to KY with his second wife to harvest timber. When Confederate General Longstreet asked him to join the Confederate Army, he refused. The general reached for his revolver. David drew faster, but he didn't shoot. The general then said, "You are of good grit, just the man we want, but if we can't get you, we want your lumber." Richardson agreed. When battle reached his door, Union General Burnside allowed the Richardsons to take shelter in their cellar.

Calista Richardson **Adams** married Daniel Noyes Adams; the family had two prominent daughters, described in the Adams section.

In the lower corner of the upper half of Old Pleasant View, note the attractive white stone for **John Gilman**, a victim of the battle at Chancellorsville on 5/3/63, who died three weeks after his injury. His stone reads, "HOW WE LOVED HIM!" To the right, note "Baby Adams" in the Hamilton Adams plot, then turn to the back wall and the pound.



**John Gilman  
Memorial**

**TOWN POUND:** In 1808 the Town voted to establish a pound for holding escaped animals. To reclaim an animal the owner paid compensation for any damages it caused. Fred Davis claims the animals were also useful in keeping the grass trimmed in the cemetery. Downhill from the Pound, notice a cluster of **Philbrick** family members.

**McDANIEL (Q-11):** Below the entry road, this plot contains the son of James and Hittie Philbrick McDaniel, Charles (1835-1915), a teacher and the author of "History of Springfield, NH." He and his wife, Amanda Quimby, buried three children, Arthur, Carrie and Catie, in 1879. According to Mr. McDaniel, they died "suddenly of malignant diphtheria, within a few days of each other". The strangling bacterial disease killed many children in the region. The children's small stones are topped by sculpted flowers for the girls and a lamb for Arthur. James McDaniel, the family patriarch, had arrived in Springfield prior to 1794; Charles proudly farmed the same lovely property that his great-grandfather had worked in the west of town.



Above: Charles McDaniel

**GOODHUE (R-11):** Adjoining the McDaniel plot, Dr. David Putney Goodhue, USN (1838 – 1911) is recognized. Dr. Goodhue served as Acting Asst. Surgeon General during the Civil War and returned home to practice medicine here in Springfield. Dr & Mrs (Abby Davis) Goodhue had four children, among them Libbie Abbie Cass (1874-1954), for whom our Library is named. Her granite marker is flat against the ground, to the right of the main memorial. Abby's brother, Henry P Davis, died at 16 and has an unusual stone with letters done in relief.



Above and right  
Dr. David Putney Goodhue

*Act. Asst. Surgeon D. Goodhue*

**BEAL/HAZZARD - DAR Recognition (U-10 ):**

James Hazzard, father of Thirza Hazzard (1810-1900), fought at the Battle of Bunker (Breed's) Hill. Thirza was recognized as a "Real Daughter" by the Mercy Hathaway Chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), who placed a marker at this gravesite in 2013. Thirza married Silas Kinsley and later Selah Beal. Betsey Greeley Hazzard (1769-1857) was born the year Protectworth was granted.



As you descend the hill and approach the tree below, note the two white **COLBY** graves beneath. The stones of Isaac and Experience Stevens Colby were cleaned recently by Donald Colby, a descendant from South Carolina, who wrote, "My 3rd great grandfather and grandmother were Isaac & Experience Colby, who are buried in the Old Pleasant View Cemetery...with them is their son Daniel, who died in 1803 and another unknown daughter whose grave stone is missing. Their son Isaac and his wife, Sally Stickney, have graves within the family plot as well. I understand one of the grave stones has broken...It might be Sally's."

Nearby, close to the outer wall, note the collection of early stones for the **RUSSELL** family. One stone has been nearly engulfed by a tree. The Russell family lost several children; little Augustus died at "One year and one day," as his stone states. One of the Russell wives was the widow of a smallpox victim who is buried by Old Boston Road.

**HEATH:** Low in the cemetery and midway across, a Heath monument stands. To its right, find a small stone for little George, who died at 5 years. A hole made by gunshot mars George's little memorial.

**HAZARD, Jason & Betsey (LL-12)**mMetal Crosses mark the resting place of these Hazards, both of whom had died by 1830. Note the spelling.

**CLIFFORD, Ebenezer (KK-8):**This site is in line with the Colby tree and 3-4 rows up from the lower stone wall. An original settler, Israel and his wife Judith,

the first woman settler to be granted land in her own name (1782), were grandparents of Ebenezer Clifford, whose grave is below the Colcord family.

**COLLINS:** Against the lowest stone wall and in a line with the Colby tree uphill, Vets Arthur and Henry Collins are buried. Members of this once-large family lived in the south-east part of town near what we now call Dutchman's Pond, in the area referred to as "School District 9". The Collins' were blacksmiths and tool-makers.

**PUTNEY:** (KK-5) Opposite the lower entrance gate, between the Collins stop and the Colcords, note the lovely Eliakim Putney stone.

**COLCORD** (FF/GG 1-5): The Colcord family had numerous members in Springfield's early days. At least two veterans were buried in this area. Many of these stones are decorated with lovely old artwork. The last Springfield Colcord, Bud, worked at Star Lake Farm and lived farther down the New London road. Bud drove a Willys truck and had a snow-white beard. Bud's sisters Molly and Winnie live in the northwest part of town. According to Hank Kidder, the Colcords were long-time Twin Lake Villa employees.



Above: Bud Colcord

**ROBIE** (BB 4-5): This group of early Robies includes a stone as a testament to John, the Revolutionary War soldier, son of Samuel Robie and Dorothy Worthen. Also note Reuben Robie in Pleasant View. On the 1790 US Census, their surname is spelled "Roby". Samuel Robie's stone is also in this area.

**NOYES:** Near the Colcords & Robies lies Daniel Noyes, Esq (1771-1812), father of Prof. Daniel Noyes, DD. According to Andy D'Amico, Rev Daniel Noyes was a long-time professor and librarian at Dartmouth whose portrait hangs in the Baker Library. The Reverend rededicated the Meeting House after a team of oxen moved it from Pleasant View to where it now stands (1851). To the right are lovely old **Gen Quimby** family stones.



Daniel Noyes, Esq

The **HOYT** family Monument recognizes early settlers from this family. Reuben's stone (d. 1827) states simply, "A Revolutionary Soldier". Tristram served in the War of 1812.

A large **George** family monument is behind the Hoyts and John & Dolly Heath lie behind them both.

**Dr Nathaniel Prentis** (X/Y-3/4): Beside a large stump, find Nathaniel Prentis and his family. Dr Prentis was a surgeon in the Thirty First Regiment of the NH Militia who lived on Philbrick Hill. As his stone states, he died in 1810 from a fall from his horse after a militia muster in Newport. He was 34. His inscription reminds us of the uncertainty of life. Note the ^ where the sculptor added a word to the quotation!

From this group, notice the back of Samuel **Robie's** stone.

**BOWMAN:** (V-3) As you pass **Philbrick**, notice broken stones marking Deputy Bowman and his second wife Margaret. According to Mr McDaniel, they raised three "professional" sons who moved away; a doctor, a lawyer and a brewer. Their daughter Mary Ann stayed in town with husband Phineas Messer (1816-1902), son of Phineas Messer and Lois Brocklebank. Hilltop Place in New London was built where the Brocklebank Hotel once stood. Mary Ann and Phineas are not buried here, but likely were interred at Messer Hill Cemetery. They raised several sons and one daughter, named Narcissa.

Your last stops are just below the entrance road. Note original settlers Timothy and Shuah **QUIMBY'S** stones (U-5) as you ascend.

**ADAMS** (plots R4-5): Daniel Noyes Adams (1803-1866) served in the Civil War. His family is marked by a large monument. The son of Solomon Adams of Rowley, MA and New London, NH, Mr. Adams ran a store and tavern in the Town of Springfield and also served the town in various capacities including Town Clerk, road commissioner, Selectman, legislator and representative to the Constitutional Convention. He fathered 5 children.



Above: Daniel Adams

Two of Daniel's daughters, Augusta and Jennie, made their mark on the state and the world. Augusta (1833-1866) was the first woman to represent Springfield in the State Senate. Married to Lucian Adams, she died in Turkey, but her stone is in OPV.



Above:  
Jennie Adams Webster

Augusta's half sister Jennie Adams Webster (1858-1929) was a founding member of the Society for the Protection of NH Forests, president of the NH Federation of Women's Clubs, a member of DAR and the NH Red Cross. She was active in a number of other community efforts, including the women's suffrage movement. Jennie married her stepbrother, the son of Daniel Adams' third wife; Dr Lorin Webster served as Rector of Holderness School in Plymouth, NH. The couple later traveled to China where their son, Dr Jerome Adams, a renowned pioneer in plastic surgery, taught medicine. The elder Dr Webster died in China while working with his son at the Peking Union Medical College. A plaque honoring Jennie Adams Webster's many accomplishments is at the Holderness Cemetery.

Lovely **Gilman** family stones are also in this area. Note **Elder Nason**, the **Maxfields**, Lieut Samuel **Stevens** and William J **Bean** among **Heath** memorials as you walk toward the gate.

Back at the entry road, find **HEATH** monuments. The original Heath settlers, a family of seven brothers and sisters, traveled from Salem, MA to Springfield. Many remember our postmaster Hollis Heath; the family is still well represented in the town today. There were several notable veterans. Evan Heath served in the NH 16th during the Civil War. Uriah Heath, one of 11 children, also served in the Civil War. According to the Charles McDaniel's history, Oliver M. Heath was "...lost at Bull Run, later found, but died of disease a year later." Mildred Bowie, a Heath descendant, cannot confirm this statement, nor a claim by Mr. McDaniel that a John Heath lived to 107 and had 14 children! However, we can confirm that both Oliver M. and Lorenzo Heath were buried in Washington, DC. Lorenzo died serving with the 5th NH Volunteer Regiment. "The 5th" sustained the greatest losses of any regiment, infantry or calvary in the Union Army during the Civil War.

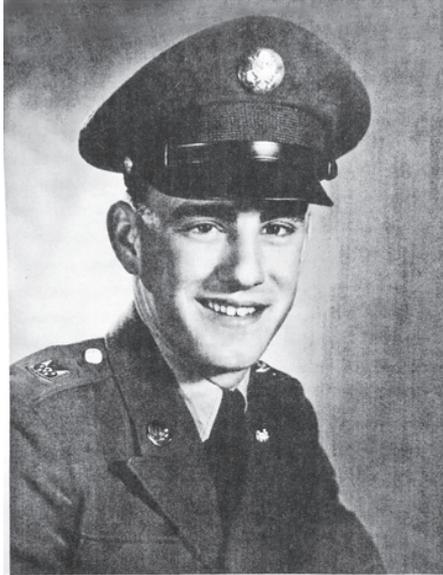
This stop concludes your guided journey. Thank-you for joining us.

Cemetery Commission, 2019  
*Annette Granger, Chair*  
*Dale T. Milne*  
*Richard Petrin*





**The Springfield Cemetery Commission Wishes to Acknowledge  
the Years of Loving Care Given to our Graveyards by Frank Anderson.**



**Frank Anderson**  
(1939-2017)  
Department Commander  
The American Legion

## **The Cemetery**

On a hillside they stand, row upon row,  
Tall, flat, all sizes and shapes.  
The gravestones.  
A quiet stillness lays in the valley  
Amongst the trees and gravestones.  
The heroes, the rich, the poor, family and friends  
Lay in the quiet of their resting place.  
Listen; you can hear their footsteps, feel their presence  
An eery but soothing feeling.  
What stories could be told about the heroes  
The rich, the poor, the family and friends  
Those that lay in their final resting place  
Beneath the stones, the gravestones.  
A quiet, peaceful place amongst the rolling hills.  
The cemetery; a lonely, but peaceful place.

Frank Anderson  
(2003)



