The **Buxton-Hollis Historical Society** is a volunteer non-profit organization formed in 1970 focused on collecting, publishing and preserving local history of the Towns of Buxton and Hollis. The Society has benefited for most of its history from the financial support of the Towns of Buxton and Hollis, as well as private donations and sales of publications and other items related to the history of the area. Its non-lending research library, located at the Society's small museum on 8 River Rd., Buxton, is open from April through October on the second and fourth Fridays and Saturdays of each month except Memorial Day weekend and the Haunted Cemetery Tour on October 27. See the BHHS web site www.buxtonhollishistorical.org for more information. The group hosts varied monthly community education programs of local interest and sponsors special events and projects of general community interest.

In addition, the Society operates the N.C. Watson One-Room School, saved from demolition by the Society and moved to Buxton Center. Restored and open for summer hours, the School House Museum provides a door through which local 3rd graders and other visitors may step to experience what rural school life was like in and around 1900.

Past programs and events have included: local history bus tours, "haunted" cemetery tours, historic house tours, comprehensive road side building surveys of buildings over 50 years of age in both Buxton and Hollis, reports on findings of archeological digs done along the Saco River, as well as a great variety of other interesting programming. Many programs are filmed and made available on SRC-TV cable television.

The group also supports local vital resource and records transcription, book publications of local interest and promotes awareness of early well-known artists of the Saco Valley. To focus on and preserve the rich history of individuals and their rural life experience, the Society has filmed an instructional video on how to interview and compile information for digital recording, compiling and editing of life stories of local residents. Several life stories have been completed and are available to the public at the Society's research library.

The group encourages community involvement and interaction to bring history alive and welcomes new members and interests. For more information, call the museum library to leave a message @ 727-3131; or contact Jan Hill, President @ 929-8895. Visit the website for more information and to order special sales items of interest: www.buxtonhollishistorical.org



Old Buxton Town Hall

(Formerly located at the intersection of Route 22 and Groveville Road to the left of the Buxton Centre Baptist Church)

At the March 6,1871 annual Town Meeting, the residents of Buxton voted to build a new Town Hall in the same location of the original Town Hall. This 1 1/2 story building above, constructed by D.B. Hill and A. K. P. Meserve, was erected that same year at a cost of \$2,300. After the stove pipe, paint and office furniture were added, the total cost to the town was \$2,444.32. Annual Town Meetings were held at this building until 1952, when meetings were moved next door to the Hanson School gymnasium.

Several years after town government moved to the new municipal center on Portland Road, part of the Old Town Hall building was leased to the *Buxton Historical Society* (door on left). Space was also shared with the Town's Food Pantry (door on right) for a number of years. Several other citizen organizations, including the Girl Scouts, were able to use the space.

In July 2007, this historic old Town Hall was demolished by the Town of Buxton after the first floor ceiling fell in, following a very strong wind storm, and local support could not be built to pay for the repairs.



Buxton Powder House (The Powder House is located off Route 22 in Buxton Center)

On the *National Register for Historic Places*, the Powder House was built in the middle of a centrally located field at Buxton Center in 1813 for the Town of Buxton to store ammunition and arms during the War or 1812 (1812-1814). The specifications of the building were that it was to be "10' square, 1' 1" thick and was to be made of the best bricks and lime and it had to have a good brick floor and shelves to store ammunition and kettles". The specifications also required that it be arched over with bricks and have a well boarded and shingled roof with two doors, stout hinges and locks and be built 6' high where the arch of the roof begins. We are not sure why the structure has one door today.

Built by the lowest bidder, Theodore Elwell, the Powder House was erected at a cost of \$59. The job was completed in the fall and in the following spring (1814), the Town's stock of powder, leaden balls, flints and camp kettles were moved into the building from Committeeman Wentworth's house on Haines Meadow Road.

The Old Powder House still stands and we are reminded of its original purpose to preserve, protect and defend both in war and in peace. The brick floor has been replaced by a wood floor, the original rooster weather vane and subsequent replacements are missing and the building is in need of repairs.



N. C. Watson School (Located at Buxton Center on Groveville Road behind the Buxton Centre Baptist Church))

In the fall of 1900 at a cost of \$600, the N.C. Watson School was built on the Gillette Road in the village of Chicopee, adjacent to the site of the first school made of brick, which was condemned for sanitary reasons and demolished in the spring1900. This new wooden school was named the N.C. Watson School after the father of Miss Tabitha Watson, who agreed to donate \$50 to the Town towards its construction, if they would name the building after her father.

1872, the York County Atlas showed 17 School Districts in Buxton and this brick school in the Chicopee area was in District 6. The N.C. Watson School is Buxton's last one room school house. Others have been converted to other uses. (See the West Buxton Library on Route 112 in West Buxton and the Hegerty Plumbing building on Route 202.)

In 2003, the *Buxton-Hollis Historical Society* moved this seriously endangered wooden structure to its present location in Buxton Center behind the Buxton Centre Baptist Church. The Society operates and maintains the school which is open at regular hours from May to October as a museum and offers tours and educational programs to third graders and the public, giving them an opportunity to experience life at the turn of the 20th century in a one-room school. FMI, or to schedule a tour or program, contact 229-9540.



Elden Store (Located at the intersection of Route 22 and Haines Meadow Road in Buxton Center)

Built in 1802, this brick building was originally constructed as a general store and post office. It is the oldest commercial building in Buxton, sitting at what became known as Elden's Corner. During the 1800's, Buxton Center was the industrial hub of the Town.

Samuel D. Hanson purchased the building in 1852 and became Buxton's major industrialist, using this building as a distribution, manufacturing and packing facility for his Hanson Coat Shop which flourished before, during and after the Civil War. Hanson Coat Shop employed many people in the area, with as many as 1200 piece workers sewing coats in their homes.

Hanson Coat Shop was close to the railroad depot on what is now Route 22), so fabric could be conveniently imported and finished coats could easily be exported.

In the early 1940's, Elden Store was purchased by the Town of Buxton for agricultural education. By the early 1970's, the building was returned to the Town by the School District. It housed the Town's first Dispatch Center. During that time the second floor was leased to the Buxton-Hollis Historical Society. To help to restore the building, the Historical Society made many renovations to both the exterior and interior. Today, the basement of Elden Store is used as the headquarters for the Town's Emergency Management Agency and the Buxton-Hollis Historical Society continues to lease the second floor, allowing cub scouts to also use the space. The Society has applied for and received two grants from Narragansett Number One to continue the work to restore this *National Historic Register* building and grounds.

The building still looks very similar to photos taken 150 years ago, although the landscape has changed because of road construction. It now sits in the middle of what has been called by the Maine Historic Preservation Commission "a small potential historic district" at Buxton Center. More research is being done by the Buxton-Hollis Historical Society to determine other remaining buildings still standing to include in this important potential Buxton Centre Historic District.



Memorial Fountain (Located in Bar Mills Village at the intersection of Route 4A and Fountain Street.)

The Memorial Fountain was designed by John Calvin Stevens, Portland's most famous architect. It was completed and donated in 1894 to honor the Rev. Paul Coffin, who in 1763 was Buxton's first minister, and his grandson, Cyrus Woodman. Coffin is credited with naming the town Buxton at its incorporation in 1772 for unknown reasons, although there have been various incorrect theories.

Cyrus Woodman was born in Buxton at the Snell Wingate House at 53 Groveville Road and grew up in the Deacon Thomas Bradbury house at 236 Haines Meadow Road. He was a partner of the famous real estate developer Cadwallader Washburn in Galena, Illinois and contributed to the publication of Goodwin's "Records of the Proprietors of Narraganset Township No. 1, Now Buxton, Maine"; both the 1800 and 1852 Samuel Dennett Maps of Buxton; a publication of the Paul Coffin Sermons, a genealogy of the Woodman family; and he established the Buxton Scholarship Fund at Bowdoin College. The Woodman family donated the Woodman Reservation land at Pleasant Point Park for public use.



Berry Library (Located at 93 Main Street, Route 4A in Bar Mills, opposite the Eliza Libby School)

The Berry Memorial Library was made possible by the generosity of Andrew L. and Susan A. Berry in memory of Mr. Berry's father, Stephen H. Berry in March of 1926.

In correspondence to the Selectmen of Buxton, it was requested that steps be taken to accept or reject the proposal made in the will of Mr. Berry. At a Special Town Meeting held August 28, 1926, it was voted to accept the bequest as offered. A Quit Claim Deed by Kate E. Came dated November 12, 1926 conveyed the property to the Town of Buxton.

Records indicate that in 1929 the Committee overseeing the construction of the Berry Library turned over to the Town "a building of pleasing exterior and harmonious furnishings that the citizens may be proud to own". The Berry Library officially opened January 5, 1929 for distribution of books with Fannie E. Towle as Librarian. Trustees continue to oversee the day-to-day operation of the Library.

The Library offers historical and current books, as well as internet access. It is open on Tuesday from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.; Thursday from 4 - 8 P.M.; and Saturday from 9 - 11 A.M. Go to www. berrylibrary.com for more information or contact Claudine Emerson, Library Director, at 929-5484.



West Buxton Library (Located on Route 112, West Buxton (Moderation Village)

The West Buxton Public Library traces its beginnings back to 1925 when it was organized in the West Buxton Baptist Church on the hill on River Road by the dam. Its longtime librarian was Gertrude Elwell. The Masonic Building, also on River Road in West Buxton, was its second home until 1953 when service to the community went dormant. The library came out of its five-year dormancy in 1958 when it found its new and current home in the former District #12 Schoolhouse (circa 1853). The library has benefited for most of its history from the financial support of the Towns of Buxton and Hollis. These annual appropriations have been supplemented by book and bake sales, memorial gifts, miscellaneous gifts, many monetary donations and collections.

The Saco River Flood of 1936 caused extensive water damage to the building. It wasn't until 1991 that the sills and entire flooring of the library was able to be replaced. Later that same year, the Maine Army National Guard replaced damaged walls and made other needed repairs including a handicap ramp. A new roof was installed. A new bathroom was installed in 1999 after a well was drilled and septic system constructed. The library grounds feature and Edith V. Wright Memorial Garden.

Improvements are constantly being made to make the library a warm and inviting place to study, read, access the internet, borrow books and audio/video media, have access to the Portland Publix Library interlibrary loan system. Free coffee/tea are offered on Saturday mornings. There is an inviting, comfortable reading area that can be enjoyed in the evenings or on Saturday morning. Cribbage and Scrabble boards are available.

Carrie Redlon's Reading Room has a donated rocking chair and rolling cart being used for board books and audio/video materials. There are many new books and audio books for the children.

The library is staffed by dedicated volunteers who are knowledgeable and will aid the patrons with their needs. All visitors are welcome to the Library. Monthly events are held throughout the year and the public is always invited. Come visit your local one-room schoolhouse library, borrow a book and read!

Hanson School

(Located on Route 22 in Buxton Center)

A major milestone in Maine education came from a Maine Legislative law in 1888 requiring towns to provide a free high school. At that time, the Town of Buxton voted to raise the roof of the North Grammar School at Buxton Center (Corner of Route 22 and Groveville Road) to put the high school on the second floor, where it remained until 1913, when a new Buxton High School was built on the current Hanson School site. This second Buxton High School was renamed *Samuel D. Hanson High School* in 1917 after a generous donation of \$5,000 from Samuel's brother, Dr. Zenas Hanson. (Samuel, who owned and operated the Hanson Coat Shop in the National Register Elden Store building diagonally across the street from this second high school, was Buxton's first major industrialist.)

The Town of Buxton experienced a great loss when the Samuel D. Hanson High School burned on March 19, 1930. Fortunate in having \$15,000 insurance on the building, the Town voted to borrow \$11,000 at the height of the Great Depression to rebuild on the same foundation. By December of 1930, students were back at their desks in the newly re-built Samuel D. Hanson School shown above.

To save several thousand dollars, this classroom building was constructed by local crews of day laborers, not by contract, in just eight months. Familiar family names of Buxton citizens today are on the list of workers. A gym annex was added in 1952.

In May of 2011, the Maine Historic Preservation Commission gave the opinion that the Hanson School would be a contributing resource within a small National Register eligible historic district in Buxton Center.

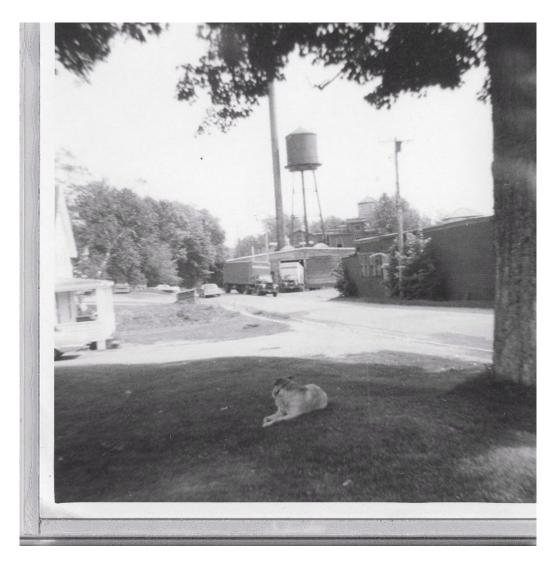


Royal Brewster Mansion (Located at the intersection of Brewster Place and Route 202 at Tory Hill)

On June 5, 1975, the "Dr. Royal Brewster Mansion" was added to the *Register of National Historic Landmarks*. The house was completed in 1805 for Dr. Royal Brewster, who served Buxton for many years as a respected and beloved physician. The house is the craftsmanship of master builder Captain Joseph Woodman.

Dr. Brewster's brother, John Brewster, Jr., (1766-1854), one of the most prominent early American portrait painters, (See *A Deaf Artist in Early America The Worlds of John Brewster Jr.* by Harlan Lane), lived at the residence and owned it for a time after his brother's death, saving it for his brother's widow, the former Dorcas Coffin, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Coffin.

The Brewster Barn and beautifully landscaped grounds have been opened annually by the present owners for the Dorcas Fair in July. Occasionally, public tours of the beautifully restored house have been offered.



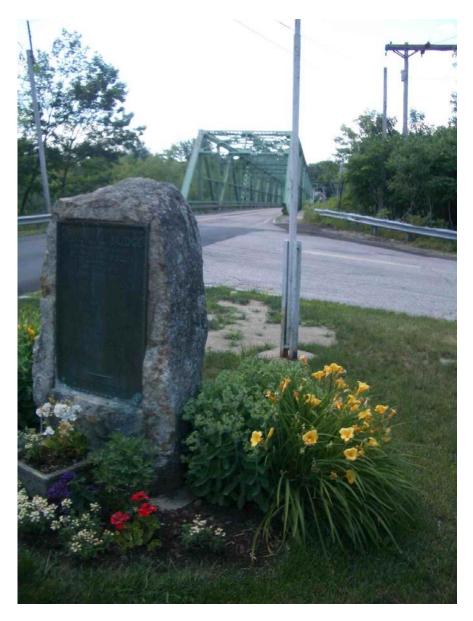
Rogers Fibre Mill

(A marker and foundation remain on the location at Depot Street on the Saco River in Bar Mills)

Originally at this site sometime prior to 1868, there was a chamber furniture factory which burned. A new furniture factory was built in 1881 and it too burned in 1907. In 1917, the Roger's Fibre Mill was constructed on the site on a concrete foundation and with post and beam timbers. During the height of its operation, Rogers Fibre employed nearly 100 people.

The Mill manufactured fibre board which had many uses, including shoe counters and innersoles. The building sat above the Saco River with a water sluiceway flowing through a portion of the mill to turn wheels and belt driven machines. In 2003, the Town took possession of the property as part of a Superfund cleanup of the site.

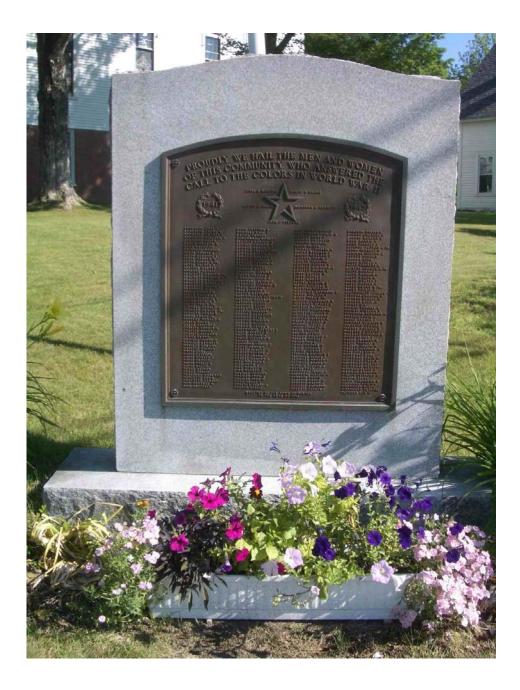
The site is now a lovely piece of open land next to the Saco River with a monument dedicated to those who worked there.



World War I Memorial - The Memorial Bridge in Bar Mills in Background With Soldiers Monument Honoring World war I Veterans in Foreground (Route 4A, Bar Mills)

The actual World War I Memorial *is the bridge* between Buxton and Hollis, but there is also a bronze Soldiers Monument commemorating Buxton and Hollis World War I veterans affixed to a bolder and placed on the Buxton side of the Memorial Bridge.

The official dedication of the Memorial Bridge was held in May of 1938 and drew a crowd of 5,000. The bridge replaced one just a little upriver that was destroyed in the 1936 flood.



Soldiers Monument Honoring World War II Veterans (Corner of Long Plains Road (Route 22) and Groveville Road)

This stone and granite Soldiers Monument was constructed in memory of Buxton's World War II veterans and appears just as it was when it was erected by the Town. The Town, fortunately, chose the existing monument instead of a wooden one for a little less money.

The Monument is an attractive addition to the Buxton Centre Baptist Church lawn. Members of the Buxton Garden Club decorate and tend the Soldiers Memorials annually with beautiful memorial flowers.



Vietnam Memorial (Located to the right of the Buxton Municipal Center at 185 Portland Road, Buxton, Maine)

The Vietnam Veterans Memorial was dedicated on September 23, 1995. This striking memorial honoring the men and women of Buxton who served in Vietnam during the Vietnam War, was proposed by George Hanna in 1994. Through his efforts and those of his sister, Joanne Vetro, funds were collected and a stonecutter was hired to fashion the memorial. This stone is a fitting memorial to those who answered the call to arms and is an attractive addition to the Municipal Center.



Korean War Memorial (Located at Groveville Center)

On November 11, 2006 the formal dedication ceremony took place to dedicate this Korean War Memorial honoring Veterans who served in the Korean War. The Memorial was made possible by the contributions of many citizens, veterans, friends and by a generous donation from the Narragansett Number One Foundation.

Collette Monuments of Lewiston custom designed the beautiful memorial from three jetblack granite stones. Each stone is seven feet high and weighs 4,000 pounds. The stones were imported from South Africa. Each stone is visible from every road at the Groveville Square intersection.



First Congregational Church of Buxton at Tory Hill (Tory Hill Meeting House) (Near the corner of Routes 112 and 202)

One of four *National Historic Register* buildings in Buxton outside the Salmon Falls West Historic District, the Tory Hill Meeting House was built in 1822 on the site of an earlier 1760 church. The first Meeting House in Buxton was constructed in1742 in Salmon Falls. The first minister in Buxton, Reverend Paul Coffin, never preached in the building, although he could hear its construction as he lay dying. The Tory Hill Meeting House is the site of the annual play, *The Old Peabody Pew*, written by Kate Douglas Wiggin. It is also the site of the annual Dorcas Society Fair, held consecutively with Buxton Community Day.