

~ 1800s Quest Sponsored by the Horatio Colony Museum and Nature Preserve ~

*Another fun quest to start your day,
This one covers the 1800s, let's start right away!*

*Cross over Marlboro and follow Grove to the north,
Use your map to help determine directions as you head forth.*

*When you come to Water Street turn to the right,
See two yellow posts ahead? Follow them and don't lose sight.*

*Between the two yellow posts is where you want to enter,
Now let the bike trail lead you to Keene's center.*

Have the students look at their maps to notice the bike trail was once railroad tracks - laid in 1848.

*Head toward the smokestack standing high in the sky,
A big, brick building on your right will surely catch your eye.*

**Look at the building today
and compare it to this picture
from the 1870s. Circle the
differences you see?**



*In the 1800s this mill made
The northeast entrance tells us its name, look and you will learn.*

BEAVER MILLS

**What is the name you found?
_____ Mills**

The Beaver Brook Mill, now the Whitney Brothers Company - this building was built in 1871 and was once an important lumber mill. The mill was built beside the tracks so trains could load the finished products to be taken to cities and towns throughout the country.

93rd Street was laid in the mid 1870s when William Brooks a blacksmith whose shop was nearby wanted a road to his shop to help increase business. A petition was written because many people did not want the street to go in. 93 people signed the petition in opposition to the street. However, Brooks did not give up and 93rd street was laid out in 1875. (Keene's only numbered street, named after the 93 people who officially opposed it.)

*Take the sidewalk west down Railroad Street,
Look for dates near the tops of buildings you may meet.*

(Record the dates below.)

Look at your map. What was Railroad Street in the 1800s?

*Turn right onto Main Street to see a hotel with history,
If we go inside we may solve another historical mystery.*

If you look near the very top of the building you will see it says E.F. Lane Block 1891-1934. Back in the 1800s people owned entire blocks instead of just one building. Let's go inside for a tour! (Michael Popa and Heidi Hale will be our guides.)

*Cross over Roxbury Street and you will come to the Colony Block,
Then head toward Central Square to see a soldier atop a monumental rock.*

We will hear the name Colony again very soon on our quest! The sign is at the very top of the building, above Central Square Terrace and Lucas. Have the kids look once their at the monument.

*Between two cannons you will easily see,
A Civil War statue that marks integrity.*

“Keene will cherish in perfect honor the memory of her son who fought for liberty and the integrity of the republic 1861-1865 (Civil War). The honor of the heroic dead is the inspiration of posterity.” See how Central Square has changed over the years. (Share the four attached pictures of Central Square with the students.)

*Now down West Street we have to take a minute in history to rewind,
The southeast corner of the John Day Educational Center, here there is something important to find.*

*A gruesome story you will hear,
Of a man who was killed very near.*

Who died here in 1745?

The John W. Day Educational Center located at 34 West Street on the corner of Federal Street and West Street. In the southeast corner of the building find a plaque that reads: “Deacon Josiah Fisher was killed and scalped by an Indian on July 10, 1745. A pioneer settler of this town in 1734.”

Josiah Fisher was one of the eight original settlers to arrive in Upper Ashuelot (now known as Keene). On the morning of July 10th Josiah fisher started out from his home (the present site of the Wyman Tavern) to drive his cows to pasture. He traveled up Main Street and turned off on a side road (West Street) when he was attacked and killed by an Indian.

*Continue down West Street and look across the road,
A building that holds many books, or so I've been told.*

**What building are we looking for?
Can you tell from this picture?**



37. RESIDENCE OF THE LATE HENRY COLONY, WEST STREET.

Notice the Keene Public Library across the street (79 West Street). It was built by the Thayer family and then bought by Henry Colony and established in 1898 as Keene's first public library.

*At 104 West Street you will surely see,
Another house that was owned by the Colony family.*

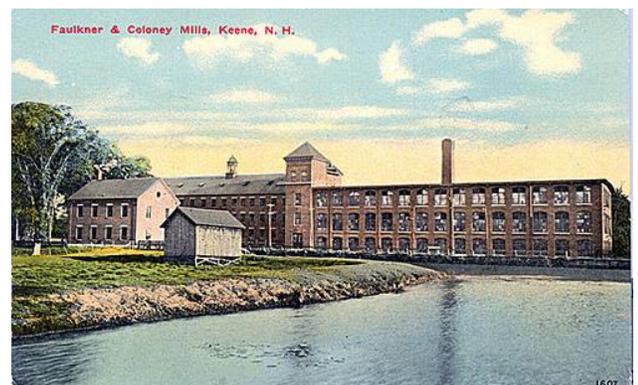
**Use your investigative skills to uncover
what this house is used for today.**



This building (104 West Street) was built in 1819 by Timothy Hall and was used as the A. and T. Hall Store, supplying medical needs and dry goods. Eventually it became the residence of Horatio Colony the first, a lawyer who later became president of the Faulkner and Colony Mill. He was elected the first mayor of Keene when it became a city in 1874. This home is now a Bed and Breakfast and is owned by Mr. Colony's great granddaughter – Joslin Kimball Frank.

*Cross over School Street, then Gilbo Avenue and what stands there?
The Colony Mill Marketplace –
You'll discover historical clues in here!*

**What do you see in this picture of the
Mill from the 1800s that is no longer
there today?**



Faulkner & Colony Mills, Keene, N. H.

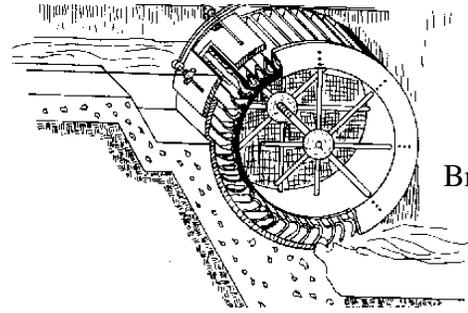
A sawmill was built in Keene around 1775 by Elisha Briggs. Part of the Ashuelot River was dammed to form a pond. A canal was excavated from the pond under the road. A connecting stream then diverted the water back to a point on the River below, thus providing enough water to power the mill using a breast wheel. Then, in 1815 Francis Faulkner and Josiah Colony purchased the saw and gristmills on the Ashuelot River. This was the beginning of the business that was to continue for 139 years as Faulkner and Colony Manufacturing Co. The newer section of brick mill buildings was erected in 1836 and was the first building heated by steam in Keene. It was said that at one time, enough wool was spun in a single day to stretch from Keene to Buenos Aires and back again.



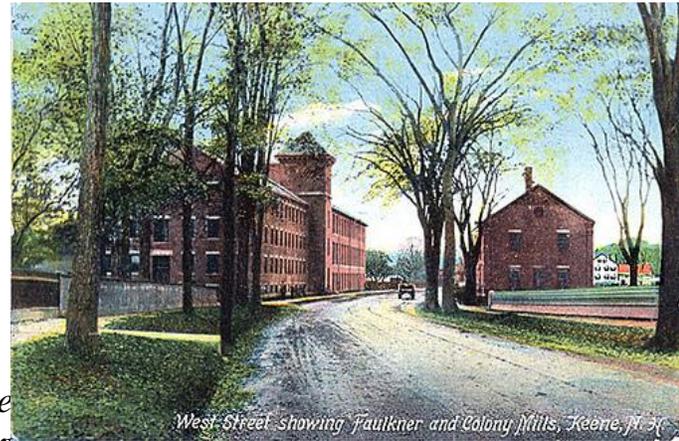
29. THE FAULKNER & COLONY MFG. CO. MILLS, WEST STREET.

A scavenger hunt awaits for those who have the will.

As you leave the Colony Mill Marketplace from the Head toward The Center at Keene, another mystery spot.



Breast Wheel



What do you see at the very top of The Center at Keene sign?

This long set of buildings was originally the Cheshire Railroad repair shop. The original buildings were constructed in 1866. By the 1870s the Cheshire Railroad was building railroad cars and locomotives at the repair shop.

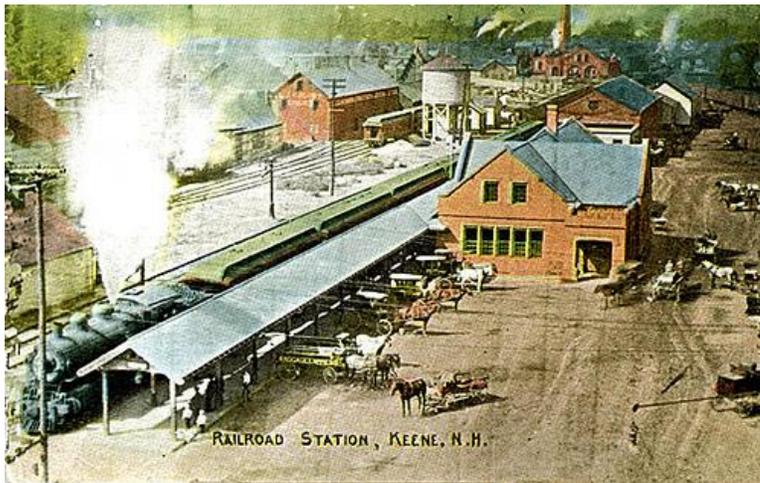


Compare the pictures between now and then.

*Leave the old Cheshire Railroad repair shop, over School Street you'll hop,
Follow the bike path to the east for another historical stop.*

Do you know what the bike path was in the 1800s? Look at your map for a clue.

As you enter between Margarita's Restaurant and the Keene Transportation Center examine the pictures below.

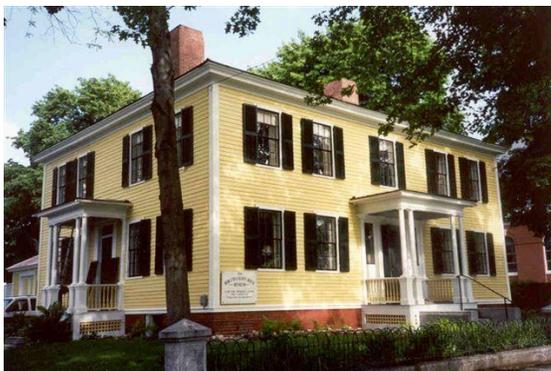


*Old R.R. Station
1865*

This is where the Cheshire Railroad Station was erected. The trains to actually go through the building (as shown) quickened the pace of life in Keene and improved the infrastructure. The station was constructed in 1911. The last passenger train to use the station in Keene was on May 31, 1958. The station was torn down later that same year. The building that is now Margarita's was once the home of Henry David Thoreau's mother.

*Turn right onto Main Street, Emerald and Davis you will pass,
Continue to the south, this quest will be over at last!*

*The yellow house up ahead (# 199) has an important message to the left of the door,
Inside this building you will learn about the Colony Family some more.*



Do you know who once lived in this house?

Name: _____

Josiah Colony

The Colony Mill Marketplace Scavenger Hunt

1. Find the picture above the drinking fountain at the food court entrance. What is it a picture of?

2. Who was the administrator of the Administrator's Sale on Tuesday, May 4, 1886?

3. What is store #107 (on the first floor)? _____

4. What mode of transportation do you find to the left of the elevator on the 1st floor?

5. What was the Colony Mill Marketplace used for in the 1800s?
