

## ~ 1700s Quest Sponsored by Horatio Colony Museum and Nature Preserve ~

The quest in which you are about to partake,  
Will teach you important Keene history, pay attention for goodness sake.

Clues to your directions in *italics* you will find,  
Fill in the blanks to discover the treasure, it's one of a kind.

Use the bathroom before you begin, it will be a long day,  
And bring a writing utensil, it will help you uncover the way.

Today we will discover what the 1700s were like,  
Are you ready for lots of walking? You won't need a bike.

Get ready because once you pass through your classroom door,  
You'll be transformed into a person from long before.

*Now go out the front door and down the paved walk,  
Cross over Adams and follow Elliot. Be quiet, don't talk.*

*We might hear these two names again during our Keene History Quest,  
So it's important to follow along and ask questions to learn the rest.*

*42, 36, 32, 20*

*On Elliot, these numbers mark houses and you'll see there are plenty.*

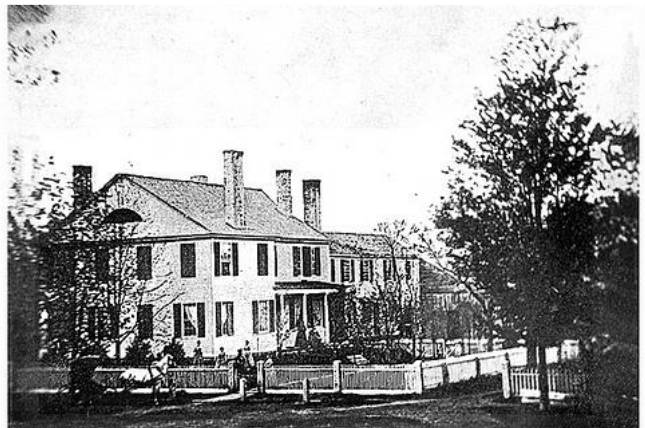
*Straight ahead a STOP sign, soon you will see.  
Turn left onto Main Street for the first bit of history.*

In the fall of 1734 seven men traveled to Keene, they followed Indian trails the entire way. They arrived on September 18<sup>th</sup> and determined how the land lots would be layed out. By 1736 at least one house had been built. Where is this house now? During this quest you will eventually see where the house once stood.

*The rock just before Harborside Healthcare,  
Has an important message, but can you find where?*

An artist's version of Keene's early fort. Construction was finished in 1738 and then it was burned by Indians in 1747. If the fort still stood today its address would be 300 Main Street.

In 1793 Dr. Charles G. Adams' house was built on the site of the old fort. The house was destroyed in 1856.



This boulder marks the site of the Old \_\_\_\_\_, built in 17\_\_\_\_ by the early settlers of Upper Ashuelot as a refuge from who? \_\_\_\_\_

The fort measure ninety feet squared and was built of hewn logs. It contained barracks and loop holes for firing at the enemy and two watch towers, one on either side.

*This is just the beginning, there is still so much more to explore.  
About 75 steps past the blue sign, and you'll come to a house with a message on the door.*

I thought we might hear that name again. Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ built this house in 17 \_\_\_\_.

He was born in 1773 in Townsend, MA and graduated from Dartmouth in 1797. He taught school in Keene and published several text books. He married Nancy Mulliken of Townsend, MA and they had five children. Daniel served three terms as a state senator and died in 1864.

What is the address of this house? \_\_\_\_\_

What is this building used for today? \_\_\_\_\_

Daniel Adams



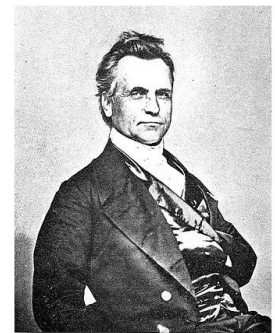
DANIEL ADAMS.

A photograph of the original Adams home.



Dr. Charles G. Adams

Dr. Charles Goldthwaite Adams was born in Keene in 1793 and died in 1856. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1810 and studied medicine at Harvard Medical School. He practiced medicine in Keene. In 1821 he married Anne King and they had 13 children. Do you know anyone today who has that many kids in their family?



CHARLES G. ADAMS.

*Now cross over Gates Street and you will surely see,  
A sign that says Dr. Robert W. \_\_\_\_\_ just beyond the big ash tree.*

Soon you will learn some of this man's ancestors. Don't forget his name!  
What kind of doctor works here at 338 Main Street? \_\_\_\_\_

*Baker Street is just ahead, another rock stands near.*

*This one marks the Old Road to  $\frac{\quad}{4}$ , the Revolutionary War soldiers headed east from here.*

The opening battles of the American Revolutionary War took place shortly after dawn on April 19, 1775. It was ninety miles from the scene of the conflict to Keene, and there were no roads; only a trail through the woods marked by blazed trees. Nevertheless, a rider traveled and brought the electrifying news to the people of Keene. Captain Isaac Wyman assembled Keene's citizen soldiers; twenty-nine volunteered to fight. Their route was down Main Street to the Boston Road (now known as Baker Street). It took them four days to walk to Boston from Keene. Later, at a meeting in Medford on April 26, Isaac Wyman was named lieutenant colonel of the First New Hampshire Regiment under the command of John Stark.

The soldiers of the revolution from Keene marched under Captain Isaac Wyman on this date... April  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ , 17  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ .

The "Boston Road" was later named Baker Street after Thomas Baker who had the first tannery in town and lived on this street. A tannery is a place where people take their animal hides (or skin) to be turned into leather.

*Follow your path straight to the south, there's no turning back,  
Where the sidewalk ends cross over Main Street for another historical plaque.*

**→ Because there is no crosswalk right here, please be very careful and make sure you ←  
have an adult to help you cross Main Street.**

The first meeting house in Upper Ashuelot, now  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$  was built on this knoll in 17  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$  -  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ . Here also was located the burying ground of the original  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ . This was a convenient location because it was opposite Boston Road (now  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$  Street). Among many others Colonel Isaac Wyman was buried here. However, by 1840 the burying ground, or town yard, had been neglected and the grave markers destroyed.

*Continue north down Main Street, it will come up fast,  
Find this Captain's house and artifacts from his past.*

*431, 389 and soon 361,  
How many houses do you pass?  $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$  Isn't this fun?*

*Just over Bruder Street the Captain's home will appear,  
A house painted yellow, now it should be clear.*

*For those who are curious and brave enough to knock,  
What's inside this house may lead us to another historical rock.*

The Tavern was built in 17  $\frac{\quad}{5}$ . How many men set forth from this house at sunrise on April

21, 1775 for Lexington to fight for our independence?  $\frac{\quad}{9}$  The Tavern was also the home for

fifty-five years of whom? \_\_\_\_\_

Colonel Wyman was born on January 18, 1724. That was over 280 years ago! In 1762 he came to Keene and built one of the best houses in town. It still stands here today at 339 Main Street. The Tavern was originally used as a hotel for travelers. Colonel Wyman had two main jobs. He ran the Tavern and he held town offices. He represented Keene in many important meetings. Isaac Wyman married Sarah in 1747 and they had eleven children. Colonel Wyman died on March 31, 1792.

*As you leave Wyman Tavern head to the north,  
There are more historical clues to come as you continue forth.*

*Cross over Wyman Way and at the second brick building down,  
A plaque near the front door may reveal what you've found.*

This building was built in 18 \_\_\_\_ and served as the  
Community  $\frac{\quad}{6} \text{ --- } \frac{\quad}{7}$ . It was donated to the

City of Keene in 1892. It is now part of Keene State College.  
John Henry Elliot was born in Keene in 1813. He graduated from Harvard  
in 1835 and married Emily Ann Wheelock in 1848. They had three children.  
Mr. Elliot was a director of the Cheshire railroad and president of the  
Cheshire Bank. In 1892 he gave the city the land and buildings for the  
Elliot Hospital. John H. Elliot died in 1895.



The Elliot Center



John H. Elliot

JOHN HESSEY BILLOT.

*Continue toward the roundabout and imagine the horses that once traveled here,  
The invention of motorcycles and cars was nowhere near.*

*Take a minute to look east, now don't miss this chance,  
To picture where the Old Fort once stood, have a quick glance.*

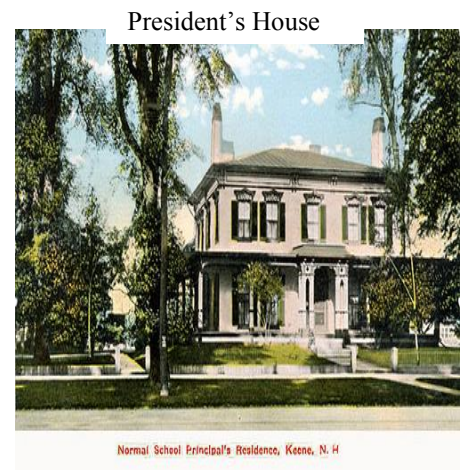
Catherine Fiske

*You know you're on the right path as you continue to march,  
If you pass right by the Keene State College Arch.*

One side of the arch says, Enter to \_\_\_\_\_.  
The other side says, Go forth to  $\frac{\quad}{8}$ .

*A black iron fence will lead the way, don't be wary,  
To what was once Catherine Fiske's Ladies' Seminary.*

This house, at 251 Main Street, was built in 1805 by John G. Bond as part of his twenty acre farm. It was one of the first brick houses in Keene. In 1811 Catherine Fiske moved to Keene and in 1814 she purchased the Bond house to establish her boarding school for young ladies. From May 1, 1814 to 1844 Catherine Fiske's Ladies' Seminary operated out of this building. Miss Fiske was born on July 30, 1784 in Worcester, MA. She began her career as a teacher at the early age of



President's House

Normal School Principal's Residence, Keene, N. H.

fifteen. Catherine Fiske died May 20, 1837 at the age of 53. The house is now home to the Keene State College President.

*Just over Winchester Street is your destination now,  
You may wonder who once lived here, there must be a clue somehow.  
Follow the building to the east, not to the west,  
Where you will find the answer to a question posed earlier in this quest.*

This is the site of the first log cabin built by Nathan \_\_\_\_\_ in 17 \_\_\_\_ . He was captured by the Indians and taken to Canada in 1746 until his wife Elizabeth Graves paid his ransom three years later. How many generations of Blakes lived on this spot? \_\_\_\_\_  
*Today's final clue can be found on Marlboro Street,  
As you cross the roundabout be careful of the cars you may meet.*

Your final destination is the oldest house standing in Keene, but to discover the address and the original owner's name you must use the numbered letters from above to fill in down below.

The  $\frac{6}{8} \frac{1}{7} \frac{4}{3}$  House stands at  $\frac{2}{5} \frac{9}{9}$  Marlboro Street.

*You've made it, you're here, let's all have a cheer.  
It's been a long day and you've done wonderful work,  
The stairs heading up is where the treasure box lurks.*

*Now get back to school, you have work to get done.  
We'll save the other Keene history for another day of questing fun!*

Quest Notes :

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