



# Windham Historic Trail

Brought to you by the  
Windham Historical Society

## 8..Lot No.1 Cornerstone

From this point, the land that would become Windham, was measured off and sold by the Proprietors in Massachusetts to 60 settlers. The stone is important because all land measurements in Windham begin here.

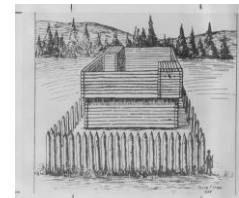


## 7..Manchester-Polin Battle site (Anderson Road)

In 1756, in a big field off Anderson Road, Stephen Manchester shot and killed the local Native American leader, Polin. This ended the battles between the settlers and the Indians. Today, the monument erected in the field is difficult to see because of the development that has taken place over the past centuries.

## 6..Smith Anderson Cemetery

The first cemetery in the settlement, none of the first burials have gravestones. It was called "Smith-Anderson" because the first vault built here was that of the Smith family which included members of the Anderson family. A second tomb was built by the Anderson family. Resting place for hundreds of early residents.



## 4..Province Fort

Since Maine was a province of Massachusetts, the name given to the fort in New Marblehead (Windham) was Province Fort. Built in 1744, it provided security and a place for the settlers to live during the wars. All meetings and church was held in the fort. It was discontinued and sold to Abraham Anderson in 1782. He tore it down and reused the wood. The Province Fort was located between Parson Smith House and Anderson Road, partly under where the River Road is today

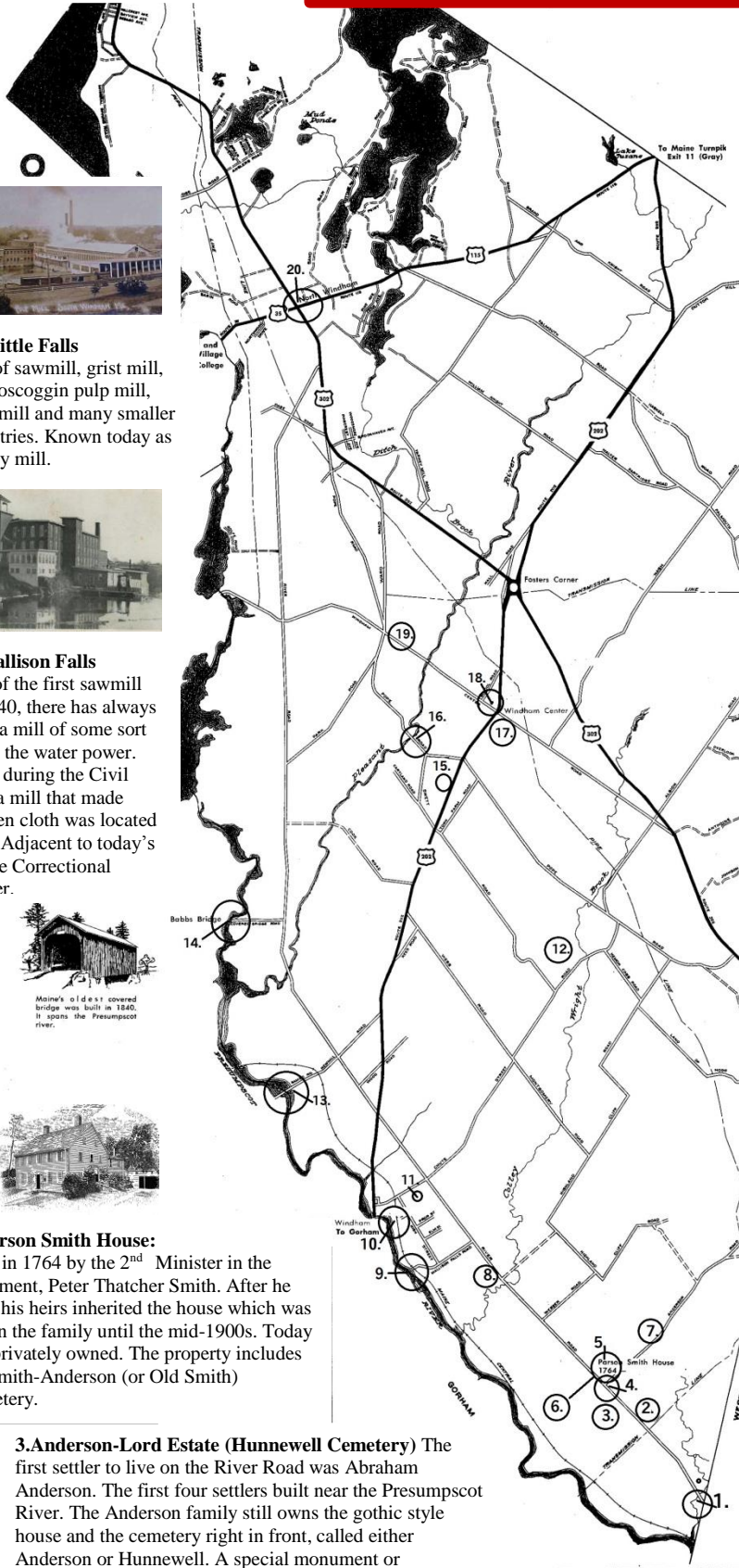
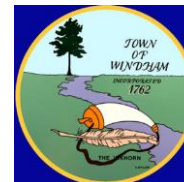
## 2. First District, Anderson School

The first schoolhouse was built about 1770 at the corner of River Road and Anderson Road. The families in this area were in District 1 of the town. The original school was replaced by a building which is now a private home.



## 1. Inkhorn Brook

In the old days, ink was kept in the horns of cows. The surveyor who was setting the boundaries of the town dropped his inkhorn into a little brook at the southern end of the town. He never found it. From then on, the brook was called "Inkhorn".



## 10..Little Falls

Site of sawmill, grist mill, Androscoggin pulp mill, steel mill and many smaller industries. Known today as Keddy mill.



## 9..Mallison Falls

Site of the first sawmill in 1740, there has always been a mill of some sort using the water power. Later during the Civil War a mill that made woolen cloth was located here. Adjacent to today's Maine Correctional Center.



Maine's oldest covered bridge was built in 1840. It spans the Presumpscot river.

## 5..Parson Smith House:

Built in 1764 by the 2<sup>nd</sup> Minister in the settlement, Peter Thatcher Smith. After he died, his heirs inherited the house which was still in the family until the mid-1900s. Today it is privately owned. The property includes the Smith-Anderson (or Old Smith) Cemetery.



**3.Anderson-Lord Estate (Hunnell Cemetery)** The first settler to live on the River Road was Abraham Anderson. The first four settlers built near the Presumpscot River. The Anderson family still owns the gothic style house and the cemetery right in front, called either Anderson or Hunnewell. A special monument or gravestone was built by the Andersons memorializing their settlement.



# Windham Historic Trail Cont. 11-20

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## 20. Boody's Corner

The intersection of Routes 302, 115 and 35 became the nucleus of the last of 4 divisions of land that make up Windham. Built in the late 1800s, a huge general store, Boody's, dominated this corner for dozens of years and Howard Boody, the owner, was a leading citizen, serving on many town organizations. Stores surrounding Boody's included hat shops, clock repair shops, general stores and boarding houses.



## 19. Windham Hill United Church of Christ

The Congregational Church (UCC) was the first church in town. All members paid a tax to the town. Attempts at building a church failed at the start and services were held in the Province Fort. Finally a building was constructed at the corner of Webb and Chute Roads in 1795. As the settlement expanded northward, this building was taken down and a new church built at Windham Hill in 1835



## 18. Town Hall

In 1833, the first town hall was built of bricks which were made in a nearby brick yard. From the beginning it housed the town offices and in one room, it even served as school space for a number of years. Today, it's the headquarters of the local Historical Society.

## 17. Old Grocery at Windham Center

Alley Hawkes' name was once on this building. It was here everyone gathered before town meeting. A cobbler shop, grain store and grocery, the old building is older than the state (built before 1820) and has seen many uses. Today it is a museum of the Windham Historical Society.



## 15. Friends' Meeting House

The Society of Friends was the second religious group to settle Windham, arriving here before 1774. They built a meeting house and school (called academy) at the corner of Swett Road and Route 202, and later the meeting house which is still active today.



## 13. Gambo Gunpowder Mill

In the Newhall section of South Windham, this mill was most active during the Civil War when it was one of the largest suppliers of gunpowder. Today it is a popular visiting spot, with signage and artifacts remaining. Artifacts also reveal connection with the Cumberland-Oxford Canal.

## 12. Chute Cemetery

Located on Chute Road near the corner of Swett, contains a monument to Thomas Chute, first settler of Windham. This was erected by his descendant who lived at the corner of the two roads. Also interred John Swett and Josiah Chute, Revolutionary War veterans.



## 16. Popeville and Pleasant River

Numerous members of the Friends or Quaker religion settled around the Pleasant River and the area is still known as Popeville. Brothers named "Pope" built several mills, using the water power, and produced cloth to be used for hats and other items. In time, some of the buildings were lost to fire, some destroyed by floods. Today, many of the homes that remain are those of the early settlers.



## 14. Babb's Covered Bridge

Named for a family who lived nearby, the original bridge dated from the mid-1800s, and straddles the Presumpscot River joining the towns of Gorham and Windham. Excellent remains of the tow path from the days of the Cumberland Oxford Canal and the Loveit Locks.



## 11. John A. Andrew House

At the corner of High and Depot Streets, built by Dr. James Paine in 1797, is the house where John A. Andrew was born in 1818. He went to Bowdoin College, moved to Boston to practice law and became governor of Massachusetts during the Civil War.

