

Material of the Sculpture = Stone Concrete Metal Undetermined
If known, name specific material (color of granite, marble, etc.) Light Gray Granite
If the Sculpture is of metal, is it solid cast or "hollow?" Solid

Material of Plaque or Historical Marker / Tablet = _____

Material of Cannon = Bronze Iron - Consult known Ordnance Listing to confirm
Markings on muzzle = _____

Markings on Left Trunion _____ Right Trunion _____

Is inert ammunition a part of the Memorial? If so, describe _____

Approximate Dimensions (indicate unit of measure) - taken from tallest / widest points

Monument or Base: Height 18' Width 13' Depth 13' or Diameter _____
Sculpture: Height 12' Width 9' Depth 8' or Diameter _____

For Memorials with multiple Sculptures, please record this information on a separate sheet of paper for each statue and attach to this form. Please describe the "pose" of each statue and any weapons/implements involved (in case your photos become separated from this form). Thank you!

Markings/Inscriptions (on stone-work / metal-work of monument, base, sculpture)

Maker or Fabricator mark / name? If so, give name & location found On all sculptures:
MILMORE/Sculptor/1871

The "Dedication Text" is formed: cut into material raised up from material face

Record the text (indicate any separation if on different sides...) Please use additional sheet if necessary.

IN HONOR/of/THE MEN OF CHARLESTOWN/WHO FOUGHT IN THE
WAR OF 1861/for the/PRESERVATION OF THE UNION./
ERECTED BY THE CITY/A.D. 1872

Environmental Setting

(The general vicinity and immediate locale surrounding a memorial can play a major role in its overall condition.)

Type of Location

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cemetery | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Park | <input type="checkbox"/> Plaza/Courtyard |
| <input type="checkbox"/> "Town Square" | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Office | <input type="checkbox"/> School |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal Building | <input type="checkbox"/> State Capitol | Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Courthouse | <input type="checkbox"/> College Campus | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Circle | <input type="checkbox"/> Library | _____ |

Surface Coating

Does there appear to be a coating? ___ Yes No ___ Unable to determine
 If known, identify type of coating.

___ Gilded ___ Painted ___ Varnished ___ Waxed ___ Unable to determine
 Is the coating in good condition? ___ Yes ___ No ___ Unable to determine

Basic Surface Condition Assessment (check one)

In your opinion, what is the general appearance or condition of the Memorial?

___ Well maintained ___ Would benefit from treatment In urgent need of treatment ___ Unable to determine

Overall Description

Briefly describe the Memorial (affiliation / overall condition & any concern not already touched on).

A group of three figures on pedestal and base. Depicted is a female figure representing Liberty holding a laurel wreath in each hand. In front of her are standing figures of a sailor and soldier. Weeds, algae and moss have taken root in the cracked mortar of the monument's base.

Supplemental Background Information

In addition to your on-site survey, any additional information you can provide on the described Memorial will be welcomed. Please label each account with its source (author, title, publisher, date, pages). Topics include any reference to the points listed on this questionnaire, plus any previous conservation treatments - or efforts to raise money for treatment. Thank you.

Inspector Identification


Date of On-site Survey Dec. 2, 2006

Your Name Kevin P. Tucker

Address 58 Forest Street

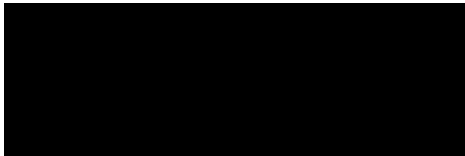
City Wakefield

State MA Zip Code 01880

Telephone 

Please send this completed form to:

Todd A. Shillington PDC



Thank you for your help, and attention to detail.

SONS OF UNION VETERANS OF THE CIVIL WAR
 National Civil War Memorials Committee



FRONT LEFT BASE



FRONT SCULPTURE



LEFT BASE



RIGHT REAR BASE



REAR BASE



RIGHT REAR BASE



RIGHT FRONT BASE



FRONT MONUMENT

STORY OF CHARLESTOWN

By JAMES D. COADY

Although Charlestown is now a district of Boston, it is nevertheless the Mother of what is known as the Hub of the Universe. The year 1628 witnessed the settlement of Charlestown, which previously had been called Mishawum by the Indians, when three brothers by the name of Sprague and Thomas Wallford, a blacksmith, had come up from Governor Endicott's colony at Salem, and establishing their rude log homes on the little peninsula at the confluence of the Mystic and Charles Rivers, made the beginnings of a larger settlement when Governor Winthrop and his band of colonists arrived from England in 1629 to found the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

"This column stands on Union" and "Nothing is impossible on Bunker Hill," memorable words of Daniel Webster, the eminent American statesman, though referring to the Monument and the great Revolutionary battleground, might well apply to the entire community of Charlestown throughout its glorious history. Deeds, not words have always stood forth to prove the conspicuous position taken by Charlestown people in every vital movement making for the defence or progress of this country, whenever the home community has called upon her sons and daughters to uphold the American standard. And in this connection, the words of one of Charlestown's former distinguished citizens have deep significance—"There is only one Bunker Hill in the metropolis of New England, and if the height where the embattled founders of the Republic stood life in hand, or fell, ready sacrifice to so much that we hold priceless, is not prized and kept in due order, as it has been and is, then another era than theirs and their children's comes for this country."

Charlestown's historic and patriotic prestige does not rest, as many persons may think, entirely upon the fact that the first real battle of the American Revolution was fought within its sacred boundaries. Decidedly not, and let it be known through these brief lines, which pages and volumes of history have recorded and which limited space for this article prevents a transcript, that in every period, generation and era the deeds of Charlestown and its people have stood foremost among their contemporaries in the upbuilding and growth of this great Republic.

In what is now City Square, Governor Winthrop erected the Great House which stood on that site until the Battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, when the fire of the British fleet and artillery destroyed it in common with practically every other building in the town. The Great House was the first seat of government, law, learning and religion in the Massachusetts Bay Colony—the forerunner of the present Massachusetts Legislature and the birthplace of the Supreme



Judicial Court. The First Church was organized here in 1632, the first Thanksgiving Day of the Massachusetts Bay Colony observed that year under the famous Charlestown Oak, the first ship, The Blessing of the Bay, launched the same year, the first school opened by William Witherell in 1636, the first schoolhouse erected in 1648, and the first general letter office in 1691—the precursor of Boston's matchless postal service of today over which our own schoolmate, the Honorable Peter F. Tague, now presides so eminently and efficiently.

The original area of Charlestown included not alone the peninsula and whatever is now a district of Boston, but Somerville and parts of Woburn, Cambridge, Malden, Everett, Stoneham, Medford, Winchester and Arlington, as well as Lovell's Island in Boston Harbor. The transition was rapid from village to town and then to city, the latter form of government being established on February 22, 1847, and the new municipality taking for its motto: "Liberty, A Trust to be Transmitted to Posterity," which the Old School-boys' Association adopted on formation twenty-five years ago. When Charlestown annexed to Boston, January 1, 1874, it had everything to give and very little, if anything to receive. Almost every inch of territory was occupied by fine homes and business establishments, and nothing remained for the larger city to do, except to improve or develop as became necessary in the regular course of time and changing conditions. The community had well-graded streets with pavements on the main thoroughfares and brick sidewalks on every street, a perfect sewerage system, a water supply not only sufficient to meet its own requirements, but with a surplus at all times for neighboring cities, the revenue from which greatly augmented an always healthy treasury of the City of Charlestown and afterwards provided a substantial revenue for Boston. There was an efficient fire department, a large well-organized and competent police force, a superior educational system, with as many schools practically as at present, and all departments of public service in efficient operation.

Great names among Charlestown's sons and daughters stand in letters of gold on enduring bronze to proclaim the glory of

the historic community in the history of the United States of America. Some were natives and some adopted citizens, a few herewith are mentioned. Samuel Finley Breeze Morse, inventor of the telegraph, was born here, and his father Rev. Jehediah Morse, Pastor of the First Church, was known as the "Father of American Geography." Rev. John Harvard, member and pastor of the First Church, lived, died and is buried here. Hon. Edward Everett, America's classic orator and eminent statesman, lived here when Governor of Massachusetts. Hon. Samuel Dexter, Secretary of War and of the Treasury under President John Adams, and of whom President Adams said: "He was the ablest friend I had on earth," lived in the mansion which is the home of the War Veterans on Green Street. Charlotte Cushman, America's leading actress, whose memory is immortalized in the Hall of Fame, went to school on Town Hill and resided on Main Street. Nathaniel Gorham, ancestor of Bishop Phillips Brooks, member of the Board of War during the Revolution, President of the Continental Congress and signer of the Constitution of the United States, was a resident here all his life and is buried in the Phipps Street Burial Ground. Gen. Charles Devens of Civil War fame, able jurist and Attorney General of the United States under President Hayes, was born in Charlestown. Maj. Robert Sedgwick, commander of Charlestown's Train Band in colony times and one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, lived here and laid out the Training Field in 1636 as a drill ground. Rev. Thomas Starr King, whose wonderful oratory saved California for the Union in 1861, attended and afterwards taught school in Charlestown. John Boyle O'Reilly, the stirring Irish patriot, poet and editor, resided here after his escape from a British penal colony until his death. Hon. Richard Frothingham, noted historian and author of "The Siege of Boston," "The History of Charlestown," and "The Battle of Bunker Hill," was born and always lived here and at one time was Mayor of Charlestown. Richard Devens, member of the Provincial Congress and the Committee of Safety, and commissary-general of Washington's army, lived near City Square and aided Paul Revere start on the latter's midnight ride. Thomas Ball, celebrated sculptor, who designed and sculptured the Washington statue in the Public Garden and the statue of Governor John A. Andrew at the State House, lived on Walker Street. Maj. Benjamin Frothingham, distinguished Revolutionary officer, was honored by Washington on a visit to Boston by a visit to his house in Hancock Square. Mary Livermore, famous educator and representative woman of her times, attended the Charlestown Female Seminary on Union Street. Oliver Holden, composer of such famous hymns as "Coronation,"

"Confidence" and "Paradise," besides the "Ode to Washington," lived here until he died. Col. Loammi Baldwin, "Father of American Engineering in America," builder of first government dry docks at the Charlestown and Norfolk Navy Yards, lived on Chestnut Street. Col. James O'Brien, leader of the "Forlorn Hope" at Port Hudson in the Civil War, lived on Town Hill. Col. Fred B. Bogan, gallant commander of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in the Spanish-American

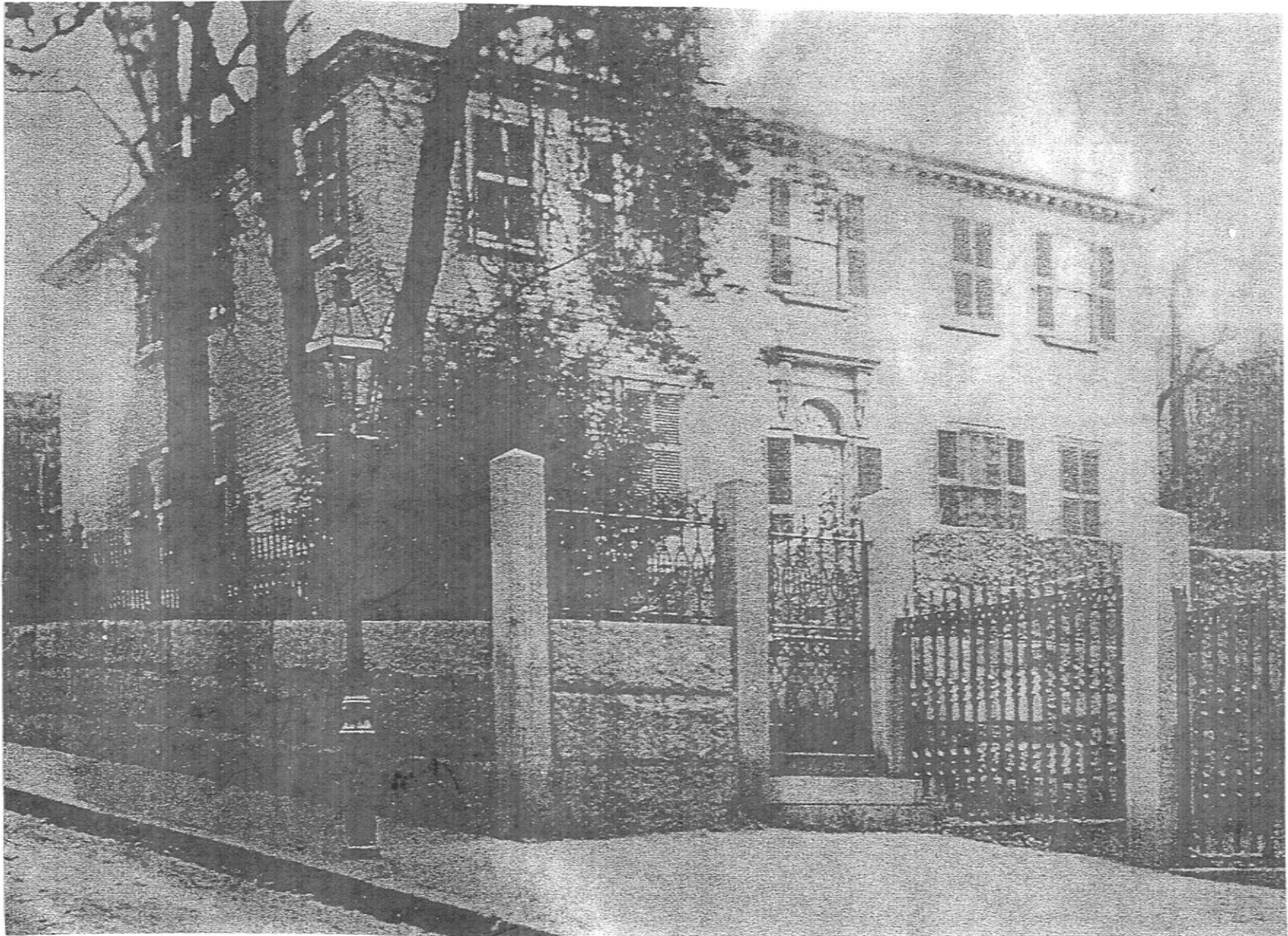
War, resided on Princeton Street. Thomas Doane, who was the constructing engineer on the Hoosac Tunnel and drove the first engine through the great bore, resided in the Oliver Holden mansion. Rev. James Walker, at one time President of Harvard College, resided here and was pastor of the Unitarian Church.

Other distinguished names might be added to the above-mentioned list, but suffice in closing to say that Charlestown also has

contributed to the educational glory of the country as may be seen by the following colleges and academies founded by and named in honor of Charlestown sons: Rev. John Harvard, Harvard College; Charles Tufts, Tufts College; Gardner Colby, Colby College; William Carleton, Carleton College in Northfield, Minn.; Thomas Doane, Doane College in Crete, Neb.; Isaac Warren, Warren Academy in Woburn; and Moses A. Dow, Dow Academy in Franconia, N. H.

Charlestown, Ma. Firsts

- 1630 The Great House at City Square, Charlestown was the First Seat of Government, Law, Learning and Religion. This Great House was the Forerunner of the Massachusetts Legislature and the Birthplace of the Supreme Court.
- In 1930-Three Hundred years Later under Mayor Curley's Administration a plaque was Placed on the front of the Court House in City Square.
- 1631 First Thanksgiving Day of the Massachusetts Bay Colony was observed under the Famous Charlestown Oak in Town Hill (Windmill Hill)
- 1632 First Church was Organized on Town Hill (Windmill Hill)
- First Ship Launched on Charlestown's Shore "Blessing of the Bay" (Wellington Bridge,) Somerville, Ma. When Somerville was part of Charlestown, Ma.
- 1670 First Witch Hanging in Massachusetts Bay Colony Town Hill (Windmill Hill) Margaret Jones
- 1684 First Schoolhouse on Town Hill Area (also called Windmill Hill)
- 1691 First General Letter Office-Later known as the Post Office
- 1775 The Battle of Bunker Hill. First Major Battle of the American Revolution.
- 1776 January 1, 1776. Charlestown raised the first flag of defiance against the British on Prospect Hill. (Now Somerville, Ma.) This flag was the Continental Grand Union.
- 1783 King Solomons Lodge of Freemasons was constituted in Charlestown, site of the Warren Tavern
- 1813 First Sunday School was organized by the First Baptist Church in Charlestown, Ma
- 1826 First Railroad was built by Gridley-Bryant to transport the granite for the Bunker Hill Monument from the hills of West Quincy to the Neponset River then put on barges and brought to Charlestown and onto Bunker Hill by teams of horses.
- 1846 September 30, 1846. A dentist by the name of Morton extracted a tooth for the first time with the aid of anesthesia-ether in Charlestown.
- 1859 St. Francis de Sales Church in Charlestown was dedicated on Sept. 11th and is the oldest Catholic Church in continuous use in the City of Boston.



Samuel Dexter Estate

The Samuel Dexter house is a late Georgian, Federal mansion it was built c1791. the population of Charlestown was 1583 Mr. Dexter served in both branches of congress and was Secretary of War and of the Treasury during the John Adams administration. He purchased the land on the slope of the south east side of Breeds Hill from Mr. J. Hay sometime during the early 1790s or late 1780s. His son Franklin Dexter was a lawyer and his son F. Gordon Dexter erected the Col. Prescott statue on the Bunker Hill monument grounds. The house was described as a grand old mansion with a beautiful stairway in the front hall. which was removed during the renovations to accommodate the hall on the second floor.

Mr. Dexter sold the house to Giles Alexander in 1800 the town population was 2751, it was his residence until 1814 when he sold the house to Mathew Bridge, who died not long after. Neither Mr. Bridge nor his wife ever occupied the house, but his son Nathan Bridge resided there from 1814 to 1830, at that time the town population was 8783. His daughter Susan spent her childhood there, and was married to Dr. Charles T. Jackson a world famous mineralogist, chemist and geologist.

During Nathan Bridge occupancy of the estate the mansion and grounds received great care and the largest improvements were made. He was a horticulturist and his name was recognized through out New England for his fine garden that he kept on the estate. His green house was at the rear of the estate near High Street. There was a walk way through the shaded trees and exited on Cordis Street. Trees of the finest and rarest varieties extended all along the southeast side to the rear end of the Universalist church. Then at a right angle to the side of the church, to the rear of the Stevens estate, which fronted Main Street From there along the Main and Green Streets (Greens Lane) lines to the house. The stable was at the corner of Green and High Streets, and the area between the house and it were paved with cobblestones. From the house along Green Street to Main Street, were buckthorn hedges. After the hedges grew to high a close board fence was built against it, so that the branching top was only seen above the fence. At the center of the garden was a vineyard; and all varieties of hardy grapes were cultivated. Mr. Bridge was also a merchant having his place of business at Central Wharf in Boston.

COLLECTION OF THE BOSTON ATHENAEUM
NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR QUOTED
WITHOUT PERMISSION



Samuel Dexter

AA
5.4
Dex. S. (no. 1)

In the fall of 1831 the estate was sold at auction and purchased by Hamilton Davidson. He was in the grain business, having a gristmill at the neck and a store on Long Wharf Boston. He kept the house in good repair and kept the estate in good condition while he lived. From time to time he sold off parts of the estate, for the Dexter Row block, the Winthrop church, to E Lawrence and T. T. Sawyer (one of the founders of the Charlestown School Boys Association) on High Street. Before the estate was cut up and General (President) Jackson was visiting Boston, Mr. Davidson invited the President to the estate, he was unable to attend because of illness and vice President Van Buren and many distinguished men attended. The company was large and the garden was illuminated; the music was the best of the time and was performed by the Brigade band.

Mr. Davidson sold the remainder of the estate and the house to his son in-law Rhodes Lockwood. At the death of Mr. Lockwood, his son Rhodes purchased the home and estate, and it was considered a delightful home and a charming resort for family and friends. This building holds an important place in the History of Charlestown.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN POST NUMBER 11 G. A. R:

The motto is " Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty " . The post was organized on April 23, 1867 the town population was 26,399, in the Mechanics Hall on Elm Street Charlestown, by Major Austin Cushman, of Post 1 in New Bedford Mass. The charter members were eleven in number, consisting of Henry Sibley, R. A. White, George Long, Walter Everett, George Kelso, Charles G. Pease, Thomas Haskell, Thomas Grozier, Lyman H. Bigelow, F. A. Titus and Edmond C. Bradford.

The Post first hired Seminary Hall on Union Street for its headquarters and remained there until December 3, 1867, when it removed to Lincoln Hall at Number 7 City Square .at that time it had fifty two members. It remained there until the fall of 1869 when they moved to the Warren Savings bank on Main Street. They moved once again June 27, 1879, occupying the society hall in the Monument Hall building. Then again in the spring of 1887 to 102-½ Warren Street. In April of 1888 the town population was about 38,000. the men assembled in front of 102 ½ Warren street, the anniversary of the founding of the organization and marched to their new home on Green Street.

The Dexter estate, also known as the Lockwood estate was purchased on September 6 1887 by the G. A. R for \$ 14,575.75 . No one lived in the house from 1883 until it's occupancy by the G A R in 1888. The contract to rehab the building and create a hall on the second floor was given to one of the members of the Post, a Mr. George E Morrill.

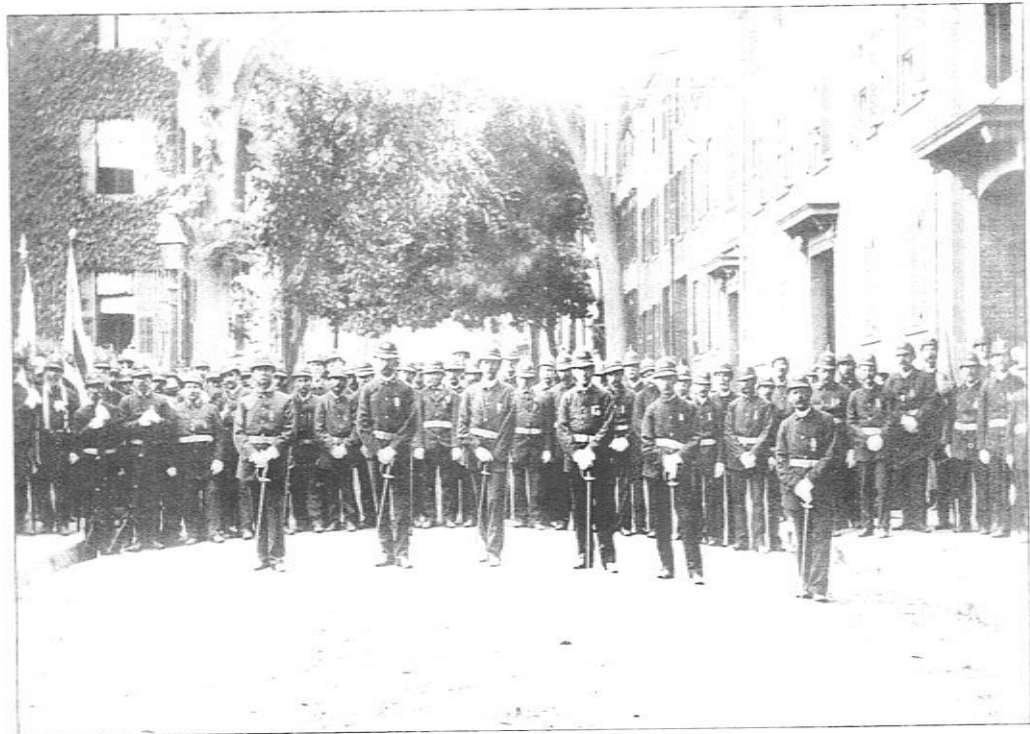
In 1888 the corporation stock was divided into 720 shares of \$25.00 each. Of these individual members took 168, the post owned 191 shares, citizens and contributing members owned 141 shares. The funds were transmitted into the corporation treasury; the corporation President Poole then formerly transferred the building to Commander Stevens representing the post. The next year the Post had an annual income of \$ 1900.00 from rentals

At the dedication Mayor Hugh O'Brien spoke briefly " he knew of no body of men to whom the country should be so grateful as to the Grand Army of the Republic, for by those who composed its membership the Union was preserved " Each visitor of the occasion were given a souvenir inscribed 1867-1888.

Walter Prescott presented a Howard clock, having a beautiful marble and mahogany case to the Post. A plate glass mirror, for the reception hall was a gift from the contributing members. Both were suitably inscribed. The Dorchester Post 68 presented a "gavel block" taken from the walls of Fort Sumter to Post 11.

Previous to 1871, Post commanders were elected semi-annually; the first was Henry R. Sibley. He served from April 27,1867 to July 1867 and two terms succeeding to July 1,1868. Then George H Long, George R Kelso, Thomas H Haskell, William Spaulding and George Childs. In 1871 annual elections were substituted and the first annual Post Commander was George H Long.

The first fair held by the Post was in 1869 at Armory Hall; on High Street a large portion of he funds raised were used to defray the cost of fitting up the quarters in the Warren Institution Building. The second was held in the Monument Hall in 1873, the profits were placed in the charity fund. The third was held at Monument Hall in 1884 and from the profits formed the nucleus of the building fund. By 1884 the membership increased to 117.



Members of the Abraham Lincoln Post 11, Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), pose on Cordis Street on June 17, 1886. (Courtesy of the BPL.)

Charlestown

VOL. 49, NO. 17.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1914.

Birthday Is Golden But Spirit is Young

Celebration by Abraham Lincoln Post of Fiftieth Anniversary a Brilliant Occasion

Its Auxiliary, the Women's Relief, Joins with the Comrades In Making the Affair a Grand Success

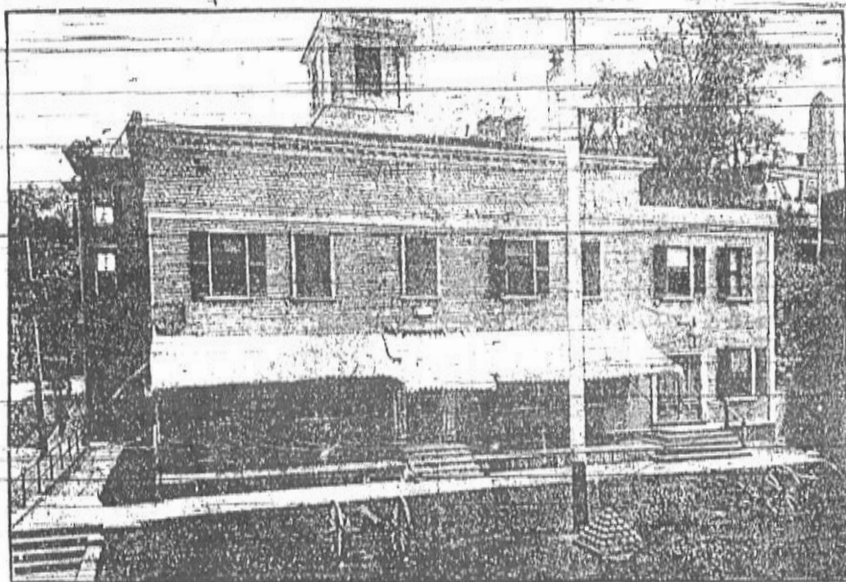
A joint celebration of unusual interest was held in Memorial hall, Green street, on Monday evening it being the fiftieth anniversary of Abraham Lincoln Post and the thirty-third anniversary of the Women's Relief Corps 33.

In the line at the reception were Senior Past Commander William

An entertainment was given in which the following took part: Scotch and Irish dances, Mary Swan; readings by John McCarroll, Miss Mollie McGrath and Charles McCarroll; flag dance and Spanish dance, Ruth Guthrie; songs by Mrs. Patrick D. Walsh and Master Lester Boyce. Miss Agnes Barry of South Boston an honorary member of Post

spoke on "Fifty Years Ago," 11, G. A. R., the only lady member of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans and a past president of Tent 35, Daughters of Veterans, was a guest. The officers of the Post and Department officers all addressed the gathering. Abraham Lincoln Post became a component and influential factor of the Grand Army of the Republic on April 23, 1867; and Abraham Lincoln Relief Corps made its entry into the organization of which the Grand Army is so proud to recognize as an auxiliary on April 22, 1884. Both post and corps stand among the first among their respective orders for the principles of loyalty, fraternity and charity, and the district numbers the corps and post among its most representative organizations.

The post has been honored with a selection of two of its past commanders in the preparations for the call of Massachusetts troops to the line of attack or defence in the War with Germany. Commander Charles H. Almodor has been appointed by Mayor Curley to head the local committee on the City Committee on the Public Safety, and the commander has enlisted a large number of comrades in the work of local preparedness. Some weeks ago, a commission was located on the lawn of the beautiful post property on Green street, where the companies from the Fifth regiment in this district have had the co-operation of post comrades and relief corps members in enthralling the Charlestown youth preparatory to a call from the Nation of the gallant Fifth.



Abraham Lincoln Post Headquarters on Green Street

Spaulding, Mrs. Eva W. Barber, president of the Women's Relief Corps, Commander Charles Almodor of Post 11, Mrs. Stockweather, Past Department Commander George A. Hopley, Dr. John Duggell, Commander Charles Johnson, Post 149, MRS. Agnes Parker, J. V. D. C., Miss Mary E. Elliot, D. S., Mrs. Fannie Jones, D. T., and Mrs. James Burroughs, one of the oldest members of the Women's Relief Corps.

Rev. Wesley Wignin offered the prayer at the banquet, and Commander Hopley acted as toastmaster. James Burroughs, a veteran of the Civil war and one of the members of the Old Boston Museum Company, delivered a splendid address in which he reviewed the events that led up to and followed the great War of Rebellion. William Spaulding

spoke on "Fifty Years Ago," 11, G. A. R., the only lady member of the Kearsarge Naval Veterans and a past president of Tent 35, Daughters of Veterans, was a guest. The officers of the Post and Department officers all addressed the gathering.

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WAS ACCORDED

A RECEPTION

After Delivering an Interesting Address at Norumbega Club

WOON YOUNG CHUN OF CHINA

Took for His Subject "New Forces in Old China" and Proved to be An Able Lecturer

Perhaps one of the most interesting speakers who have appeared this season before the members of the Norumbega Woman's club was the lecturer of last Saturday afternoon, Woon Young Chun of China who took for his subject "New Forces in Old China." The ladies of the club had looked forward with much pleasure to the appearance of Mr. Chun, for his success as a lecturer is well known; and they were not disappointed for they enjoyed the address as fully as they had anticipated.

During the course of his remarks Mr. Chun told of the advancement of civilization in China and brought out the fact that China, the oldest country, looks to America, the youngest, for many of the innovations which she is introducing. He praised especially the American missionaries for their work and, in reply to an inquiry concerning the treatment of Chinese infants, emphatically denied the murdering of baby girls, saying that but one Chinese mother out of a hundred would allow her baby daughter to be murdered.

Mr. Chun, who has been sent by the Chinese government to study forestry in this country, was accorded a reception following his lecture. A sale of fancy articles was held and the musical program and tea omitted. It was voted to donate all articles remaining unsold after the sale to the annual May Festival of the Winchester Home, which is to be held next Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The next meeting of the club will be held next Saturday afternoon in Memorial hall at three o'clock. Mrs. Augustus A. Fales, president, presiding. The members will have the opportunity at this meeting of listening to an address on "The Social Message of the Leaders of Modern Thought" by Mrs. J. W. Ferguson Kennedy. The usual social hour and tea will follow. Music will form a part of the program.

Inspiring Patriotic Service

An inspiring patriotic service was held Sunday morning in St. John's church, the auditorium of which was filled by a large congregation of parishioners and visitors. The pastor, Rev. Philo W. Sprague, preached the sermon and conducted the service.

VETERAN

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Mayor Jam City's Gr Exten

Wednesd for the V Veteran F the mortga cises held i Hung.

An old-L dinner was members an the Ladies' lowed by t trict Chief dent, acted duced the v

After an President Templeton The "Histor Fire Depart soration" v James D. C. quent addre. F. Senott, General Will addresses.

William M Philadelphia socation, to presentation presented th tion with a la used by th years ago. Philadelphia a beautiful name of lo ing as a cor hand-embel existing betw ions.

Addresses James H. Bre rington, Jam rick B. Carr, one of the obli dies, auxilior oughs, presid liary.

Miss Athel at the mann. By her artiat and Georg

Hon. Jame brought the g the gathering many of the s regret because arrival owing engagements of preparatio DISDAVOC 170

ELLOWSHIP ANNIVERSARY A. W. Bullock, P. G. P., Grand-En-campment; Arthur Derbyshire, H. A. Breen, Thomas Richardson and E. the Ninety.

RICHARD J. BARRY IS A BENEFACT

RICHARD J. BARRY IS A BENEFACT

CHARLESTOWN CIVIL WAR MONUMENT



Photo by Kevin Tucker