

Winter 2022/23

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Trustees 2022-2023

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Robert Cornellier

Karen Davis

Carol Farrington

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Bill Holiday

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Newsletter:

Lee Ha

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BHS 40th Anniversary Celebration, Annual Talk and Sale: A Rousing Success!



Left: Dana Sprague, local baseball historian, gave an enlightening talk about all aspects of local baseball history. His slide show and memorabilia added intrigue to the talk and the audience enjoyed his knowledge and stories. Brattleboro's baseball history certainly is extensive and fascinating. (Bob Cornellier, 2022)

Right: A standing room only crowd came to hear about Brattleboro's baseball history. Attendees also enjoyed seeing artifacts, ephemera and photos on display in the Research Room while asking questions and chatting with the volunteers afterward. (Lee Ha, 2022)



Left: Refreshments, including a cake, good food and punch were enjoyed as we celebrated our 40th year. Please consider joining us for our future talks. (Lee Ha, 2022)

Right: Many people found additions to their own collections of postcards, books, pamphlets, bottles and more at our sale. Some items are still available, stop by and check them out. (Bill Holiday, 2022)



We Welcome Josh Carnes to the BHS Board

"I was born into a military family and spent my childhood on and around Barksdale Air Force Base in Bossier City, Louisiana. I lived there until shortly after my parents split and my mom relocated us to the northeast.

"I joined the army in 2000 and did a stint in Iraq from 2005 to 2006. I got out in 2008 and moved down to Washington, DC, where I met my wife-to-be, Andrea. My great aunt and uncle (Burt and Joanne Roberts) were my original connection to Brattleboro (they lived in Brookside from around 1990 until my uncle's passing in 2010). They opened up their home to me when I returned from Iraq. Brattleboro played a memorable role in my recovery from wartime service thanks to them.

"After my uncle's passing, I

revisited Brattleboro from Washington, DC, and made the decision to relocate to the area. I quit my job and enrolled in the engineering program at GCC. Three years later, I began classes at UMass Amherst. In 2017, I graduated and began working as an engineer tech for the Town of Brattleboro DPW, where I've been ever since.

"We have two kids, two dogs, and a cat, and live in Vernon. I've run 26 marathons and a few other races over the years. My hobbies include building birdhouses, solving Rubik's Cubes, and photography."

Please visit Josh's Instagram page "landmarksofbrattleboro." It's chock full of his photography from around town. ☺



Josh stops in the Research Room when he is free, often with his son Ronen and his ever-present camera.

Bits of History: Elm Street Water Fountain

Note: Elm Street bridge, seen in photo lower right, crossed the Whetstone Brook downstream of its current crossing. Elm Street then took a sharp right and ran up the hill behind what is now "Vegan A.F." restaurant to Canal Street. In Josh Carnes' words:

I found the old fountain ruins while checking stormwater outfalls as part of my duties with the town DPW. Initially, I wasn't sure what it was, but

knew it had to be something special since it clearly took some time to construct.

I dug through some old plans at public works and found maps denoting the fountain, which happened to coincide with my welcome card from BHS, which coincidentally featured a photo of the fountain taken during its heyday. Accessing the fountain was a bit of an adventure, since that section of

Elm Street was de-mapped after 1966. It has also settled considerably and developed a lean over the years, likely due to undermining by the large clay stormwater main which passed directly beneath it.

As far as I know, the Town does not have any immediate plans to do any work in the area, so it'll likely be this way for a while. ☺

—Josh Carnes



Remnants of the old drinking fountain along the Whetstone Brook, just downstream from the current bridge. (Josh Carnes, 2022)



This drinking fountain was built in 1912 but proved to be a keen item for children to play with and teens to continually abuse and damage, as was the case with other drinking fountains around town. (BHS Photo Collection, 1912)

Getting to Know Our Collection

It's hard to imagine the amount of material our little Historical Society maintains, but a quick estimate brings up over 650 subject files, all chock full of information and ephemera. We maintain alphabetized lists of our many folders and it is often a surprise to current volunteers what they contain. After all, BHS has been adding to and maintaining them for 40 years and none of our volunteers have been with

BHS that long.

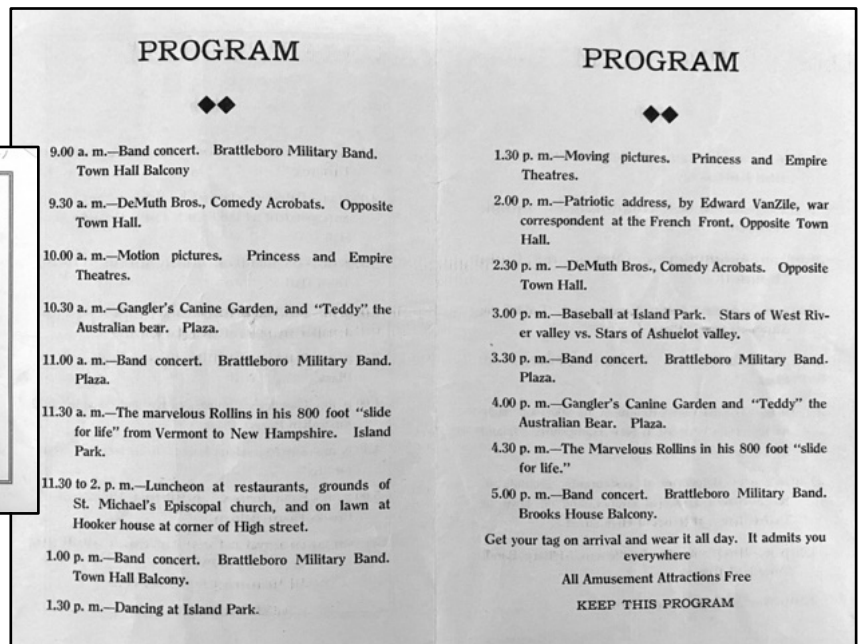
Recently I checked out the "Entertainment" file, just to see what it was all about. It contains probably 50 or more fascinating views into life in Brattleboro over the years, what people did before they could pull out their smartphone or iPad or even before they could turn on their television. I found what seems like countless things to do in Brattleboro over the years. Circuses,

theatres, hobby shows, concerts, dances, operas, sermons, fairs, book readings and more.

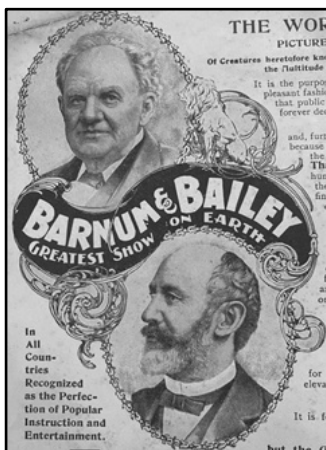
Below are but two pieces of ephemera, among thousands maintained within our files. Visit us and browse a few files from Brattleboro's colorful history for a trip back in time. ∞

—Lee Ha

Right: An interesting piece of ephemera is the program for "Guest Day" in 1918. It had been canceled the year before, as was every group gathering, due to the flu epidemic in 1917. So Aug. 14, 1918 was a big deal with "Something every half-hour." Guest Day was sponsored by the Board of Trade (precursor to the Chamber of Commerce) with the hopes of bringing crowds to town and boost the economy. That year brought well over 2,500 people.



Below and right: In the "Entertainment" folder I found the Barnum and Bailey program from 1896. It is elaborately illustrated inside and out, really a work of art on its own. While I was researching the date, I found out that pickpockets were so common that the circus brought their own men to specifically patrol for the thieves.



The Marquee Revolt

The original Brattleboro Town Hall, built in 1855, was renovated and added to over the 97 years of its existence. Changes were made including adding the Opera House to the rear of the building, lowering the front entrance to street level and adding a covered porch.

In a newspaper report of July 1, 1930 the great "Marquee" controversy began. In the newspaper account of the meeting between Town Manager William Plattner and the Select board, there was discussion of maintenance of the Town Hall building and the need to replace the front porch of the building that was described as "in danger of collapse in another year." The large wooden pillars were badly rotted and one of the selectmen said the building was the worst looking structure on Main Street, not the image the town wanted to portray. Mr. Plattner favored a new marquee (porch) for the front of the building. Unfortunately, the town had already spent \$4,100 of their \$6,000 yearly appropriation and the new porch gave way to new boilers.

It was not until May 1931 that work begin. The Selectmen authorized the purchase and installation of a steel marquee to replace the failing wooden one. It was described as having a lamp-studded ceiling and marquee signs on three sides. The manager of the Auditorium/Opera House, George E. Sharby, would then be able to display posters of current and coming attractions, and in exchange would pay an increased rent for the Auditorium and also pay the cost of the electricity to run the signs at night.

Then the controversy began in earnest. One headline (Brattleboro Reformer June 4, 1931) read "New Marquee Not Popular" and most writers based their criticism on the fact that the new marquee is wholly out of keeping with the building itself." Another opinion writer called, "Pen-Drift", Charles Crane, wrote to remind the residents of Brattleboro of the history of



Water department employees lower first piece of auditorium marquee to ground as removal gets under way. (Brattleboro Reformer, October 7, 1943)

the Town Hall and described the new marquee as "a screamingly vulgar atrocity which now shelters the town hall entrance." He proposed instead that a brass plate be installed recalling the name of Larkin G. Mead, Richard Morris Hunt, and William Morris Hunt, leading artistic figures from the town.

A letter signed "Innocent Bystander" in the Brattleboro Reformer June 8, 1931, asked "Why Stop Now?"

After describing the marquee as "glittering yellow and red" which is a disgrace to every person in town, and "it's like slapping ones' grandmother in the face." The individual goes on to ask "How about changing the course of Main Street to accommodate the theater, running it up High street and cutting across back of the Manley apartment building, then shooting down kerplunk atop the library?" (which is

now the Post Office parking lot).

In an attempt to win over the town residents, Mr. Sharby had the yellow parts of the marquee painted a cream color to match the rest of the building. Pendrifter wrote on June 13 that they were looking forward to having the town renovate the rest of the building, and it might be well to declare a truce between the Town and the public.

An April 19, 1932 Brattleboro Reformer article reported that Spero Latchis offered to rent the theatre as Mr. Sharby was in default of paying his weekly rent, as well as paying for the marquee lights. Due to Mr. Sharby's failure to pay his rent as agreed, he lost the lease on the Auditorium. The town approved a one year lease on May 10, 1932 to Mr. Latchis with a possible extension of 2 additional years. This arrangement continued until December 31, 1951 when the cost of heating the building became prohibitive.

The Vermont Phoenix of October 15, 1943 had an editorial entitled "Town Hall Marquee 1931 –

1943 which detailed the history of the marquee and all its subsequent controversy. The marquee was labeled the "celebrated Selectmen's Folly of 1931," revealing some little known facts in the life of this addition to the Town Hall.

It turns out that Mr. Sharby had a deal with the selectmen by which he paid very little in terms of rent, and subsequently stopped paying rent altogether.

From that point the fight on the side of good taste was carried on mostly by Charles E. Crane (Pen-Drift) in the pages of the Brattleboro Reformer. He called it "a lurid ornament." Another commentator - the Rustic - also reported negatively on the marquee.

A photograph printed in 1943 shows the marquee being dismantled by the Water Department employees (see photo page 4) and the accompanying article indicates that the metal was sold for scrap. Further planning as to what, if any, facelifting of the building, awaited completion of the marquee removal to determine the condition of

the front of the building. In an open meeting, select board chairman, Harry Clark, asked Water Superintendent Justin Holden, if he had any objection to putting his men to work on the removal project, and Mr. Holden said "nope." His crew began work the following day.

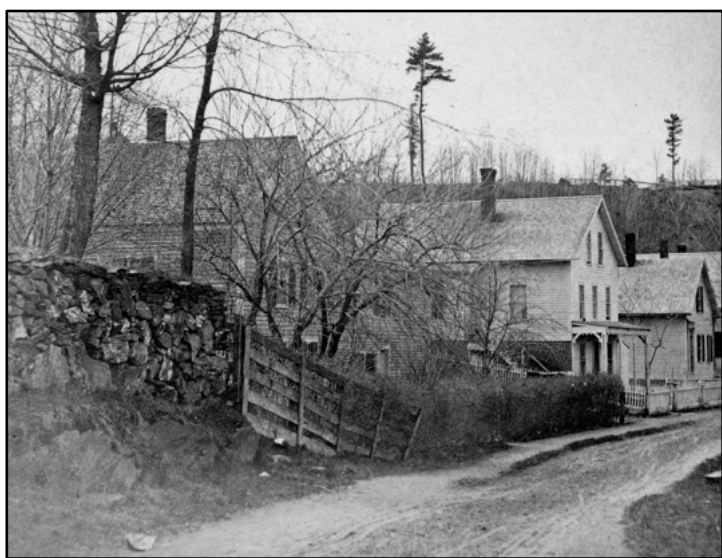
There was no plan to replace the marquee, the main entrance was lowered to ground level, a window inserted above, and that was that.

The building that began as a plain rectangle, then changed dramatically with the addition of an Opera House, interior renovations and the addition of a marquee, (which was upgraded and ultimately removed) became the victim of a wrecking ball in 1953. It was determined that the building could no longer serve its original function.

If the town had found an alternative use for the Town Hall and it was still standing today, would it be with or without a marquee? ♪

—Carol Farrington

Then and Now: Clark Street



Clark Street, at the time of this photo, Prospect Street hill, in the background, was clear cut except for a few white pines. Elm Street was still in use up the hill just north of Canal Street School and more homes were still to be built on Clark Street. (BHS Photo Collection, c.1880)



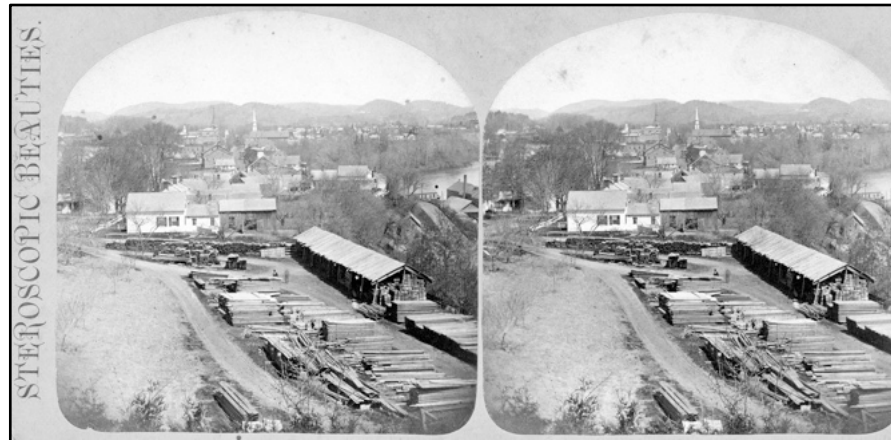
Many changes have occurred on Clark Street, besides the large trees now covering Prospect Street hill behind the houses. The homes themselves have had major renovations over the years. A paved road, retaining walls and electricity have also been added, and fences removed. (Lee Ha, 2023)

Scanning Project

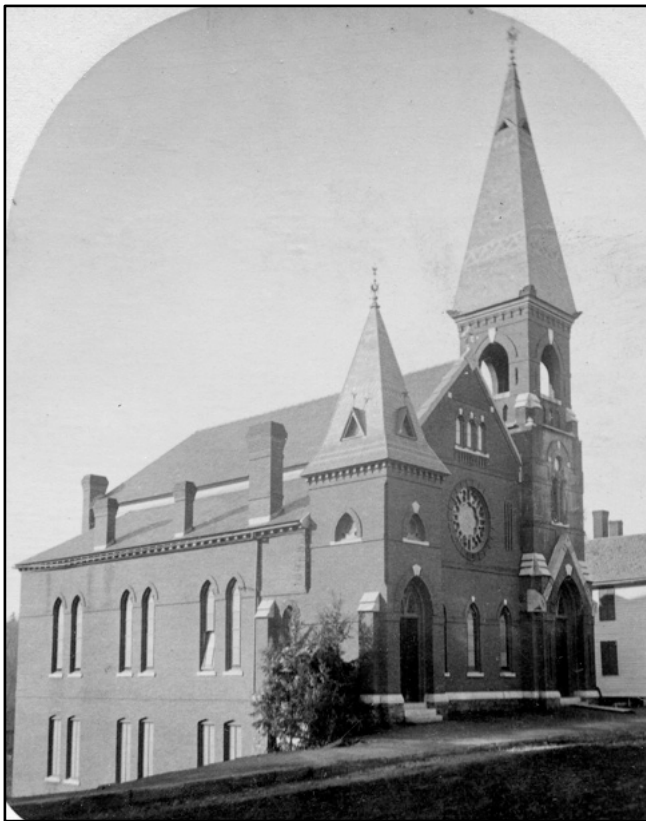
We have scanned our stereoscopic photographs (stereoviews or stereocards) v directly below) Such photos were taken using a specialized camera with two c image enough that when printed side by side and viewed through a stereoscop around Brattleboro taken from BHS stereocards. Come in to the Research Ro



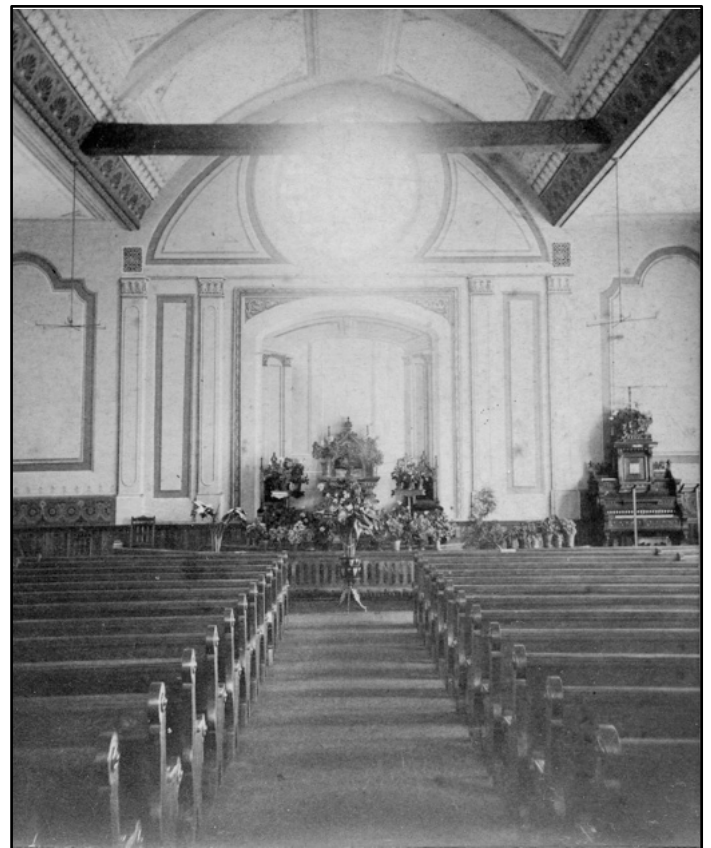
The Fuller estate, "Pine Heights" (location of current Pine Heights Nursing Home). Levi K. Fuller's parlor. Note the real bear rug in front of the fireplace. (BHS Photo Collection, c. 1890)



View of Brattleboro from Prospect Hill Cemetery. Photographers who used a specialized camera printed the images as above. Cards were generally sold in sets with a theme, some card series have a specific location printed on the front and back. Stereocards were very popular back in the day. (BHS Photo Collection, c. 1875)



Newly built Methodist Church on Elliot Street. Previously members worshiped at their church on School Street. Most recently this has been the home of Hotel Pharmacy. (BHS Photo Collection, 1880)



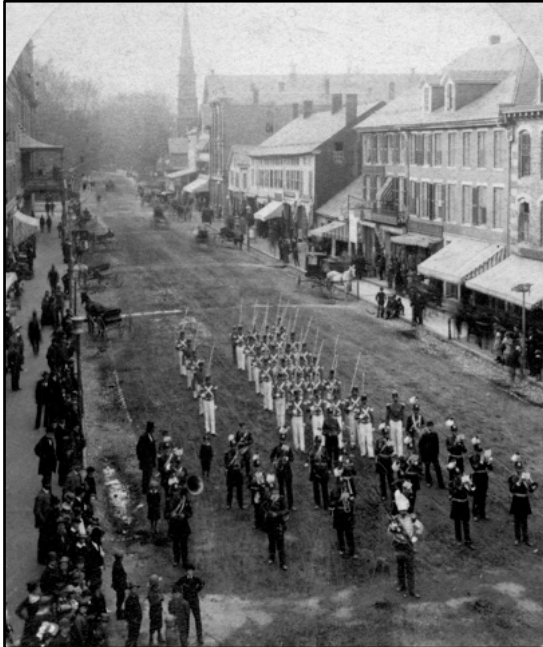
Interior of the Methodist Church on Elliot Street. The organ on right appears to be a deluxe model Estey organ. (BHS Photo Collection, c. 1880)

ct: Stereoviews

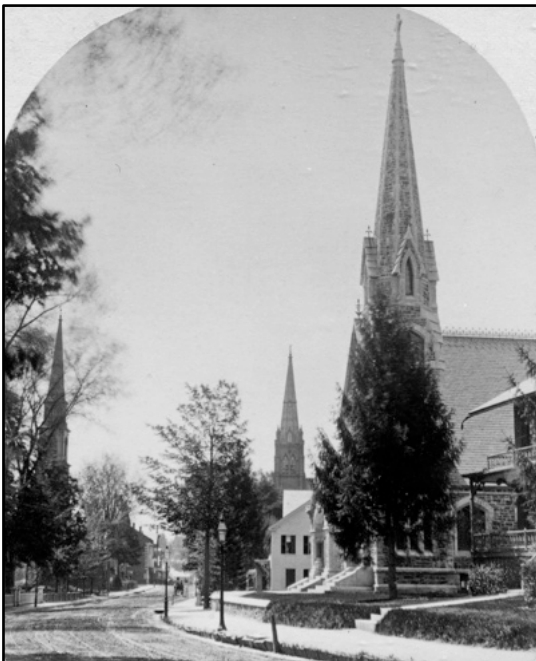
which were popular from the 1860s through 1930s. (see example of distinct lenses, set about 2 inches apart. This camera offset each image, so the image appears in 3D. Here are a variety of images from our collection at 230 Main Street to experience them through a stereoscope!

BRATTLEBORO & VICINITY.

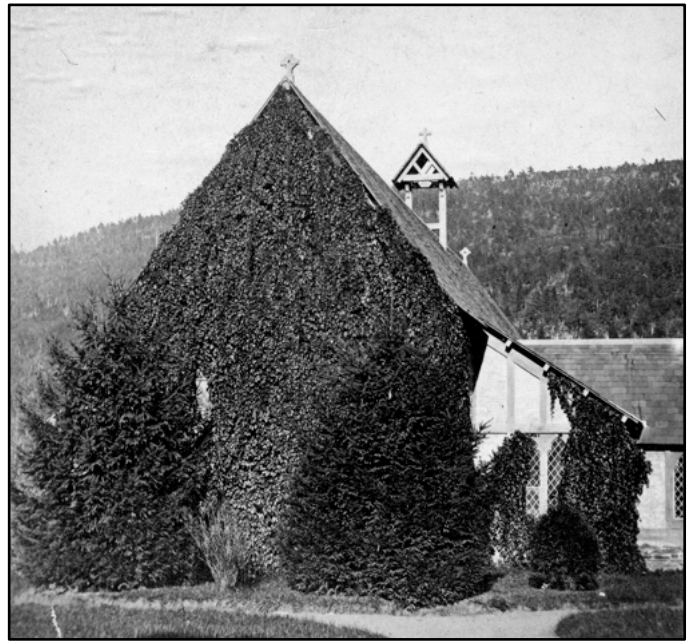
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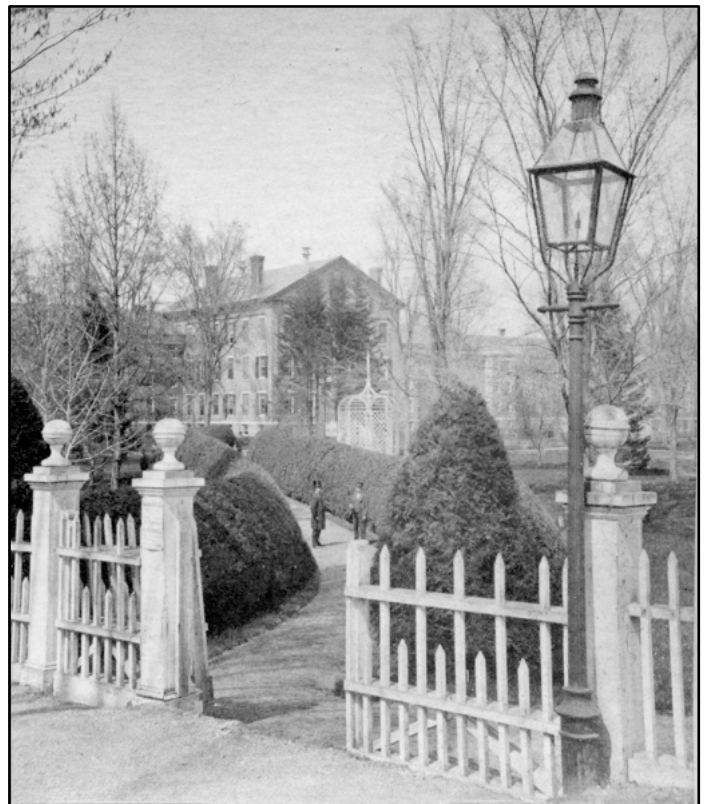
Main Street, unidentified parade, long before pavement or automobiles. Some of the buildings remain today and some shops still use awnings as were so common at that time. (BHS Photo Collection, c. 1880)



A clean and tidy North Main Street heading south, Stone Church is the closest spire on right. (BHS Photo Collection, c. 1880)



The Episcopal Church on Main Street, long before it was moved to Putney Road. Shown here with the front completely covered with English Ivy. (BHS Photo Collection, date unknown)



The peaceful grounds of the Brattleboro Retreat, formerly the Vermont Lunatic Asylum. The manicured grounds were presumed to be helpful to the patients' recovery while staying at the Retreat. (BHS Photo Collection, date unknown)

Charles Bean and Family: Bootlegger and Hero

The Charles Bean family lived down by the Connecticut River on Bridge Street over 100 years ago. Charles Bean Sr. married Mary Jane Tebo in 1868, with whom he had 5 children. He was a hard working man, doing what he could for his family. He once had his toes crushed while helping to build the High School (current Municipal Center Building) but his daily job, for many years, was at the Brattleboro Gas Works plant.

The Bean's home stood adjacent to the covered bridge and Connecticut River and was attached to the Brattleboro Gas Works. The company house was provided for the gas maker's family. Charles Sr.'s job was to fill the huge round building with gas, daily. He had worked hard for the company for 18 years and was an exemplary employee.

By the turn of the century several of the Bean offspring had married and moved away, but the two younger girls, teenagers by then, still lived at home, as did Charles Jr., who was 30 at this time.

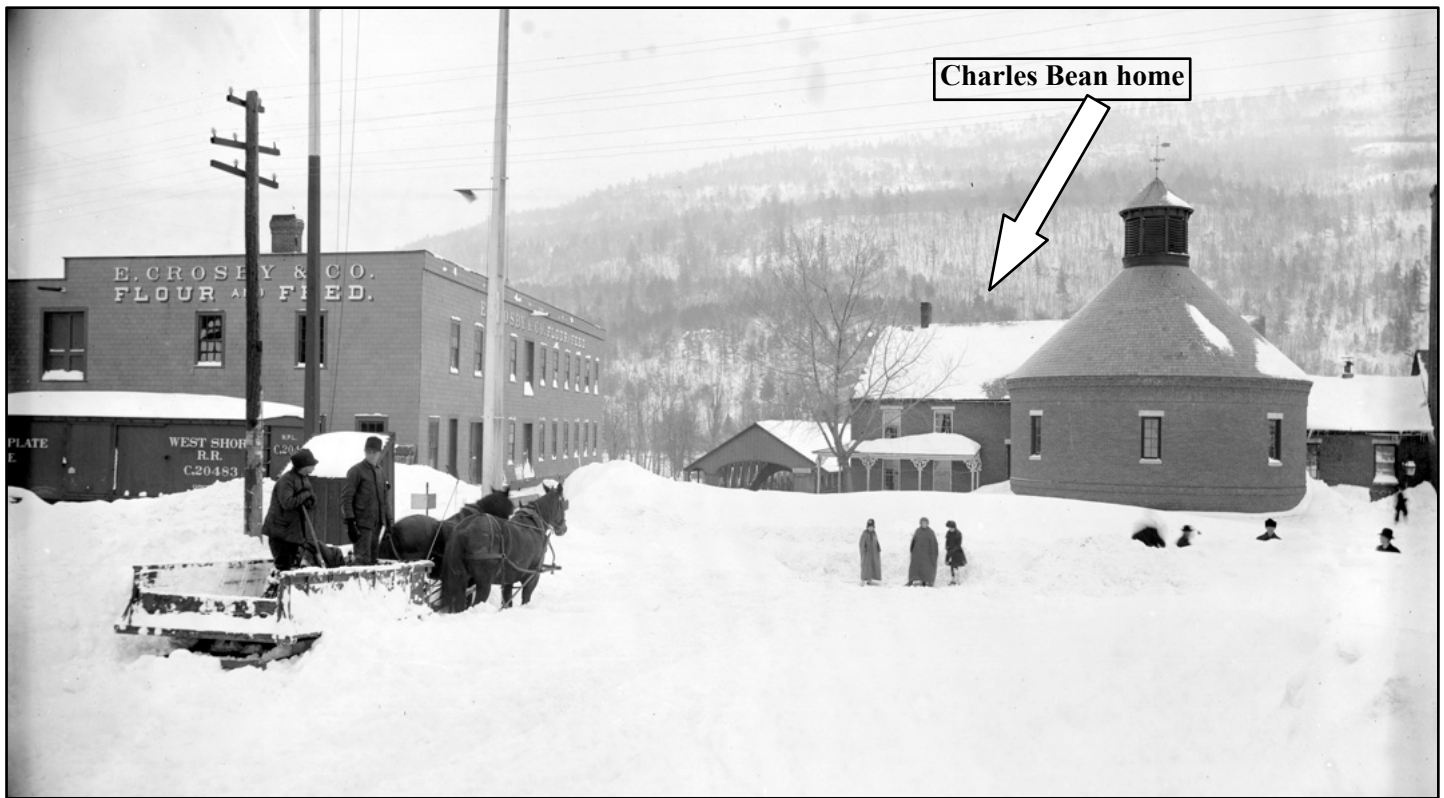
Charles Bean Jr. had life-long physical complications brought on by an illness when he was a child and which gradually confined him to a wheelchair. But that didn't impede his determination for even through his 20s Charles Jr. emulated his father's hard-working mindset.

Charles Jr. employed himself with a job and a bit of risk-taking. He was the proprietor of the East Eagle Beer Garden on the Island, just a bridge away from his house. He could make a living distilling alcohol, a legal enterprise at the time in New Hampshire, but not in Vermont. That

pesky New Hampshire island in the middle of the river that Vermont residents loved to use for bootlegging always caused problems for Vermont law enforcement.

Things went along relatively smoothly for years for all the Beans, except when bottles and booze would make their way back over the bridge and reside in the Bean house (and all around town) from distillers on the island. More than once Charles Jr. was caught selling liquor in town, in his house or near the bridge. His father was caught up in the sales as well, and though both were arrested, charged and fined, often reported in newspapers over the years, no one thought ill of the family.

But in 1901, the family ran into hardship that no one could have imagined. The summer was brutally



(Photo is for building locations. Most of the above story occurred during the summer.) Besides this image showing massive amounts of snow, it also shows, from left to right, the new Crosby Flour and Feed building, the top of the covered bridge to the island, the Bean's residence, the round gas storage building and the rest of the Brattleboro Gas Works plant. It is quite possible that the children in the center of the photograph are the Bean children since they were certainly living in the house at that time. (BHS Photo Collection, Blizzard of 1888)

hot, one of the hottest on record. Several townspeople died from the heat and in July of that year, Charles Jr. was also overcome by the sweltering heat, made worse due to his illness. His body couldn't survive the stress and he succumbed to the heat. The family was grief-stricken and heartbroken to have the oldest boy taken from them.

After burying his son, Charles Sr. mustered his strength and soldiered on with his job at the gas plant. As always, during the day he labored making the gas which supplied streetlights, household lights and cooking devices throughout town.

A month after his young namesake passed away, a still grieving Charles Sr. was finishing up his work in the evening by sealing off the naphtha vat and emptying the bucket of overflow. (Naphtha is a highly flammable substance used in the production of gas.) The room that held the naphtha was attached to the round house where the gas was stored, (a set up that is not even remotely considered safe by today's standards). After he emptied the overflow bucket, Charles Sr. came back to the room where the naphtha was stored and was met with a room full of flames. Though he had not caused the fire, he was face to face with it. Fearing the fire would quickly spread to the full gas tank and cause unspeakable destruction in that part of town, the faithful worker ran through the flames and toward his only escape. But the flames immediately caught his clothes on fire and burned off his hair.

He bravely fled to Bridge Street screaming for help. Lucius Adams from the Crosby warehouse across the street

heard his screams and ran to the fire. Charles's knew his family was in imminent danger and insisted they leave. He wrapped himself in a blanket and ran with his wife and two daughters across the bridge to the island.

Flames reached the cupola atop the gas storage unit, which the fire department's chemical truck brought under control. Adams somehow got the rest of the fire under control with a fire extinguisher, and except for a quickly extinguished flare up later, the danger had passed.

Charles Sr., however, was in dire straits. Much of his back and hands were burned. He was taken to the former toll house on the island and there he lay in agony while 3 different doctors and a nurse attended to him. Tragically, nothing could be done. In and out of consciousness, he was taken back across the river to his home, where he passed away in the darkness of the following morning.

One wonders how much sadness can fall on one family in such a short period of time. But Mary Jane, after burying the two most important men in her life within the space of one month, did what the Bean family always did, continued on — probably doing the only thing she knew to make money, bootlegging. Newspaper accounts tell of her home being raided many times with police finding “Bottles, bottles everywhere, but not a drop to drink.”

Until November of that fateful year when she was arrested in her house for selling/possessing alcohol. While in custody in Brattleboro, a doctor was brought in who deemed her too unwell



High resolution digitized glass plates allow one to zoom in and see things not visible at regular viewing. Here is the window above the porch of the house on page 4. A woman, quite possibly Mary Jane Bean, watches the children and workmen in the snow. The Beans resided in that home during the time of the photograph. (BHS Photo Collection, c. 1890)

to be taken to the Newfane lock-up. She was free to go and several months later charges were dropped.

Mary Jane Bean eventually moved from Brattleboro to Springfield Massachusetts to be near her daughter where she kept out of trouble and lived to be 86, 36 years after that horrendous summer of loss for the Bean family.

The Beans are buried in St. Michael's Roman Catholic Cemetery in Brattleboro. ☞

—Lee Ha

Our Mission

The Society's mission is to collect and preserve historical artifacts, documents, photographs, and data of persons, places, and events significant to Brattleboro from its earliest days to the present, and to disseminate Brattleboro's history through research, exhibits, and interpretation of the collection for the education and enjoyment of the community.

Brattleboro's Fire House: a Diverse History



Brattleboro's #1 Hook and Ladder, original Fire House. The sign reads "This building to be sold at auction Saturday, July 23, 10:30 AM" (BHS Photo Collection, 1892)



The second Fire House built in 1892 which housed the Hook and Ladder through 1924. The Bushnell block on right built in 1915. (BHS Photo Collection, 1920)

Occupants of the Old Hook and Ladder Building

1869 Engine House, Hook and Ladder, appears on map for first time.

1892 Original building sold to Charles Cushman for \$10, subsequently torn down and new building erected for \$3150.

1892-1916 Hook and Ladder

1916-1924 Hook and Ladder/Police Station

1924-1926 Police Station

1926-1935 Police Station/Vermont Motor Vehicle Bureau

1936-1939 Police Station

1940-1942 Vacant

1943 Lunden and Adams Electrical Contractors

1944 Vacant

1945-1952 Brattleboro Freezer Locker Company, Frozen Foods

1953-1972 Bushnell's IGA store freezer locker

1973-1974 Duke's Enterprises (with freezers and grocers)

1975-1977 Dukes Deli and Enterprises

1978-1980 Cayne's Catering and Sandwich Shop

1981-1982 B and E Sandwich Shop

1983-1988 No report or no info

1989 Ray and Holiday McNeill buy and renovate the building

1990 Ray and Holiday McNeill move 3 Dollar Dewey's from S. Main St. to Elliot St., rename it Dewey's Ale House

1991 McNeill began brewing beer

1995 Changed name to McNeill's Brewery

2022 Building destroyed by fire, tragic death of owner Ray McNeill

Gifts From You!

We have received many fascinating gifts from as far as California since our last newsletter.

A Latchis Hotel dedication booklet from Dr. Frank Illuzzi of Brattleboro came in and we received a 1948 Chase St. School class photo from Alfred Dascomb of W. Chesterfield, NH. We now have 2 framed photos from Norma Cavey, Vernon, VT and Leanne Lundgren of CA sent us Brattleboro High School Yearbooks, Literary Dials and a class photo.

A beautiful sterling spoon with etching of Brooks Library from Miranda Manser, CA was added to our artifact collection.

Karen Davis of Brattleboro delivered a 1950s BUHS letter jacket from Marilyn Page, a matted lithograph from Robert Page, and an enlarged and framed color postcard of the North Main/Linden Street intersection from Lorraine Nims. We also received a large collection of auctioneer Emma Bailey items, including her gavel,

photos, book and framed advertisement sent by her daughter Estelle Holmquist, of Rochester, VT. The Brattleboro Woman's Evening Club records and ephemera were delivered by Gloria Pickering of Brattleboro and 6 Southeastern Vermont Career Education Center Yearbooks dating from 1997-2003 were sent by Rick Hege of Townsend VT. ☺

Thank you for reaching out with your historical Brattleboro items!

Neighborhoods: Colonial Acres

Colonial Acres. Have you ever heard of it? If it weren't for maps we might all have been oblivious to the little neighborhood just off Orchard Street and partly running parallel to Western Avenue. The little development includes all of 2 streets, New England Drive and Timber Lane.

In September 1940 three men, Charles Perkins, Clayton Walter and Stephen L. Bond joined forces and bought 30 acres to develop into housing for which Brattleboro has always been in need. First a road was laid by Carlo Bucossi and then 32 lots were drawn out and approved by the town. Each 'tract' was approximately 3/4 acre. Advertising was brisk, touting the fact that each parcel was different from the each other. You could be at the top of the hill, or on a slope, or nestled into a pine grove. Whatever your choice, your lot was to be spectacular. Also being near town and schools was top of the list to attract buyers.

In April of 1941, two street lights were installed by the town, so Colonial Acres was becoming a reality. The trio decided to build a house on speculation, it would be a Cape Cod cottage and they encouraged the public to come watch its progress. In April of 1941, upon its completion, the heavily advertised open house for this modern Cape Cod cottage drew between 1200 and 1300 people over just one weekend.

As with most new building developments, interest was high and the offerings and initial sales were very well advertised. But in about a year they

had sold just 6 of the 32 lots and only 4 houses had been built.

By November of 1941, they named the streets New England Drive and Timber Lane, and the select board approved the names. The men continued to advertise the properties in earnest, often on the front page of the Brattleboro Reformer.

But the excitement ebbed, less than 2 years after it began. The advertisements dwindled as did the sales, and that initial anticipation died out as other developers came in to buy up several lots at a time, presumably at a discount, to turn around and sell them for their own profit. Then, in 1946, one of the developers, Stephen L. Bond (a former selectman) fell from a ladder on Elliot Street and died.

The two remaining partners continued on, though Clayton Walter moved to Florida in 1948. He retained

his interest in Colonial Acres while establishing a life for himself in Florida, opening a men's shop with his Brattleboro business partner Charles Perkins. Perkins then wintered in Florida.

In 1950, 10 years after the original 30 acre purchase, only 20 of the 32 lots had been sold and only about half of the original lots had been built upon.

By 1960, 20 years after all the excitement of the new Colonial Acres with amazing views and gorgeous individual lots, the name had all but vanished from memory.

Still, nestled away, just north of Western Avenue and west of Orchard Street, the little development of Colonial Acres remains as inviting and peaceful as it was hoped it would be. ☞

—Lee Ha

COLONIAL ACRES

Brattleboro's Finest Town Residential Area With Country Atmosphere
Western Avenue and Orchard Street

30 acres of varied landscape — wooded knolls — pine woods — open plateaus — gorgeous views — no two sites alike. Sewer, water, electricity and roadways have been brought to these various plots—no further expense to the buyer.

Driving up Orchard street you may find a plot with 100-ft. frontage and 200-ft. depth for \$600. Turning up New England Drive, a plot of half an acre, facing the Old Covered Bridge to Guilford street, will cost only \$450. An ideal setting for certain type house, further up the Drive, plot 100-ft. by 250-ft — with pine wood background—only \$450. On the ridge around the turn, about half an acre, looking over Brattleboro — ideal setting for Cape Cod house — only \$660. And so on up to plots costing \$800 to \$1500 — with no further assessments and water and sewer brought to your lot. Six lots have been sold — four houses erected or in process.

We solicit inquiries from anyone contemplating building. We shall be glad to furnish estimates or any information that we can, but you may build your own house if you choose.

Ask us about the reasonable restrictions that are for the owner's own protection. These are worth while.

Ad for the new Colonial Acres neighborhood. Hope was at least one lot would suit an interested buyer. This sales pitch was quite appealing, but not tempting enough to sell all the lots. (Brattleboro Reformer, April 17, 1941)



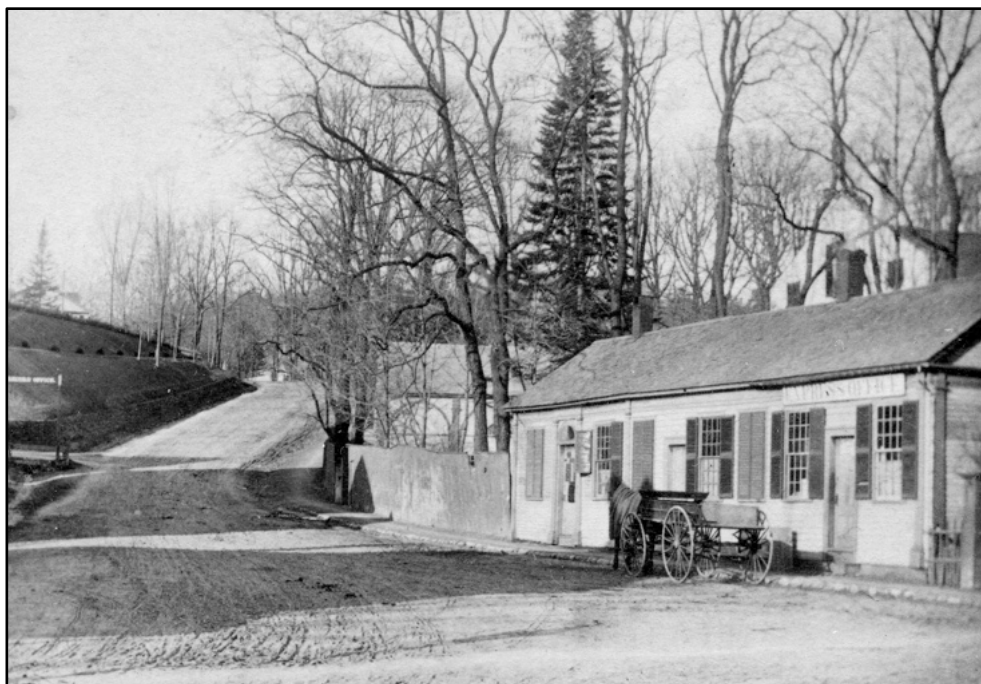
NONPROFIT ORG.
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Brattleboro, VT 05301

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

Find us online at: BHS802.org

It's Time to Renew Your Membership!



The horse and cart are ready to rush your annual membership dues to BHS. All you have to do is fill out the enclosed envelope with payment, add a stamp and drop it in the mail! (Or visit our website, BHS802.org and pay online.)

The corner of High and Main Streets, mid-1860s. The building to the right is the Express Office, used for temporary storage of packages, trunks and mail enroute or ready for delivery. Notice that the High Street retaining wall, the Manley Apartment building, and homes on the hill to the left had yet to be built. ♪
(BHS Photo Collection, c. 1865)