

## NEXT FIELD TRIP

The third Field Trip of the Richmond Historical Society will take place on Sunday, June 16th, at 2 P.M. The public is invited to meet at the Richmond Town Hall. The first motorcade stop will be to visit the old Halsey P. Clarke Homestead (see page 4) - then on to the village of Wyoming where a guided Walking Tour of Wyoming - formerly Brand's Iron Works, will be taken comparing the present with pictures of the past.

## NEXT RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY TOWN MEETING

The second Town Meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held in the Richmond Town Hall, Tuesday Evening, June 18th at 8 P.M. After our Field Trip to BRAND'S IRON WORKS and reading about the IRON PLANTATIONS (see page 14), it would be interesting to learn more about the restored Colonial SAUGUS IRONWORKS, and so, our main speaker will be Dr. Donald Bradbury, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, University of Rhode Island, who will give an illustrated talk on these SAUGUS IRONWORKS. Members and friends are urged to not miss this highly informative program with an opportunity to ask questions. If there is enough interest, a Field Trip to the SAUGUS IRONWORKS could be arranged.

The Collation Committee for this meeting will be:  
Mr. & Mrs. Carl Stoner, Chairmen; Mr. & Mrs. Henry Boucher, and Mr. & Mrs. Richard Brown.

## COLLATION COMMITTEES

At each Town Meeting, three families will be asked to donate simple refreshments - cookies or finger food and cold or hot drinks. Also furnish paper cups, napkins, and plates when necessary. Any members unable to attend can still donate toward the cause of good cheer.

## NEXT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

The next Executive Council Meeting of the Richmond Historical Society, composed of Officers and School District Representatives, will be held at the home of Lucy Rawlings Tootell on Tuesday evening, July 2nd, at 8 P.M. Council Members, please take note - this is your only notification - write it down now. Thank you.

## RICHMOND TOWN COUNCIL ACTIONS OF HISTORICAL INTEREST

Kenneth M. Howland of Hoxie Road, Hillsdale, was appointed honorary caretaker, at his request, of the historical cemetery No. 45, known as the Hoxie Cemetery, located on his property.

The Council agreed to grant the request of the Boy Scouts to clear the site of the old town pound on the Bailey Hill Road, which Mr. Ironside classified as an "architectural oddity." After a title search it may be preserved as a historical site.

The Council has authorized the Town Clerk to write to the proper authorities concerning the desecration of the Baker Pines Cemetery including a copy of the New Letter commenting on this particular cemetery (see page 7).

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The Collation Committee at the last Town Meeting was:  
Mr. & Mrs. Earl Smith, Mr. & Mrs. Richard Miller; & Mrs. Tootell.  
Twenty-two members were present. Mrs. Lucy R. Tootell presided

13.

## WYOMING

(Abstracts from Talk given at last Town Meeting)

By MR. HENRY BOUCHER

All of us here this evening came by automobile over various types of roads, mostly in fairly good condition, but have any of you visualized what it was like 170 years ago in this area? There were no roads, just trails, as roads were not needed, and I would imagine they were not over 3 or 4 feet in width. If a farmer, and 99 per cent of the population were farmers, had a load to move somewhere that was too heavy to carry on the back of his horse, he used two poles, which were fastened to the horse's collar, with boards or planks nailed on the other end, upon which he placed his commodities, or whatever he had to move, and his horse dragged it along. I believe they were called travorses. The first one-horse wagon was brought to this area in 1815 or 1816 just before the completion of the New London Turnpike.

The first recorded history that I have been able to find was the establishment of the Wood River Six Principle Baptist Church in 1723. This also proves that there were numerous families in the area, and in 1770, their membership had grown to 225 members.

The population of Richmond in 1774, two years before the Declaration of Independence, was 1,234, and, inasmuch as late as the year 1802 there was only one house in Carolina, it would appear that a large per cent of the population was in this area.

In the year 1787, Samuel Brand bought of John Foster the land where the Dawley Tavern now occupies; also the land where the Bitgood Box Shop was. He later purchased the land now occupied by most of the village of Wyoming. In, or about, the year 1800, Mr. Brand started a business manufacturing iron, which led to the village being called BRANDS IRON WORKS. The Samuel Brand House stood where the Wyoming Package Store formerly was. It burned and at the same time, a store owned by Mr. & Mrs. Sheldon, and a cottage next to that called the Mary Bliven House, also burned. The building which finally housed the Package Store was moved by a John Doughty from across the road.

In the year 1800 there were 136 dwellings in Richmond, and using the figure of 1234 population in 1774, with a normal increase, families averaged about 10 or 11 per dwelling.

The Dawley Tavern was built in 1800 by a Francis Brown, who was the son-in-law of Samuel Brand. It burned and was rebuilt about 1845. The oldest building remaining in Wyoming, to my knowledge, was built in 1739, and is the old house next to what was the COOKIE JAR. The house that was recently torn down across from the motel was the Card Homestead, and was built in 1780. Another old house is the one called the Stilson House: also built in 1780.

The first mill that was built in Wyoming, other than Grist Mills and Saw Mills, was a wool carding mill, built around 1785 by John Brown. Several mills were built and burned on the same location, even the last business located there, a chicken-picking plant was burned out.

In the house east of Connie's Cafe was the room where the Odd-Fellows first met in this area. Downstairs was where the Richmond Bank was established in 1856, and continued for 10 years. This bank was taken over by the First National Bank of Hopkinton, located where the Washington Turst Company is now.

The name BRANDS IRON WORKS, which is the first recorded name of the Community now call WYOMING, lasted from 1800 to December 31, 1856, at which time it was called WYOMING, but, although from 1849 to 1856, the village was known as ALTON, it was not thus recognized by the Postal Department, as the first Post Office was

started in this area in 1828 and has continued until the present time, and I hope, will continue into the future.

During the fifties until long after 1900, the village of Wyoming extended to where the Hope Valley Baptist Church is now. Samuel Richmond's Furniture Store and Funeral Parlor stood on what is now the site of Avery's Funeral Home. As proof that the village of Wyoming was much larger than it is now in the area, and was the center of all activities, is born out by the fact that the Hope Valley Post Office was not started until \_\_\_\_\_.

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### JACK & JENNY IN-THE-PULPIT

(Described & displayed on the SHOW AND TELL TABLE at last meeting)

By ELEANOR H. SMITH

On our Hillsdale tour we found numerous Jack-in-the-Pulpits which many of us had not seen in several years; not because the plants weren't there but because we didn't happen to be in the woods at the time of their appearance. Growing in shady woods in rich moist soil, they are similar to the calla lily in structure; in fact, they are called poor relations of the Calla. We noticed that most plants were purplish but some were green. I assumed the green plants were immature until I looked them up in several books which indicated the purple plants are male, the green ones female. Dr. Irene Stuckey says that here, in Rhode Island, they are nicknamed Jack and Jenny! I had never heard this. Dr. Stuckey is an Associate Research Professor of Plant Physiology at U.R.I. Last year, she published this book\* on Rhode Island Wildflowers. It is opened to her photograph of the Jack-in-the-Pulpit. You will notice that her specimen is green. Inside, at the bottom of the vase, is a cluster of very inconspicuous flowers. Tiny gnats fly down into the vase and become covered with pollen which they carry on to other plants.

In September, a cluster of bright red berries replaces the flowers. I haven't seen these, but, this Fall, I intend to look for them. These berries were boiled and eaten by the Indians and apparently were considered quite a treat. The root or corn was also used as food by the Indians. The stinging blistering juice was boiled away, leaving a starchy vegetable which gave the plant another name - Indian turnip. A recent authority, Euell Gibbons, states that, even though boiled for hours, the berries and roots are still too peppery hot to eat. But he claims that slices dried over a period of some five months will lose this peppery quality and be flavorful enough to eat like potato chips, as cereal or ground into flour. He even includes a recipe for cookies made with the flour. The plants were apparently also used for medicine but Gibbons again states it is so hot that he feels it could be used for no better purpose than as a counter-irritant!

The purple-stained plants have created a legend that, at the time of the crucifixion, Jack-in-the-Pulpits grew beneath the Cross where drops of Christ's blood fell; staining them, never to be forgotten.

\* Irene H. Stuckey, RHODE ISLAND WILDFLOWERS.  
Knoxville, Tenn.: University of Tennessee Press, 1967.  
Order directly from Author, Kingston, R.I. Price \$2.00.

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HAVE YOU READ

## IRON PLANTATIONS

By LUCY RAWLINGS TOOTELL

Iron ore is found in nearly every country in the world and in nearly every state in the United States - its discovery can be credited to no man or race - it can be traced back to the earliest ages - many are the references to iron in the old Testament.

According to legend, when the temple of Jerusalem was completed, King Solomon gave a feast to the artificers employed in its construction. On unveiling the throne it was found that a smith had usurped the seat of honor at the right of the King's place not yet awarded, whereupon the people clamored and the guard rushed to cut him down. "Hold, let him speak!" commanded Solomon. "Thou hast, O King, invited all craftsmen but me. Yet how could these builders have raised the temple without the tools I fashioned?" "True", decreed Solomon, "the seat is his of right. All honor to the Iron Worker."

Although Sir Walter Raleigh discovered iron in America, all iron masters were killed off by the Indians as fast as they arrived. The first to survive these onslaughts was the SAUGUS IRON WORKS on the Saugus River near Lynn, Mass., started in 1643. This has been meticulously restored and is well worth a visit.

Not only Indians but also England discouraged the manufacture of iron in this country as it took business away from the Mother Country. Eventually young America won out over England because the necessary resources to produce iron were more readily available and in larger quantities.

What did an early Colonial Iron Master need to produce iron?

1. BOG IRON-in New England the ore came from bogs, marsh land, ponds, and springs, dug up from depths of two to twenty-five feet with tongs or rakes.
2. OYSTER SHELLS-flux, either limestone or oyster shells was necessary to combine with the non-metallic parts of ore to make a brittle glassy slag separating it from the iron.
3. CHARCOAL-needed as fuel to heat the blast furnace and serve as a refining agent. No man started his furnace unless he owned several square miles of New England Forest.
4. WATER WHEEL-needed to operate a leather or wooden bellows which furnished the cold blast to control and activate the charcoal fire.

From these furnaces came PIG IRON. The melted iron flowed into a straight trench-smaller ditches branched from this called SOWS-still smaller ones branched from the Sows called PIGS. When hard and broken into pieces, the SOW weighed about 200 pounds, and the PIG IRON weighed from 60 to 70 pounds.

Two Iron Works restorations worth a visit are THE SAUGUS IRONWORKS and the HOPEWELL VILLAGE in Pennsylvania. The armchair traveler may read, Edward Tunis, COLONIAL CRAFTSMEN. New York: World Publishing Co., 1965.

Iron Plantations were to be found all over New England including the town of RICHMOND. Pawcatuck River, Wood River, and possibly Beaver River, were dotted with iron plantations, commonly called Villages because the workers and their families necessitated homes, churches, stores, benches, schools, blacksmith shops, and Stage Coach Taverns and stables.

A typical example of such an Iron Plantation or Village was BRANDS IRON WORKS (now Wyoming, R.I.); MIDDLE IRON WORKS (now lower Hope Valley); LOWER IRON WORKS or PERRY'S IRON WORKS (now Woodville); KENYON'S IRONWORKS (now Kenyon, R.I.); and-from observing the ruins,

I have a strong suspicion that possibl Jonathan Potter's Hillsdale Mill might have been used as an ironworks at some time in the past.

To date, there is no reconstructed Colonial Iron Plantation in Rhode Island. Wouldn't it be fun to restore BRAND'S IRONWORKS? What a tourist attraction for visitors travelling Route 95. What a charming place Wyoming could be-historic restoration-fishing-boating-swimming-picnics-hiking-bicycle trails-beautiful scenery for the amateur photographer-Park in which to sit and gaze upon scenic Wood River with the plesant background sounds of its Water Fall! What a potential!

FAMILY HISTORY - READ

Waterman & Utter, NICHOLAS UTTER OF WESTERLY, R.I.

Westerly: Utter Company, 1941.

Includes Map of Shannock Purchase 1711.

Nicholes Utter owned land in Shannock Purchase.

BE A CHARTER MEMBER

To be a CHARTER MEMBER of the newly organized RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, send or mail \$3.00 Family Membership Dues to the Historical Society no later than September 1, 1968.

NEW MEMBERS

Mr. & Mrs. Milton Kelley  
Mrs. Lucy Rawlings Tootell  
Mr. & Mrs. Henry Boucher  
Mr. & Mrs. Domenic J. Bruno  
Mrs. Hope Blaine  
Mr. David G. Geffner  
Mr. & Mrs. Melvin J. Taylor  
Misses Elsie & Inez Jordan  
Mr. & Mrs. Roy Rawlings  
Mr. & Mrs. William Ironside

Mr. & Mrs. Earl Brunskill  
Mr. & Mrs. Russell Kenyon, Jr.  
Mr. & Mrs. Richard I. Millar  
Mr. Charles Edmonds  
Mr. & Mrs. Earl Smith  
Mr. & Mrs. Carl Stoner  
Mr. & Mrs. Herbert Arnold

RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
RICHMOND, RHODE ISLAND 02898

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed \$3.00 Family Membership dues and one year subscription to RICHMOND HISTORY from June 1, 1968 to May 31, 1969.

NAME: (Mr., Mrs., Miss) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

POST OFFICE: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL NUMBER IN HOUSEHOLD: \_\_\_\_\_ PLEASE LIST NAMES BELOW:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.

- 68.3.1 1849-50 Attendance Record of Alton(Wyoming) Public School District No. 7 in Richmond.
- 68.3.2 1855 Attendance Record of the Alton Common School.
- 68.3.3 Large Attendance Record (1865) of District No. 7.  
GIFTS OF Mr. Domenic J. Bruno.
- 68.4.1 Photo of Lewis C. Kenyon P G
- 68.4.2 Photo of Daniel R. Kenyon P G
- 68.4.3 Photo of John C. Dennis  
GIFTS OF Mr. Daniel R. James
- 68.5.1 Signed petition requesting a certain payway on Wood River to be made an open road.  
GIFTS OF Mr. Daniel R. James
- 68.6.1 Handwritten poem (1876) regarding the freezing death of so-called tramp in the old Tefft Hill School.  
GIFTS OF Mr. Henry G. Heath.
- 68.7.1 Account Book: Kept by member of Phillips Family.  
GIFT OF Mr. Henry G. Heath.

## INQUIRIES AND ANSWERS

## 1. Who has ever seen BOG IRON?

At the last Town Meeting, Mr. Rob Roy Rawlings said that he had seen Bog Iron on the Meadowbrook Golf Course and has made a gift of some taken from a deep hole dug in one of the small ponds on the Course. Also the Society now owns some more Bog Iron brought up by the steam shovel of Mr. Fulford from the pond on the Meadowbrook Housing Development of Mr. Joseph R. Gardiner.

## 2. Information on the Town of Richmond?

The Town Clerk turned over a letter of inquiry from Miss Lori Sarra, 116 East Hill Drive, Cranston, R.I., Grade Four. She was writing a Research Paper on Richmond. Eleanor Smith, Historian, mailed her a very excellent description of the Town. This is a service that the Historical Society is very happy to take off the shoulders of the Town Clerk.

## 3. What was the BRIDEWELL in Wyoming?

The name BRIDEWELL originally belonged to a well dedicated to Saint Bride between Fleet Street & The Thames River in London, England. In 1522 Henry VIII built a Palace on this site for the accomodation of the Emperor Charles V which became the residence of Cardinal Wolsey. Under Edward VI, in 1553, it was converted into a workhouse for the poor and a house of correction for the idle and vicious. From this originated the term A BRIDEWELL for a house of correction or a Gaol or a Jail. The WYOMING BRIDEWELL was the old WYOMING JAIL. The floor of this BRIDEWELL is still available.

## 4. What does P G mean after a name?

RICHMOND HISTORY  
Lucy Rawlings Tootell  
Wyoming, R.I. 02898

## CEMETERIES

Mr. Carl Stoner has ordered 80 cemetery historic marker signs for Richmond graves. Forty of these are newly discovered cemeteries.

Vol. I No.5      L.R. Tootell, Wyoming, R.I. 02898      JULY 1968

#### NEXT RICHMOND HISTORICAL SOCIETY TOWN MEETING

The third Town Meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held in the Richmond Town Hall, Tuesday evening, July 16th, at 8 P.M. The program will be based on FACTS OF INTEREST ABOUT KENYON, RHODE ISLAND. Members and friends are invited to bring pictures, clippings, objects, or stories for the SHOW & TELL TABLE. This meeting is open to the Public.

#### COLLATION COMMITTEE

The Collation Committee for the next town meeting will be: Mrs. Hope Blaine, Chairman; Mr. & Mrs. Melvin J. Taylor; and Mr. Domenic J. Bruno. (See page 11 for instructions)

#### NEXT FIELD TRIP

The SAUGUS IRONWORKS RESTORATION in Saugus, Massachusetts, is the birthplace of the American Steel Industry. The Ironworks were built here in 1646. On the grounds are the Iron Master's 17th Century home - a Museum - and an actual Iron Furnace which should give a good idea of how the original Blast Furnaces at Brand's Ironworks and other Richmond Iron sites once looked and functioned. Admission is \$1.00 for adults and 50¢ for children.

The Fourth Field Trip of the Richmond Historical Society will take place on Sunday July 21st, at 9:30 A.M. The Public is invited to meet at the Richmond Town Hall. From there the Motorcade will travel to SAUGUS IRONWORKS via Routes 95, 128 and old Route 1 south where the group will enjoy a Picnic Lunch before listening to a demonstration and guided tour beginning promptly at 1:30 P.M. Wear comfortable clothes and walking shoes and bring your own lunch and liquid refreshments as there is no food sold on the premises. Also bring a camera.

If you are planning to go on this tour, it might be advisable to call Lucy Tootell (539-7581) so you will not be left behind. Also Mrs. Tootell would like to know who will drive a car - how many extra people you could take - and who would like to have a ride! We are fortunate in having Donald Bradbury who spoke at the last Town Meeting going with us to help point out facts of interest and answer questions. Try to come along-it should be fun!

#### NEXT EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING

The next Executive Council Meeting of the Richmond Historical Society will be held at the home of Lucy Rawlings Tootell on Tuesday evening, August 6th at 8 P.M. To date the members who should make a note of this date are: Carl Stoner, Patricia Miller, Charles Edmonds, Eleanor Smith, Daniel James, Virginia Arnold, Henry Boucher, Billie Stetson, Earl Smith, Earl Brunskill, and James Niles.

18.

#### LAST TOWN MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

Donald Bradbury gave a most informative and delightful illustrated talk on the SAUGUS IRONWORKS RESTORATION in Saugus, Massachusetts which inspired the members to take our next Field Trip there. (See page 17) Historian Eleanor Smith read the poem about the frozen tramp who turned out to be a nostalgic former School Master (See page 20) and Carl Stoner commented on the burial place of this unfortunate man - there is a question whether he was buried across the road from the Tefft Hill School or in the Wood River Cemetery - anyway, he WAS buried!

The SHOW AND TELL TABLE becomes more interesting each meeting. William Cannon gave a fascinating description of his discovery of an old bottle (See page 18). Jean Bradbury donated an article on Richmond's famous architect, THOMAS ALEXANDER TEFFT. (Accession No. 68.8.1) (Also read page 19). Leona Kelley brought a framed original document listing all the Richmondites in the Civil War. Earl Smith appeared with a section of the BRIDEWELL in Wyoming (See page 16). Henry Boucher stated that it was not just the WYOMING BRIDEWELL. Rather, it was the jail for the whole town of Richmond and was the RICHMOND BRIDEWELL!

Thanks to the Stoners and the Bouchers, the Collation Hour was most refreshing and conducive to relaxing historical chit chat!

#### LAST FIELD TRIP

Although Henry Boucher was unable to act as a guide at our last Field Trip to Wyoming, Carl Stoner and Daniel James were more than adequate. Patricia Millar contacted the real estate agent for the Old Clark House on Route 138, and Mr. Stanton Terranova very graciously met us at the house and acted as our host while we had the opportunity to walk through this old building, one of the last of the first settlers in the town. (See page 4)

Enroute to Wyoming we stopped to see two cemeteries. (See page 22). In Wyoming, Mr. Stoner & Mr. James pointed out the many sites of original mills and stores, as well as the location of the Brand's Ironworks. The main street will be saved for another Field Trip. Twenty-four people took the tour.

#### ANTIQUÉ BOTTLE - Found and described by WILLIAM CANNON

This bottle, displayed at the last meeting of the Richmond Historical Society was found on Essex Trail perhaps 1/2 to 3/4 miles east of Caroline Trout Pond. There are several livestock barns and homestead foundations in the area. The refuse piles used by the former residents are occasionally easy to locate close by the homestead by items such as barrel hoops, bed springs, remains of foot gear, horse harness, etc., which protrude through the soil. I was able to locate several medicine and other types of bottles which could be identified with the 1850's to 1900's and this particular soda bottle was the best example because of its bottle green color and the many air bubbles giving evidence of an early and crude form of bottle molding process. It was dug out of perhaps two inches of soil cover. (continued on page 21)



THOMAS ALEXANDER TEFFT was born August 2, 1826 in Richmond, Rhode Island and died in Florence, Italy, December 12, 1859, in the thirty-fourth year of his age. It was his request that he be buried in Swan Point Cemetery at Providence, whose grounds he originally assisted to survey and lay out. He now rests beneath a monument constructed after one of his own designs. He is buried in the family lot of Mr. Bucklin, the architect with whom he first studied.

The following is the inscription of Mr. Tefft's monument at Swan Point:

"In memory of THOMAS ALEXANDER TEFFT who died in Florence, Tuscany, Dec. 12, 1859, aged 33. His mortal remains were buried here May 14, 1860. He graduated at Brown University in 1851. Leaving behind him many memorials in public and private buildings in his native state and elsewhere. In 1858 he published in London a theory of universal currency which attracted the attention of eminent English and Continental Statesmen.

A pure life, a loving spirit and a noble aim,  
 Endeared him to many who mourn his early death."

At Wyoming, in the Wood River Cemetery his name also appears on the stone in his father's lot.

He was the son of William Clark Tefft (of Clark Tefft) and Sarah Kenyon Tefft (of Deacon David, Capt. Thomas, David, John, James Kenyon). His brothers and sisters were: 1. Sarah Amanda, 2. David Clark, 3. Whitman, 4. Mary Ann, and 5. William. He died unmarried.

Thomas Tefft was a native of Richmond and his early life and school days were passed in his native town. Supposedly he was born on the old Tefft farm just east of the Carolina-Town House Road a little south of Quarrelsome Corners.

It was his ambition to be a teacher and he entered this profession at the youthful age of seventeen. Henry Barnard, the State School Commissioner for Rhode Island persuaded him to go to Providence and study architecture which he did. He entered the office of Tallman and Bucklin and graduated from Brown University in 1851.

He designed many buildings during his short career, among them were: the old Railroad Station in Providence; the American Antiquarian Society Library at Worcester; the Providence City Hall; Williams College Library; and many churches including the Wakefield Baptist Church and the South Ferry Church.

He became known for three accomplishments i.e.

1. Architectural design.
2. One of the founders of the Rhode Island Art Association
3. Published a pamphlet on a universal currency system.

Be sure to read THE ARCHITECTURE OF THOMAS TEFFT, by Barbara Wriston. (See pamphlet owned by the Richmond Historical Society - Accession No. 68.7.1)

1

All quiet around the old schoolhouse tonight,-  
 No sound of the scholars' gay laughter,  
 No voice but that of the wind as it flows  
 Along over chimney and rafter.

2

There is one who is plodding his way through the snow,  
 Which is coming down faster and faster,  
 And whitening the ground like the traveller's hair,-  
 'Tis the form of the long-absent master.

3

Long years have passed by since the days of ago;  
 His wanderings, 'till now, have been endless;  
 The schoolhouse still stands with its unfastened door,  
 Were it not for that, he were friendless.

4

He paused at the door and cast but a glance  
 At the seats that were once overflowing;-  
 They are all empty now, for the scholars are gone-  
 And the house itself soon will be going.

5

It seems but a day, since he when a youth  
 Entered here on the work of a teacher:-  
 The schoolroom to him what the court house or church  
 Is - or should be - to lawyer or preacher!

6

The windows are broken, the shutters are gone;  
 The door has lost all art of swinging  
 The wind whistles through, and it seemeth to him  
 Like a tune his old scholars are singing.

7

He thinks of the boys and the girls who of old,  
 Mastered mysteries of figure and letter;  
 And left here encouraged for life's noble work:  
 To make the world brighter and better.

8

He thinks of some others - God pity them all!  
 They never gave promise of rising;  
 It seems like a failure - but what without chaff  
 Would be to all, somewhat surprising.

9

While thinking these thoughts of the long long ago  
 Forgetfulness is over him creeping;  
 He supperless lays himself down to his rest,  
 And heeds not the bitter winds, sweeping.

10

The vacant seats vanish far into the dark;  
 His ear loses the sound of the singing,  
 'Tis slumber, - a peace to his aching (throbbing) brain,  
 And rest to the weary limbs bringing.

(continued on page 21)

( continued from page 20 )

21.

11

Yes, quiet around the old school-house tonight-  
No sound save the wind in its sweeping,  
And the snow as it sifts o'er the senseless form  
Of the master so peacefully sleeping.

12

They found him there on the next day morn,  
Dead - on the old floor lying.  
And "only a tramp," were the words that they said,  
As they lifted him up without sighing.

13

They buried him out in the hillside field,  
With never a tear nor a prayer;  
They little dreamed that they laid to rest  
The form of the old Master there.

14

But then, perhaps One who sorrows for all,  
And cares for the lilies and sparrows,  
Looked down as they buried the sleeper away,  
And dropped just one tear in his sorrow.

15

His work days are ended; his school hours are o'er;  
His last earthly vacation is taken;  
And the spot where he sleeps on the lone hillside  
By all but his God is forsaken.

Richmond, R.I.  
February 28, 1879

H.N.P.\*

\* HERBERT N. PHILLIPS was born in Richmond and was the oldest son of Alfred B. Phillips, son of Benjamin, son of Joseph Phillips. His mother was Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas H. and Mary Johnson Phillips. Mr. Phillips was the editor and publisher of the SENTINEL-ADVERTISER, a weekly paper published at Hope Valley. (See Cole, HISTORY OF WASHINGTON & KENT COUNTIES, page 1249) (Also see Page 7, First Field Trip-Page 10, Early Schools - Page 16, Gift No. 68.6.1)

ANTIQUE BOTTLE by WILLIAM CANNON (continued from page 18)

It was identified by using the Westerly Town Directory for 1875-1876. The J.S. Hazard Co., Manufacturers of "Soda Water, improved Lemon and Sarsaparilla, and Belfast Gingerale," appeared in this oldest directory at Westerly Library, but disappeared in business prior to 1875. There is a reasonably good chance that J.S. Hazard Co. produced their own bottles. The seamless and obviously hand blown neck on the bottle predated the year 1900 by possibly fifty years more or less.

Medicine bottles are common collectors' items. I find the Soda Bottle interesting because it was not a necessary household item. It would be interesting to know how the bottle made its way to the homestead; did the farmer carry it along with regular supplies, or did the manufacturer actually deliver. The homestead is located about fifteen miles out of Westerly.

22.

RICHMOND HISTORICAL CEMETERY NO. 37

LOCATION: Junction of Routes 95 and 138 in Wyoming, R.I.  
Southeast corner - can be seen from Route 138.

1717  
Here lies  
the body of  
JEAN LEWIS  
a kind and faithful wife who on  
March the 23 ended  
this life in the 51 year of her age  
\*\*\*

Here lieth the body of Isrel Lewis  
who was the faithful husband of Mary Lewis  
and he ended this life June 28, 1719  
in the 50 th year of his age  
\*\*\*

Here lies the body of  
DAVID LEWIS  
the faithful husband of Elizabeth Lewis  
and he died Sept. XVI, in the 51  
year of his age  
\*\*\*

RICHMOND HISTORICAL CEMETERY NO. 37

LOCATION: Junction of Routes 95 & 138 in Wyoming, R. I.  
Southeast corner - south side of old road which  
once ran on south side of Cemetery No. 37.  
About ten feet south of this old road slightly  
east of Cemetery No. 37 location. No marker to date.

DAVID KENYON\*  
1693 - 1772

His wife, MARY  
- 1776

\* DAVID<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>2</sup>, James<sup>1</sup>Kenyon. Wife was Mary Sanford

NEW MEMBERS

18.Mr. & Mrs. Frenk Dawley

19.Mrs. Esther L. Kenyon

BE A CHARTER MEMBER

Join before Sept. 1st.

\$3.00

Charles J. Edmonds, Treasurer  
Carolina, R.I.

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*Ms. + Mrs. Richard Miller  
Hillabee Road  
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