PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

It was a time when telephones, steam-heated buildings, trolleys, and electric lights were coming in. It was a time of great expectations due to advancing technologies; but when the storm attacked the Northeast from March 11 to March 14, 1888, it shut just about everything down. The deaths due to the storm were unexpected. People were stranded without adequate food or supplies. The blizzard-related toll was about 400 people; most of whom died because they went outdoors and got lost, or were knocked over by the high winds and swiftly covered in snow. Snow was measured in Connecticut between twenty and fifty inches, but high winds caused snowdrifts up to twenty feet in several areas. Estimates placed storm damage at $20 million dollars. Not many of our grandparents can even remember this storm, but the resulting isolation and devastation were visually recorded on camera and orally broadcast to generations of New Englanders.

However, most of us do remember the Blizzard of 1947. It was a record-breaking snowfall that began late on Christmas Day evening without prediction and brought the Northeast to a standstill. Described as the worst blizzard after 1888, the storm was not accompanied by high winds, but the snow fell silently and steadily for two days. At the time, weathermen were limited to weather report warnings coming in from the west. This storm came in off the Atlantic Ocean leaving accumulations up to 40 inches and snowdrifts up to 10 feet. A true Nor’easter!

We lived in Mayberry Village at the time and both my parents worked at Pratt & Whitney. As children, we had the Christmas holiday off. I remember being in my snowsuit constantly. My father and older brother had regular shovels; my mother and I took turns with the coal shovel for our effort. We shoveled for days so my parents could go to work, but there was no keeping ahead of that relentless whiteout and its aftermath. Parked vehicles, resembling giant whales from being buried by the snowfall, were blocked further by packed mounds created by snow plows, once they were able to begin operation. The sidewalks disappeared as the streets reappeared. Giving up on the huge snow banks, we carved out a tunnel to walk through at the edge of the road near Dad’s old Chevy sedan just to get to transportation. It had an igloo effect with the insulating quality of a snow cave and soon ‘snow houses’ were popping up in neighbor’s yards. We poured water over them every night to keep them frozen in place.

Families, whose supplies were low, borrowed food and coal from one another. Most people were fortunate and had their Christmas leftovers to eat, but I remember some strange meals pulled from the pantry shelves and served up on the gas stove in our kitchen until my parents could get to the stores. When we ran out of games to play inside, my mother let us play in the dirt crawl space under the house. Now we shoveled inside, digging tunnels and forts or just playing with toy cars on dirt roads in the semi-dark half/basement. We were filthy dirty each evening, but we had running hot water and heat….and plenty of stories to share with our friends when we returned to school.

The combined Blizzards of 1958 and 1960-1961 were notable because of the accumulations and the intense cold and high winds that persisted after the snow ended, prolonging the severe effects of the storms. The February and March 1958 storms left Connecticut with more than 2-3 feet of snow. Three storms in December, 1960, January and February of 1961 had a combined accumulation of more than 5 feet of snow, much of which didn’t melt away too quickly. The snowbanks created by the plows covered up the sidewalks and you had to walk in the narrowed streets.

While there have been many others, the worst winter on record is named "The Great Snow of 1717." A series of four snowstorms, February 27th – March 7th produced snow depths in excess of 3 feet to 4 feet across most of southern New England, with drifts exceeding 24.6 feet!! The effects of these storms were so impressive that local historical accounts still singled out this storm period as the "The Great Snow" more than 100 years following the event.
On a more current note, the Historical Society will once again participate in Connecticut Trails Day coming up the weekend of June 6-7. Last year’s trail hike explored the Burnside paper mills and included an Open House of the Huguenot House. The walk generated several interested parties and our Open House was extremely busy; we had the largest number of guests we have ever experienced. Details of this year’s Trail Day will be forthcoming.

We have recently purchased an update to the Past Perfect software that we employ to catalog and document our collections. Our Historian took classes in the use of the latest updates and also passed an online examination with flying colors – way-to-go, Jeff Cummings! Jeff will be offering instructions to anyone who would like to master the job of cataloging.

I’m signing off now to fix a hot cup of tea- let’s hope Mother Nature doesn’t have any more surprises in store for us! Bette Daraskevich / President

MARCH 18th PROGRAM ON 70th ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF IWO JIMA

The Historical Society is honored to present as its guest speakers Gary Roy and Marianne Mihalyo who will give a talk and presentation slide show on the battle of Iwo Jima. Both are volunteer members of the Iwo Jima Survivors Association who actively support the veterans programs at Connecticut’s National Iwo Jima Memorial Monument located at the New Britain – Newington town line. They are also on the Board of Directors for the Iwo Jima Memorial Historical Foundation.

The American amphibious invasion of Iwo Jima took place from February 19 to March 26, 1945 on a heavily fortified island south of the Japanese mainland. Although the island was severely bombarded by US Air and Naval support, an intricate defense of the system of deep bunkers and tunnels allowed most of the Japanese defenders to survive unscathed. The 36 day assault on Iwo Jima resulted in a high cost of American casualties, including 6,821 deaths. One hundred were from Connecticut. The raising of the American flag atop Mount Suribachi and the picture taken by photographer Joe Rosenthal gave the United States Marine Corp. one of the most famous images remembered from the War.

Following a short 7:00pm business meeting, the Wednesday, March 18th program will be held at the Selden Brewer House, 167 Main Street, East Hartford and is open to the public. Light refreshments will be served. Parking is available in the front lot.

For any questions, please call Craig Johnson at 860-568-288. Craig Johnson, Vice President / Program Chair

MEMBERSHIP

"Have you forgotten to renew your membership? These fees are very important to our continued service to the community. If you cannot remember, please email me at redbarnrugs2@yahoo.com and I will tell you your status. Thanks to all our loyal members." Fern Strong / Membership

HISTORICAL SOCIETY UPCOMING DATES & EVENTS

We will again be participating in the following 2015 state-wide activities:
On Saturday June 6th we are sponsoring an educational history walk along the Hockanum River starting at 3 and ending at 4pm as a part of Connecticut Trails Weekend.
On Saturday June 13th we will open the museums at Martin Park for Connecticut Open House Day sponsored by the Connecticut Office of Tourism.
If members wish to volunteer to help out, please call Craig Johnson at 860-568-2884.  

Craig Johnson, Vice President

CONNECTICUT GRAVESTONE SYMPOSIUM

APRIL 11TH 2015

9 am – 4 pm
Presented by Connecticut Gravestone Network
Hosted by Friends of Center Cemetery, Inc.
East Hartford
East Hartford South Senior Center
70 Canterbury St., East Hartford, Ct 06118

Presentations:

9:30 am  “Welcome for new attendees” By Ruth Brown
A recap of old burial ground basics, maintenance dos and don’ts, ending with a story or two about some interesting genealogy connections from last years travels.

10:45 am  “Restoring the Old Yard, Columbia, CT” By Joan Hill
A member of the Columbia Historical Society, Joan will tell of the 2014 restoration efforts carried out in the Old Yard (gravestones 1725-1850s). She will touch upon the carvers, especially the Collins family of Columbia, and new information gleaned from foot stones.

11:45 – 12:45 Lunch break – sandwiches delicious snacks and beverages via donation

1:00 pm  “Data Set In Stone” By Kate Schnuck
An Anthropological/Archaeological analysis of mortality rates from gravestones associated with the populations from the Georgian & Victorian eras within Fairfield county, Ct. Kate has a B.A. in Anthropology/Sociology; has begun to pursue a graduate degree at WCSU with the aim of writing educational books for all ages about the historical importance of gravestones and the data they contain!

2:15 pm  “The graveyard is now a parking lot” By David Oar
Christ Church established in 1752 in Norwich, Ct. had a graveyard located on the right side of the church. But, today this area is a parking lot. What happened to the graveyard and its tombstones? In 2012, an effort was made to uncover these lost colonial tombstones and their inscriptions. Local historian David Oat will discuss this ongoing recovery project.

Visit with our Vendors and exhibitors
T-shirts, memorabilia, books, cemetery history and maintenance
with a touch of genealogy and archaeology,
Try your hand at carving stone like they did in the colonial days.
Doors are open at 9:00am Coffee and snacks available

Admission payable at the door
$10 general public - $5 for CGN members
CGN dues --$10 payable at the door.

For more information contact Ruthie at ctgravelady@cox.net
Or call 860-643-5652

Directions: Senior Center is near the East Hartford Glastonbury line: Maple Ave. – off Route 2E – E bound use exit 5c – west bound use exit 5b, turn left at Wendy’s, left at light back onto hwy, use exit 5c..then follow signs.
Dear Friends of Washington and Rochambeau,

Hurrah !!!!! It's going to happen this year soon !!!!!

L’Hermione\(^3\) is coming to visit our American shores!

The arrival from France of the reconstructed French frigate \textit{L’Hermione}, on its East Coast tour in 2015, is a great opportunity to reach people and tell them about the W3R-US-NHT along her journey.

\textit{L’Hermione} will stop in \textit{Yorktown, Virginia} (June 5-7), \textit{Mount Vernon, Virginia} (June 9), \textit{Alexandria, Virginia} (June 10-11), \textit{Annapolis, Maryland} (June 15-17), \textit{Baltimore, Maryland} (June 19-21), \textit{Fort Mifflin},

\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{1} The CHS, the Connecticut Historical Commission, is now the State Historic Preservation Office and is part of Connecticut’s Department of Economic and Community Development.}  
\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{2} W3R-CT, Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route – Connecticut, was the name of Connecticut’s section of the route followed by Rochambeau and his army to and from Yorktown. In 2009 President Obama signed the bill creating the W3R-NHT or W3R-US-NHT, the Washington-Rochambeau Revolutionary Route National Historic Trail. This trail was formed from local W3Rs and became part of the National Park Service. It extends from Rhode Island/Massachusetts to Virginia and includes Connecticut’s section, W3R-CT.}  
\footnotesize{\textsuperscript{3} Follow L’Hermione’s 2015 voyage and itinerary on \url{http://www.hermione2015.com/index.html} See also blog on \url{http://www.nps.gov/waro/learn/news/upload/January-2014-Highlights.pdf} page 3}
Pennsylvania (June 25), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania with Tall Ships America (June 26-28), New York, New York with Tall Ships America (July 2-4), Greenport, New York (July 6-7), Newport, Rhode Island with Tall Ships (July 8-9) Boston, Massachusetts (July 11-12), and Castine, Maine (July 14-15).

The ship, assigned to Lafayette, brought him from France to Boston in 1780. Lafayette then met up with General Washington and rejoined his campaign. The Hermione joined French Admiral de Grasse's fleet for the "Battle off the Capes" on the lower Chesapeake and the ("Siege at Yorktown"). The ship then sailed to Philadelphia in 1781 where the Continental Congress visited and paid tribute to her.

The National Park Service (NPS), the Washington-Rochambeau NHT and the W3R-US will be joining the Friends of Hermione-Lafayette in America as strategic partners and we are working to see how we can work together to maximize this tremendous opportunity to reach the hundreds of thousands of visitors that will see the Hermione. This a great opportunity to showcase not only the NHT, but all of our National Parks and Programs, the NPS Centennial, heritage areas, trails, recreation areas, museums, state and local parks, the many outstanding natural and cultural resources along the way.

Plan to visit her and join the effort when she anchors within your area!

SERGE GABRIEL, COL. (USAR Ret)
W3R®- CT Past Chairman (1996-2006)
Life member W3R®- US Association

EH’S CENTER CEMETERY & THE HISTORIC HOUSES IN MARTIN PARK HIGHLIGHTED IN JULY 18, 2015 EVENT

What We Can Learn from Old Gravestones & Historic Buildings

Historic cemeteries are found throughout Connecticut, their old gravestones offering clues about the lives of people who helped establish our present-day communities. Who carved these old stones, where did they come from, what does their symbolism mean, and how did that symbolism change over time?

Join Ruth Shapleigh-Brown, Executive Director of the Connecticut Gravestone Network, and discover what old gravestones reveal about our history. Learn what genealogists should know when looking for their ancestors’ burial places—all is not as it appears. You will never look at history and old cemeteries in the same way again. The program will begin with a presentation, and will be followed by a hike exploring East Hartford’s Center Cemetery, considered Hartford's second cemetery, dating back to 1709, before East Hartford broke away from Hartford. Notable people interred in Center Cemetery include Colonial Connecticut Governor William Pitkin, and the famous privateer Captain Gideon Olmstead.

At the end of the cemetery tour, participants are also welcome to tour the Historical Society of East Hartford’s museum complex at nearby Martin Park, featuring the Goodwin Schoolhouse, Makens Bemont House, and Burnham Blacksmith Shop.

The tour will be held on Saturday, July 18, 2015, 10 am to 12 noon. It is appropriate for children aged 10 and above. Advance registration is required. For information contact CTgravelady@cox.net or call 860-643-4642.

Ruth Shapleigh-Brown / CGN

JOSEPH O. GOODWIN’S “NOTES FROM MY JOURNALS” Part 2

Part 1 of Joseph O. Goodwin’s “Notes…” was printed in the Nov 2014 HSEH newsletter.

The Journal is a composite of notes excerpted from several journals kept by the author, Joseph Olcott Goodwin, b: 1843 - d: 1923 in East Hartford. He is buried in Center Cemetery and was the Town Clerk for many years.

Joseph Goodwin chose to preface this journal with tales that cover his life beginning with his birth in East Hartford and continues through his experiences as a young man, his long career of service for the town and touching events of his family life. The journal ends abruptly in 1890, but includes the descendant genealogy of his family beginning with Ozias Goodwin, one of Hartford’s original founders.

Bette Daraskevich / President
1865 May 29: Care for two presses at Calhoun’s Printing. July: In G.H. Richardson’s Minstrel show project. Meetings and rehearsals in old Academy Hall¹. A time of literary dreams and discontent. Joined the ‘Independent Eight’ club where mere jollity is the object. First read (Henry David) Thoreau’s, ‘Maine Woods’ and later that year, his other books.

1866 April 29th: After attending church but desultorily - always sitting in back pew or gallery, I left altogether, hardly owning a meeting suit for several years. Returned in 1873 to Congregational Church in our town; occasionally attended others. First read (Nathaniel) Hawthorne.

1867 May: A short vacation. Built a canoe and turned voyager about home. Wages at Calhoun’s raised from $16 to $18 per week.


Sept 13: A week’s trip up the Hudson and through Vermont. Cost $38.10


1869: Farm work for H.M. Roberts² in May and June earning $33.50. July, I wrote ‘Tale of a Toad’- not wanted by ‘Our Young Folks’³ – too voluminous. Finished revising “Country Store’ sketch; sent again to Harper’s⁴ and it was accepted! $50 and published in May 1870. Have contracted at Calhoun’s for $20 per week; began poster setting. Calhoun’s now located in the Wood’s Building in rear of Hartford Post Office⁵.

1870 June: Left Calhoun’s again. At home all summer – reading, writing, loafing in the fields. Wrote ‘Children of the Summer’ which was published in Harper’s in August, 1871 for $50. Returned to Calhoun’s on December 7th, setting up programmes and circulars.

April 24 1871: Left Calhoun’s again to write Salem article for Harper’s. Published in the ‘Harper’s Weekly’ in August 1871, for $270, after a short visit to Salem. (Goodwin wrote several articles this year and submitted them to various periodicals without success – only one piece accepted by Barnum’s Traveler’s Journal - see below)

1872 January: Settling Father’s estate as executor with brother, Edward. In February, I was appointed Clerk of Center School District by the School Visitors in Father’s place (Edward Scott Goodwin held this position for 23 years) Appointed Deputy Registrar of Voters under Seth Risley, Democrat.

May 1874 Moved the old house to build a new one. In June, Father’s estate was distributed to me. In August, took a cruise with the Hartford Fishing Club to Nantucket for 10 days. Cost: $39.20. First met H.J.S.⁶ at Fannie Robert’s house this summer. In the new house (Mother’s) by October. Same month, I was elected Town Clerk, 2 majority over L H Buckland. Am getting facts for a town history.

January 1875 Appointed Administrator for Jared Risley estate. Writing charades and acting in them; I am much in society now. In February, I skate to Middletown in 1-1/2 hours. In April, with the Putnam Phlanx (a club or organization) off to Bunker Hill and Concord (MA). Appointed Administrator of Deacon Edward Hayden’s estate
in August. Brother Samuel married in September. Bought James C Goodwin house with Mother and E.O.G. Re-elected Town Clerk in October. I am now the President of the new East Hartford Literary and Social Club.

**January 1876** Exhibition at Elm Hall for school libraries. Appearing in comedy, “My Uncle’s Will”, I have the lover’s part! From April 10th to May 8th – Congestion of the lungs; severely ill.

**June 1876** Bought out E. O. G.’s portion of the James C Goodwin house. Contract to build a house. Edward is now raising tobacco on Orchard (St.) State plans to publish volume of town histories. Selectmen have appointed me to do our town. Doing much work about our new house. Re-elected Town Clerk by both parties.

**October 26, 1876** Married Harriet Jane Spencer today. (Joseph Goodwin is age 33; Hattie is 23.) Wedding trip of one week (til November 4th) to the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia and New York City. Cost: $ 83.09. Hattie and I begin housekeeping in our new home.

**January 1877** Literary Club doing a serial story, ‘Our Paper”. In April, in a pantomime at Elm Hall. An attempt to burn down Rosenwald’s warehouse is aborted in May. Mother buys a white mare named ‘Meg’. I trade her for a smaller black mare named ‘Kitty’.

**August 7th to 14th, 1877** - at Watch Hill with Hattie and others. Cost: $37.88. Henry T Smith died on August 17th after we returned home. Have now been elected Town Clerk and President of the School Board. In November, chosen 1st Representative along with Seth Risley, Esq. E.W. Hayden goes to Florida for his health in December and I’m acting as his attorney.

**January 1878** In the Legislature for our town at the Old State House in Hartford. (Salary) $270.00)

March 14th, Edward W Hayden died. I am his executor. Estate is in my hands in trust until July 1882.

**March 31, 1878** Mabel Hathaway Goodwin born - “our daughter” and first-born child. A day at the scene of the Wallingford tornado on August 13th. By September, the Town History is roughly finished.


**September 9, 1879** Another daughter born to Hattie and me – Jessie Spencer Goodwin (underlined!) 1880 In receiving for Rosenwald, overseeing men from December 1879 through November 1880. $149.25.

November 5th to the 19th – I cemented part of our cellar. Bought a small safe for papers. Cost: $77.00

**January 1881** Strained my knee, think it is rheumatism. Work for Rosenwald again supervising 30 men and about 1500 cases of tobacco. June – am now one of Mr. Raymond’s library trustees and on the Receiving Vault Committee. July – finishing school report for past year. State is proposing a History of Hartford County; I will do East Hartford. Vaccinated Mabel and Jessie. August 13th - To Niantic with Hattie for a few days. $12.28. To the Groton Centennial with Hattie in September = Cost: $14.82. Installed a furnace and stove in our house. Cost $86.00. November 4th to 12th – Jessie has pneumonia. Christmas, we celebrated at Mother’s.

………………”Notes From My Journals” to be continued………………

**Notes:**

1 East Hartford Academy Hall; built in 1833, was sometimes referred to as Wells Hall. It became the Town Hall and later the Old Town Hall Inn and Restaurant. It is now the East Hartford Board of Education located at 1112 Main Street. As a school, and then later as a dinner theatre, it once incorporated a stage and seated 200 people.

2 Hezekiah M Roberts b: 1845 in East Hartford; son of Hezekiah Sr. Farmer, he lived on Saunders Street.

3 “Young Folks” was a weekly children’s literary magazine published in the United Kingdom from 1871 to 1879. Notable for its serialized works written by Robert Louis Stevenson.

This Hartford Post Office was located at 252 Main Street. Eventually, it was removed to an ornate marble edifice built on the East Lawn of the Old State House in 1873. This second Post Office was demolished in 1934.

Edward Rosenwald & Bros. of NYC owned and operated a tobacco warehouse on Goodwin Lane, then moved to 711 Main St. in East Hartford. Last known address, it had moved to 30 Clark Street nearer the railroad.

Henry H Phelps b: 1850 in East Hartford, son of George S Phelps

Boston World Peace Jubilee of 1872 (a musical festival) held in the newly-built Boston Coliseum to celebrate the end of the Franco/Prussian War. It attracted thousands of people in New England.

Joseph Hall Barnum: Printer, editor and publisher. First owned ‘The Traveler’s Journal’, a weekly. He bought three more newspapers, consolidated them into ‘The Hartford Sunday Journal’ in 1874; this became Hartford’s largest Sunday paper.

EOG—Edward Ozius Goodwin b: 1839 in East Hartford, d: 1907. Edward was Joseph Goodwin’s older brother.

Seth R Risley; b: 1816, d:1887; Farmer who lived the Naubuc area of East Hartford. Son of Caleb Risley. Buried in Hockanum Cemetery

Henry H Phelps b: 1853. Daughter of Ralph G Spencer and Harriet Williams. Married to Joseph O Goodwin on May 26, 1876 after a two-year courtship. Came to East Hartford from North Manchester

Francis( Fannie) Matilda Cowles Roberts b: 1842 in East Hartford, daughter of Wm. Cowles and Jane Kilbourne; married Roland Jason Roberts b 1842 Windham, CT son of Jason Roberts.

James Cadwell Goodwin b: 1815, d: 1874 in East Hartford, younger brother of Edward Scott Goodwin and Joseph’s uncle.

The Centennial International Exhibition was the first US World’s Fair. It was held from May to November 1876 to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia, PA.

Henry Thrall Smith b: 1837, died at age 39. He was married to Joseph Goodwin’s sister, Josephine Scott Goodwin in 1870. He was the son of Simon Smith. Buried in Hockanum Cemetery.

The Wallingford Tornado was an F4 tornado that struck the town on August 9, 1878. The violent winds destroyed most of the town, killing about 34 people, and severely injuring at least 70. Second only to the 1953 tornado of Worcester, this tornado was only two miles long, but the damage path was up to 600 feet.

A wealthy businessman, Albert C. Raymond had moved to East Hartford. He lived comfortably in a large white house on Central Avenue, half of which was later moved one lot west to become part of the present Masonic Temple. At his death in 1880, he became the father of the East Hartford Library, funding the structure and the grounds.

A receiving vault is a structure designed to temporarily store the bodies of deceased persons in winter months when the ground is too frozen to dig a permanent grave in a cemetery. Technological advancements in excavation, embalming, and refrigeration have rendered the receiving vault obsolete. The Raymond Receiving Vault was funded by Albert C Raymond and dedicated in 1882.

Children were routinely vaccinated against smallpox by the mid-1800’s. In some states, it was already a law by the 1860’s.

The Groton Centennial commemorated the 100th anniversary of the Battle of Groton Heights; the existing monument was extended and a plaque adhered at the site in memory of those who fell in the massacre at Fort Griswold on September 6, 1781.

CIVIL WAR SNAPSHOT To Be Continued

Historical Society of East Hartford

Mail: PO Box 380166, E Hartford, CT, 06138-0166
Phone: 860-528-0716
Email: hsh@hsch.org, webmaster@hsch.org
Web site: http://www.hsch.org
Membership: 860-528-0716, redbarnrugs2@yahoo.com
          indiv $15, 1 address $20, student $10, patron $50
Deadline May Newsletter – Apr 30, 2015

March Program
Date: Wed, Mar 18, 2015
Time: 7:00pm
Program: Presentation on Battle Of Iwo Jima
Where: Brewer House
Fee: No cost
Info: Craig, 860-568-2884