



HISTORIC SITES

Mary Butler Chapter

No. 1-018-N.H.

Organized July 10, 1918

**National Society
Daughters of the American Revolution**

NH ROOM
GENERAL
HIS

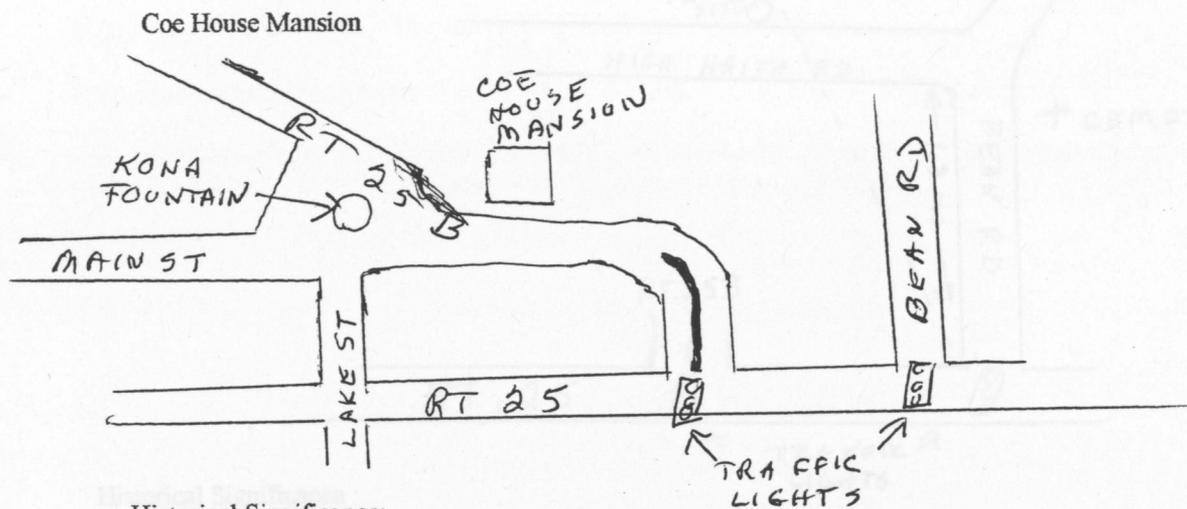
Gilford Public Library



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Center Harbor, N.H.



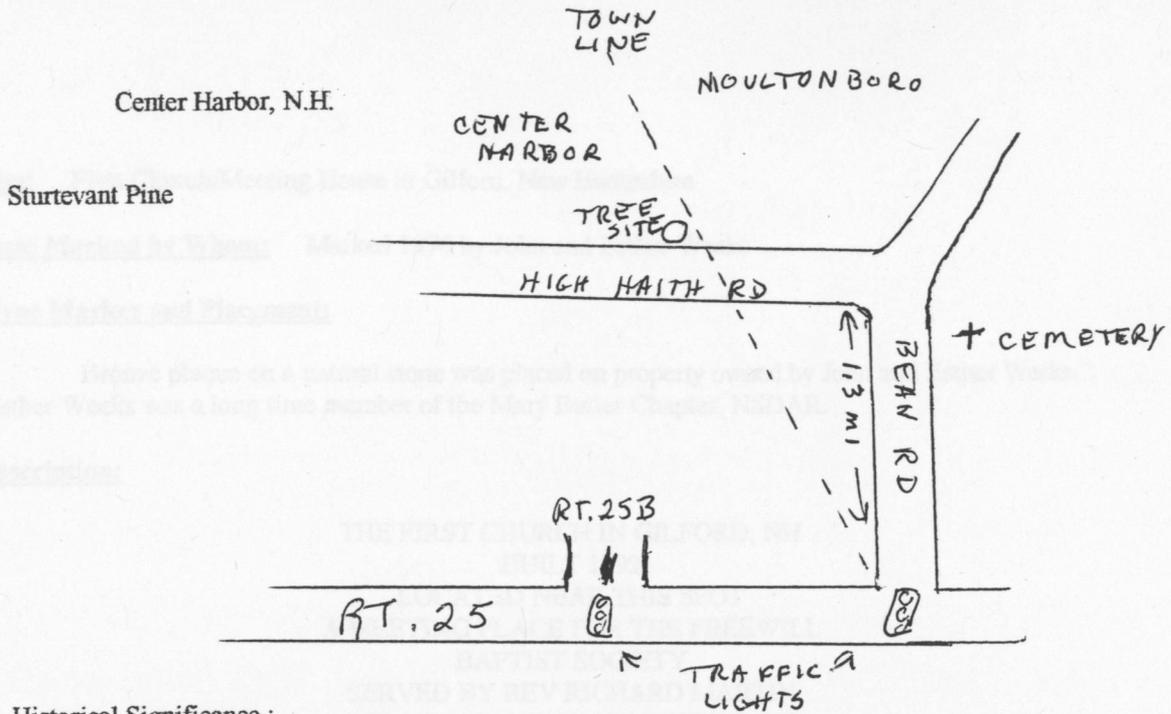
Historical Significance:

Built in 1820, overlooking Lake Winnepesaukee, the house contained 12 rooms. In 1850, the Victorian parlor was added. This room, which had French windows and a fireplace with a white marble mantle measured 25' by 15'. The French wallpaper in this room depicts gardens from around the world and was painstakingly restored when the present owners converted the house into a restaurant. In 1957, the furnishings had been sold at auction and the house became the property of the New Hampshire Music Festival, who traded it to James Pearce for the Garnet Inn. The Pearce family sold to Mr. and Mrs. George Sanborn, who sold to Belknap College in 1963. Upon the demise of the College 10 years later, the house remained vacant until the present owners restored and renovated it.

Sources:

"Center Harbor, New Hampshire" by Center Harbor Historical Society
15th Anniversary 1971 to 1986

"Images of America The Lakes Region of New Hampshire, Volume II
by Bruce D. Heald, PhD.



Historical Significance :

Hosea Sturtevant and Ephriam Doten came north from their homes in Halifax, Massachusetts to claim land as compensation for their service in the Revolutionary War. They arrived in Center Harbor and decided to go 2 miles farther to make their camp. Upon climbing a huge pine tree, they sighted smoke rising from the base of Red Hill, went in that direction and met the Glines family. The tree which they climbed measured 150 feet tall and 7 feet in diameter at the base. It lost its top in 1923, Then, in 1927, another section fell, leaving a stump 5 or 6 feet tall. In 1930, the stump was cut down and Eugene Sturtevant, a descendant, had 100 miniature hutch tables made from the wood and a full-sized hutch table, the top of which was four and a half feet in diameter, made for each of his children. This tree stood for nearly 400 years just on the Center Harbor side of the Moultonborough/Center Harbor town line on High Haith Road.

Source:

"Center Harbor, New Hampshire" by Center Harbor Historical Society
15th Anniversary 1971 to 1986

Site: First Church/Meeting House in Gilford, New Hampshire

Date Marked by Whom: Marked 1976 by John and Esther Weeks

Type Marker and Placement:

Bronze plaque on a natural stone was placed on property owned by John and Esther Weeks. Esther Weeks was a long time member of the Mary Butler Chapter, NSDAR.

Inscription:

THE FIRST CHURCH IN GILFORD, NH
BUILT 1792
LOCATED NEAR THIS SPOT
A MEETING PLACE FOR THE FREEWILL
BAPTIST SOCIETY
SERVED BY REV RICHARD MARTIN
FOR NEARLY TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
HIS HOME WAS LOCATED 125 YARDS
EAST OF THIS MARKER

Historical Significance:

In 1792 a two story frame building without a steeple, was built near this site. Early settlers intended to make this area the town center, but later moved to the valleys where water power for industry was more plentiful. The building remained in use until 1844. For many years, Gunstock Hill was often called Meeting House Hill because the early church was located on its summit.

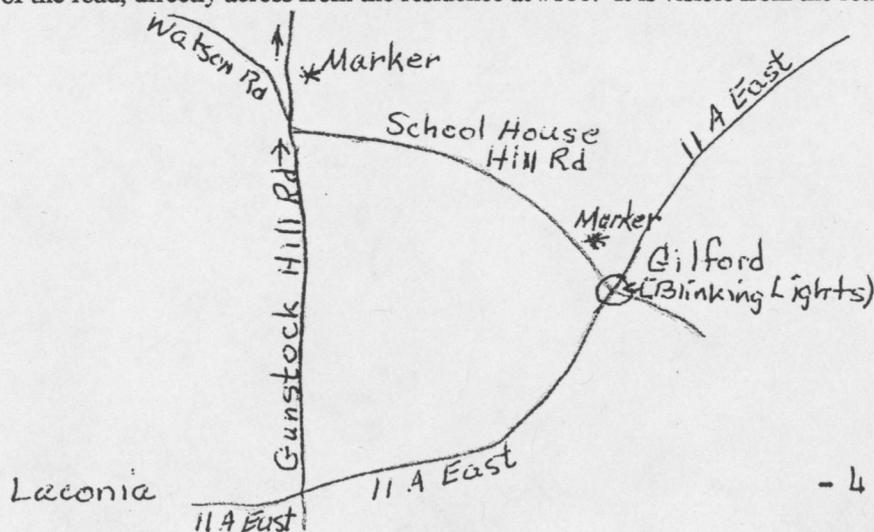
Sources:

"The History of Gilford", Rev. J.P. Watson, Gilford Bicentennial Com. 1976

"The Gunstock Parish", Adair D. Mulligan Phoenix Pub. 1995

Actual Location:

From Laconia follow Route 107 and 11A East. Continue on Route 11A East for 2.6 miles to Gunstock Hill Road on left. Follow Gunstock Hill Road for .7 miles. The stone with plaque is on the right side of the road, directly across from the residence at #166. It is visible from the road.



THE FIRST CHURCH IN GILFORD, N.H.

BUILT 1792

LOCATED NEAR THIS SPOT

A MEETING PLACE FOR THE FREEWILL
BAPTIST SOCIETY

SERVED BY REV RICHARD MARTIN
FOR NEARLY TWENTY FIVE YEARS.

HIS HOME WAS LOCATED 125 YARDS
EAST OF THIS MARKER

Site: Liberty Pole, Gilford, NH

Date Marked by Whom: In 1983 by Mary Butler Chapter, NSDAR and The Thompson-Ames Historical Society of Gilford

Type Marker and Placement: Granite with bronze plaque

Inscription:

THIS STONE MARKS THE SITE OF THE LIBERTY POLE
ERECTED CIRCA 1776 BY REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOTS:

A SYMBOL OF THEIR RESISTANCE TO OPPRESSION
AND THEIR RESOLUTION TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT.

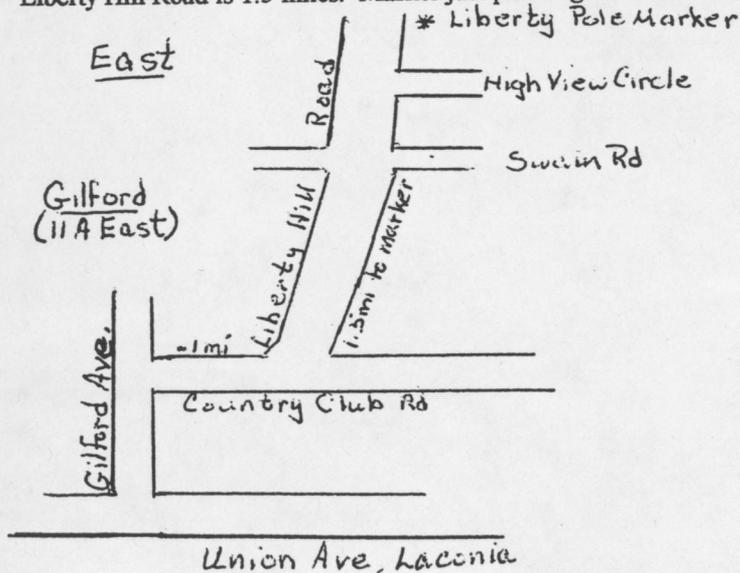
PLACED HERE BY THE MARY BUTLER CHAPTER NSDAR
AND
THE THOMPSON AMES HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF GILFORD
1983

Historical Significance: "A tall flag pole, called a Liberty Pole, was erected there at the time of the War of 1812. A huge bonfire to celebrate the election victory of 1860 was clearly visible for miles."

Sources: Mulligan, Adair D., The Gunstock Parish A History of Gilford, New Hampshire. Phoenix Publishing, West Kennebunk, Maine 1995 p. 386-387.

Map Location

Actual Location: Distance to Liberty Pole marker from Union Ave., Laconia via Gilford Ave. (Rte 11 A East) turning right on Country Club Rd (.1 mile), then left on Liberty Hill Road is 2.8 miles. Distance on Liberty Hill Road is 1.5 miles. Marker just past High View Circle, on right, at the crest of the hill.





THIS STONE MARKS THE SITE OF THE LIBERTY POLE
ERECTED CIRCA 1776 BY REVOLUTIONARY PATRIOTS
A SYMBOL OF THEIR RESISTANCE TO OPPRESSION
AND THEIR RESOLUTION TO BE FREE AND INDEPENDENT.
PLACED HERE BY THE MARY BUTLER CHAPTER NSDAR
AND
THE THOMPSON AMES HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF GILFORD.
1983

Site: First Schoolhouse for Gilford Village

Date Marked by Whom:

Marked November 2003 by Mary Butler Chapter, NSDAR and Thompson-Ames Historical Society. The stone pillar was erected on the site by Jessie Smith Naylor about 1993. Mrs. Naylor, who was born and raised in Gilford, is a long time member of the Mary Butler Chapter, NSDAR and the Thompson-Ames Historical Society.

Type Marker and Placement: Granite stone pillar with bronze plaque.

Inscription:

SITE OF THE
FIRST SCHOOL HOUSE
OF GILFORD VILLAGE
1806-1892

MARY BUTLER CHAPTER, NSDAR
THOMPSON-AMES HISTORICAL SOCIETY
2003

Historical Significance:

By the mid 19th century, the one room school housed more than 60 pupils and was known as a difficult school to manage. Students attended in late summer, fall and winter so that they could work on the farms during planting and harvesting months.

In 1854, the school was rebuilt to better accommodate the growing school population. In 1892, a new school was opened in the village proper and the original building was abandoned.

Sources

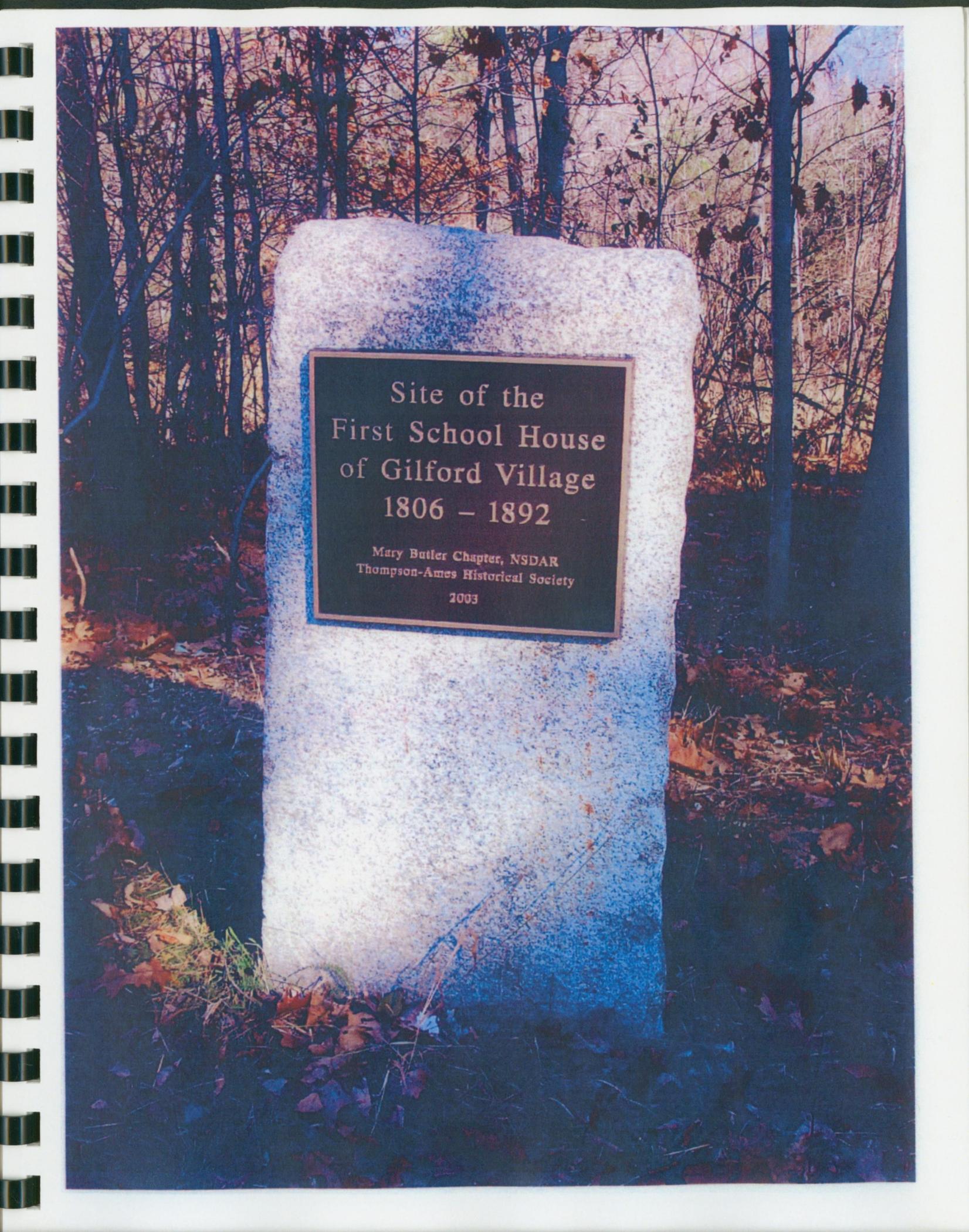
Gilford Village Historic District, "A Walking Tour", pub. Gilford Historic District Commission -
-1990

"The Gunstock Parish", by Adair D. Mulligan, Phoenix, Pub. 1995

Actual Location:

The site is on the east side (Right) of School House Hill Road one-tenth mile from the junction of Route 11A East and Belknap Mountain Road.

From Laconia it is 3.2 miles from junction route 107 and 11A East (Gilford Avenue) to blinking yellow light. Turn left on School House Hill Road. (See map for First Church/Meeting House in Gilford)



Site of the
First School House
of Gilford Village
1806 - 1892

Mary Butler Chapter, NSDAR
Thompson-Ames Historical Society

2003

Site: Copp Cemetery 1775 Gilmanton, NH The cemetery is enclosed by a stone wall.

Date Marked by Whom: Sign on Gate:

COPP
1775
CEMETERY

Type Marker and Placement:

Gravestones of Mary Butler Eastman, Lieut Ebenezer Eastman and 3 of their children

Inscription: Not able to read these gravestones due to weathering and lichens.

Historical Significance:

"Mary Butler, for whom the Laconia Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was named, is buried in the neighborhood graveyard. In the corner, on the right-hand side of the yard, can be found her grave and that of three of their children, including little Abigail, the infant that Mary Butler Eastman took with her on horseback when she rode to Charlestown to ascertain the fate of her husband, after the battle of Bunker Hill."

Sources:

Old Meredith and Vicinity, Mary Butler Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution 1926.

Actual Location:

The Copp Cemetery is on the right-hand side of the road leading from Laconia to Gilmanton and located in Gilmanton. From Laconia follow Route 107 south towards Gilmanton. From the Gilmanton town line marker to Copp Cemetery is 1.6 miles. From Gilmanton, junction of Route 140 and 107, follow Route 107 North for .7 mile and cemetery will be on the left.



COPP
1775
CEMETERY



