

152 RIVER STREET In 1860, Walter Foster II, his wife Ruth, and son lived here. Walter, age 41, enlisted in July 1864 and was assigned to be a nurse at Sickles Hospital in Alexandria, Virginia. Within three months of enlistment, Walter died in the hospital of a fever so severe that he was found dead with his head submerged in a water barrel.

200 TIFFANY ROAD & 589 RIVER STREET

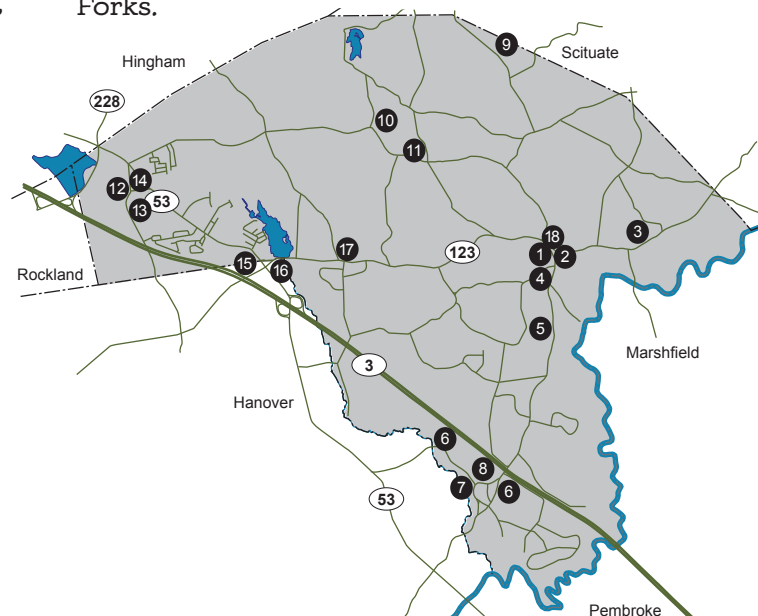
The Winslow family was descended from Major Nathaniel Winslow, a Revolutionary War Officer. Major Winslow's grandson, Nathaniel, was orphaned at the age of 13 and the 1855 census shows Nathaniel living with his sister Sarah Winslow Tolman and her husband, Samuel, at 200 Tiffany Road. Sarah died in 1855 and in 1860, Nathaniel was living with George Knapp and his neighbor from childhood, Abigail Gardner Knapp at 589 River Street. He enlisted in the Army in August 1862, and within a month was killed in action near Shepherdstown, West Virginia—a terrible battle fought as the confederates withdrew from Antietam.

65 TIFFANY ROAD Henry H. Gardner lived here with his father John, a tackmaker, his mother, and several brothers and sisters. He is the younger brother of Abigail Gardner Knapp. Henry, a merchant, enlisted at age 21 and within four months was killed at Falmouth, VA at the battle of Fredericksburg.

PINEHURST CEMETERY Memorials to three monument men, Henry H. Gardner, Josiah Stoddard, Jr., and William T. Sylvester can be found here. William Sylvester enlisted in 1861 at age 45 and died of scurvy at Hammond General Hospital in Maryland in August 1862, leaving behind a wife and two children. William is actually buried at Arlington National Cemetery, but is memorialized here. Josiah Stoddard Jr., a farmer and member of an old Church Hill family, enlisted in August 1862 at age 19 and died of typhoid fever within three months.

218 SUMMER STREET George Merritt lived here with his mother and father, Henry and Isabelle, in 1860. His father was a famous gunsmith and blacksmith. George enlisted in the Navy just before his 20th birthday in August 1862. He died at a hospital in North Carolina and was buried there, so the marker at First Parish Cemetery does not mark his burial place.

28 SCHOOL STREET The Horatio Gardner house where Sidney Gardner grew up was formerly at 56 Washington Street and was moved to its current location on School Street in 1986. In August 1862, Sidney and his younger brother Charles were mustered into the 18th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry and engaged in the major battles of the war at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam, Gettysburg, and Richmond. Sidney survived the battles, but on June 24, 1864 he was fatally wounded by sniper fire while cooking his supper in camp near Petersburg. Charles Gardner survived the war and was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for bravery in capturing a Confederate flag during the final battle of the Civil War at Five Forks.



727 GROVE STREET This is the childhood home of Abial Farrar. Seventeen year old Abial ran away from this house in October 1864 to join the Army—looking for a more exciting life than that of a shoemaker. He became ill very soon after reaching camp and died in March 1865.

59 HIGH STREET This is the home and shoe shop of David Robinson who went off to war with his 15 year old son in December 1863. They were both captured and sent to a Confederate prison. Father and son were sharing a blanket when David Robinson awoke on October 7, 1864 to find his son dead.

102 HIGH STREET Following the War, the GAR (Grand Army of the Republic) Post #112, eventually named the D. Willard Robinson Post, was established. In 1900, the Post was moved to 102 High Street.

150 WASHINGTON STREET The change in the Washington Street area is evident when you realize that this house where Joseph Simmons, his wife, and three young daughters lived was a farm. Joseph enlisted at age 33 in August 1862, and died of disease in March 1864. His daughter Carrie unveiled the Civil War Monument when it was dedicated in 1878.

ASSINIPPI UNIVERSALIST CHURCH The GAR gathered at the Assinippi Church every Memorial Day for many years following the War to march to the cemeteries and remember their fallen brothers. In 1860, the minister was Reverend Henry Clay Vose who lost his voice from the many impassioned speeches against slavery he made at outdoor meetings. The church which was standing at this site during the Civil War burned down and was replaced with the current structure in 1894.

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When the American Civil War began in April 1861, South Scituate (today's Norwell) was a small town of less than 1,800 people. Upwards of 135 South Scituate men served in the War, and at least 24 died.

THE FIRST PARISH CHURCH This church was home to Samuel May, a memorable clergyman who served as minister from 1836 to 1842. A parishioner remembered "[Reverend May's] inspired utterances exerted a decided Anti Slavery influence in the whole community."

FIRST PARISH CEMETERY The gravesites of five of the monument men can be found here: George Merritt, Lemuel Freeman, Abial Farrar, and brothers Addison and Elias Nichols. Lemuel Freeman was an African-American who died of wounds received at Petersburg in June 1864—the very same day that Addison Nichols also died at Petersburg. They are buried near each other.

857 MAIN STREET This was the home of brothers Addison and Elias Nichols who lived here with their parents, Benjamin and Sophronia. Elias, a blacksmith, was taken prisoner in 1864 and there the record of him disappears. He is one of several soldiers who have gravestones, but are buried elsewhere.

39 DOVER STREET This was the home of Edward Dover and his wife Hannah, both natives of Ireland. Edward, a teamster, enlisted in 1861 at age 28 and was mustered out in February 1862 at Halls Hill, Virginia. When he returned to South Scituate, he died of consumption a week later. When Dover Street was named in 1870, it must have been to honor Edward.

UNION CEMETERY Buried at Union Cemetery are Beza Drake, D. Willard Robinson, and Joseph Simmons. Beza Drake enlisted at age 19, was captured, and died at the notorious Andersonville Prison. A fellow prisoner remembered, "B.W. Drake... a victim of despondence and starvation. He wasted away to a mere skeleton and finally died." Other monument soldiers buried in Union Cemetery are Joshua Damon, Sidney Gardner, Henry Harlow, Gustavus Jacobs, and Charles Stoddard (whose gravestone can no longer be found).

135 MAIN STREET This house was the parsonage of the Assinippi Universalist Church and was the home of Reverend Henry Clay Vose and his family in 1860. Reverend Vose's son, Clifton Vose, enlisted at age 20 in 1862, was taken prisoner in June 1864 at Cold Harbor, and died of yellow fever at a Confederate Prison in Charleston, South Carolina.

THE CIVIL WAR MONUMENT The Norwell Civil War Monument (*shown on the cover of this brochure*) is located on the Town Common and was dedicated on July 3, 1878. The names of the men who died in the conflict are carved into the Monument.



A DRIVING TOUR of HISTORIC SITES associated with SOUTH SCITUATE (NORWELL) CIVIL WAR SOLDIERS



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