

Squire's Tavern Quarterly

Miles Oakley

Nieghbor and Son-in-law of Daniel Bennett

by Walt Landgraf, BHS

Daniel Bennett of Weston Connecticut purchased land from Eli Holcomb in 1795 where the Squire's Tavern now stands. Shortly thereafter, Bennett transferred a small piece of this land to his daughter, Eunice Bennett Oakley, and her husband Miles Oakley. In this article, we'll examine what various records tell us about Miles Oakley, his family, his life, and his travels.

Miles Oakley was born April 7, 1757 in Weston, CT to Jeremiah Oakley and Sarah Burr Oakley. He had brothers named Jeremiah, Peter, Gilbert, and David, and a sister named Abigail. Miles enlisted for the Revolutionary War in Captain Ichabod Doolittle's Company at Fairfield on May 3, 1775, and served seven months in New York and Canada. In January 1776 he enlisted for two more months and served as a guard for stores of material in New York.

When Danbury burned in 1778, he went there and volunteered again, serving under Ephraim Lyon, whose daughter he would later marry. During that year, he was taken prisoner by the British and held for five months at the sugarhouse prison and three months on the prison ship *The Jersey* in New York. He escaped in November 1778 and made his way to the army at Valley Forge, where George Washington signed his discharge papers, exempting him from future service. But he volunteered again in 1779 when Norwalk, Connecticut was burned, serving again under Captain Ephraim Lyon (*Families of Old Fairfield*, p. 228-29).

During this period of the late 1770s, Miles married Eunice, daughter of Daniel Bennett, who was also a veteran of the Revolution and resident of Weston, CT. Miles and Eunice had six children, all were baptized in Easton, CT: Hawley, Daniel, Abigail, Miles,

Jeremiah (baptized October 1788), and Morena (baptized on February 22, 1795). These would be the sons and daughters mentioned in 1798, when Miles applied for the Forbes farm in Canaan. We do not yet know the birth dates for the first four children, but we know that Miles' son Hawley married Lydia Hart in Barkhamsted on January 27, 1799.

It was during this hectic period at the end of the 18th century, on January 27, 1795, that Daniel Bennett of Weston, CT purchased three parcels of land totaling 226 acres from Eli Holcomb. There Bennett erected his home, which he may have operated as a tavern. By the early 1800s, this building would be known as the Upton Tavern and then the Squire's Tavern and farm. Nearly eight months later, on September 15, 1795, William Thorn of Barkhamsted sold Miles Oakley the 43-acre Enoch Drake lot #89 in the town's third division for £30. This lot was located on the west side of the Farmington River in the area where the CCC's Camp White would be built in the 1930s.

Two weeks after this transaction, on September 29, Daniel Bennett deeded Eunice Bennett Oakley two acres of land on the east side of the river "for love and good will." This land was in a triangle between the old proprietors' highway and the Wolcott Road, about a quarter mile north of the Tavern. This two-acre lot where they built their home was connected to the original 43 acres

Working at the Tavern Is So Cool!

by Karen Ansaldi & Paul Hart, BHS

Much work has been done at the Squire's Tavern this quarter with the Historical Society collections. Previously stored in the basement of the old Center Schoolhouse, these collections are being moved to the Tavern, assessed, cataloged, and more properly stored. While we haven't built the special climate-controlled vault yet, we have done some climate control on the Tavern itself.

Thanks go to our faithful contractors, who have returned to help us get the air conditioning installed and running. Eugene Allen, of Barkhamsted's Allen Excavation, dug the trench needed to run cables and ducts from the outdoor condenser units to the Tavern basement, and provided us with needed piping. H & H Refrigeration, Inc. of Farmington and Kensington installed the air conditioning units and connected them with the

MILES OAKLEY: CONT. FROM P. 1

west of the river by the old ford that became known as Squire's Ford. Miles obtained a cattle brand in Barkhamsted on October 20, 1795, exactly one year after his bother-in-law Abraham Bennett obtained his brand.

The following winter, on January 25, 1796, Miles purchased 10 acres of the east end of the Pinney lot and 7 acres of the east end of the Eggleston lot, both in the town's fourth division, from Stephen Richardson of Barkhamsted. These 17 acres abutted the north side of the Oakleys' home lot on the east side of the Farmington River. It is also of note that this property was supposed to have been purchased by Daniel Bennett from Eli Holcomb in January 1795. Some of this land appears to have been taken by James Austin tax collector for the Barkhamsted Society (Congregational Church) for back taxes; more research will be needed to get the whole story.

On February 1, 1798 Miles and Eunice Oakley obtained a \$100 mortgage from Eliphalet Austin of New Hartford. To secure the mortgage, they signed over to Austin title for their house, 25 acres west

of the river, and the 17 acres east of the river. In the mortgage, the north boundary of the 17 acres is given as the lot of the "old Wilson girls", who were probably part of the Lighthouse Community. Later that same year, on August 18, 1798, Miles and Eunice sold to Sebe Moses their house and 49 acres of land for \$233 and gave \$220 to Eliphalet Austin for a mortgage release. More research is needed to learn why they paid Austin \$120 more than the value of the mortgage written only six month earlier (*Barkhamsted Land Records*).

A document recently recovered tells us that the Oakleys sought a farm in Canaan after selling their home in Barkhamsted. That document was a daybook memorandum from the Forbes & Adams Ironworks on the Blackberry River in Canaan, which was returned to Connecticut from Illinois in the fall of 2001. Page 30 of that ledger, dated October 12 1798, reads:

Miles Oakley of Barkhamsted wishes to take a farm. His wife and daughters he sais understand a dairy well and he have 4 suns that can assist him to work. Wishes to take on the farm between 10 to 20 milk cows, 1 bull, 2 pair of oxen, 2 breeding mares, as many hogs as cows, between 20 to 40 sheep—cart, and farming tools. The farm stock and tools are to be returned at the time agreed on in as good order and of equal value as when taken, except cattle killed by littening or bitt with a mad dog. The increase of stock and produce to be divided equally yearly. Also he will make up cider and pick winter aples to the halves and deliver our schair of produce, cattle, pork, butter, and cheese ...In addition...he will repair all fences when wanted and make __ rods of new good double wall yearly. He will call and see Esq. Forbes in about 6 weeks from this day about the 20th of November.

We lack records to verify whether Miles Oakley ever took the Forbes farm, but other evidence indicates that he was a farmer. Ohio

census records from the 1800s list Miles as a farmer. It is interesting to note, however, that a barn is not mentioned in the Oakleys' Barkhamsted land transactions and in Canaan he is requesting a farm with stock and tools.

The 1800 censuses for Canaan and Barkhamsted do not list Miles Oakley, so he appears to have moved out the area by the turn of the century. In fact, records show that Miles was on the move throughout the beginning of the 19th century. We know Eunice died between August 1798, when she appeared in person to sell their property in Barkhamsted (*Barkhamsted Land Records*) and January of 1802.

On January 17, 1802, Peter and Ahaz Oakley, sons of Susanna and Miles Oakley, were baptized at Trinity Church in Weston, CT. Susanna was the daughter of Ephraim Lyon, Captain of the 13th Company, 4th Regiment in which Miles served for part of the Revolutionary War. Susanna Lyon, baptized January 14, 1776 in Weston, CT, was about 19 years younger than Miles. Miles moved to Alfred, New York (in Allegheny County) in 1801, to Belpre Ohio (in Washington County) in 1806, and then to Athens County, Ohio in 1811 (*Families of Old Fairfield*, Vol. II, p. 705). Ohio history explains that Washington formed Athens County in 1805, and in 1819 Meigs County was formed from Athens and Gallia Counties.

Land records show that Miles bought land from Egbert Benson on November 27, 1820 and the 1820, 1830, and 1840 census records for Meigs County Ohio show Miles, Miles Jr., and Bennett Oakley living near each other in the township of Olive. Miles transferred land to Bennett on October 1, 1825 and to Miles Jr. on February 26, 1827. At this time we have not researched

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the earlier land records of Athens and Washington Counties or Meigs County after 1830 to see what other Oakley records they may contain.

The Meigs County, Ohio Genealogy Database states that Bennett Oakley, born in Connecticut in September 1803, is the son of Miles and Susanna Oakley. This information conflicts with *Families of Old Fairfield*, which states that Miles moved to Alfred, NY in 1802. Census records give farming as the line of work for Miles, Miles Jr. and Bennett Oakley, who was also noted as a mill owner.

Miles Oakley qualified for a Revolutionary War pension October 1, 1832, while living in Olive township (pension file S 1853), and died in early 1844 at about the age of 87. In a letter dated April 25, 1844, Marcus Bosworth, a hotel keeper in Pomeroy, Meigs County Ohio, wrote that Miles Oakley had died and to "ask arrears of pension for Mrs. Oakley" (*Families of Old Fairfield*, p. 228-29). The relationship of Marcus Bosworth to the Oakley family is not known at this time but he is cited as a source of information about the family.

We still have much to learn about the Oakley family and the other families who came to Barkhamsted from elsewhere and passed by or through the Tavern on their way west. We hope that the readers of the *Quarterly* and the Barkhamsted Historical Society web page will add to our knowledge of these families.

Sources:

Jacobus, Donald Line compiled and edited for Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter of DAR, *History and Genealogy of the Families of Old Fairfield*, Vol. II, 1932.

Barkhamsted Land Records, Town Hall, Pleasant Valley, CT.

Adam & Forbes Daybook memorandum, Canaan Town Hall, Canaan, CT. ♠

PROJECT UPDATE: CONT. FROM P. 1

HVAC system they installed earlier, while Bob Morse did the accompanying electrical work.

Building Restoration

Ed Kostak has also returned to the Tavern, where he hung the plank door he made for the State ranger's office and finished it with the hardware Bob Valentine designed for the period of the building. He also installed Bob Valentine's hardware on the cellar hatchway doors.

Linne Landgraf and Amy Connolly are working on architectural plans for the kitchenette (a former bedroom to the north of the front parlor). Bob Morse installed the necessary electrical work, and the Wednesday work party volunteers put up blue board in preparation for plaster, which is scheduled for late October or early November—the first opening in Zordan and Sons' busy schedule.

The Wednesday work party volunteers also pulled up the modern, narrow-board oak floor that covered the original wide-board pine floor in the front parlor. Unfortunately, the condition of the original floor is not as good as the old floor in the back parlor. Covering it with similar yellow pine in better condition was considered and will be reviewed with historical restoration experts before any action is taken.

Upstairs, work party volunteers, including Dave Ravasio, Charlie Lynes, and Ted Bachman, removed a closet at the top of the stairs and worked on the ceiling in that area. Ravasio then framed in a new door to secure the upstairs south end of the ell as a work space and storage for society collections.

Other work on the second floor included rebuilding a partition on the north end of the house, which restores the former layout of two small bedrooms. The volunteers also put up blue board in these

areas, in preparation for plastering.

Brian Powell returned to the Tavern to take paint samples from several locations throughout the building and prepared a report detailing the colors used throughout the building's history. This information will be used to determine the finishes applied in each room.

Outdoors, the Society has been fortunate to receive help with the grounds from two additional sources: State DEP workers mowed the grass, and local teens dedicated community service hours to uncovering and cleaning up the beautiful stone walkway leading from the parking area to the Tavern.

STEAP Grant

Finally, thanks should be given to some unsung but devoted volunteers who worked especially hard over the past quarter. Ted Bachman dedicated countless hours to administering the STEAP grant and completed reams of necessary forms. In addition, Bachman, Paul Hart, and Fred Warner devised and implemented a structured filing system that will help us keep all appropriate records. Though this work gets little attention or glory, it is an important, solid foundation that will help us for many years to come. ♠

1796

The first permanent white settlement in Oklahoma Territory was established in 1796 at what later would be called Salina by French explorer Jean Pierre Laclede, 28, whose father founded St. Louis in 1763.

Excerpts from the BHS Archives

by Linne Landgraf, BHS

This month's collection of stories and records of the early years in Barkhamsted comes from two books compiled by William Wallace Lee and published just after the First Centennial Celebration: *Barkhamsted (Conn.) Centennial Celebration* and *Catalogue of Barkhamsted Men, who served in the various wars, 1775 to 1865*.

The First Centennial Celebra-

tion was held on September 10, 1879, "ushered in at sunrise with a volley of artillery, followed by the successive firing of cannon at intervals of thirty minutes, until the hour arrived for the forming of the various processions..." (*Celebration*, p. 12)

In preparation for this remembrance, William Wallace Lee collected "...town records, church records, old newspapers and alma-

nacs" with historical sketches of the early years in Barkhamsted.

Lee was born in the Valley in 1828 and lived on the Farmington River Turnpike north of the junction with Fuller Road by the river. His father, Henry B. Lee was toll keeper for the Farmington River Turnpike Co. for a few years following the death of his grandfather, David Lee, who was a blacksmith as well as toll keeper from 1804-42.

Barkhamsted (Conn.) Centennial Celebration

In a letter [dated Barkhamsted, Dec. 30, 1805] from Rev. Ozian Eells, the first minister of the Gospel in Barkhamsted, and who preached there from 1787 until his death in 1813.

"...The first man that came into this town to make a settlement was Pelatiah Allyn, Jr., from Old Windsor...in the year 1748 or 1749. At the time of his settlement there was considerable disturbance from the Indians, then residing in New Hartford and other places around.... It was not before the year 1774 they had gained such a settlement as to be called upon for military duty. The first military company was formed October 1774, and Mr. Pelatiah Allyn was chosen Captain and Israel Jones Lieut. This was before the town was incorporated. The incorporation of the town took place in October 1779." (*Celebration*, p. 165-66)

"BENNETT, DANIEL—Was in town as early as 1798; I understand he was the man who built and sold to Saul Upson in 1802, what was long known as the Upson Tavern at "Moose

Plain," where Bela Squire lived in later years...." (*Catalogue*, p. 40-1)

INTRODUCTORY.

by Capt. Henry R. Jones, New Hartford, [great grandson of Capt. Israel Jones, the second settler in the town of Barkhamsted.]

"Early in the spring of 1879 the celebration of Barkhamsted's one hundredth anniversary began to be talked of. Probably about the first suggestion, which was made relative to it was at the time of the funeral of Rev. Geo. B. Atwell, at Pleasant Valley, April 27th. The credit of its first proposal is universally conceded to Mr. Wm. Wallace Lee of Meriden, who, in his capacity as Past Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Connecticut, officiated at the funeral of the venerable elder.

The first definite steps taken towards the celebration were the calling of meetings to discuss the subject, which meetings were called for May 28th at the Episcopal church at Riverton, May 29th at the Methodist church in Pleasant Valley, and at the Universalist church in the Hollow May 30th. These meetings, at the request of those most interested, were announced by the pastors of the different churches throughout the town. Mr. W. Wallace Lee and Judge Monroe E. Merrill of Hartford had promised to be present and deliver addresses. ... At this meeting Mr. Lee, by his earnest appeals,

aided and strengthened by the finished speaking, witty sayings and humorous anecdotes of Judge Merrill, succeeded in arousing the entire assemblage to an enthusiastic determination to push the thing through, and give the old town a birthday party which should be worthy of the honesty and industry of the early settlers and their posterity "to the last syllable of recorded time." The next evening at "the Valley" the speakers were greeted by a throng of eager listeners, who had gathered inspiration from those who drove down from Riverton to push the wheel along, and so at the Hollow upon the succeeding evening the enthusiasm had grown, until the entire population, male and female, old and young, had caught the spirit and were ready to give their strength and means to make the undertaking a success.

During these meetings, a committee of arrangements had been appointed to perfect and carry out the plans as had been proposed by those who had taken active part. This committee was composed of ladies and gentlemen representing different localities, who were chosen at each of the three meetings in accordance with their residence [Riverton, Pleasant Valley, and Barkhamsted Centre]." (*Celebration*, pp 3-4)

CONT. ON P. 5

1879

Cleveland and San Francisco installed an electric street lighting system that used arc-lamps invented by Charles Francis Brush, 30. ♠

CENTENIAL: CONT. FROM P. 5

Historical Address

September 10, 1879, revised and corrected for publication 1881.

by William Wallace Lee

"...Eben Woodruff came from Berlin about 1814, and settled in the Valley, near where Case Alford lives, and built the sawmill, which he operated so many years. He built and lived in a small house, which, after many peregrinations and wanderings, finally anchored on the island, and, as I understand, is the one where John Merrill lives. subsequently he built and lived in the large house at the west end of the bridge. Mr. Woodruff was a man of peculiar build, short of limb, long of body, and of great physical strength and endurance. It used to be said of him (though, of course, an exaggeration) that he was taller when sitting than standing. He was an excellent citizen, a deeply religious man, and may with propriety be called the father of

Methodism in Pleasant Valley. He had only one son, Eben C., now of Berlin, Conn., who is here today.

...The Squires family years ago was one of prominence. The sons were Alvin, Curtiss and Bela, and a daughter Harriett (Mrs. Marcus Burwell). David Squire, the father, was a blacksmith, and operated the "Old Forge" in Robertsville, now called, just over the Colebrook line. The Forge Shop stood on the left hand of the bridge, going west, where a Mr. Percival subsequently had a clothing and fulling mill. That Forge was one of the earliest manufactories in this region. In 1782-83, David Lee was an apprentice boy in Granby, and as such his employer often sent him on horseback over to the "Old Forge" for iron to use in his business. I have heard David Lee speak of his journeys through this town, and describe the town as it looked then. The road was

better adapted to an ox cart than a wagon. There were no bridges, and the river was forded three times between Moose Plain and the "Old Forge." But to return from this digression. David Squire was a man of note for those days, but in later years met with reverses, and lost the larger portion of his property. The Squires were of small stature, light complexion, active temperament, and good at making bargains. The sons of Bela, as school boys, would trade jack-knives, Jews harps, etc., and double their capital every time, but good people and excellent neighbors.... "(*Celebration*, p. 37)

Sources:

Lee, Wm Wallace, compiler, *Barkhamsted (Conn.) Centennial Celebration*, Republican Steam Print, Meriden, 1881.

Lee, Wm Wallace, compiler, *Catalogue of Barkhamsted Men, who served in the various wars, 1775 to 1865*, Republican Pub-

1879

This year, a large migration of Southern blacks began from the states of the old Confederacy to the state of Kansas when restrictions increased against former slaves. While many blacks remembered John Brown and regarded Kansas as a modern Canaan, Southern whites resisted their departure lest there be a labor shortage.

Black migrants to Kansas early in this decade founded the town of Nicodemus where some became cowboys.

These numbers increased significantly when 6,000 freed people from Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas, responding to the leadership of Henry Adams and Benjamin "Pap" Singleton, also selected Kansas as their destination.

Few blacks could afford the cost of transportation to Liberia. ♠

Pottery Shard

by Frederick Warner, Ph.D., BHS

During the recent FRCC open house several children were collecting small pieces of broken pottery from the area on the south side of the Tavern that had been disturbed by the recent septic tank excavations. One of the pieces brought in was apparently from the bottom of a plate and had most of a potter's mark intact.

The piece was from a plate or bowl, approximately 8-10" in diameter, with a blue transfer printed floral design, the pattern being "Marino." The name G. Phillips was printed on the bottom, along with the letters "LON," which, if complete, would have been LONGPORT, the site of the G. Phillips pottery. Edward and George Phillips operated a pottery in Longport, Staffordshire, England, from 1822 to 1834, after which date the pot-

tery went by the name of G. Phillips and operated until 1848. Thus, this particular plate was made between 1834 and 1848 at the G. Phillips pottery in Staffordshire, England.

Since most china used in this country during that period came from England it is not at all surprising to find such remnants around the Tavern. This is, however, the first piece of physical evidence we have which almost certainly dates from the Bela Squire period of occupation. I say "almost certainly" because it is possible, of course, that the plate in question, although manufactured between 1834 and 1848, was not broken and discarded until much later.

In general, the date of manufacture for a piece of pottery is a good indication of the period of use and it is pretty safe to assume that a piece of pottery found at the Tavern and made between 1834 and 1848 had been used by Bela Squire. ♠

Barkhamsted Historical Society News

Paul Hart, Editor

One important goal of the Barkhamsted Historical Society is to preserve items of historic significance to our town. Over the years we have added hundreds of documents, photos and artifacts to our collection. We thank all who have contributed these items and appreciate their desire to preserve a piece of Barkhamsted tradition. This month's feature is just one of the items that have been added to our collection over the past year.

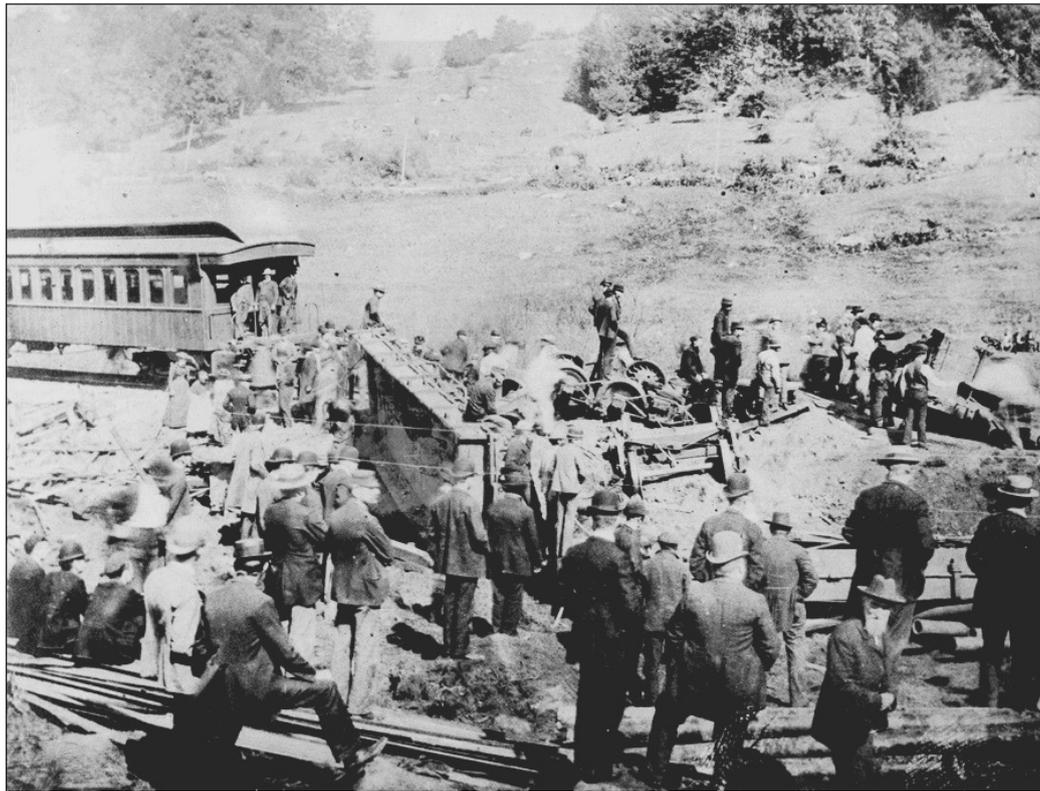
Train Wreck in Barkhamsted, September 20, 1892

Last summer the Historical Society was contacted by Katherine Swanson of Plainville regarding some items she wanted to donate. For many years her family has been spending time at a vacation home in Barkhamsted. Katherine has fond memories of summers in Pleasant Valley, of lazy days spent swimming in the Farmington River and exploring People's Forest. Her family had accumulated many items that needed a good home and she wondered if the Historical Society was interested. We picked up two truckloads of tools, chests,

books and photographs, and appreciate very much that Katherine and her family thought of us.

One of the items that is very interesting is a photograph of the 1892 train wreck that occurred in Barkhamsted on the Central New England Railroad. The wreck was caused by a cargo of dynamite being carried in an open gondola car. The train had just pulled out of Winsted and was heading toward Hartford when the dynamite blew up just after midnight on September 20. The explosion awakened thousands of people in Winsted, Barkhamsted and New Hartford.

The sound was heard as far away as Hartford. No one on the train was killed but four cars were destroyed and a huge crater was left where the tracks had been. The explosion occurred in Barkhamsted, near Route 44 about a quarter mile east of what is now the Winsted Hospital for Animals (and on the opposite side of the road). Windows and chimneys of five area houses were damaged. The photo probably depicts the scene during the day after the explosion when many people arrived to view the destruction. ♠



The great 1892 train wreck in Barkhamsted was caused by a cargo of dynamite exploding just after midnight shortly after the train had pulled out of Winsted headed for Hartford.

Barkhamsted Historical Society News

October 4th: Squire's Tavern Open House and 100th Anniversary of Forestry in Connecticut

The Squire's Tavern will be open for inspection on Saturday, October 4, 2003 between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m., so please be sure to visit us and see the restoration progress on this 200-year-old building. Everyone is welcome! This open house is in conjunction with the big celebration being held across the street at the main area of People's Forest: **The Forest Centennial** recognizing 100 years of forestry in Connecticut.

One hundred years ago in 1903 the State of Connecticut purchased the first State Forest land and hired a State Forester. Later that year Walter Mulford was hired as the first State Forester and 70 acres were purchased in Portland, Connecticut, the first state forest (now part of Meshomasic State Forest).

The Squire's Tavern open house is just one small part of the celebration. Many organizations are taking part in the day's activities and there will be a large number of exhibits, demonstrations, programs and hikes. At 12:00 noon there will be a special program with a few words for dignitaries recognizing the last 100 years of forestry in the state. Before and after this program you are certain to find other events of interest including:

- A demonstration by the Connecticut Woodcarvers organization.
- An exhibit by the American Chestnut Foundation on the effort to bring back this grand tree.
- The uses of witch hazel and the making of witch hazel extract from this tree.
- Fly fishermen from the Connecticut River Anglers Association

will demonstrate fly fishing.

- Kayak demonstrations in the Farmington River.
- Horse drawn logging activities.
- A working portable sawmill.
- The many exhibits at the Stone Museum.
- Tree felling demonstrations.
- Exhibits by the Maple Sugar Producers.
- A John Deere heavy equipment demonstration.
- Fire suppression exhibit and demonstration.
- Agricultural Experiment Station display.
- A trail maintenance demonstration by the Connecticut Forest and Parks Assoc.
- Exhibit and information on the new hobby of letterboxing (check this out, especially if you enjoy hiking).
- Over a dozen special walks and programs at 10:00, 1:00 and 3:00 covering topics such as tree identification, forest and wildlife management, reading the forest landscape, inspecting a white pine study plot and a scavenger hunt.

As you can see, this celebration is going to be a huge event with a wide variety of activities. Parking is free at the main area and there is no admission charge (although you may see donation jars sprinkled around at some of the non-profit exhibits). Food and drink will be available for purchase.

And don't forget to walk across East River Road and drop in on us at the Squire's Tavern. We can't wait to show you around our building! ♠

1892

A gasoline-powered buggy produced at Springfield, Mass., by Charles and Franklin Duryea may have been the first U.S. motorcar. It had a four-cycle water-cooled engine and a rubber and leather transmission.

Coming Events

BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETINGS, 7:00 p.m. at the Tavern—all members are welcome.

October 13

November 3

December 1

January 5, 2004

LECTURE SERIES begin February 13, 2004, 7:00 p.m. at the Senior Center, Pleasant Valley and continue each month on the 2nd Fridays until May 14.

Barkhamsted Historical Society

President	Walter Landgraf
Vice-President	Shirley Coffin
Secretary	Karen Ansaldo
Treasurer	George Terwilliger

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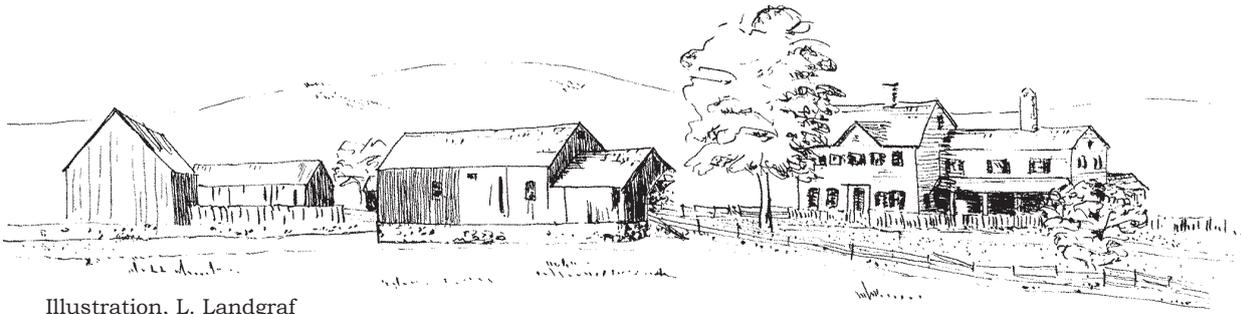
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The Squire's Tavern is located a mile north of the Pleasant Valley bridge at 100 East River Road.

Hours: To be determined, however volunteer workers are normally there Wednesday mornings, 9 a.m. to noon.

Annual membership, \$15.

Mail to: Sharon Neumann-Lynes, Membership, BHS, P.O. Box 94, Pleasant Valley, CT 06063. ♠



Illustration, L. Landgraf

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newsletter of the Barkhamsted Historical Society



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