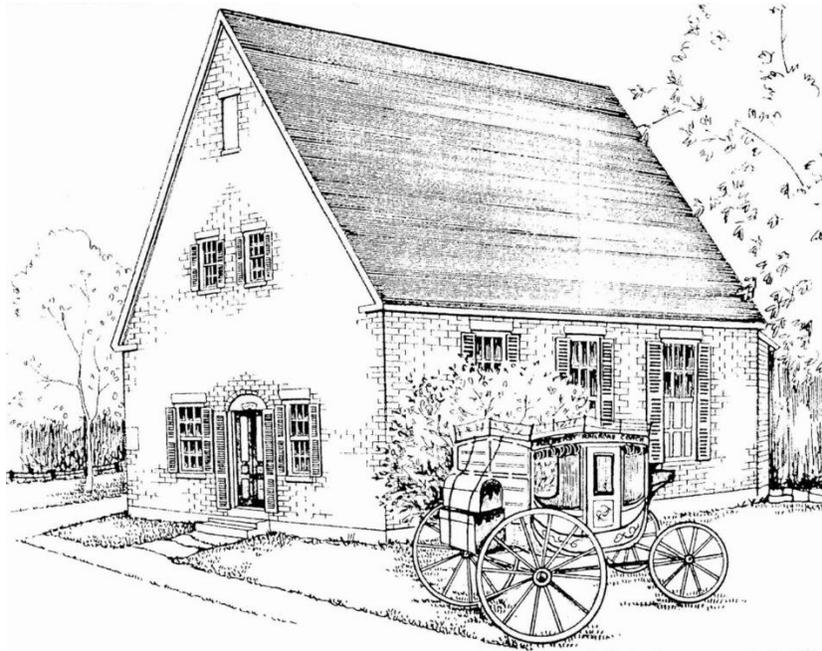


Amherst Village Scavenger Hunt

Historical Society of Amherst, NH

hsanh.org



How to Play

Use the following clues to learn about each historic Amherst person or site. Answer the questions posed and email your answers to historicalsociety@hsanh.org. We'll let you know how you did.

Thanks for playing!

Please consider supporting our Society through [membership!](#)

1. Charles H. Phelps

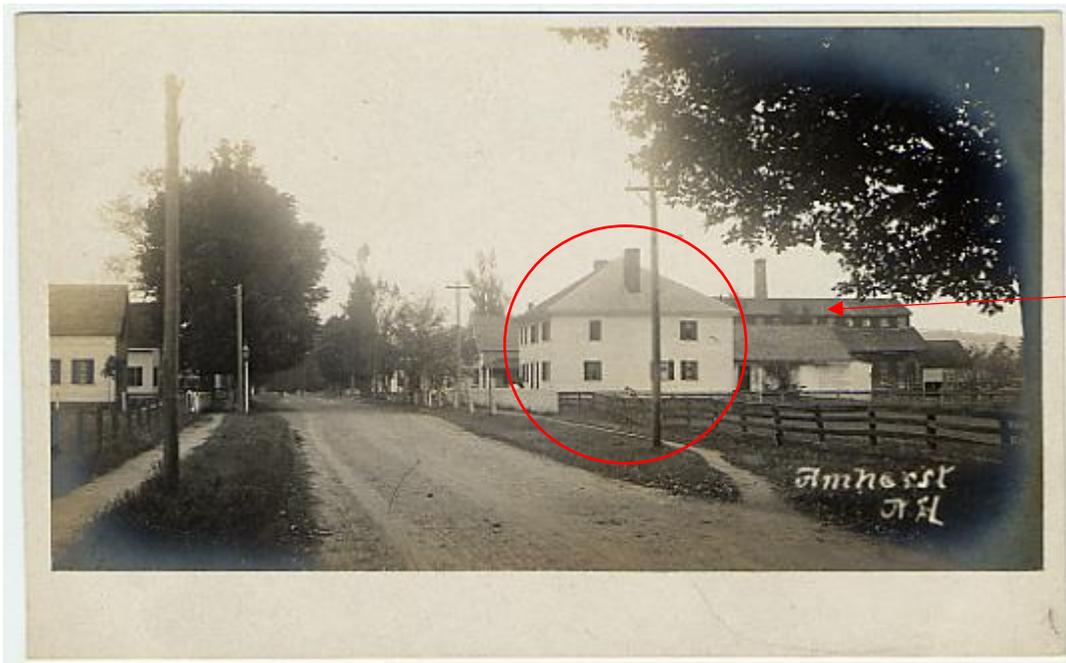


Civil War Hero Sergeant Charles H. Phelps died from wounds received at the Battle of Gettysburg on July 4, 1863 at the age of 21. He was a member of the Fifth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers.

Charles' body was brought home for burial in Meadow View Cemetery – across from the home where he was raised (18 Foundry Street). In 2006, his regiment's reenactment group raised funds to restore his gravestone, which is inscribed *A Young Man, But An Old Soldier*. His mother is buried immediately to his right.

Question: What is his mother's first name?

2. Foundry



Iron Foundry

One can see in this postcard a section of the now vanished iron foundry with its smokestack. Originally constructed around 1850, it produced a vast array of cast iron stoves and other products, a variety of which are on display at the Wigwam Museum.

The foundry business gradually came to an end in the late 1870s and the building eventually was sold and moved to Milford, NH.

Question: What is the circled building, which still stands, best known for?

3. Lelia (Robinson) Sawtelle (1850-1891)

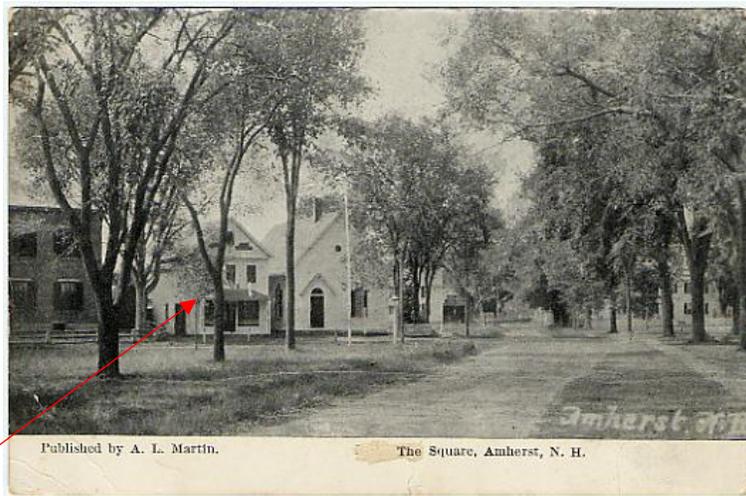


Amherst has the distinction of being touched, albeit briefly, by this remarkable pioneer of women's rights. Lelia was the first woman graduate of Boston University Law School. When denied admission to the Massachusetts Bar based on gender, she worked to change the law; paving the way for countless women to follow. The Women's Bar Association of Massachusetts remembers her with their coveted Lelia J. Robinson Award which has been bestowed on such notables as Hillary Rodham Clinton and Janet Reno.

Lelia, whose life was tragically cut short, is laid to rest in Meadow View cemetery. Her stone is inscribed, *The pioneer woman lawyer of Massachusetts, Author, and Journalist. A lover of the true, the good and the beautiful.* Her parents are buried to her left.

Question: What are her parents' names?

4. GAR Building



This small c. 1850 narrow building wedged in between the Chapel and the Brick School, started as a dry goods store, for years selling drugs, shoes & boots. The second floor became the hall for the Charles H. Phelps Post (#43) of the Grand Army of the Republic (G.A.R.), installed in 1879 and auxiliary Women's Relief Corps.

In 1942, it was moved to a location nearby. The structure was reoriented and the front entrance is now on the eaves side. It has since been expanded on all sides, making it difficult to discern from the original building.

Question: Where is the building now located – street name and number?

5. Horse Shed



This slightly blurry c. 1942 photo shows another example of a Village structure that no longer stands.

Question: Can you identify the approximate location of where this horse shed once stood?

6. Cushing's Folly



This three-story brick building, built in the early 1800s by Farmers' Cabinet publisher Joseph Cushing, was intended to be his printing house. Cushing was also on the Board of the newly incorporated Hillsborough Bank. When the bank failed in 1809, Cushing sold the newspaper to his employee, Richard Boylston, and fled town.

Because of both its scale and its unfinished state when Cushing departed, it became known as "Cushing's Folly". Over the next 140 years it housed multiple businesses on its three floors, including a general store, machine card factory, tailor, watch repair shop, book bindery, pattern-

maker's shop and book bindery. Once the automobile arrived in town, it acquired two gasoline pumps. The third floor of the "brick block" (as it was sometimes called) was often used for town functions and served as classrooms from time to time.

In 1948, Cushing's Folly sadly burned to the ground.

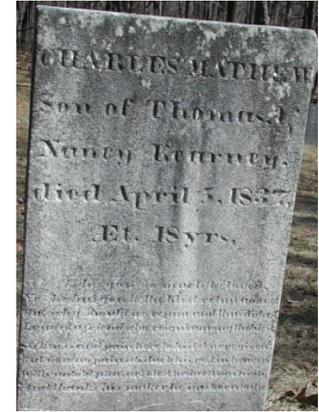
Question: What currently stands in its place?

7. Charles Matthew Kearney (1818-1837)

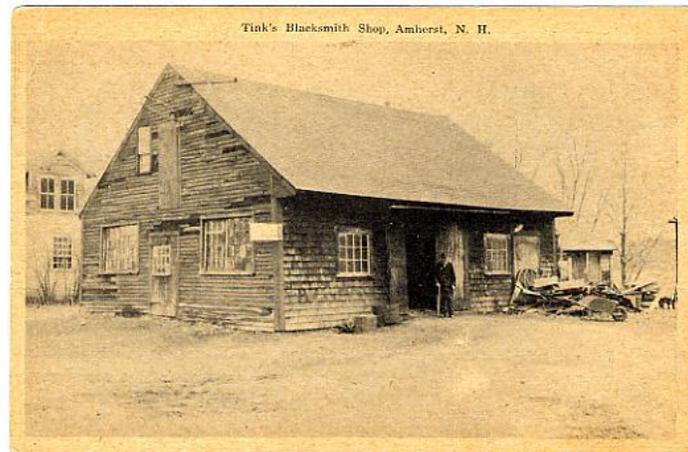
Charles spent much of his short life helping his well-known peddler father, Thomas Kearney, carry his wares in a wagon all over the Amherst countryside.

While his cause of death is unknown, he lies to rest in the Old Burying Ground beside his baby brother.

Question: What was his brother's name?



8. Wheelwright

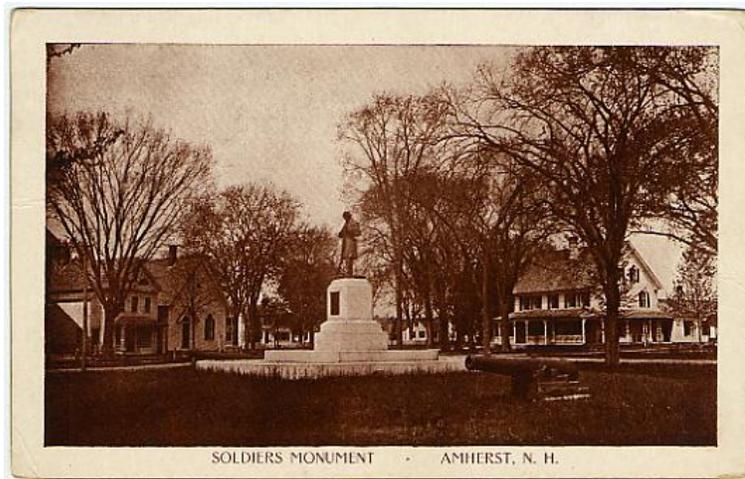


In the 18th and 19th centuries the wheelwright played an indispensable role, crafting wheels for buggies, carriages and farm equipment. The wheelwright's stone was an integral part of this craft, for it was there that the wooden wheel and the iron tire became one. To achieve this, the iron hoop was heated to red hot, placed around the wooden wheel on the doughnut-shaped stone and rapidly cooled with cold water.

Amherst blacksmith Charles "Tink" Pherson was also an expert wheelwright. For years Tink's wheelwright stone remained in the yard of where his shop had been on 92 Boston Post Road. In May of 1996 it was moved to a new "garden" location in the Village.

Question: Where is it located now?

9. Soldier's Monument



Soldier's Monument first dedicated in 1890 as a Civil War monument, was rededicated in 1985 to include Amherst veterans of the Spanish-American War, the Mexican Border Conflict, World War II, the Korean War, and the Vietnam War. (The WWI memorial is across from Moulton's.)

Question: What is the name of the veteran depicted here whose initials are G.A.P. and who was killed at Coal Harbor at the age of 21?



Regarded as one of his Regiment's "truest men"

10. The Historical Society's Chapel Museum



The Congregational Church built the Chapel (aka the Annex) in 1858 to hold their winter services, as the smaller building was much easier to heat. Sold first to the town in 1927, and then to the School District, it too has seen a variety of uses, most notably additional classroom space for a growing Brick School student population.

Today visitors will find a wide array of historical memorabilia relating to Amherst including maps, photos, scrapbooks, clothing and furniture.

Question: How many window panes are there in the Chapel building?